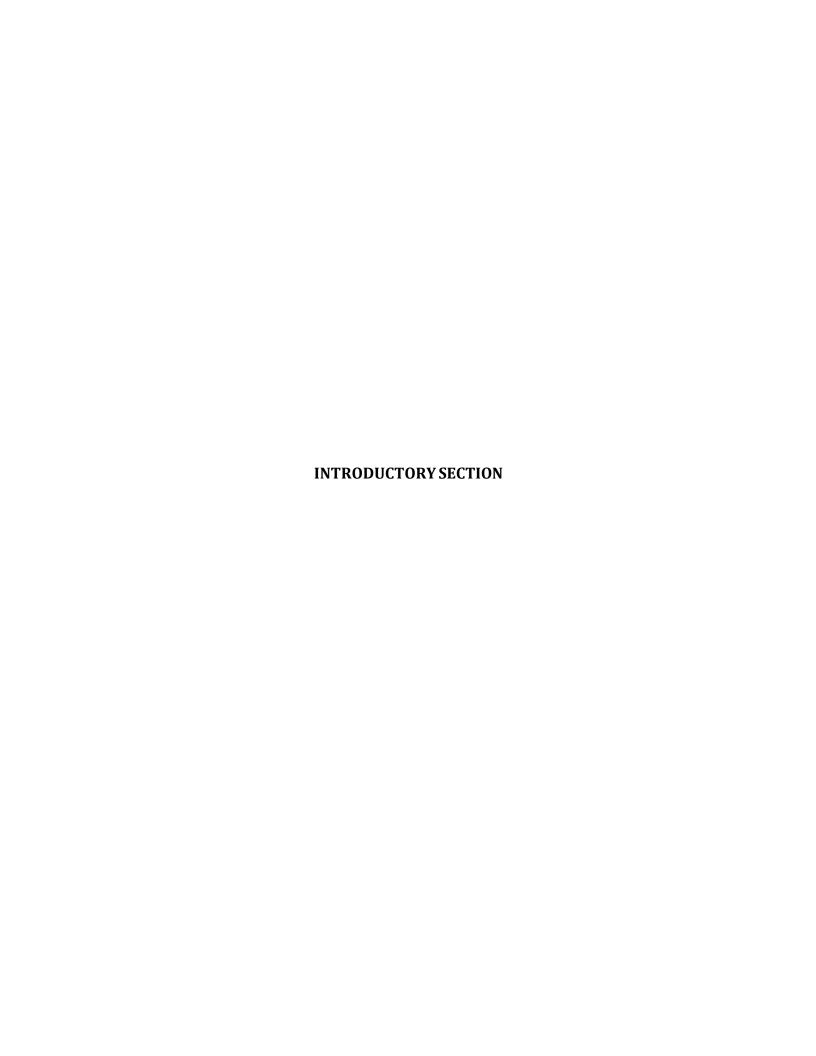
STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS



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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2017

Frank Montoya

Aaron Holloman

City Council

<u>Title</u> <u>Name</u> Dennis J. Kintigh Mayor Natasha Mackey Councilor Councilor Juan Oropesa Caleb T. Grant Councilor Steve Henderson Councilor Art Sandoval Councilor Jeanine Best Councilor Savino Sanchez Jr. Councilor Councilor Jason Perry **Barry Foster** Councilor Tabitha D. Denny Councilor **Administration** Joe Neeb City Manager **Sharon Coll** City Clerk **Finance Officer** Monica Garcia

Budget Director

City Attorney

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Wayne Johnson
New Mexico State Auditor
and
The Mayor, City Manager, and City Council Members
City of Roswell
Roswell, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of Roswell (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.

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.

Auditor' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9-16, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of City's contributions on pages 82-64 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 that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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* and the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting

and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in related 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 14, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Pattillo, Frown & Hill, Life

December 14, 2017

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Roswell exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$134,978,292 (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by \$4,735,001. The majority of this decrease is due to an increase in the net pension liability and the implementation of a new accounting pronouncement (GASB 69) in the prior year.
- At of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,396,650, an increase of \$4,130,264 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was a positive \$23,952,725. This increase is due to an decrease in restricted fund balances for several projects underway in the City and for debt service payments.
- The City's total debt increased by \$25,717,315 (58 percent) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Roswell's basic financial statements. The City'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 Roswell's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets 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 Roswell is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City'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 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, public safety, public works, health

and welfare, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, solid waste, and water and sewer utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 City'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 Roswell maintains twenty-three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, road fund, and capital improvements fund, which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Roswell 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, road fund, and capital improvement fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, the individual financial statements of the nonmajor governmental fund types include budgetary comparison data.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Roswell maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Roswell uses enterprise funds to account for its airport, solid waste, and water and sewer utility funds.

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 the airport, solid waste, and water and sewer utility, all of which are considered major funds of the City of Roswell.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-37 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-79 of this report.

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 can be found on pages 90-101 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Roswell, assets exceeded liabilities by \$134,978,292 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Roswell's net position, \$105,184,932, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture, vehicles, and infrastructure); 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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

CITY OF ROSWELL'S NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total			
		2017		2016	2017		2016		2017		2016
Current assets	\$	43,950	\$	40,426	\$ 41,275	\$	25,053	\$	85,225	\$	64,611
Noncurrent assets other											
than capital assets		20,532		4,957	791		177		5,134		21,323
Capital assets, net		58,329		60,818	91,909		82,846		144,531		150,238
Total assets		122,811		106,201	133,975		108,075		256,786		214,276
Current liabilities		9,515		9,103	3,764		4,185		13,279		18,028
Noncurrent liabilities		73,979		47,071	33,680		12,960		107,659		60,031
Total liabilities		83,494		56,174	37,444		17,145		120,938		78,059
Net investment in capital	-										
assets		44,436		53,547	60,749		70,736		105,185		124,283
Restricted		16,941		19,016	-		-		16,941		19,016
Unrestricted		(22,897)		(23,662)	35,749		20,037		12,852		(4,493)
Total net position	\$	38,480	\$	48,940	\$ 96,498	\$	90,773	\$	134,978	\$	139,714

A portion of the City of Roswell's net position of \$16,941,065 (13 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$22,896,828) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roswell is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Roswell's net position by \$10,460,346. Key element of this decrease is as follows:

• An increase in non-current liabilities due to issuance of revenue bonds and an increase in workmen's compensation liability.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5,725. The key element of this increase is as follows:

• An increase in water, sewer, and other infrastructure of approximately \$10M.

CITY OF ROSWELL'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

	Gove	<u>Governmental</u>			<u>Business-type</u>				<u>Total</u>		
	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenues											_
Taxes	\$ 34,846	\$	33,894	\$	902	\$	859	\$	35,748	\$	34,753
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for											
services	3,983		4,380		-		-		3,983		4,380
Other	405		(2,089)		722		285		1,127		(1,804)
Total revenues	39,234		36,185		1,624		1,144		40,858		37,329
Expenses											
General											
government	7,241		(2,068)		-		-		7,241		(2,068)
Public safety	29,868		25,374		-		-		29,868		25,374
Public works	4,331		5,312		-		-		4,331		5,312
Culture and											
recreation	9,390		8,690		-		-		9,390		8,690
Health and											
welfare	2		-		-		-		2		-
Interest on long											
term debt	130		96		793		343		923		439
Other	-		-		-		-		-		-
Airport	-		-		(4,601)		(6,430)		(4,601)		(6,430)
Solid waste	-		-		(955)		(714)		(955)		(714)
Water and sewer	-		-		(606)		(2,852)		(606)		(2,852)
Total expenses	50,962		37,404		(5,369)		(9,653)		45,593		27,751
Transfers	 1,268		638		(1,268)		(638)		-		
Changes in net											
position	\$ (10,460)	\$	(582)	\$	5,725	\$	10,159	\$	(4,735)	\$	9,577

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roswell's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,396,650, an increase of \$4,130,264 in comparison with the prior year. All balances are either restricted or unassigned as of June 30, 2017.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance totaled \$24,024,281. \$71,556 of this balance is in non-spendable form and the remainder is unassigned balance for discretionary purposes as of June 30, 2017.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$5,773,290 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Roswell's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the three Enterprise Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$96,498,336, an increase of \$5,725,345 from the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several amendments to the City of Roswell's fiscal year 2017 operating and capital budget. A statement reporting the original and final budget amount compared to the City's actual financial activity for the general fund is provided in this report on page 21.

The net favorable variance of \$150,361 in general fund expenditures was primarily due to not expending all the funds budgeted. There was \$133,745 over expended in general government, \$596,146 not expended in culture and recreation, \$176,101 not expended for public safety, and \$488,141 over expended for capital outlay.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Roswell's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$150,238 (in thousands, net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land-right of ways, land improvements, library collection, historical treasures, buildings and improvements, computers, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and infrastructure.

The significant additions to capital assets, which increased \$6,574 (in thousands) during the year, were as follows:

- \$3,428,996 for Infrastructure, net of depreciation
- \$6,551,412 for construction in progress

CITY OF ROSWELL'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(In thousands)

	Gove	rnmei	<u>ntal</u>	<u>Bus</u>	iness	-type	<u>Total</u>		
	2017		2016	2017		2016	2017		2016
Land	\$ 3,575	\$	3,575	\$ 4,609	\$	4,609	\$ 8,184	\$	8,184
Land-right of way	5,149		5,149	-		-	5,149		5,149
Construction in									
progress	701		692	6,883		341	7,584		1,033
Library collection	3,060		3,000	-		-	3,060		3,000
Historical treasures	437		437	-		-	437		437
Water rights-									
intangible assets	-		-	12,145		12,145	12,145		12,145
Land improvements	18,314		15,943	10,905		12,583	29,219		28,526
Buildings and									
improvements	33,395		33,363	85,826		85,030	119,221		118,393
Machinery and									
equipment	12,673		12,129	17,253		16,868	29,926		28,997
Furniture and									
fixtures	135		134	116		118	251		252
Vehicles	15,845		16,023	8,467		8,445	24,312		24,468
Infrastructure	 167,394		167,727	78,308		70,534	245,702		238,261
Total capital assets	260,678		258,172	224,512		210,673	485,190		468,784
Less: accumulated									
depreciation	 202,348		197,295	132,604		127,827	334,952		325,121
Capital assets, net	\$ 58,330	\$	60,877	\$ 91,908	\$	82,846	\$ 150,238	\$	143,664

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roswell had total debt from outstanding bonds and capital leases (see schedule below), all of which is secured by pledged ad valorem (property) tax, gross receipts tax, or operating revenues.

CITY OF ROSWELL'S DEBT (In thousands)

		Governmental				Business	s-type	Total		
		2017		2016		2017	2016	2017		2016
Bonds	\$	12,791	\$	5,970	\$	31,159 \$	10,175	\$ 43,950	\$	16,145
Loans		-		-		-	-	-		-
Capital Leases	_	1,103		1,301		-	-	1,103		1,301
Total debt outstanding	\$	13,894	\$	7,271	\$	31,159 \$	10,175	\$ 45,053	\$	17,446

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt the City may issue to 4 percent of its total assessed valuation for general purposes. The current debt limitation for general purposes for the City is approximately \$20.0 million. State statute currently does not limit the amount of revenue bond debt a City may issue for business-type activities, such as a water and sewer system. Additional information on the City of Roswell's debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 58-65 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City of Roswell, located in Chaves County, is the commercial hub for the region and maintains a comparatively strong and balanced economy. Roswell serves as the county seat, and is the largest city in Eastern New Mexico. The area has a diversified economy encompassing agriculture, medical, dairy, oil and gas, aviation, tourism, service industry, government, and manufacturing. Chaves County, like the rest of urban New Mexico, has a fairly strong and balanced economy. Employment in the area has held fairly stable in the current nationwide economic down turn.

Approximately 60% of the City of Roswell's annual operating budget for governmental funds is received from gross receipts taxes. Roswell has been one of few municipalities in the state that has maintained a positive level of gross receipts revenues over the past five years. Diversity within the area job market bodes well for the city's ability to weather future financial challenges. However, conservative approaches in operations, budgeting and financial forecasting remain key components to the long term viability of the city's financial success. The city is poised for moderate to potentially strong economic growth in the foreseeable future.

