#### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

**CITY OF ROSWELL** 

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2018







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#### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2018**

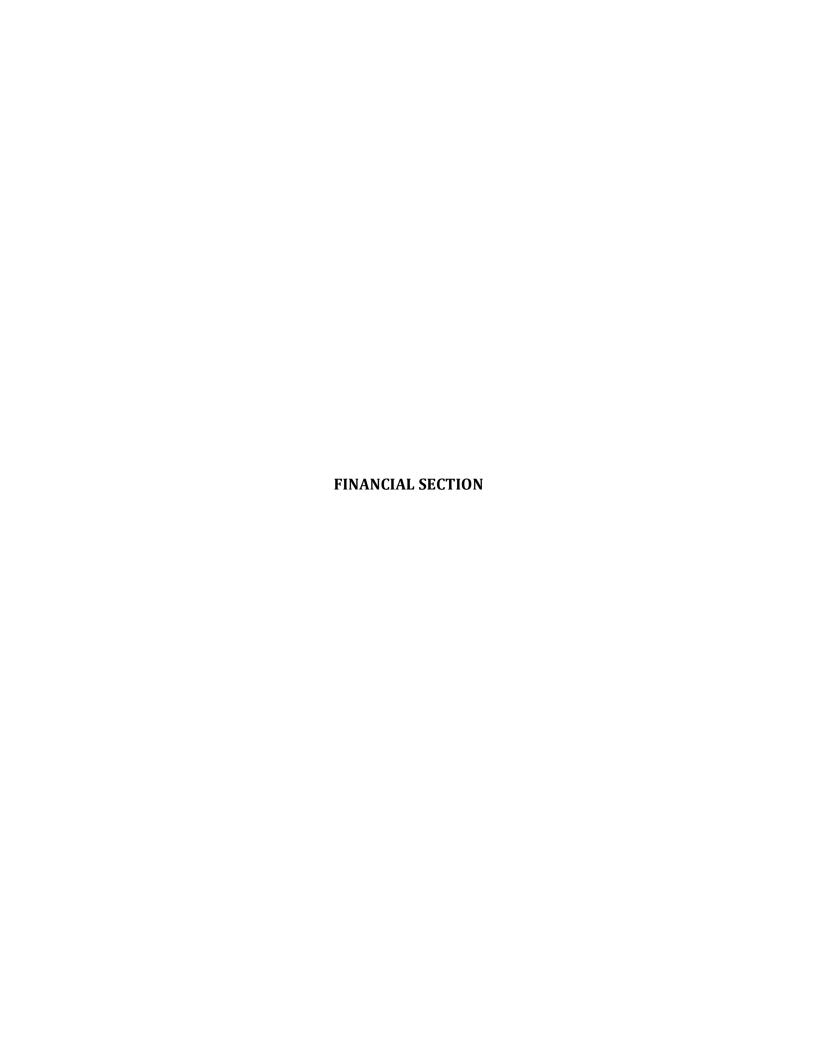
Aaron Holloman

#### **City Council**

**Title** <u>Name</u> Dennis J. Kintigh Mayor Mayor Pro-Tem/Councilor Juan Oropesa Jacob R. Roebuck Councilor Caleb T. Grant Councilor Steve Henderson Councilor Jeanine Best Councilor **Judy Stubbs** Councilor George Peterson Councilor Savino Sanchez Jr. Councilor Angela Moore Councilor **Barry Foster** Councilor **Administration** Joe Neeb City Manager **Sharon Coll** City Clerk Finance Officer Monica Garcia Frank Montoya **Budget Director** 

City Attorney







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#### 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, 2018, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 22, during the year ended June 30, 2018 the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. The beginning balance of Net Position has been restated due to the implementation. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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, 2018, 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 4-11, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of City's contributions, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the OPEB liability, and the schedule of City's contributions on pages 66-70 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 as noted in the

table of contents 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 as noted in the table of contents, 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 as noted in the table of contents, 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 17, 2018 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, Brown & Hill, 227

December 17, 2018

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, 2018. 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 approximately \$104,269,000 (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by approximately \$30,700,000. The majority of this decrease is due Implementation of new accounting pronouncement (GASB 75) also contributed to the decrease in total net position. The City also issued Joint Water and Sewer Improvements Revenue Bonds in the current year.
- At of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$59,000,000, an increase of \$13,653,201 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was a positive \$15,303,917. This decrease is due to an increase in restricted fund balances for several projects underway in the City and for debt service payments.
- The City's total debt increased by \$19,337,173 (45 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 12-15 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 16-19 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 20-23 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 25-64 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 71-86 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 \$104,269,619 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Roswell's net position, \$103,818,208, 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, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

#### CITY OF ROSWELL'S NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>			Total			
	2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Current assets Noncurrent assets other	\$ 59,408	\$	43,950	\$ 32,127	\$	41,275	\$ 91,535	\$	85,225
than capital assets	11,451		20,532	1,760		791	13,211		5,134
Capital assets, net	62,485		58,329	105,556		91,909	168,041		144,531
Total assets	133,344		122,811	139,443		133,975	256,786		256,786
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	11,091 105,380		9,515 74,816	3,384 48,662		3,764 33,680	14,475 154,043		13,279 107,659
Total liabilities	116,4722		84,331	52,046		37,444	168,518		120,938
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	31,330 39,662		44,436 16,941	72,488 -		60,749	103,818 39,662		105,185 16,941
Unrestricted	(54,120)		(22,897)	14,909		35,749	(39,211)		12,852
Total net position	\$ 16,872	\$	38,480	\$ 87,397	\$	96,498	\$ 104,269	\$	134,978

A portion of the City of Roswell's net position of \$39,661,840 (38 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$54,119,526) 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 \$20,647,250. 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 decreased the City's net position by \$8,875,839. The key element of this increase is as follows:

• An increase in water, sewer, and other infrastructure of approximately \$14M.