The adopted combined operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2017 total \$117,064,885 which is a decrease of \$14,757,946 or 11% less than fiscal year 2016, due in large part to capital construction relating to airport and general infrastructure enhancements which occurred in fiscal year 2016.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, City of Roswell, 425 N. Richardson Ave., or P.O. Box 1838, Roswell, New Mexico 88202-1838.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

		Primary Government						
		Governmental	Business-Type					
	_	Activities	Activities	Total				
Assets		_						
Current assets								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	28,395,326	38,138,865	66,534,191				
Cash, restricted		7,319,229	-	7,319,229				
Receivables:								
Property taxes receivable		375,160	-	375,160				
Other taxes receivable		6,967,049	-	6,967,049				
Grants Receivable		821,749	-	821,749				
Customer receivables, net of allowance								
of \$0 and \$395,591, respectively		-	1,955,678	1,955,678				
Inventory		71,556	1,180,302	1,251,858				
Total current assets	_	43,950,069	41,274,845	85,224,914				
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets		260,676,833	224,512,494	485,189,327				
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(202,347,553)	(132,603,818)	(334,951,371)				
Total noncurrent assets	_	58,329,280	91,908,676	150,237,956				
Total Assets	_	102,279,349	133,183,521	235,462,870				
Deferred Outflows								
Pension Related	_	20,532,067	790,700	21,322,767				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type	_				
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	1,315,070	1,814,451	3,129,521				
Accrued payroll expenses	723,369	185,331	908,700				
Accrued compensated absences	1,397,391	216,700	1,614,091				
Accrued interest	79,173	97,319	176,492				
Meter and other deposits	252,829	179,309	432,138				
Workers' compensation liability	4,211,539	-	4,211,539				
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	1,535,539	1,270,776	2,806,315				
Total current liabilities	9,514,910	3,763,886	13,278,796				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Landfill closure	-	1,417,999	1,417,999				
Bonds and notes payable	12,358,022	27,054,643	39,412,665				
Net pension liability	61,621,176	2,373,066	63,994,242				
Total noncurrent liabilities	73,979,198	30,845,708	104,824,906				
Total liabilities	83,494,108	34,609,594	118,103,702				
Deferred Inflows							
Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value	-	2,834,044	2,834,044				
Pension Related	837,352	32,247	869,599				
Total Deferred Inflows	837,352	2,866,291	3,703,643				
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	44,435,719	60,749,213	105,184,932				
Restricted for	4 707 446		4 707 446				
Debt service	1,737,416	-	1,737,416				
Capital projects	10,039,683	-	10,039,683				
Other purposes - special revenue	5,163,966	- 25 740 422	5,163,966				
Unrestricted	(22,896,828)	35,749,123	12,852,295				
Total Net Position	\$ 38,479,956	96,498,336	134,978,292				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs				Program Revenues	
				Operating	Capital
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$	13,019,816	1,924,491	3,854,550	-
Public safety		29,868,023			-
Public works		7,992,302		986,992	2,674,097
Culture and recreation		9,389,777			-
Health and welfare		2,230	-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	130,489			
Total government Activities	_	60,402,637	1,924,491	4,841,542	2,674,097
Business-type Activities					
Airport		4,432,685	3,387,092	-	5,646,809
Solid Waste		4,966,104	5,921,214	-	-
Water and sewer	_	12,584,242	13,190,530		
Total business-type activities	_	21,983,031	22,498,836		5,646,809
Total primary government	\$	82,385,668	24,423,327	4,841,542	8,320,906

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied
Gross receipts taxes
Gasoline and motor vehicle taxes
Other taxes
Investment Income
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties
Miscellaneous income
(Loss) gain on sale of capital assets
Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes	in	Net Position
-----------------------------------	----	--------------

	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(7,240,775)	-	(7,240,775)
(29,868,023)	-	(29,868,023)
(4,331,213)	-	(4,331,213)
(9,389,777)	-	(9,389,777)
(2,230)	-	(2,230)
(130,489)	(792,701)	(923,190)
(50,962,507)	(792,701)	(51,755,208)
-	4,601,216	4,601,216
-	955,110	955,110
	606,288	606,288
	6.462.644	6.462.644
	6,162,614	6,162,614
(50,962,507)	5,369,913	(45,592,594)
5,528,031	-	5,528,031
29,317,813	901,813	30,219,626
201,109	-	201,109
3,243,590	-	3,243,590
92,208	78,433	170,641
538,324	-	538,324
451,160	342,495	793,655
(138,172)	300,789	162,617
1,268,098	(1,268,098)	
40,502,161	355,432	40,857,593
(10,460,346)	5,725,345	(4,735,001)
48,940,302	90,772,991	139,713,293
38,479,956	96,498,336	134,978,292

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	_	General Fund 101	Capital Improvement Fund 301	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash, restricted Receivables:	\$	11,029,582 7,319,229	9,955,282 -	7,410,462 -	28,395,326 7,319,229
Property taxes		369,905	-	5,255	375,160
Other taxes receivable		6,967,049	-	-	6,967,049
Grants Receivable- State		312,182	155,200	354,367	821,749
Inventory		71,556	-	-	71,556
Due from other funds	_	18,464			18,464
Total assets	\$_	26,087,967	10,110,482	7,770,084	43,968,533
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	935,129	40,492	339,449	1,315,070
Accrued payroll expenses		613,577	30,307	79,485	723,369
Deposits payable		252,829	-	-	252,829
Due to other funds				18,464	18,464
Total liabilities		1,801,535	70,799	437,398	2,309,732
Deferred Inflows					
Unearned revenue - property taxes		262,151	-	-	262,151
Total Deferred Inflows		262,151	-	-	262,151
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	2,063,686	70,799	437,398	2,571,883
Fund balances					
Nonspendable Spendable		71,556	-	431,304	502,860
Restricted		-	10,039,683	6,901,382	16,941,065
Unassigned	_	23,952,725			23,952,725
Total fund balances	_	24,024,281	10,039,683	7,332,686	41,396,650
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	26,087,967	10,110,482	7,770,084	43,968,533

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 41,396,650
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	20,532,067
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	58,329,280
Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered unearned revenue in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in	
the Statement of Activities	262,151
Defined benefit pension plan deferred inflows are not payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(837,352)
Certain liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Net pension liability	(61,621,176)
Accrued interest	(79,173)
Worker's comp liability	(4,211,539)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,397,391)
Bonds and notes payable	(13,893,561)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 38,479,956

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	General Fund 101	Capital Improvement Fund 301	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	5,038,512	-	380,579	5,419,091
Gross receipts		28,667,785	-	650,028	29,317,813
Gasoline and motor vehicle		201,109	-	-	201,109
Other taxes		1,985,385	-	1,258,205	3,243,590
Intergovernmental					
Federal operating grants		1,124,381	345,029	641,963	2,111,373
State operating grants		703,827		2,026,342	2,730,169
State capital grants		· -	2,674,097	-	2,674,097
Charges for services		649,506	-	1,274,985	1,924,491
Licenses and fees		538,324	-	-	538,324
Investment income		42,963	33,911	15,334	92,208
Miscellaneous		179,082	153,512	118,566	451,160
Total revenues		39,130,874	3,206,549	6,366,002	48,703,425
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		5,913,740	3,507,818	1,187,332	10,608,890
Public safety		23,406,707	-	740,359	24,147,066
Public works		-	1,709,134	4,691,600	6,400,734
Culture and recreation		5,699,647	-	1,872,116	7,571,763
Health and welfare		-	-	2,230	2,230
Capital outlay		476,303	801,377	2,358,797	3,636,477
Debt service					
Principal		-	-	722,510	722,510
Interest and other charges		-	-	184,857	184,857
Total expenditures	_	35,496,397	6,018,329	11,759,801	53,274,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		3,634,477	(2,811,780)	(5,393,799)	(4,571,102)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from loans		7,430,000	-	-	7,430,000
Transfers, in		1,244,758	2,640,824	4,232,304	8,117,886
Transfers, out		(6,539,213)	(8,333)	(302,242)	(6,849,788)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,268			3,268
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,138,813	2,632,491	3,930,062	8,701,366
Net change in fund balances		5,773,290	(179,289)	(1,463,737)	4,130,264
Fund balances - beginning of year		18,250,991	10,218,972	8,796,423	37,266,386
Fund balances, end of year	\$	24,024,281	10,039,683	7,332,686	41,396,650

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL

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	\$ 4,130,264
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Increase in Pension expense	(5,338,311)
Governmental funds reported 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 Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets	3,636,477 (5,983,923) (141,440)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds:	
Increase in deferred revenue	108,940
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Increase in accrued compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Increase in worker's comp liability	(110,692) 54,368 (193,459)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 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:	
Net payments on leases Principal payments on bonds and notes payable Proceeds from bond issuance	 84,920 722,510 (7,430,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,460,346)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CITY OF ROSWELL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
General Fund-101
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	4,908,025	4,908,025	4,823,078	(84,947)
Gross Receipts		28,500,000	29,369,999	31,115,260	1,745,261
Other Taxes		2,039,500	1,915,984	2,137,718	221,734
Intergovernmental					
Federal Operating Grants		892,893	1,603,429	1,157,986	(445,443)
State Operating Grants		1,926,593	1,594,330	737,432	(856,898)
Charges for Services		670,278	797,217	695,191	(102,026)
Licenses and Fees		428,362	429,230	549,818	120,588
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		401,968	361,749	350,536	(11,213)
Investment Income		16,000	26,221	37,453	11,232
Miscellaneous	_	486,000	302,014	225,613	(76,401)
Total Revenues	-	40,269,619	41,308,198	41,830,085	521,887
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government		12,958,260	8,914,112	9,047,857	(133,745)
Public Safety		22,894,227	23,353,982	23,177,881	176,101
Culture and Recreation		5,944,889	6,098,043	5,501,897	596,146
Capital Outlay	_	-		488,141	(488,141)
Total Expenditures	_	41,797,376	38,366,137	38,215,776	150,361
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	=	(1,527,757)	2,942,061	3,614,309	672,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers, In		1,244,758	1,244,758	1,244,758	-
Transfers, Out		(6,845,128)	(6,609,677)	(6,539,213)	70,464
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	_			3,268	3,268
Total Other Financing sources (Uses):	-	(5,600,370)	(5,364,919)	(5,291,187)	73,732
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ <u>_</u>	(7,128,127)	(2,422,858)	(1,676,878)	745,980
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Adjustments to Revenues				4,730,789	
•					
Adjustments to Expenditures				2,719,379	

\$ 5,773,290

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

Assets		<u></u>	Airport	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Total
Cash, cash equiwalents and investments \$ 3,494,46 6,526,140 27,863,279 38,138,855 Customer receivables, net of allowance 457,832 443,877 1,053,969 1,955,678 Inventory 39,582 53,983 1,086,737 1,180,302 Total current assets 4,246,860 7,024,000 30,003,985 41,274,845 Noncurrent assets 80,810,966 17,284,848 126,416,680 224,512,494 Less: accumulated depreciation (44,331,462) (11,245,810) (77,026,546) (132,603,818) Total ansests 36,479,504 6,039,038 49,390,134 91,908,676 Total ansests 40,726,364 13,063,038 79,394,119 133,183,521 Deferred Outflows Total propertion of both of the colspan="4">Total propertion of bonds and notes payable 141,622 1,284,169 1,814,451 Accrued payroll expenses 17,059 1,29,124 10,700 1,700,706 Accr	Assets	' <u></u>				_
Customer receivables, net of allowance 457,832 443,877 1,083,069 1,955,678 1,180,070 1,700,070 1,7	Current Assets					
Total current assets	Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	3,749,446	6,526,140	27,863,279	38,138,865
Total current assets	Customer receivables, net of allowance		·	443,877	1,053,969	1,955,678
Noncurrent assets	Inventory		39,582	53,983	1,086,737	1,180,302
Capital assets 80,810,966 17,284,848 126,416,680 224,512,494 Less: accumulated depreciation (44,331,462) (11,245,810) (70,7026,546) (132,603,818) Total assets 36,479,504 6,039,038 49,390,134 91,908,676 Total assets 40,726,364 13,063,038 79,394,119 133,183,521 Deferred Outflows Pension Related 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Total Deferred Outflows 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accured compensated absences 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accured compensated absences 20,485 606,98 135,517 216,700 Accured compensated absences 177,506 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accured compensated absences 20,485 606,98 135,517 216,700 Accured compensated absences 177,506 38,161 129,214 185,331	Total current assets		4,246,860	7,024,000	30,003,985	41,274,845
Less: accumulated depreciation (44,331,462) (11,245,810) (77,026,546) (132,603,818) Total noncurrent assets 36,479,504 6,039,038 49,390,134 91,908,676 Total assets 40,726,364 13,063,038 79,394,119 133,183,521 Deferred Outflows 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accrued payroll expenses 11,956 38,161 129,414 185,331 Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest 1,77,509 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 37,63,886 Noncurrent Liabilities 2 2 2,764,63 2,70,54,643 Landfill closure - 1	Noncurrent assets					
Total noncurrent assets 36,479,504 6,039,038 49,390,134 91,908,676 Total assets 40,726,364 13,063,038 79,394,119 133,183,521 Deferred Outflows Pension Related 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accord payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest 17,509 1,380 179,309 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - 1,417,999 1,495,032 2,737,066 Net Pension Liabilit	•					
Total assets 40,726,364 13,063,038 79,394,119 133,183,521 Deferred Outflows 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Pension Related 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Liabilities Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable 388,660 141,622 1,284,169 1,814,451 Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest 177,509 1,332 99,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 1,300 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 37,63,886 Noncurrent Liabilities 2 1,417,999 2 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable 2 1,417,999 27,054,643 2,705,463 Net Posinon Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,733,066	Less: accumulated depreciation					
Deferred Outflows Pension Related 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Total Deferred Outflows 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Liabilities Use of the policy of the po	Total noncurrent assets		36,479,504	6,039,038	49,390,134	91,908,676
Pension Related Total Deferred Outflows 86,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Liabilities Current Liabilities Service of	Total assets	_	40,726,364	13,063,038	79,394,119	133,183,521
Liabilities S6,977 205,582 498,141 790,700 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable 388,660 141,622 1,284,169 1,814,451 Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest - 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 37,63,886 Noncurrent Liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 261,937 1,495,032 23,739,066 Total Liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 De	Deferred Outflows					
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable 388,660 141,622 1,284,169 1,814,451 Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest - 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 36,065 30,845,708 1,417,999 - 1,417,999	Pension Related		86,977	205,582	498,141	790,700
Current Liabilities 388,660 141,622 1,284,169 1,814,51 Accounts payable 38,860 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest - 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547	Total Deferred Outflows		86,977	205,582	498,141	790,700
Accounts payable 388,660 141,622 1,284,169 1,814,451 Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest - 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Noncurrent Liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value	Liabilities					
Accrued payroll expenses 17,956 38,161 129,214 185,331 Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest - 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 3,763,886 Noncurrent Liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows	Current Liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences 20,485 60,698 135,517 216,700 Accrued interest - 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital	Accounts payable		388,660	141,622	1,284,169	1,814,451
Accrued interest - 1,332 95,987 97,319 Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 3,763,886 Noncurrent Liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 261,037 2,034,996 28,549,675 30,845,708 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unre	Accrued payroll expenses		17,956	38,161	129,214	185,331
Meter and other deposits 177,509 - 1,800 179,309 Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 3,763,886 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net Position 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,6	Accrued compensated absences		20,485	60,698	135,517	216,700
Current portion of bonds and notes payable - 390,000 880,776 1,270,776 Total current liabilities 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 3,763,886 Noncurrent Liabilities - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 261,037 2,034,996 28,549,675 30,845,708 Deferred Inflows 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Accrued interest		-	1,332	95,987	97,319
Noncurrent Liabilities 604,610 631,813 2,527,463 3,763,886 Noncurrent Liabilities 3,763,886 3,763,886 3,763,886 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,054,643 27,373,066 1,495,032 2,373,066 2,373,066 2,373,066 2,874,078 30,845,708	Meter and other deposits		177,509	-	1,800	179,309
Noncurrent Liabilities Landfill closure - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 261,037 2,034,996 28,549,675 30,845,708 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Current portion of bonds and notes payable		-	390,000	880,776	1,270,776
Landfill closure - 1,417,999 - 1,417,999 Bonds and notes payable - - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 261,037 2,034,996 28,549,675 30,845,708 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Total current liabilities		604,610	631,813	2,527,463	3,763,886
Bonds and notes payable - - 27,054,643 27,054,643 Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 261,037 2,034,996 28,549,675 30,845,708 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability 261,037 616,997 1,495,032 2,373,066 Total noncurrent liabilities 261,037 2,034,996 28,549,675 30,845,708 Total Liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Landfill closure		-	1,417,999	-	1,417,999
Total noncurrent liabilities 261,037 2,034,996 28,549,675 30,845,708 Total Liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Bonds and notes payable		-	-	27,054,643	27,054,643
Total Liabilities 865,647 2,666,809 31,077,138 34,609,594 Deferred Inflows Pension Related September 1	Net Pension Liability		261,037	616,997	1,495,032	2,373,066
Deferred Inflows Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Total noncurrent liabilities		261,037	2,034,996	28,549,675	30,845,708
Pension Related 3,547 8,384 20,316 32,247 Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Total Liabilities		865,647	2,666,809	31,077,138	34,609,594
Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value - - 2,834,044 2,834,044 Total Deferred Inflows 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Deferred Inflows					
Net Position 3,547 8,384 2,854,360 2,866,291 Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Pension Related		3,547	8,384	20,316	32,247
Net Position 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value		<u> </u>	-	2,834,044	2,834,044
Net investment in capital assets 36,479,504 5,649,038 18,620,671 60,749,213 Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Total Deferred Inflows		3,547	8,384	2,854,360	2,866,291
Unrestricted net position 3,464,643 4,944,389 27,340,091 35,749,123	Net Position					
	·		, ,	, ,		, ,
Total Net Position \$ 39,944,147 10,593,427 45,960,762 96,498,336	Unrestricted net position		3,464,643	4,944,389	27,340,091	35,749,123
	Total Net Position	\$	39,944,147	10,593,427	45,960,762	96,498,336

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Airport	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	3,387,092	5,921,214	13,190,530	22,498,836
Operating Grants		5,646,809		-	5,646,809
Total operating revenues		9,033,901	5,921,214	13,190,530	28,145,645
Operating Expenses					
General and administrative		39,372	7,638	781,488	828,498
Personnel services		857,417	1,617,480	3,846,481	6,321,378
Contractual services		223,002	388,848	671,779	1,283,629
Supplies and purchased power		15,314	350,424	3,040,199	3,405,937
Maintenance and materials		651,498	1,293,000	684,294	2,628,792
Utilities		160,198	28,648	589,216	778,062
Gross receipts tax expense		34,484	285,879	589,934	910,297
Closure costs		-	63,612	-	63,612
Depreciation		2,451,400	930,575	2,380,851	5,762,826
Total operating expenses		4,432,685	4,966,104	12,584,242	21,983,031
Operation income (loss)		4,601,216	955,110	606,288	6,162,614
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income		3,960	21,356	53,117	78,433
Interest expense		-	(32,322)	(760,379)	(792,701)
Gross receipts tax revenue		33,956	287,879	579,978	901,813
Miscellaneous		178,871	16,777	146,847	342,495
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets		266,025	10,583	24,181	300,789
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	482,812	304,273	43,744	830,829
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and					
Transfers		5,084,028	1,259,383	650,032	6,993,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, ,
Transfers in		16,497	406,010	20,861,392	21,283,899
Transfers out		(480,333)	(774,601)	(21,297,063)	(22,551,997)
Net transfers		(463,836)	(368,591)	(435,671)	(1,268,098)
Change in net position		4,620,192	890,792	214,361	5,725,345
Beginning net position		35,323,955	9,702,635	45,746,401	90,772,991
Net position, end of year	\$	39,944,147	10,593,427	45,960,762	96,498,336

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Airport	Solid Waste	Water Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers and others	\$	9,160,807	6,315,389	14,058,415	29,534,611
Cash paid for goods and services	Ψ	(1,463,084)	(2,268,629)	(4,744,400)	(8,476,113)
Cash paid to employees		(876,605)	(1,623,041)	(3,816,903)	(6,316,549)
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,821,118	2,423,719	5,497,112	14,741,949
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest income		3,960	21,356	53,117	78,433
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	3,960	21,356	53,117	78,433
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing					
Internal transfers and loans		(463,836)	(368,591)	(435,671)	(1,268,098)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(463,836)	(368,591)	(435,671)	(1,268,098)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					_
Proceeds from debt		_	_	19,424,394	19,424,394
Purchases of capital assets		(5,209,280)	(160,676)	(9,455,589)	(14,825,545)
Debt payment		(3)203)200)	(375,000)	-	(375,000)
Interest paid		_	(32,322)	(760,379)	(792,701)
Net cash used by capital and related			(=-,==-,	(122,212)	(10-)10-)
financing activities	_	(5,209,280)	(567,998)	9,208,426	3,431,148
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		1,151,962	1,508,486	14,322,984	16,983,432
Cash and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,597,484	5,017,654	13,540,295	21,155,433
Cash and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,749,446	6,526,140	27,863,279	38,138,865
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$	4,601,216	955,110	606,288	6,162,614
Adjustments to operating (loss) income to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,451,400	930,575	2,380,851	5,762,826
Pension Expense		(9,928)	1,436	83,962	75,470
Loss on disposition of assets		266,025	10,583	24,181	300,789
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables		(172,934)	396,175	866,085	1,089,326
Inventory		-	-	916,416	916,416
Accounts payable		(339,216)	138,837	671,913	471,534
Accrued payroll		(1,109)	(15,135)	(61,956)	(78,200)
Accrued compensated absences		(8,151)	8,138	7,572	7,559
Meter other refundable deposits		33,815	(2,000)	1,800	33,615
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,821,118	2,423,719	5,497,112	14,741,949

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash	\$ 513,895
Liabilities	
Deposits held in trust for others	\$ 513,895

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Roswell (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico established and regulated by the constitution of the State of New Mexico. The City was incorporated during 1914 under the laws of the State of New Mexico. The City operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public law, public safety (police and fire); highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, cultural and recreation, public infrastructure improvements, planning and zoning, water supply, airport operations, and general administrative services.

The City of Roswell 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 City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of 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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 City of Roswell 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 City 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 City does not have any component units.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

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 are 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*.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, subject to the availability criterion. 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, subject to the availability criterion. 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.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of City facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources such as small cities assistance to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The City does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets and the servicing of general long-term debt.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds is charges for services for the City's airport, solid waste, and water and sewer services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund (101) 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. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the City except for items included in other funds.

The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund (301) accounts for the construction of street, sidewalks and curbs, parking lot paving, ADA improvements to intersections, channel reconstruction and related activities for the City. Overall administration and construction as well as all other activities necessary to manage and complete these projects are accounted for in this fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports its proprietary funds as major funds. Proprietary funds include:

The Airport Fund (610) accounts provision of airport services to the residents of the City. Overall administration and construction as well as all other activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The *Solid Waste Fund (620)* accounts for garbage and refuse removal services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The Water and Sewer Fund (630) accounts for the provisions of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the services of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for the overall administration and construction as well as other activities necessary to manage and complete capital projects.

The *Proprietary Funds* are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

The *Fiduciary Funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for the collection and payment of payroll taxes, water meter deposits, and bail bond fees.

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, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows for the defined pension plan. Deferred inflows are reported in the governmental funds regarding property taxes and the defined pension plan. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

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 when levied, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (30) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent. Property taxes are collected by Chaves City and remitted monthly to the City.

Inventory. The City's method of accounting for inventory is the consumption method. Under the consumption approach, governments report inventories they purchase as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditures until the period in which the inventories actually are consumed. Inventory is valued at cost and consists of supplies and materials. The cost of purchased supplies and materials is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventory at June 30, 2017 in the proprietary funds was \$1,180,302 and \$71,556 in the governmental funds.