#### CITY OF ROSWELL'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

	Governmental			,	<u>Business-type</u>				<u>Total</u>		
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 42,837	\$	34,846	\$	935	\$	902	\$	43,772	\$	35,748
Intergovernmental Charges for	4,749		-		1,360		5,646		6,109		5,646
services	2,188		3,983		23,411		22,498		25,599		26,481
Other	1,592		405		3,252		722		4,844		1,127
Total revenues Expenses General	51,366		39,234		28,958		29,768		80,324		69,002
government Public safety	11,259		7,241		-		-		11,259		7,241
Public works	25,993		29,868		-		-		25,993		29,868
	7,635		4,331		-		-		7,635		4,331
Culture and recreation Health and	7,905		9,390		-		-		7,905		9,390
welfare Interest on long	2		2		-		-		2		2
term debt	568		130		1,042		792		1,610		923
Other	500		130		127		732		1,010		923
Airport	_		_		7,157		4,432		7,157		44,432
Solid waste	_		_		7,050		4,966		7,050		4,966
Water and sewer	_		_		12,769		12,585		12,769		12,585
Total expenses	53,362		50,962		28,145		22,775		81,507		73,737
Transfers	1,036		1,268		(1,036)		(1,268)		-		-
Changes in net	 ,		,		, -1						
position	\$ (960)	\$	(10,460)	\$	(225)	\$	5,725	\$	(1,183)	\$	(4,735)

#### 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 near-term 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 \$55,049,851, an increase of \$13,653,201 in comparison with the prior year. All balances are either restricted or unassigned as of June 30, 2018.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance totaled \$21,689,308. \$84,094 of this balance is in non-spendable form and the remainder is unassigned balance for discretionary purposes as of June 30, 2018.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$2,334,973 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 \$87,397,127, a decrease of \$9,101,209 from the prior fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were several amendments to the City of Roswell's fiscal year 2018 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 20.

The net favorable variance of \$1,828,165 in general fund expenditures was primarily due to not expending all the funds budgeted. There was \$4,005,255 under expended in general government, \$1,341,249 not expended in culture and recreation, \$30,644 not expended for public safety, and \$3,548,983 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, 2018, amounts to \$168,042 (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 \$17,804 (in thousands) during the year, were as follows:

- Approximately \$11,349,000 in depreciation
- Approximately \$23,490,000 for construction in progress

#### CITY OF ROSWELL'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(In thousands)

		Governmental			Bus	iness	s-type	<u>Total</u>		
		2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Land	\$	3,580	\$	3,575	\$ 4,609	\$	4,609	\$ 8,189	\$	8,184
Land-right of way		5,149		5,149	-		-	5,149		5,149
Construction in										
progress		7,813		701	22,561		6,883	30,374		7,584
Library collection		3,109		3,060	-		-	3,109		3,060
Historical treasures		437		437	-		-	437		437
Water rights-										
intangible assets		-		-	12,145		12,145	12,145		12,145
Land improvements		18,477		18,314	11,006		10,905	29,483		29,219
<b>Buildings and</b>										
improvements		33,395		33,395	86,088		85,826	119,483		119,221
Machinery and										
equipment		13,491		12,673	18,379		17,253	31,870		29,926
Furniture and										
fixtures		102		135	116		116	218		251
Vehicles		15,902		15,845	9,506		8,467	25,4082		24,312
Infrastructure	_	168,213		167,394	79,501		78,308	247,714		245,702
Total capital assets		269,6688		260,678	243,911		224,512	513,579		485,190
Less: accumulated										
depreciation	_	207,182		202,348	138,355		132,604	345,537		334,952
Capital assets, net	\$	62,486	\$	58,330	\$ 105,556	\$	91,908	\$ 168,042	\$	150,238

**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				Busin	type		Total			
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Bonds	\$ 30,185	\$	12,791	\$	27,822	\$	31,159	\$	58,007	\$	43,950
Loans	-		-		2,579		-		2,579		-
Capital Leases	970		1,103		-		-		970		1,103
Total debt	\$ 	_		_		_		_		_	
outstanding	31,155	Ş	13,894	Ş	30,401	Ş	31,159	Ş	61,556	Ş	45,053

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 42-47 of this report.