Prepaid Items. 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 operating purposes but restricted by donors or other outside agencies as to the specific purpose for which they may be expended.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City was a phase III government for purposes of implementing GASB 34 and therefore was not required to include the historical cost of infrastructure assets retroactive to 1980. Since the implementation of GASB 34, the City includes infrastructure in its capital assets. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.2.20.1.9 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Construction related interest is capitalized only in the proprietary funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Building and Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20
Machinery and equipment	7
Furniture and fixtures	7
Vehicles	5

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

Unearned 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, then those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue. The other type of unearned 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, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

Compensated Absences. The City's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. With minor exceptions, the City allows 40-hour week employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 1,040 hours. Fire department employees may accumulate 1,456 hours of unused sick leave. Hours accumulated above these thresholds are forfeited. Accumulated unused sick leave, however, is not paid upon termination from employment or retirement, but will be paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City. The current and long-term liabilities for accumulated vacation leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations and retirements. Resources from the general fund are typically used to pay for compensated absences.

Long-term Obligations. In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs related to insurance, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs other than related insurance are expended in the year incurred. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pension. 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.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures. For committed fund balance the City has self-imposed limitations for specific purposes set in place by formal action of the City Council. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same form of action it used to impose the limitation. At June 30, 2017, there were no committed fund balances.

For assigned fund balance the City includes amounts that are intended to be spent for a specific purpose, but are not restricted or committed. The City has latitude in spending the funds for general fund requirements if the City Council approves such in the budget. At June 30, 2017, there were no assigned fund balances.

For the classification of fund balances the City will expend resources as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. At June 30, 2017, the Nonspendable fund balance in the general fund is made up of inventory in the amount of \$71,556 that is not in spendable form. The Nonspendable fund balance in the South Park Cemetery special revenue fund is segregated for the Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$431,304 that is legally required to be maintained intact and not available to be expended.

Restricted Fund Balance. At June 30, 2017, the restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet is made up of \$16,941,065 for purposes mandated by externally enforceable limitations.

Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Restricted net position

Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position restricted for "special revenue, debt service, and capital projects" are described on page 45.

c. Unrestricted net position

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

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the City's financial statements include management's estimate of depreciation on assets over their estimated useful lives, accrued compensated absences, the allowance for uncollectible accounts, and landfill liabilities.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTIBILITY

Budgetary Information. Annual budgets of the City are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by resolution of the City Council, and submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for State approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the City Councilors and the Department of Finance and Administration. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total at the fund level.

The governmental funds budgetary comparisons are presented on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The proprietary funds budgetary comparisons are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles except for amortization and depreciation that is not budgeted for. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTIBILITY (CONTINUED)

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects, and Proprietary Funds.

The City is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

The governmental funds budgetary comparisons are presented on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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, 2016 is presented. The proprietary funds budgetary comparisons are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the investment of City 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 City properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2017.

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. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or are 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 of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

The collateral pledged is listed on Schedule II in this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City 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, 2017, \$56,294,794 of the City's bank balances of \$56,794,794 were exposed to custodial credit risk. \$30,702,714 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name, and \$25,592,080 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

			Washington	New Mexico Finance	
		Pioneer Bank	Federal Bank	Authority	Total
Amount of Deposits	\$	41,239,683	15,555,111	7,319,229	64,114,023
Less: FDIC Coverage	_	250,000	250,000		500,000
		_			
Total uninsured public funds		40,989,683	15,305,111	7,319,229	63,614,023
Collateralized by securities held		_			
by pledging institutions or by its					
trust department or agent in					
other than the City's name		22,900,335	7,802,379		30,702,714
Uninsured and uncollateralized		18,089,348	7,502,732		25,592,080
Collateral requirement (50% of					
uninsured public funds)		20,494,842	7,652,556	-	28,147,398
Pledged collateral		22,900,335	7,802,379		30,702,714
Over (under) collateralized	\$	2,405,493	149,823		2,555,316

Deposits with the New Mexico Finance Authority. The City has deposits with the New Mexico Finance Authority which is a State Agency that has its funds deposited with the New Mexico State Treasurer. The New Mexico State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through 6-10-10 P and Sections 6-10-10.1 A and E, NMSA 1978. These funds are not subject to the collateralization requirements.

Investments. The City invests in the New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool's (LGIP) in an effort to distribute their interest bearing accounts among various entities. The (LGIP) investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The LGIP is not SEC registered. The New Mexico State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through 6-10-10 P and Sections 6-10-10.1 A and E, NMSA 1978. 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 LGIP is voluntary.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City's investments at June 30, 2017 include the following:

		Weighted	Weighted	
		Average	Average	
		Maturity	Maturity	
Investments	Rated	(R)	(F)	Fair Market Value
LGIP	*AAAm	58 Days	106 Days	\$ 11,358,332
				\$ 11,358,332

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

Interest Rate Risk – Investments. The City's policy related to interest rate risk with investments is to comply with the state as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978).

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, concentration credit risk is when any one issuer is 5% or more of the investment portfolio of the City. The investments in the New MexiGROW LGIP represent 100% of the investment portfolio. Since the City only purchases investments with the highest credit rating, the additional concentration is not viewed to be an additional risk by the City. The City'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).

Unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 66,534,191
Agency funds cash	513,895
Restricted cash – New Mexico Finance Authority	7,319,229
Plus outstanding checks	1,217,570
Less: deposits in transit	(107,760)
Less: petty cash	(4,770)
Less: investments	 (11,358,332)
Bank balance of deposits	\$ 64,114,023

GASB Statement No. 72 requires investment to be presented at fair value. This statement provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to 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 under GASB Statement No. 72 are described as follows:

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Basis of Fair Value Measurement -

Level 1	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.
Level 2	Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments without quoted market prices, but for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's assets had a fair value as of June 30, 2017:

	Investment Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2017							
	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 To						
Investment in								
LGIP	\$ 11,358,332	-	-	11,358,332				
Total Assets at fair value	\$ 11,358,332	-	-	11,358,332				

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Governmental funds receivables as of June 30, 2017 are shown as follows:

				Nonmajor	
			Capital	Governmental	
		General	Improvements	Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$	369,905	-	5,255	375,160
Other Taxes		6,967,049	-	-	6,967,049
Intergovernmental					
grants:					
State		312,182	155,200	354,367	821,749
Licenses and fees	_	_			
Totals by category	\$	7,649,136	155,200	359,622	8,163,958

In accordance with GASB 33 property tax revenues in the amount of \$262,151 that were not collected within the period of availability have been reclassified as deferred inflows in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary fund receivables as of June 30, 2017 are shown as follows:

			Water and					
		Airport	Solid Waste	Sewer	Total			
Customer receivables Less: Allowance for doubtful		\$ 531,078 550,1		1,420,030	2,501,225			
accounts		(73,246)	(106,240)	(366,061)	(545,547)			
Total by category	, \$	457,832	443,877	1,053,969	1,955,678			

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Internal balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Amount		
HIDTA	General Fund	\$ 18,464		

Operating transfers that occurred during the year were made to close out funds and to supplement other funding sources as follows:

Major Funds		Transfers In		Transfers Out
Governmental Activities				
General	\$	1,244,758	\$	6,539,213
Capital Improvement		2,640,824		8,333
Cemetery		148,120		-
Mass Transit		405,117		-
Recreation		543,825		-
Correction Fees		155,103		-
Road		2,930,139		302,242
Unemployment Compensation	_	50,000	_	
Total Governmental Activities		8,117,886		6,849,788
Business-type Activities				
Airport		16,497		480,333
Solid Waste		406,010		774,601
Water and Sewer	_	20,861,392	_	21,297,063
Non-Business-Type Activities		21,283,899		22,551,997
Governmental Activities	_		_	
	\$	29,401,785	\$	29,401,785

All interfund balances are intended to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 6 - 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, follow. Land, art, and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation.

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities Capital Assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,574,883	-	-	-	3,574,883
Land-right of way	5,148,605	-	-	-	5,148,605
Construction in Progress	692,203	396,419	-	(387,760)	700,862
Library Collection	2,940,239	230,658	(111,334)	-	3,059,563
Historical Treasures	437,204	-	-	-	437,204
Total	12,793,134	627,077	(111,334)	(387,760)	12,921,117
Capital Assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	15,942,969	338,723	-	2,032,750	18,314,442
Buildings and improvements	33,362,768	31,999	-	-	33,394,767
Machinery and equipment	12,129,367	794,800	(251,643)	-	12,672,524
Furniture and fixtures	133,746	1,013	-	-	134,759
Vehicles	16,023,440	531,487	(709,428)	-	15,845,499
Infrastructure	167,727,337	1,311,378	-	(1,644,990)	167,393,725
Total	245,319,627	3,009,400	(961,071)	387,760	247,755,716
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	8,605,596	651,254	-	-	9,256,850
Buildings and improvements	20,726,116	1,114,420	-	-	21,840,536
Machinery and equipment	9,745,429	853,164	(244,677)	-	10,353,916
Furniture and fixtures	126,200	2,288	-	-	128,488
Vehicles	13,647,158	1,301,254	(686,288)	-	14,262,124
Infrastructure	144,444,096	2,061,543			146,505,639
Total	197,294,595	5,983,923	(930,965)		202,347,553
Total capital assets, net	\$ 60,818,166	(2,347,446)	(141,440)	-	58,329,280

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 1,017,267
Public safety	3,051,801
Public works	897,588
Culture and recreation	1,017,267
Total depreciation expense	5,983,923

		Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-Type Activities						
Capital assets not being						
depreciated:						
Land	\$	4,609,059	-	-	-	4,609,059
Construction in						
progress		340,067	6,542,753	=	-	6,882,820
Water rights-						
intangible assets		12,145,238	-	=	-	12,145,238
Total	_	17,094,364	6,542,753	-	-	23,637,117
Capital assets being						
depreciated:						
Land improvements		12,583,385	-	-	(1,678,022)	10,905,363
Buildings and						
improvements		85,030,279	795,378	-	-	85,825,657
Machinery and						
equipment		16,868,041	1,083,218	(698,226)	-	17,253,033
Furniture and fixtures		117,930	-	(1,527)	-	116,403
Vehicles		8,444,076	382,443	(359,507)	-	8,467,012
Infrastructure		70,533,654	6,096,233	-	1,678,022	78,307,909
Total	_	193,577,365	8,357,272	(1,059,260)	-	200,875,377
Less accumulated	_					
depreciation:						
Land improvements		3,893,505	545,121	-	-	4,438,626
Buildings and						
improvements		59,935,431	2,124,685	-	-	62,060,116
Machinery and						
equipment		15,632,122	506,403	(654,229)	-	15,484,296
Furniture and fixtures		113,817	4,113	(1,527)	-	116,403
Vehicles		6,538,521	665,432	(329,025)	-	6,874,928
Infrastructure	_	41,712,377	1,917,072			43,629,449
Total		127,825,773	5,762,826	(984,781)		132,603,818
Total capital assets, net			_			
of depreciation	\$	82,845,956	9,137,199	(74,479)	-	91,908,676

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Airport	\$	2,451,400
Solid Waste		930,575
Water		2,380,851
	_	
Total depreciation expense	\$	5,762,826

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

		Balance June 30, 2016		Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017		Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable		\$ 5,970,000	\$	7,430,000	\$ (722,500)	\$ 12,677,500	\$	1,218,750
Capital leases								
payable		1,300,990		127,406	(212,335)	1,216,061		316,789
Workers'								
Compensation	on	4,018,080		503,945	(310,486)	4,211,539		-
Compensated								
Absences		1,286,699	_	1,682,743	(1,572,051)	1,397,391	_	_
To	otals	\$ 12,575,769	\$	9,744,094	\$ (2,817,372)	\$ 19,502,491	\$_	1,535,539

Compensated Absences – Employees of the City are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During the fiscal year 2017, compensated absences increased \$110,692 from the prior year accrual. In prior years, the general fund was typically used to liquidate such long-term liabilities

Bonds. The General Obligation Bonds, Series July 17, 2008, were issued to provide funds, in part to (i) replace, construct, equip, and improve an animal control shelter and (ii) to replace, construct, equip, and improve fire stations in the City of Roswell. The Bonds were issued pursuant to Sections 3-30-1 through 3-30-9 NMSA 1978, the provisions of Sections 6-15-1 through 6-1 5-22 NMSA 1978, and acts amendatory and supplemental thereto. In order to pay the 2008 Bonds and all payments of principal and interest thereon whether at maturity or on a redemption date, there shall be an annual assessment and levy upon all the taxable property of the City subject to taxation.