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

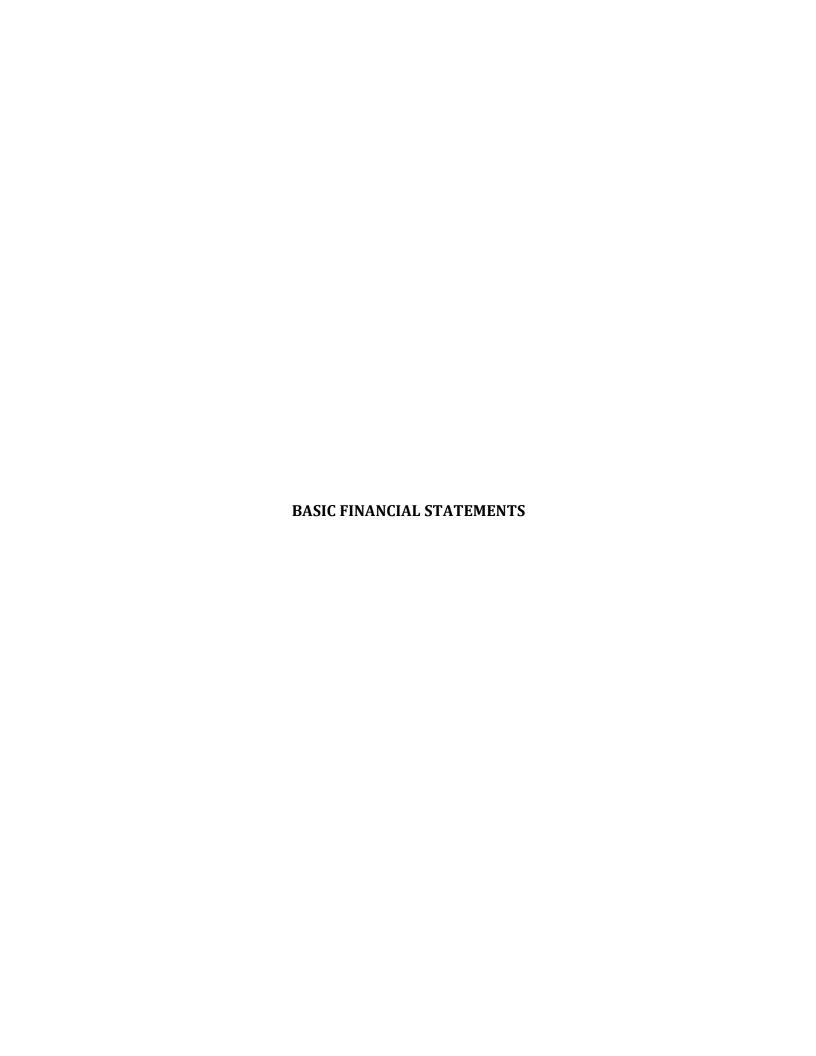
The City of Roswell, located in Chaves County, is the commercial hub for the region and maintains a comparatively strong and balanced economy. Roswell serves as the county seat, and is the largest city in Eastern New Mexico. The area has a diversified economy encompassing agriculture, medical, dairy, 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 2018 total \$146,685,884 which is an increase of \$29,620,999 over fiscal year 2017, due in large part to capital construction relating to airport and general infrastructure enhancements which occurred in fiscal year 2018.

#### **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.



#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Primary Government					
		Governmental	Business-Type	_		
		Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	44,327,238	29,349,452	73,676,690		
Cash, restricted		6,301,297	-	6,301,297		
Receivables:						
Property taxes receivable		413,630	-	413,630		
Other taxes receivable		7,270,291	-	7,270,291		
Grants Receivable		1,011,481	-	1,011,481		
Customer receivables, net of allowance						
of \$0 and \$395,591, respectively		-	1,696,645	1,696,645		
Inventory	_	84,094	1,081,359	1,165,453		
Total current assets		59,408,031	32,127,456	91,535,487		
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets		269,667,661	243,912,775	513,580,436		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(207,182,311)	(138,356,107)	(345,538,418)		
Less. accumulated depreciation	_	(207,102,311)	(130,330,107)	(343,330,410)		
Total noncurrent assets	_	62,485,350	105,556,668	168,042,018		
Total Assets	_	121,893,381	137,684,124	259,577,505		
Deferred Outflows						
OPEB related		341,814	146,938	488,752		
Pension Related		11,109,057	1,613,689	12,722,746		
	_		<u> </u>	· · ·		
Total Deferred Outflows		11,450,871	1,760,627	13,211,498		

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Liabilities			_		
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	3,075,489	980,549	4,056,038		
Accrued payroll expenses	749,009	155,882	904,891		
Accrued compensated absences	1,525,830	217,527	1,743,357		
Accrued interest	79,173	120,129	199,302		
Meter and other deposits	196,358	179,824	376,182		
Workers' compensation liability	3,930,411	-	3,930,411		
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	1,590,742	1,730,195	3,320,937		
Total current liabilities	11,147,012	3,384,106	14,531,118		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Landfill closure	-	1,522,141	1,522,141		
Bonds and notes payable	29,564,430	28,670,786	58,235,216		
Net OPEB liability	17,382,168	7,472,246	24,854,414		
Net pension liability	45,217,121	6,081,030	51,298,151		
Total noncurrent liabilities	92,163,719	43,746,203	135,909,922		
Total liabilities	103,310,731	47,130,309	150,441,040		
Deferred Inflows					
Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value	1,754,439	2,667,657	4,422,096		
OPEB related	3,956,141	1,700,665	5,656,806		
Pension related	7,450,449	548,993	7,999,442		
Total Deferred Inflows	13,161,029	4,917,315	18,078,344		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	31,330,178	72,488,030	103,818,208		
Restricted for					
Debt service	1,512,144	-	1,512,144		
Capital projects	8,719,832	-	8,719,832		
Other purposes - special revenue	28,993,772	-	28,993,772		
Unrestricted	(53,683,434)	14,909,097	(38,774,337)		
Total Net Position	\$ 16,872,492	87,397,127	104,269,619		