GRT Improvement Bonds, Series December 22, 2015, were issued to provide funds to acquire, construct, and repair general infrastructure within the city. The bonds were issued pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, and acts amendatory and supplemental thereto. Repayment of the bonds will be funded by gross receipts tax revenues collected by the city. Interest on the bonds is set at a fixed rate of 2.22 with semi-annual payments due in February and August.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Convention Center Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 were issued to provide funds for the renovation of the City of Roswell Convention Center. The bonds were issued pursuant to the New Mexico Finance Authority Act, Section 6-21-1 through 6-21-31, NMSA 1978. Interest on the bonds ranges from 0.89% to 2.112%.

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end for governmental activities are as follows:

				Balance
Description	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	 June 30, 2017
General Obligation Series 2008	\$ 4,100,000	8/1/2022	3.05-5.30%	\$ 2,105,000
GRT Bond 2015	3,570,000	8/1/2027	2.22%	3,405,000
Convention Center, Series 2017	7,430,000	8/1/2032	0.89-2.112%	7,167,500
Total				\$ 12,677,500

Capital Leases. On July 3, 2009 the City negotiated a lease purchase agreement with Suntrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. for a 2008 Fire Pumper Truck in the amount of \$375,052 with an interest rate of 4.28%. The lease calls for annual payments of \$46,876 and will be paid in full in fiscal year 2019. On September 14, 2012 the City negotiated a lease purchase agreement with Suntrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. for three 2012 Fire Trucks in the amount of \$1,623,422 with an interest rate of 2.125%. The lease calls for annual payments of \$181,914 and will be paid in full in fiscal year 2023. On March 20, 2017 the City negotiated a lease purchase agreement with AVENET Financing for a Records Management System in the amount of \$127,406. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$10,617, with an interest rate of 3%, and will be paid in full in fiscal year 2018.

Outstanding capital leases payable at the end of the year for governmental activities are as follows:

		Final	Interest	Balance
Description	Original Issue	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2017
Sun Trust Equipment Finance (fire truck)	\$ 375,052	7/3/2018	4.28%	\$ 87,999
Sun Trust Equipment Finance (fire truck)	1,623,422	9/14/2022	2.13%	1,014,694
AVENET Financing (records mgt. system)	127,406	5/15/2018	3.00%	113,368
Total				\$ 1,216,061

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Service Requirements. Debt service requirements on long-term debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Bonds Payable					
Fiscal Year Ending	g				
June 30,		Principal Payment		Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
2018		\$ 1,218,750	\$	290,347	\$ 1,509,097
2019		1,019,583		276,380	1,295,963
2020		1,044,583		253,340	1,297,923
2021		1,074,583		228,398	1,302,981
2022		1,099,583		201,377	1,300,960
2023-2027		4,265,833		666,833	4,932,666
2028-2032		2,909,167		231,323	3,140,490
thereafter		45,418		959	46,377
	Total	\$ 12,677,500	\$	2,148,957	\$ 14,826,457
Capital Leases Payable	e		_		
Fiscal Year Ending	g				
June 30,		Principal Payment	_	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
2018		\$ 316,789	\$	25,369	\$ 342,158
2019		208,689		20,099	228,788
2020		167,239		14,675	181,914
2021		170,793		11,121	181,914
2022		174,422		7,492	181,914
thereafter		178,129	_	3,785	181,914
	Total	\$ 1,216,061	\$	82,541	\$ 1,298,602

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Worker's Compensation. The Worker's Compensation liability of \$4,211,539 reported at June 30, 2017 is based on the requirements of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probably that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability also includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported.

Changes in the Worker's Compensation liability amount in fiscal year 2016 and 2017 are summarized below:

	Compensation
Claims Liability, June 30, 2015	\$ 4,036,277
Current year claims, insurance and changes in estimates	76,867
Claims and insurance payments	(95,064)
Claims liability June 30, 2016	\$ 4,018,080
Current year claims insurance and changes in estimates	503,945
Claims and insurance payments	(310,486)
Claims liability, June 30, 2017	\$ 4,211,539

Business-Type Activities. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the proprietary funds statement of net position:

		Balance				Balance		Due
		June 30,				June 30,		Within
	_	2016	Additions	Retirements		2017		One Year
Bonds payable	\$	9,135,000	18,230,000	(1,070,000)		26,295,000		1,185,000
Notes payable Landfill closure and		1,982,689	47,730	-		2,030,419		85,776
post closure		1,354,387	63,612	-		1,417,999		-
Compensated absences	_	209,141	251,344	(243,785)		216,700	_	_
Totals	\$_	12,681,217	18,592,686	(1,313,785)	;	29,960,118	-	1,270,776

Compensated Absences. Employees of the City are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During the fiscal year 2017, compensated absences increased \$7,559 from the prior year. Long-term compensated absences are paid out of the fund that incurs the related payroll expense.

Revenue Bonds. The Joint Water and Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series July 14, 2005, were issued to provide funds to extend, enlarge, better, repair, and otherwise improve the City's Joint Water and Sewer System and all costs incidental to the foregoing and the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds were issued pursuant to Sections 3-3 1-1 through 3-3 1-12 NMSA 1978, as amended. The 2005 Bonds and all payments of principal, premium, and interest thereon whether at maturity or on a redemption date shall be paid with Net Revenues of the Joint Systems.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Gross Receipts Tax Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series December 30, 2008, were issued to provide funds to defray the cost of acquiring, constructing, and improving solid waste disposal and recycling facilities and all costs incidental to the foregoing and the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds were issued pursuant to Sections 3-3 1-1 through 3-1- 1-12 NMSA 1978, as amended. The 2008 Bonds and all payments of principal, premium, and interest thereon whether at maturity or on a redemption date shall be paid with pledged revenues payable from the revenues distributed to it by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department pursuant to Sections7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, as amended.

The Joint Water and Sewer Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2014A were issued to provide funds to extend, enlarge, better, repair and otherwise improve the City's Joint Water and Sewer System. The Bonds were issued pursuant to Sections 3-3 1-1 through 3-1- 1-12 NMSA 1978, as amended. The 2014A Bonds and all payments of principal, premium, and interest thereon whether at maturity or on a redemption date shall be paid with pledged revenue of the joint utility system.

In June, 2015, the City issued \$7,345,000 in refunding bonds with an effective interest rate of 2.00% to advance refund the Joint Utility System Series 2005. The 2005 bond had an interest rate of 3.75%. The total refunded principal was \$8,795,000. A Series 2005 Reserve Fund of \$1,023,618, and the net 2014B proceeds of \$8,155,992, which includes a premium of \$968,466, were deposited with an escrow agent and invested in open market securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for payment of the refunded bonds on their call date of June 1, 2015. As a result the refunded general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 8 years with a net present value savings to the City of \$748,000. The 2014B Bonds and all payments of principal, premium, and interest thereon whether at maturity or on a redemption date shall be paid with pledged revenue of the joint utility system.

In February 2017, the City issued \$18,230,000 in revenue bonds to extend, enlarge, better, repair and otherwise improve the City's Joint Water and Sewer System. The Joint Water and Sewer Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2017 included a premium of \$1,918,998, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The Bonds were issued pursuant to Sections 3-3 1-1 through 3-1- 1-12 NMSA 1978, as amended. The 2017 Bonds and all payments of principal, premium, and interest thereon whether at maturity or on a redemption date shall be paid with pledged revenue of the joint utility system.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end for business-type activities are as follows:

Description	Oninimal Inc.	Final Makunitu	Interest Date	Balance
Description	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2017
Gross Receipts Tax Improvement				
Series 2008	3,190,000	6/1/2018	3.00-4.10%	\$ 390,000
Joint Water and Sewer Utility				
Improvement Bonds Series 2014A	2,500,000	06/01/2034	2.00-5.00%	2,180,000
Joint Water and Sewer Utility				
Refunding Bonds Series 2014B	7,345,000	06/01/2025	2.00-5.00%	5,495,000
Joint Water and Sewer Utility				
Revenue Bonds Series 2017	18,230,000	06/01/2037	3.00-5.00%	18,230,000
Total				\$ 26,295,000

During the year ended Jun 30, 2016, the City executed a Drinking Water State Revolving Loan with the New Mexico Finance Authority. Interest on the drawn amounts ranges from 0.250% to 2.000% over the course of the loan. Interest payments are due in June and December of each year starting in the year of the first draw on the loan. The City made its first draw on the loan in the amount of \$1,982,689 during the year ending June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2017, the City has drawn \$2,030,419 on this loan. The loan matures in June of 2036.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Service Requirements. Debt service requirements on long-term debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Bonds Payable						
Fiscal Year Ending	g					
June 30,		Principal Payment		Interest Payment		Total Debt Service
2018		\$ 1,185,000	\$	1,139,615	\$	2,324,615
2019		1,415,000		1,093,875		2,508,875
2020		1,460,000		1,045,275		2,505,275
2021		1,550,000		995,075		2,545,075
2022		1,650,000		934,425		2,584,425
2023-2027		8,055,000		3,533,575		11,588,575
2028-2032		5,295,000		1,992,487		7,287,487
2033-2037		5,685,000		845,249		6,530,249
	Total	\$ 26,295,000	\$	11,579,576	\$	37,874,576
NMFA Loan Payable			-			
Fiscal Year Ending	g					
June 30,		Principal Payment		Interest Payment		Total Debt Service
2018		\$ 85,776	\$	28,218	\$	113,994
2019		87,492		26,502		113,994
2020		89,242		24,752		113,994
2021		91,026		22,968		113,994
2022		92,847		21,147		113,994
2023-2027		492,843		77,126		569,969
2028-2032		543,539		26,433		569,972
thereafter		547,654		2,834		550,488
	Total	\$ 2,030,419	\$	229,980	\$	2,260,399

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on the City-operated landfill when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be incurred after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports these closure and postclosure care costs as a liability as of each balance sheet date. The City's estimated landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of the year end are as follows:

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Estimated closure construction	\$ 286,688
Landfill maintenance	760,777
Environmental monitoring	1,168,435
Phase I & II assessment	1,541,584
Total estimated closure and post closure costs	\$ 3,757,484
Total capacity used to date (approx. 86.42 acres) as a % of total capacity	
(229 acres)	\$ 37.74%
Estimated closure and post closure costs	1,417,999
Prior liability recognized	1,354,387
Total current year addition to liability	63,612
Estimated liability for the year ended June 30, 2017	\$ 1,417,999

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of property; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Therefore, the City joined the New Mexico Self-Insurer's 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 City 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 City also participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund (the Fund), which services the City's worker's compensation claims. Through this arrangement, the City retains risks associated with worker's compensation claims up to \$250,000 per accident.

The City currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. The General Fund pays the worker's compensation claims and premiums, which are then reimbursed by the City's other funds.

The Fund charges a "premium" to the City to cover expenses of the Fund (including, but not limited to, reinsurance expenses, claims adjusting, rating, underwriting, safety and loss control, reporting, and administration). This "premium" is equal to 20% of the earned normal premium, which is based on a percentage of the City's current payroll. Additionally, the "premium" charge includes a factor for recent actual claims experience.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimated claims payable of \$4,211,539 is recorded on the government-wide financial statements. These liabilities are based on actuarial information provided by the Fund.

The City's employees have health and accident insurance coverage with the Risk Management Division of

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

the New Mexico General Services Department (RMD). RMD is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for entities in the State. The City pays a monthly premium to RMD for employees' health and accident insurance coverage. The agreement provides that RMD will be self- sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

The City carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including some property and liability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. The City 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 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

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

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, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required 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, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribution 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's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$480,990, \$474,237 and \$437,272 respectively, which equaled the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 11. - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits as of June 30, 2017. It is the opinion of management and City council that the amount of losses resulting from these litigations at year end would not be material to the financial position of the City.

NOTE 12. - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

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 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.