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs				<b>Program Revenues</b>	
				Operating	Capital
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$	11,259,770	2,188,685	3,569,602	-
Public safety		25,993,333			-
Public works		7,635,005		678,235	500,905
Culture and recreation		7,904,717			-
Health and welfare		2,490	-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	568,928			
Total government Activities		53,364,242	2,188,685	4,247,837	500,905
Business-type Activities					
Airport		7,157,549	3,475,541	-	1,359,754
Solid Waste		7,050,978	6,519,043	-	-
Water and sewer		12,769,670	13,416,675		
Total business-type activities		26,978,197	23,411,259		1,359,754
Total primary government	\$	80,342,439	25,599,944	4,247,837	1,860,659

#### **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

Prior period adjustment (see note 22)

Net position, beginning as restated

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Re	enue and Changes	in No	et Position
------------------	------------------	-------	-------------

	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(5,501,483)	-	(5,501,483)
(25,993,333)	-	(25,993,333)
(6,455,865)	-	(6,455,865)
(7,904,717)	-	(7,904,717)
(2,490)	-	(2,490)
(568,928)	(1,042,519)	(1,611,447)
(46,426,815)	(1,042,519)	(47,469,334)
-	(2,322,254)	(2,322,254)
-	(531,935)	(531,935)
	647,005	647,005
	(2,207,184)	(2,207,184)
(46,426,815)	(3,249,703)	(49,676,518)
5,441,581	-	5,441,581
33,768,495	934,818	34,703,313
220,481	-	220,481
3,407,100	-	3,407,100
342,180	136,211	478,391
762,577	-	762,577
615,580	3,116,577	3,732,157
(127,015)	(127,652)	(254,667)
1,035,622	(1,035,622)	
45,466,601	3,024,332	48,490,933
(960,214)	(225,371)	(1,185,585)
38,479,956	96,498,337	134,978,293
(20,647,250)	(8,875,839)	(29,523,089)
17,832,706	87,622,498	105,455,204
16,872,492	87,397,127	104,269,619

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				2047		
June 30, 2018	_	General Fund 101	Capital Improvement Fund 301	2017 Recreation Bond Construction 217	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	8,916,340	8,745,012	17,591,159	9,074,727	44,327,238
Cash, restricted	-	6,301,297	-	-	-	6,301,297
Receivables:						
Property taxes		408,034	-	-	5,596	413,630
Other taxes receivable		7,270,291	-	-	-	7,270,291
Grants Receivable- State		520,640	22,500	-	468,341	1,011,481
Inventory		84,094	-	-	-	84,094
Due from other funds		5,193				5,193
Total assets	\$	23,505,889	8,767,512	17,591,159	9,548,664	59,413,224
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	651,105	10,848	2,334,807	78,729	3,075,489
Accrued payroll expenses		631,794	36,832	-	80,383	749,009
Deposits payable		196,358	-	-	-	196,358
Due to other funds	_	-			5,193	5,193
Total liabilities		1,479,257	47,680	2,334,807	164,305	4,026,049
Deferred Inflows						
Unearned revenue - property taxes	_	337,324				337,324
Total Deferred Inflows		337,324	-	-	-	337,324
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	1,816,581	47,680	2,334,807	164,305	4,363,373
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		84,094	-	-	436,092	520,186
Spendable						
Restricted		6,301,297	8,719,832	15,256,352	8,948,267	39,225,748
Unassigned		15,303,917				15,303,917
Total fund balances	_	21,689,308	8,719,832	15,256,352	9,384,359	55,049,851
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,505,889	8,767,512	17,591,159	9,548,664	59,413,224

# 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, 2018

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 55,049,851
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	11,109,057
OPEB deferred outflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	341,814
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	62,485,350
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	337,324
Defined benefit pension plan deferred inflows are not payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(7,450,449)
OPEB deferred inflows are not payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(3,956,141)
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 Net OPEB liability Accrued interest Worker's comp liability Accrued compensated absences Bonds and notes payable	 (45,217,121) (17,382,168) (79,173) (3,930,411) (1,525,830) (32,909,611)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,872,492

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018					
	General Fund 101	Capital Improvement Fund 301	2017 Recreation Bond Construction 217	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes:					
Property	\$ 4,968,578	_	_	397,830	5,366,408
Gross receipts	33,019,077	_	_	749,418	33,768,495
Gasoline and motor vehicle	220,481	_	_	-	220,481
Other taxes	2,001,793	-	_	1,405,307	3,407,100
Intergovernmental	, ,			,,	-, - ,
Federal operating grants	604,046	-	-	678,235	1,282,281
State operating grants	1,412,438			1,553,118	2,965,556
State capital grants	-	500,905	-	-	500,905
Charges for services	880,239	-	-	1,308,446	2,188,685
Licenses and fees	710,899	-	-	-	710,899
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	51,678	-	-	-	51,678
Investment income (loss)	83,786	41,240	166,296	50,858	342,180
Miscellaneous	452,457	49,777		113,346	615,580
Total revenues	44,405,472	591,922	166,296	6,256,558	51,420,248
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	7,771,477	2,170,657	-	573,252	10,515,386
Public safety	22,232,366	-	-	1,013,639	23,246,005
Public works	-	1,601,241	-	5,225,726	6,826,967
Culture and recreation	5,235,267	-	113,956	1,639,718	6,988,941
Health and welfare	-	-	-	2,490	2,490
Capital outlay	3,253,138	862,242	4,905,427	705,132	9,725,939
Debt service					
Principal	245,889	-	-	847,500	1,093,389
Interest and other charges	25,369			543,559	568,928
Total expenditures	38,763,506	4,634,140	5,019,383	10,551,016	58,968,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	5,641,966	(4,042,218)	(4,853,087)	(4,294,458)	(7,547,797)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from loans	-	-	20,109,439	-	20,109,439
Transfers, in	1,243,790	2,728,367	-	6,658,554	10,630,711
Transfers, out	(9,276,666)	(6,000)	-	(312,423)	(9,595,089)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	55,937				55,937
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,976,939)	2,722,367	20,109,439	6,346,131	21,200,998
Net change in fund balances	(2,334,973)	(1,319,851)	15,256,352	2,051,673	13,653,201
Fund balances - beginning of year	24,024,281	10,039,683		7,332,686	41,396,650
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 21,689,308	8,719,832	15,256,352	9,384,359	55,049,851

### 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, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 13,653,201
Defined benefit pension plan and OPEB deferred outflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Increase in Pension expense Decrease in OPEB	367,948 (349,245)
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	9,725,939 (5,386,917) (182,952)
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	75,173
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 Increase in worker's comp liability	281,128 (128,439)
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:	
Principal payments on bonds, leases and notes payable Proceeds from bond issuance	 1,093,389 (20,109,439)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (960,214)

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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,058,043	5,058,043	5,154,404	96,361
Gross Receipts	29,241,268	29,895,316	33,019,077	3,123,761
Other Taxes	2,063,500	2,240,000	2,222,274	(17,726)
Intergovernmental				
Federal Operating Grants	334,381	879,381	604,046	(275,335)
State Operating Grants	725,000	860,000	1,412,438	552,438
Charges for Services	633,580	611,918	880,239	268,321
Licenses and Fees	431,140	394,140	922,393	528,253
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	300,000	330,000	19,741	(310,259)
Investment Income	25,000	25,000	193,059	168,059
Miscellaneous	81,650	334,650	452,457	117,807
Total Revenues	38,893,562	40,628,448	44,880,128	4,251,680
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	9,501,419	10,704,498	6,699,243	4,005,255
Public Safety	20,784,578	22,263,010	22,232,366	30,644
Culture and Recreation	5,965,062	6,576,516	5,235,267	1,341,249
Capital Outlay	726,102	726,102	4,275,085	(3,548,983)
Total Expenditures	36,977,161	40,270,126	38,441,961	1,828,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,916,401	358,322	6,438,167	6,079,845
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers, In	1,243,790	1,243,790	1,243,790	-
Transfers, Out	(7,707,461)	(8,869,340)	(9,276,666)	(407,326)
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets			55,937	55,937
Total Other Financing sources (Uses):	(6,463,671)	(7,625,550)	(7,976,939)	(351,389)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,547,270)	(7,267,228)	(1,538,772)	5,728,456
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Adjustments to Revenues			(474,656)	
Adjustments to Expenditures			(321,545)	

**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** 

\$ (2,334,973)

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Airport	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 6,108,743	5,943,276	17,297,433	29,349,452
Customer receivables, net of allowance	332,295	536,477	827,873	1,696,645
Inventory	2,601		1,078,758	1,081,359
Total current assets	6,443,639	6,479,753	19,204,064	32,127,456
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets	81,728,518	19,302,930	142,881,327	243,912,775
Less: accumulated depreciation	(46,771,382)	(12,090,095)	(79,494,630)	(138,356,107)
Total noncurrent assets	34,957,136	7,212,835	63,386,697	105,556,668
Total assets	41,400,775	13,692,588	82,590,761	137,684,124
Deferred Outflows				
Pension Related	191,656	444,858	977,175	1,613,689
OPEB	17,471	40,510	88,957	146,938
Total Deferred Outflows	209,127	485,368	1,066,132	1,760,627
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	35,042	366,845	578,662	980,549
Accrued payroll expenses	18,116	47,825	89,941	155,882
Accrued compensated absences	28,253	49,344	139,930	217,527
Accrued interest	24,411	-	95,718	120,129
Meter and other deposits	178,024	-	1,800	179,824
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	194,346	-	1,535,849	1,730,195
Total current liabilities	478,192	464,014	2,441,900	3,384,106
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Landfill closure	-	1,522,141	-	1,522,141
Bonds and notes payable	2,385,000	· · ·	26,285,786	28,670,786
Net OPEB Liability	888,451	2,060,079	4,523,716	7,472,246
Net Pension Liability	722,237	1,676,403	3,682,390	6,081,030
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,995,688	5,258,623	34,491,892	43,746,203
Total Liabilities	4,473,880	5,722,637	36,933,792	47,130,309
Deferred Inflows				
Pension Related	65,203	151,345	332,445	548,993
OPEB	202,209	468,869	1,029,587	1,700,665
Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value	-	-	2,667,657	2,667,657
Total Deferred Inflows	267,412	620,214	4,029,689	4,917,315
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	32,377,790	7,212,835	32,897,405	72,488,030
Unrestricted net position	4,490,820	622,270	9,796,007	14,909,097
Total Net Position	\$ 36,868,610	7,835,105	42,693,412	87,397,127