NOTE 12. -PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Contributions – See PERA's compressive annual financial report for Contribution provided description

PERA Contribution Rates and Pension Factors as of July 1, 2016							
	Employee Co Percentage	ntribution	Employer Contribution	,		Pension Maximum as a	
Coverage Plan	Annual Salary less than \$20,000	Annual Salary greater than \$20,000	Percentage	TIER 1	TIER 2	Percentage of the Final Aver- age Salary	
State Plan 3	7.42 %	8.92 %	16.99 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	90 %	
Municipal Plan 1 (plan open to new employers)	7.0 %	8.5 %	7.4 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	90 %	
Municipal Plan 2 (plan open to new employers)	9.15 %	10.65 %	9.55 %	2.5 %	2.0 %	90 %	
Municipal Plan 3 (plan closed to new employers 6/95)	13.15%	14.65 %	9.55 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	90 %	
Municipal Plan 4 (plan closed to new employers 6/00)	15.65%	17.15 %	12.05 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	90 %	
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.0%	8.5%	10.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.0%	8.5%	15.40%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.0%	8.5%	18.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	18.90%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.3%	17.8%	18.90%	3.5%	3.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	9.5%	11.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	9.5%	17.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.0%	9.5%	21.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.8%	14.3%	21.65%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.2%	17.7%	21.65%	3.5%	3.0%	90%	
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
State Police and Adult Correctional	7.60%	9.10%	25.50%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
Officer Plan 1	7.00%	9.1070	23.3070	3.070	3,070	9070	
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
Juvenile Correctional Officer Plan 2	4.78%	6.28%	26.12%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	

NOTE 12. - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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, 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 is a member in the Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, and Municipal Fire groups. For each membership group the City participates in the City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Plan 2, at June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$24,618,397 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 1.4088 % percent which was an increase of 0.1321% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,137,422. At June 30, 2017, City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,230,307 \$	240,261
Changes in assumptions		1,443,580	4,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,529,738	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,043,720	130,516
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,155,749	
Total	\$	9,403,094 \$	374,871

NOTE 12. - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$1,155,749 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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:

2018	\$ 1,796,649
2019	1,796,649
2020	3,102,361
2021	1,176,815
2022	-

PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Plan 5, at June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$17,573,629 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 2.3818% percent which was an increase of 0.0872% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Plan 5 pension expense of \$2,493,755. At June 30, 2017, the City reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Plan 5 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,290,160	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,163,979		316,936
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,779,370		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		363,076		-
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,102,797	_	
Total	\$	6,699,382	\$	316,936

NOTE 12. - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$1,102,797 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2017 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:

2018	\$ 1,297,871
2019	1,297,871
2020	1,963,842
2021	720,065
2022	-

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Fire Plan, at June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$21,802,216 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 3.2682 % which was an increase of 0.0483% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Fire Plan 5 pension expense of \$2,804,240. At June 30, 2017, the City reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Fire Plan 5 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	987,311	-
Changes in assumptions	1,153,252	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,816,011	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	177,173	177,792
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,086,546	
Total	\$5,220,293	177,792

NOTE 12. - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$1,086,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2017 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:

2018	\$ 1,073,502
2019	1,073,502
2020	1,333,447
2021	475,504
2022	_

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:

PERA FUND

PERA				
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
Amortization method	Level Percentage 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	2.25% annual rate first 10 years			
	2.75% all other years			
	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for healthy post-retirement,			
Mortality Assumption	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			
Experience Study Dates	20, 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 date to the plan year ended June 30, 2016. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 12. - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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 Credit Oriented Fixed Income	21.5 15.0	1.79 5.77
Real Assets	<u>20.00</u>	7.35
Total	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 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.

NOTE 12. - PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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

PERA Fund Division Municipal Plan 2

	_	1% Decrease (6.48%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.48%)		1% Increase (8.48%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	; ; _	\$36,703,841	\$_	24,618,397	_ \$	14,594,123
PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Plan	5					
		1% Decrease (6.48%)		Current Discount Rate (7.48%)		1% Increase (8.48%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	\$25,855,170	\$	17,573,629	\$_	10,800,297
PERA Fund Division Municipal Fire Plan						
				Current		1%
		1% Decrease (6.48%)		Discount Rate (7.48%)		Increase (8.48%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	\$28,517,187	\$	21,802,216	\$	16,286,570

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued PERA'S financial reports.

NOTE 13 - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

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 expected to be material.

NOTE 14 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$16,941,065 of restricted net position, of which \$1,737,416 is restricted for debt service, \$10,039,683 is restricted for capital projects and \$5,163,966 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 15 - CONCENTRATIONS

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

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2017, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is December 14, 2017 which is the date on which the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 17 - RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 76, which supersedes Statement No. 55, aims to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of U.S. GAAP, which consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements of state and local governments entities in conformity with U.S. GAAP, as well as the framework for selecting those principles. The City adopted GASB Statement No. 76 during fiscal year 2015, with no significant impact to the City's financial statements.

NOTE 18- NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective at June 30, 2017.

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions
- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements
- GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73
- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017
- GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues
- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

NOTE 18- NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. The City believes that the above listed new GASB pronouncements will not have a significant financial impact to the City or in issuing its financial statements.

NOTE 19 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Some governments may not have policies or procedures that are comparable to those policies that underlie the classifications and therefore would not report amounts in all possible fund balance classifications.

In the governmental financial statements, fund balance is classified and is displayed in five components:

Nonspendable: Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes as a result of a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Consist of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned: Consist of amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned: Represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Restricted Fund Balances. Fund balances were restricted for the following purposes:

Subsequent Years Expenditures. The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) requires that 1/12th of the general fund budgeted expenditures be restricted as subsequent year expenditures to maintain an adequate cash flow until the next significant GRT collection.

NOTE 20 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Detail relating to the fund balance classifications is displayed below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 71,556	-	-	71,556
South park	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			,
cemetery	_	_	431,304	431,304
Restricted:			,	,
Library	-	-	8,757	8,757
Mass Transit	-	-	188,860	188,860
Convention Center	-	-	470,217	470,217
Lodger's Tax	-	-	892,633	892,633
Roads	-	-	713,310	713,310
Community			•	•
Development				
Revolving Loan	-	-	1,258,759	1,258,759
Beautification Grant	-	-	1	1
Law Enforcement				
Grant	-	-	64,952	64,952
HIDTA Grant	-	-	22,141	22,141
Emergency Medical				
Services	-	-	8,514	8,514
Emergency Medical				
Services Grant-Fire	-	-	185	185
Hazardous Materials	-	-	12,967	12,967
Fire Protection	-	-	1,291,097	1,291,097
Federal Narcotic				
Seizure	-	-	29	29
JAG Grant	-	-	1,361	1,361
Debt repayment	-	-	1,737,416	1,737,416
Capital projects	-	10,039,683	-	10,039,683
Government				
operations	-	-	230,183	230,183
Assigned:				
Unassigned:	23,952,725			23,952,725
Total fund balances:	\$ 24,024,281	10,039,683	7,332,686	41,396,650

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the City Industrial Development Revenue Bond Program Act, Sections 3-22-1 to 3-32-16, NMSA 1978. The City Industrial Development Revenue Bond Act authorizes municipalities to acquire, own, lease or sell projects for the purpose of promoting industry and trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprises to locate or expand in the state.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated property taxes under the City Industrial Development Revenue Bond Act including the following tax abatement agreements:

Christmas by Krebs, Inc. was granted an abatement of property taxes under the City's Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds program, for purchasing equipment, expanding and furnishing an existing building and constructing a new building. The amount of the abatement will be determined by net personal and real capital asset costs less depreciation times the tax rates. Taxes are abated to a total reduction of Ad-Valorem Tax. There are no provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. The total abatement for the year ending June 30, 2017 was \$56,001. A portion of the abated taxes affect Eastern New Mexico University Roswell, State of New Mexico, Roswell Independent School district, Chavez County, and CC Soil & Water Conservation.

Leprino Foods Company was granted an abatement of property taxes under the City's Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds program, for acquiring, expanding, construction, improving and equipping certain facilities for the manufacture, processing and storage of cheese and milk products. The amount of the abatement will be determined by net personal and real capital asset costs less depreciation times the tax rates. Taxes are abated to a total reduction of Ad-Valorem Tax. There are no provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. The total abatement for the year ending June 30, 2017 was \$305,253. A portion of the abated taxes affect Eastern New Mexico University Roswell, Roswell Independent School District, State of New Mexico, Chaves County, CC Soil and Water Conservation.

Sunrise Energy Ventures New Mexico, LLC was granted an abatement of property taxes under the City's Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds program, for construction and equipping of a solar power facility for the purpose of generating electricity. The amount of the abatement will be determined by net personal and real capital asset costs less depreciation times the tax rates. Taxes are abated to a total reduction of Ad-Valorem Tax. There are no provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. The total abatement for the year ending June 30, 2017 was undeterminable as this is a new project and a rendering of taxable personal property has not been made. A portion of the abated taxes affect Eastern New Mexico University Roswell, Roswell Independent School District, State of New Mexico, Chaves County, CC Soil and Water Conservation.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) For Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

3.2931% 13,745 32,322 12,721 4,000 1.4316% 2.2728% 7,409 3,100 11,168 19,821 2014 2015 2.2946% 3.2199% 1.4088% 11,033 16,618 13,196 4,737 3,808 14,363 42,014 30-Jun 2015 2016 2.3818% 3.2682% 1.5409% 17,573 24,618 21,802 13,506 4,529 4,223 63,993 22,258 2016 2017 S City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) City's Covered-Employee Payroll Municipal General Municipal General Municipal General Measurement Date **Municipal Police Municipal Police Municipal Police** Municipal Fire **Municipal Fire** Municipal Fire Fiscal Year

Municipal Fire

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a

Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll

Municipal General

Municipal Police

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

185.23%

243.61%

388.01% 516.27%

182.27%

436.40%

106.35%

87.79%

443.39%

81.29%	81.29%	81.29%
76.99%	76.99%	76.99%
69.18%	69.18%	69.18%
al		
Municipal Genera	Municipal Police	Municipal Fire

^{*}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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CITY OF ROSWELL
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

	2	2017	2016	2015
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				
Municipal General	ş	1,155	1,260	1,113
Municipal Police		1,037	893	849
Municipal Fire		1,086	1,058	794
	\$	3,278	3,210	2,756
Contractually required contributions				
Municipal General	Ŷ	1,155	1,260	1,113
Municipal Police		1,037	895	849
Municipal Fire		1,086	824	794
	\$	1	1	ı
City's covered payroll				
Municipal General	Ŷ	13,506	13,196	12,721
Municipal Police		4,529	4,737	4,000
Municipal Fire		4,223	3,808	3,100
	\$	22,258	21,741	19,821
Contributions "in relation" as a percentage of covered-employee payroll				
Municipal General		8.55%	9.55%	8.43%
Municipal Police		22.90%	18.84%	17.92%
Municipal Fire		25.72%	27.78%	25.61%

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

^{**} Amounts for covered payroll for 2017 are imputed using the contribution rates for the various plans

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Library Grants

To account for grant the New Mexico State Library Division. The funds may be used for library collections, library staff salaries, library staff training, library equipment, or other operational expenditures associated with delivery of library services. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 18-2-4B, NMSA 1978; Section 4.5.2 NMAC.

South Park Cemetery

To more accurately and efficiently account for the operation and maintenance of the City's cemetery. Financing is provided through lot sales, fees for services, and a transfer from the General Fund. Authority for creation of this fund is City Resolution 11-39.

Mass Transit

To account for the operation and maintenance of the Pecos Trails Transit Service. Financing is provided through federal and state grants, rider fares, advertising, and transfers from the General Fund and Road Fund. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 67-3-69, NMSA 1978; 49 U.S.C. Section 5311.

Recreation

To account for the operation and maintenance of all City owned recreational facilities. Financing is provided by miscellaneous revenues (primary use fees), grants, and a transfer from the General Fund. Authority for creation of this fund is City Resolution 11-39.

Correction Fees

To account for the collection of correction fees by the municipal judge which shall be used to pay the cost of housing municipal prisoners in a City jail or detention facility or housing juveniles in a detention facility. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 35-14-11, NMSA 1978; City Ordinance #09-08.

Convention Center

To account for the operations of the Civic Center and other promotional activities for the City of Roswell. Financing is provided primarily by user fees on area motels and hotels. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 3-38-21, NMSA 1978.

Lodger's Tax

To account for the operations of the Civic Center and other promotional activities for the City of Roswell. Financing is provided primarily by a specific tax levy on area motels and hotels. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 3-38-21, NMSA 1978.