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating Revenues         Charges for Services         \$ 3,475,541         6,519,043         13,416,675         23,411,259           Operating Grants         1,359,754         -         -         -         1,359,754           Total operating revenues         4,835,295         6,519,043         13,416,675         24,771,013           Operating Expenses         General and administrative         452,934         348,126         778,795         1,579,855           Personnel services         1,225,039         2,790,999         5,837,495         9,853,533           Contractual services         12,7321         735,669         514,032         1,377,022           Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,272         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         104,142         0.75         1,141,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)		Airport	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Total
Operating Grants         1,359,754         -         -         1,359,754           Total operating revenues         4,835,295         6,519,043         13,416,675         24,771,013           Operating Expenses         General and administrative         452,934         348,126         778,795         1,579,855           Personnel services         1,225,039         2,790,999         5,837,495         9,853,533           Contractual services         177,321         735,669         514,032         1,377,022           Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,272         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         2,593,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)	Operating Revenues				
Total operating revenues         4,835,295         6,519,043         13,416,675         24,771,013           Operating Expenses         452,934         348,126         778,795         1,579,855           General and administrative         452,934         348,126         778,795         1,579,855           Personnel services         1,225,039         2,790,999         5,837,495         9,833,533           Contractual services         127,321         735,669         514,032         1,377,022           Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,272         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Cross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operating in income (loss)         (2,321,44         31,361         81,696 </td <td>_</td> <td>\$ 3,475,541</td> <td>6,519,043</td> <td>13,416,675</td> <td></td>	_	\$ 3,475,541	6,519,043	13,416,675	
Operating Expenses         452,934         348,126         778,795         1,579,855           Personnel services         1,225,039         2,790,999         5,837,495         9,853,532           Contractual services         177,321         735,669         514,032         1,377,022           Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,772         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         1         1,441,010         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530) </td <td>Operating Grants</td> <td>1,359,754</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,359,754</td>	Operating Grants	1,359,754	-		1,359,754
General and administrative         452,934         348,126         778,795         1,579,855           Personnel services         1,225,039         2,790,999         5,837,495         9,853,533           Contractual services         127,321         735,669         514,032         1,377,022           Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,772         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         1         1,43,101         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Interes tincome         23,154         31,361         81,696 <td>Total operating revenues</td> <td>4,835,295</td> <td>6,519,043</td> <td>13,416,675</td> <td>24,771,013</td>	Total operating revenues	4,835,295	6,519,043	13,416,675	24,771,013
Personnel services         1,225,039         2,790,999         5,837,495         9,853,533           Contractual services         177,321         735,669         514,032         1,377,022           Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,272         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         (1         31,61         81,696         136,211         11         11         11         11         11         11         11         12,769,670         2,978,197         12         13,105         13         13         13 </td <td>Operating Expenses</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Operating Expenses				
Contractual services         127,321         735,669         514,032         1,377,022           Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,272         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         (10,000)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receights tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,4	General and administrative	452,934	348,126	778,795	1,579,855
Supplies and purchased power         6,002         488,272         1,498,774         1,993,048           Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operating revenues (expenses)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         (11         11,4310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,227         3,116,577           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,1	Personnel services	1,225,039	2,790,999	5,837,495	9,853,533
Maintenance and materials         2,688,592         1,308,653         364,608         4,361,853           Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         Interest income         23,154         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	Contractual services	127,321	735,669	514,032	1,377,022
Utilities         153,955         31,111         631,717         816,783           Gross receipts tax expense         6,620         316,890         604,678         928,188           Closure costs         -         104,142         -         104,142           Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         Interest income         23,154         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and T	Supplies and purchased power	6,002	488,272	1,498,774	1,993,048
Gross receipts tax expense 6,620 316,890 604,678 928,188 Closure costs - 104,142 - 104,142	Maintenance and materials	2,688,592	1,308,653	364,608	4,361,853
Closure costs	Utilities	153,955	31,111	631,717	816,783
Depreciation         2,497,086         927,116         2,539,571         5,963,773           Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         Interest income         23,154         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         -         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622) <td>Gross receipts tax expense</td> <td>6,620</td> <td>316,890</td> <td>604,678</td> <td>928,188</td>	Gross receipts tax expense	6,620	316,890	604,678	928,188
Total operating expenses         7,157,549         7,050,978         12,769,670         26,978,197           Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         1         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest supense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         561,580         629,001         1,915,009         3,105,590           Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change i	Closure costs	-	104,142	-	104,142
Operation income (loss)         (2,322,254)         (531,935)         647,005         (2,207,184)           Non-operating revenues (expenses)         1         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest income         23,154         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Transfers in         561,580         629,001         1,915,009         3,105,590           Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)	Depreciation	2,497,086	927,116	2,539,571	5,963,773
Non-operating revenues (expenses)   Interest income   23,154   31,361   81,696   136,211   Interest expense   (48,679)   (14,310)   (979,530)   (1,042,519)   Gross receipts tax revenue   19,466   313,483   601,869   934,818   Miscellaneous   769,179   30,971   2,316,427   3,116,577   Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets   -   (127,652)   (127,652)   Total non-operating revenues (expenses)   763,120   361,505   1,892,810   3,017,435   Income (Loss) Before Contributions and   Transfers   (1,559,134)   (170,430)   2,539,815   810,251   Other Financing Sources (Uses)   Transfers in   561,580   629,001   1,915,009   3,105,590   Transfers out   (1,022,645)   (769,848)   (2,348,719)   (4,141,212)   Net transfers   (461,065)   (140,847)   (433,710)   (1,035,622)   Change in net position   (2,020,199)   (311,277)   2,106,105   (225,371)   Beginning net position, as previously reported   39,944,147   10,593,428   45,960,762   96,498,337   Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)   (1,055,338)   (2,447,046)   (5,373,455)   (8,875,839)   Beginning net position, as restated   38,888,809   8,146,382   40,587,307   87,622,498	Total operating expenses	7,157,549	7,050,978	12,769,670	26,978,197
Interest income         23,154         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (1,022,645)         (1,0430)         2,539,815         810,251           Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337 <td>Operation income (loss)</td> <td>(2,322,254)</td> <td>(531,935)</td> <td>647,005</td> <td>(2,207,184)</td>	Operation income (loss)	(2,322,254)	(531,935)	647,005	(2,207,184)
Interest income         23,154         31,361         81,696         136,211           Interest expense         (48,679)         (14,310)         (979,530)         (1,042,519)           Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (1,022,645)         (1,0430)         2,539,815         810,251           Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337 <td>Non-onerating revenues (expenses)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Non-onerating revenues (expenses)				
Interest expense		23 154	31 361	81 696	136 211
Gross receipts tax revenue         19,466         313,483         601,869         934,818           Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         561,580         629,001         1,915,009         3,105,590           Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382					
Miscellaneous         769,179         30,971         2,316,427         3,116,577           Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         561,580         629,001         1,915,009         3,105,590           Transfers in Transfers out (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498	·	• • • •			
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets         -         -         (127,652)         (127,652)           Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         561,580         629,001         1,915,009         3,105,590           Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498	·	·			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)         763,120         361,505         1,892,810         3,017,435           Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         561,580         629,001         1,915,009         3,105,590           Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498		-	-		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers (1,559,134) (170,430) 2,539,815 810,251  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in 561,580 629,001 1,915,009 3,105,590 (1,022,645) (769,848) (2,348,719) (4,141,212)  Net transfers out (461,065) (140,847) (433,710) (1,035,622)  Change in net position (2,020,199) (311,277) 2,106,105 (225,371)  Beginning net position, as previously reported 39,944,147 10,593,428 45,960,762 96,498,337  Prior period adjustment (see Note 22) (1,055,338) (2,447,046) (5,373,455) (8,875,839)  Beginning net position, as restated 38,888,809 8,146,382 40,587,307 87,622,498		763,120	361,505	· · · ·	
Transfers Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (1,559,134)         (170,430)         2,539,815         810,251           Transfers in Transfers out (1,022,645)         561,580 (29,001 (2,348,719)         1,915,009 (3,105,590)         3,105,590 (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498			<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Transfers in Transfers out (1,022,645)       561,580 (29,001 (769,848) (2,348,719) (4,141,212) (4,141,212)         Net transfers (461,065)       (140,847)       (433,710) (1,035,622)         Change in net position (2,020,199)       (311,277) (3,106,105) (225,371)         Beginning net position, as previously reported (39,944,147)       10,593,428 (45,960,762) (5,373,455) (8,875,839)         Prior period adjustment (see Note 22) (1,055,338)       (2,447,046) (5,373,455) (8,875,839)         Beginning net position, as restated (38,888,809) (38,146,382) (40,587,307) (433,710) (4,141,212)	Income (Loss) Before Contributions and				
Transfers in Transfers out         561,580 (1,022,645)         629,001 (769,848)         1,915,009 (2,348,719)         3,105,590 (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498	Transfers	(1,559,134)	(170,430)	2,539,815	810,251
Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out         (1,022,645)         (769,848)         (2,348,719)         (4,141,212)           Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498	Transfers in	561 580	629 001	1 915 009	3 105 590
Net transfers         (461,065)         (140,847)         (433,710)         (1,035,622)           Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498		•	•		, ,
Change in net position         (2,020,199)         (311,277)         2,106,105         (225,371)           Beginning net position, as previously reported         39,944,147         10,593,428         45,960,762         96,498,337           Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498					
Beginning net position, as previously reported       39,944,147       10,593,428       45,960,762       96,498,337         Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)       (1,055,338)       (2,447,046)       (5,373,455)       (8,875,839)         Beginning net position, as restated       38,888,809       8,146,382       40,587,307       87,622,498	Net transfers	(461,065)	(140,847)	(433,710)	(1,035,622)
Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)         (1,055,338)         (2,447,046)         (5,373,455)         (8,875,839)           Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498	Change in net position	(2,020,199)	(311,277)	2,106,105	(225,371)
Beginning net position, as restated         38,888,809         8,146,382         40,587,307         87,622,498	Beginning net position, as previously reported	39,944,147	10,593,428	45,960,762	96,498,337
	Prior period adjustment (see Note 22)	(1,055,338)	(2,447,046)	(5,373,455)	(8,875,839)
Net position, end of year         \$ 36,868,610         7,835,105         42,693,412         87,397,127	Beginning net position, as restated	38,888,809	8,146,382	40,587,307	87,622,498
	Net position, end of year	\$ 36,868,610	7,835,105	42,693,412	87,397,127