Road Fund

To account for the operations of the City as it is related to the receipt of the gasoline tax, which is to be used only for additions and improvements to the City's streets and highways. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 7-24A-1 to 7-24A-21, NMSA 1978.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Unemployment Compensation

To more accurately and efficiently account for unemployment claims filed by City employees. Financing is provided through transfers from the General, Airport, Road, Capital Improvements, and Water and Sewer Funds. Authority for the creation of this fund is City Resolution 11-39.

Community Development Revolving Loan

To account for the disposition of program income received from the Community Development Block Grant Economic Development Set-aside Program from the State of New Mexico. Authority for creation of this fund is Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as amended in 1993 and City Resolution #2070, August 9, 1988.

Beautification Grant

To account for the grant proceeds from the New Mexico Cooperative Marketing Grant Program. The funds may be used for beautification and recycling education and promotion, weed eradication, graffiti removal, litter control, and other related expenditures. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 67-16-1 through 14, NMSA 1978.

Law Enforcement Grant

To account for the state treasurer funds distributed through the New Mexico Finance Authority to the City. The funds may be used for the maintenance and improvement of the police department in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement services. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 29-13-1 through 9, NMSA 1978.

HIDTA Grant

To account for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Grant proceeds from state and federal agencies, with special accounting and control procedures as stipulated by the grant agreements for confidential expenditures and to assure fiscal control, property management, and effective disbursement of funds received. Authority for creation of this fund is the Office of National Drug Control Policy, HIDTA Program Policy & Budget Guidance and the State of New Mexico Department of Public Safety Grant #18PSNP564Z.

Emergency Medical Services

To account for emergency medical training, supplies, and equipment purchased for contract ambulance services. Financing is provided through state grants. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 24-10A-1 through 10, NMSA 1978.

EMS Grant – Fire

To account for emergency medical training, supplies, and equipment purchased for the fire department. Financing is provided through state grants. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 24-10A-1 through 10, NMSA 1978.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Hazardous Materials Emergency Response

To account for grant proceeds received from federal agencies to enlist cooperation among the tribes, the southern, western, and midwestern states on the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) shipping corridors, and DOE in developing plans and procedures for the safe and uneventful transportation of transuranic waste from current temporary storage facilities to the WIPP. Authority for creation of this fund is the U.S. Department of Energy Guidelines.

Fire Protection

To account for the state treasurer funds distributed through the New Mexico Finance Authority to the City pursuant to the passing of a resolution. The funds may be used for the operation, maintenance and betterment of the local fire department, to the end that the hazard of loss by fire and fire insurance rates may be reduced and the public safety thereby promoted. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 59A-53-1 through 19, NMSA 1978.

Federal Narcotic Seizure

To account for separately the Federal share of seized monies or monies derived from sale of seized property, which must not be commingled with other funds as stipulated by the grant agreement. The money may be used to supplement project costs or may be refunded to the Federal government. Authority for creation of this fund is U.S. Department of Justice and the Treasury Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement #NM0030 102.

State Narcotic Seizure

To account for separately the State share of seized monies or monies derived from sale of seized property, which must not be commingled with other fund sources as specified in individual court case documentation. Authority for creation of this fund is the State of New Mexico District Court.

JAG Grant

To account for, track, and report the funds from the JAG grant receipts for the police department to ensure that these funds are not commingled with funds from any other source as stipulated by the grant agreement. Authority for creation of this fund is U.S. Department of Justice Project Grant Agreement #2009-SB-B9-0 104.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

GO Bonds

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs specifically for the general obligation bonds. The fund's source of revenue is a dedicated portion of ad valorem (property) tax approved by the citizens of Chaves County for bond repayment.

2008 GO Bonds

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs specifically for the 2008 general obligation bonds. The fund's source of revenue is a dedicated portion of ad valorem (property) tax approved by the citizens of Chaves County for bond repayment.

GRT Bond 2015

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs specifically for the 2015 GRT bond. The fund's source of revenue is a dedicated portion of ad valorem (property) tax approved by the citizens of Chaves County for bond repayment.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Community Development Block Grant

To account for the receipt of grant proceeds to help fund neighborhood improvement projects to provide adequate services to the community. Authority for creation of this fund is Section 9-14-4 NMSA 1978.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue				
		L'Il con Consta	South Park	M T 7	B
		Library Grants 103	Cemetary 202	Mass Transit 210	Recreation 215
Assets	_		202		213
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,353	347,552	136,324	232,868
Property taxes		-	-	-	-
Other receivables		8,397	104,425	111,658	3,242
Total assets	\$	9,750	451,977	247,982	236,110
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	993	12,604	35,613	42,954
Accrued payroll expenses	•	-	8,069	23,509	17,768
Due to other funds		-	, -	, -	-
Total liabilities	_	993	20,673	59,122	60,722
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes					
Unearned revenue - property taxes		-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows			-		-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	993	20,673	59,122	60,722
Total Elabilities and Deferred Inflows	_		20,013	33,122	00,722
Fund balances					
Nonspendable Spendable		-	431,304	-	-
Restricted		8,757	-	188,860	175,388
Total fund balances	_	8,757	431,304	188,860	175,388
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,750	451,977	247,982	236,110

Special Revenue

Correction Fees 220	Convention Center 221	Lodger's Tax 222	Road Fund 223	Unemployment Compensation 226
27,634	554,708	931,036	719,196	27,161
-	-	-	- 84,189	-
27,634	554,708	931,036	803,385	27,161
- - -	84,491 - -	38,403	61,268 28,807	-
<u> </u>	84,491	38,403	90,075	
<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>			
	84,491	38,403	90,075	
-	-	-	-	-
27,634 27,634	470,217 470,217	892,633 892,633	713,310 713,310	27,161 27,161
27,634	554,708	931,036	803,385	27,161

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue						
		Community Development evolving Loan 230	Beautification Grant 240	Law Enforcement Grant 255	HIDTA Grant 258		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,258,759	1	64,952	-		
Receivables:							
Property taxes Other receivables		-	-	- -	- 42,456		
Total assets	<u> </u>	1,258,759	1	64,952	42,456		
, otal assets	* =	2,200,.00			,.50		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	=	519		
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	-	1,332		
Due to other funds		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	18,464		
Total liabilities			-	- -	20,315		
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes							
Unearned revenue - property taxes		-	-	-	-		
Total Deferred Inflows		-	-	-	-		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	-			20,315		
Fund balances							
Nonspendable Spendable		-	-	-	-		
Restricted		1,258,759	1	64,952	22,141		
Total fund balances		1,258,759	1	64,952	22,141		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,258,759	1	64,952	42,456		

Special Revenue

Emergency Medical Services 260	EMS Grant-Fire 261	Hazardous Materials Emergency Resp. 262	Fire Protection 265	Federal Narcotic Seizure 512
8,514	185	20,842	1,345,826	29
-	-	-	-	-
8,514	185	20,842	1,345,826	29
-	-	7,875	54,729	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	-	7,875	54,729	
-	_	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	<u>-</u>	7,875	54,729	
-	-	-	-	-
8,514	185	12,967	1,291,097	29
8,514	185	12,967	1,291,097	29
8,514	185	20,842	1,345,826	29

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue		Deb	t Service	
	_	State Narcotic Seizure 513	JAG Grant 514	GO Bonds 104	2008 GO Bonds 106
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	1,361	-	354,855
Receivables:					
Property taxes		-	-	-	5,255
Other receivables		-	- 1 251		- 250.110
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	-	1,361		360,110
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	_	-	-
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	_	-
Due to other funds	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	_		-		
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Unearned revenue - property taxes Total Deferred Inflows	_	<u>-</u>			- _
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	-	<u>-</u>			
Fund balances					
Nonspendable Spendable		-	-	-	-
Restricted	_	-	1,361		360,110
Total fund balances	_	-	1,361		360,110
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_		1,361		360,110

Debt Service	Capital Project	
GRT Bond 2015 107	Community Development Block Grant 305	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
1,377,306	-	7,410,462
1,377,306	- - - -	5,255 354,367 7,770,084
- - - -	- - - -	339,449 79,485 18,464 437,398
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		437,398
-	-	431,304
1,377,306 1,377,306	<u>-</u>	6,901,382 7,332,686
1,377,306	<u> </u>	7,770,084

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Nevenue				
Paragram .	-	Library Grants 103	South Park Cemetary 202	Mass Transit	Recreation 215
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	-	-	-	-
Gross Receipts		-	-	-	4 227
Other		-	-	-	4,337
Intergovernmental				C44 0C2	
Federal operating grants		- 22.076	-	641,963	404.750
State operating grants		33,976	200.027	- 04 504	491,758
Charges for services		-	288,937	81,584	116,722
Investment income		-	1,498	943	1,685
Miscellaneous	-	22.076	1,497	724 400	17,015
Total revenues	-	33,976	291,932	724,490	631,517
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		-	31,003	-	-
Public safety		-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Public works		-	447,467	1,281,820	-
Culture and recreation		20,117	-	-	1,393,786
Health and welfare		-	-	-	2,230
Capital outlay		-	68,823	4,530	197,056
Debt service					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	-	20,117	547,293	1,286,350	1,593,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	-	13,859	(255,361)	(561,860)	(961,555)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers, in		-	148,120	405,117	543,825
Transfers, out		-	, -	, -	, =
Total other financing sources (uses)	. <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	148,120	405,117	543,825
Net change in fund balances		13,859	(107,241)	(156,743)	(417,730)
Fund balances - beginning of year	-	(5,102)	538,545	345,603	593,118
Fund balances, end of year	\$	8,757	431,304	188,860	175,388
	-		·		

Special Revenue

Special Revenue

Correction Fees 220	Convention Center 221	Lodger's Tax 222	Road Fund 223	Unemployment Compensation 226
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	- 1,088,284	650,028 165,584	-
-	-	-	-	-
- 145,858	- 641,884	-	-	-
-	-	3,744	1,622	95
-	-	1,562	98,492	-
145,858	641,884	1,093,590	915,726	95
-	432,697	647,315	-	73,551
268,775	-	10,987	-	-
-	-	-	2,617,284	-
-	-	457,320	893	-
-	-	160,628	401,746	- -
	262,510			
-	262,310 14,876	-	-	-
268,775	710,083	1,276,250	3,019,923	73,551
(122,917)	(68,199)	(182,660)	(2,104,197)	(73,456)
155,103	-	-	2,930,139	50,000
155,103	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(302,242) 2,627,897	50,000
100,100			2,027,037	33,000
32,186	(68,199)	(182,660)	523,700	(23,456)
(4,552)	538,416	1,075,293	189,610	50,617
27,634	470,217	892,633	713,310	27,161

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue				
		Community Development Revolving Loan 230	Beautification Grant 240	Law Enforcement Grant 255	HIDTA Grant 258
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	-	-	-	-
Gross Receipts		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental					
Federal operating grants		-	-	-	-
State operating grants		-	-	81,000	131,059
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Investment income		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-
Total revenues	_	-		81,000	131,059
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	12,048	172,432
Public works		_	_	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	_
Health and welfare		_	_	<u>-</u>	_
Capital outlay		-	-	5,829	-
Debt service				-,	
Principal		-	-	-	_
Interest		-	-	-	_
Total expenditures		-		17,877	172,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		-		63,123	(41,373)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers, in		-	-	=	-
Transfers, out		-	-	=	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-			-
Net change in fund balances		-	-	63,123	(41,373)
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,258,759	1	1,829	63,514
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,258,759	1	64,952	22,141

Special Revenue

Emergency Medical Services 260	EMS Grant-Fire 261	Hazardous Materials Emergency Resp. 262	Fire Protection 265	Federal Narcotic Seizure 512
-	-	-	-	-
- -	-	- -	- -	-
- 20,000	- 20,000	- 7,000	- 896,520	-
- -	-	- -	- 5,277	-
20,000	20,000	7,000	901,797	<u> </u>
- 19,200	- 21,974	- 17,965	- 216,751	- 227
-	-	-	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-	-	10,836	350,444	-
-	-	-	-	-
	-			
19,200	21,974	28,801	567,195	227
800	(1,974)	(21,801)	334,602	(227)
<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>
800	(1,974)	(21,801)	334,602	(227)
7,714	2,159	34,768	956,495	256
8,514	185	12,967	1,291,097	29

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Special Rev	enue	Debt Service		
		State Narcotic Seizure 513	JAG Grant 514	GO Bonds 104	2008 GO Bonds 106	
Revenues	_					
Taxes:						
Property	\$	-	-	1,192	379,387	
Gross Receipts		-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental						
Federal operating grants		-	-	-	-	
State operating grants		-	-	_	-	
Charges for services		-	-	_	-	
Investment income		-	-	_	465	
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	_	-		1,192	379,852	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	_	<u>-</u>	2,690	
Public safety		-	_	<u>-</u>	_,050	
Public works		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	
Culture and recreation		-	_	-	_	
Health and welfare		-	_	_	_	
Capital outlay		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	
Debt service						
Principal		-	_	-	295,000	
Interest		-	_	1,192	83,811	
Total expenditures	_	-		1,192	381,501	
	_			,	,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	_	-	<u> </u>	-	(1,649)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers, in		-	-	-	-	
Transfers, out		-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	<u> </u>	-		
Net change in fund balances		-	-	-	(1,649)	
Fund balances - beginning of year	_	-	1,361	<u>-</u>	361,759	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	1,361	-	360,110	

Debt Service	Capital Project	
2015 GRT Bond 107	Community Development Block Grant 305	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
-	-	380,579
-	-	650,028
-	-	1,258,205
-	-	641,963
-	345,029	2,026,342
-	-	1,274,985
5	=	15,334
		118,566
5	345,029	6,366,002
76	-	1,187,332
=	=	740,359
-	345,029	4,691,600
-	-	1,872,116
-	-	2,230
1,158,905	-	2,358,797
165,000	-	722,510
84,978	-	184,857
1,408,959	345,029	11,759,801
(1,408,954)		(5,393,799)
-	-	4,232,304
-	-	(302,242)
		3,930,062
(1,408,954)	-	(1,463,737)
2,786,260		8,796,423
1,377,306	-	7,332,686

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Pioneer Bank	New Mexico Finance Authority	Washington Federal Bank	Totals
	_	Bunk	1 mance Additionary	Tederal Bank	1000
Deposits					
General (Operating)	\$	19,706,195	-	-	19,706,195
Payroll		7,137	-	-	7,137
JAG Grant		1,362	-	-	1,362
GO Bond Debt Ser Series 2008		354,855	-	-	354,855
GRT Bond Program Series 2015		1,127,359	-	-	1,127,359
GRT Bond Program DS 2015		249,871	-	-	249,871
Federal Narcotics Seizure Fund		29	-	-	29
Airport PFC (Passenger Fac. Chg)		323,932	-	-	323,932
GRT Bond Debt Ser Series 08		2,269	-	-	2,269
2014A Bond Debt Ser Series 08		2,151	-	-	2,151
2014B WWTP Bond Refund Debt Ser		2,663	-	-	2,663
Municipal Court Bail Bonds		64,889	-	-	64,889
2017 Smart Meter Bond DS Fund		99	-	-	99
2017 Smart Meter Bond Fund		13,346,872	-	-	13,346,872
Convention Center		-	7,319,229	-	7,319,229
Certificates of Deposit		6,050,000		15,555,111	21,605,111
Total on deposit		41,239,683	7,319,229	15,555,111	64,114,023
Outstanding items		(1,217,570)	-	-	(1,217,570)
Deposits in transit		107,760		<u>-</u>	107,760
Book balance	\$	40,129,873	7,319,229	15,555,111	63,004,213
Investments					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	-	11,358,332		11,358,332
	Pe	etty Cash			4,770
				\$	74,367,315
		Total cash and c	ash equivalents gove	ernmental funds \$	28,395,326
		Total	restricted cash and o	cash equivalents	7,319,229
			nd cash equivalents		38,138,865
		Total age	ncy funds cash and	cash equivalents	513,895
		Total cas	h, cash equivalents a	and investments \$	74,367,315

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tor the rear Enaca june	00,2017				
			CUSIP or		
			Security ID		
Name of Depository	Description	Maturity	Number	Fair Market Value	Name and Location of Safe Keeper
Pioneer Bank	FHLB Call After 9/27/16	6/27/2024	3130A8HU0	\$ 2,991,940	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLB Call After 9/27/16	6/27/2024	3130A8HU0	482,523	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FFCB Call After 7/13/17	7/13/2023	3130A8PC1	2,164,529	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLB Call Quarterly	5/8/2020	3133812C8	4,591,186	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FFCB Call After 4/11/17	4/11/2024	313EGXS93	4,857,755	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #780217 Arm	1/1/2033	31342AG29	71,044	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC Arm Pool #781086	12/1/2033	31349SF32	260,036	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #G18636	2/1/2032	3128MMV67	4,822,136	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC Gold #J15697	6/1/2026	3128PVKJ8	837,255	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA AJ1622	10/1/2026	3138ASYU0	980,781	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #759453 Arm	1/1/2034	31403VWN5	161,201	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #845529 Arm	12/1/2035	31408ALJ7	679,949	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
				22,900,335	
Washington Federal Bank	BC2636 PL#	11/12046	3140EW4W2	7,802,379	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Total Collateral Pledged				\$ 30,702,714	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Vear	Ended	Inne	30	2017
ı caı	Liiucu	ıunc	JV.	4 01/

Year Ended June 30, 2017	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Water & Sewer Meter Deposits Assets			7 Idaillons	Deletions	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	406,491	566,849	571,136	402,204
Total assets	\$	406,491	566,849	571,136	402,204
Liabilities Deposits held and due to others	\$	406,491	566,849	571,136	402,204
Total liabilities	\$	406,491	566,849	571,136	402,204
Bail Bonds Deposits Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,032	378,184	388,357	66,859
Total assets	\$	77,032	378,184	388,357	66,859
Liabilities Deposits held and due to others	\$	77,032	378,184	388,357	66,859
Total liabilities	\$	77,032	378,184	388,357	66,859
Payroll Payables Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,088	7,622	7,878	44,832
Total assets	\$	45,088	7,622	7,878	44,832
Liabilities Deposits held and due to others	\$	45,088	7,622	7,878	44,832
Total liabilities	\$	45,088	7,622	7,878	44,832
Total Agency Funds Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	528,611	952,655	967,371	513,895
Total assets	\$	528,611	952,655	967,371	513,895
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$	528,611	952,655	967,371	513,895
Total liabilities	\$	528,611	952,655	967,371	513,895

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING June 30, 2017

Participants	Responsible Party	
City of Roswell and Chaves County	Both	To establish the Pecos Valley Regional Communication Center
City of Roswell and the United States Marshalls Service (USMS)	Both	To establish the Violent Offender Task Force - to investigate and arrest persons who have active state and federal warrants for their arrest
City of Roswell and Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Homeland Security Investigations	Both	To establish the responsibilities of both parties and the procedures for the reimbursement of certain overtime expenses and other law enforcement
Roswell International Air Center (RIAC) and 58th Special Operations Wing (SOW)	Both	To set forth the parties respective responsibilities and establish procedures support the 58th SOW operations at the RIAC

						Name of
Begin	End	Estimated Amount	Amount Contributed	Audit	Fiscal	Govt Agency
Date	Date	of Project	in Fiscal Year	Responsibility	Agent	Report Rev & Exp
7/19/2005	Indefinitely	Unknown	Unknown	City of Roswell	None	City of Roswell
8/1/2010	Indefinitely	Unknown	Unknown	None	None	Both
7/1/2011	Indefinitely	Unknown	Unknown	Region VI Drug Task Force	None	Region VI Drug Task Force
7/1/2011	Indefinitely	Unknown	Unknown	None	None	None

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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
And
The Mayor, City Manager, and the City Council Members
of Roswell
Roswell, New Mexico

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the City of Roswell (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 have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 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.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weakness *2017-002*.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with

governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001.

City of Roswell's Response to Findings

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 response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP
Albuquerque New Mexico

December 14, 2017

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FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Wayne Johnson New Mexico State Auditor And The Mayor, City Manager and City Council Members City of Roswell Roswell, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Roswell's (City) 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's 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* (CFR) 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 the 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.

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 were not 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP Albuquerque, New Mexico

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP

December 14, 2017

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITUES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Progra	am Title	Pass Through Entity #	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expe	enditures
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through NM Highway and Transportation:					
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas		M01461	20.509	\$	524,795
Highway Planning and Construction		2101340	20.205 (A)		1,377,268
Highway Planning and Construction		2101100	20.205 (A)		958,197
Direct Programs:					
Airport Service Development Program		2014-0113-0037	20.930		283,949
Airport Improvement Program		3-35-0035-030-2016	20.106		1,731,459
Airport Improvement Program		3-35-0035-029-2015	20.106		2,431,244
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					7,477,052
Pass through Office of Justice Programs:					
Passed through Office of National Drug Control Policy - Reprogramming:	NM HIDTA				
Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and		G16SN0017A	16.001		129,689
Dangerous Drugs-Laboratory Analysis					
Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and		G15SN0017A	16.001		1,394
Dangerous Drugs-Laboratory Analysis					
Total U.S. Department of Justice					131,083
Passed through NM Department of Homeland Security Management:	and Emergency				
Homeland Security Grant Program		EMW-2015-SS-00110	97.067 (A)		779,484
Emergency Management Performance Grant		EMT-2016-EP-00005-S01	97.042		36,993
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					816,477
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds					
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund		3205-DW	66.468	-	47,861
Total Capitalization Grants					47,861
		Total Expenditures of Federal Award	ds	\$	8,472,474

⁽A) Major Program

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, and cash flows of the City. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City did not provide any federal awards to sub-recipients during the year.

NOTE 2 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10% de Minimis Indirect Cost Rate.

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S REPORT

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material Weakness reported?	Yes
Significant deficiencies reported not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
 Internal control over major programs: a. Material weaknesses reported? b. Significant deficiencies reported not considered to be material weaknesses? c. Known questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for a compliance requirement for a major program? d. Known questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for which is not audited as a major program? e. Known or likely fraud? f. Significant instances of abuse relating to major programs? g. Circumstances causing the auditor's report on compliance for each major program to be modified, unless otherwise reported as audit findings? h. Instances where results of audit follow-up procedures disclosed that the summary schedule of prior year audit findings prepared by the auditee materially misrepresents the status of any prior 	No None No No No No No
audit finding?	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	Yes
Identification of major programs: Highway Planning and Construction Homeland Security	CFDA 20.205 CFDA 97.067
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$750,000 Yes

II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2017-001 CONTROLS SURROUNDING PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS (Other Matter)

CONDITION: During our test of controls over payroll disbursements, we noted that 1 of 40 timesheets was not signed by the employee.

CRITERIA: Per the City's finance policies and procedures employees are to sign off on all timesheets.

EFFECT: The City is not in compliance with their internal control policies which could lead to over/under payment of employees or payment of amounts not worked.

CAUSE: Lack of attention to detail by the supervisor approving the timesheet.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend retrain and re-emphasizing the requirement that all employees must have a properly signed off and approved timesheet.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: During Fiscal Year 2018, the Finance Director will oversee that the Human Resources Director will provide training regarding the City's policies and procedures over payroll.

2017-002 Court Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

CONDITION: The Supervising Court Clerk has the ability to perform receipting, depositing, and disbursement duties and has the ability to perform functions without review by another party.

CRITERIA: Segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements is required to maintain proper and sufficient internal controls per Section 6.20.2.11 of NMAC.

EFFECT: Lack of adequate segregation of duties or a formal review process prevents the City from detecting errors or fraudulent activity on a timely basis.

CAUSE: Court management has not addressed the lack of segregation of duties over the receipting and disbursements processes in the Courts.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the City establish controls and procedures to ensure that the Courts has proper segregation of duties.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: During Fiscal Year 2018, the Finance Director will work with court personnel to develop policies and procedures to ensure that proper segregation of duties will be established in the Courts.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

IV. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2015-001 Reporting

Resolved

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2017

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on December 14, 2017 with the City of Roswell. The overall results of the audit and related findings were discussed. The following individuals were present during the meeting:

Representing the City of Roswell

Caleb Grant

Steve Henderson

Joe Neeb

Monica Garcia

Rebecca Hicks

City Councilor

City Manager

Finance Director

Accounting Supervisor

Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP

Chris Garner CPA

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP; however the financial statements are the responsibility of the management.