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Airport	Solid Waste	Water Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers and others	\$	4,985,758	6,426,443	13,515,119	24,927,320
Cash paid for goods and services	·	(3,752,061)	(2,950,847)	(5,090,401)	(11,793,309)
Cash paid to employees		(781,083)	(1,788,205)	(3,761,011)	(6,330,299)
Net cash provided by operating activities		452,614	1,687,391	4,663,707	6,803,712
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest income		23,154	31,361	81,696	136,211
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	23,154	31,361	81,696	136,211
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing					
Other revenue		788,645	344,454	2,918,296	4,051,395
Internal transfers and loans		(461,065)	(140,847)	(433,710)	(1,035,622)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		327,580	203,607	2,484,586	3,015,773
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from debt		-	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets		(974,718)	(2,100,913)	(16,536,134)	(19,611,765)
Debt payment		2,579,346	(390,000)	(113,784)	2,075,562
Interest paid		(48,679)	(14,310)	(1,145,917)	(1,208,906)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					
financing activities		1,555,949	(2,505,223)	(17,795,835)	(18,745,109)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,359,297	(582,864)	(10,565,846)	(8,789,413)
Cash and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	3,749,446	6,526,140	27,863,279	38,138,865
Cash and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,108,743	5,943,276	17,297,433	29,349,452
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$	(2,322,254)	(531,935)	647,005	(2,207,184)
Adjustments to operating (loss) income to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,497,086	927,116	2,539,571	5,963,773
Loss on disposition of assets		-	-	(127,652)	(127,652)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables		125,537	(92,600)	226,096	259,033
Inventory		36,981	53,983	7,979	98,943
Accounts payable		(353,618)	225,223	(705,507)	(833,902)
Accrued payroll		160	9,664	(39,273)	(29,449)
Acrrued interest		-	-	(269)	(269)
Accrued compensated absences		7,768	(11,354)	4,413	827
Meter other refundable deposits		24,411	(1,332)	-	23,079
Due to other funds		515	-	-	515
Landfill closure		-	104,142	-	104,142
Net pension and OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows		436,028	1,004,484	2,111,344	3,551,856
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	452,614	1,687,391	4,663,707	6,803,712

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2018

Assets Cash	\$ 549,585
Liabilities	
Deposits held in trust for others	\$ 549,585

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

#### **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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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 2017 Recreation Bond Construction Fund (217) accounts for the receipt of bond proceeds to fund the Roswell Recreation Center project to provide adequate services to the community. Overall administration and construction as well as all other activities necessary to manage and complete these projects are accounted for in this fund.

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, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows for the defined pension plan and other post-employment benefits. 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, 2018 in the proprietary funds was \$1,081,359 and \$84,094 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.

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Accrued Expenses.** Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2018, 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.

**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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

**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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, the Nonspendable fund balance in the general fund is made up of inventory in the amount of \$84,094 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 \$436,092 that is legally required to be maintained intact and not available to be expended.

**Restricted Fund Balance.** At June 30, 2018, the restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet is made up of \$39,225,748 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, 2018 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, 2018.

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, 2018, \$25,632,893 of the City's bank balances of \$32,875,983 were exposed to custodial credit risk. \$30,389,499 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name, and \$5,030,037 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

		Pioneer Bank	Washington Federal Bank	New Mexico Finance Authority	Total
Amount of Deposits	\$	15,218,029	10,414,864	7,243,089	32,875,982
Less: FDIC Coverage		250,000	250,000		500,000
Total uninsured public funds Collateralized by securities held		14,968,029	10,164,864	7,243,089	32,375,982
by pledging institutions or by its trust department or agent in					
other than the City's name		25,254,672	5,134,827		30,389,499
Uninsured and uncollateralized		0	5,030,037		5,030,037
Collateral requirement (50% of	•				
uninsured public funds)		7,484,015	5,082,432	-	12,566,447
Pledged collateral		25,254,672	5,134,827		30,389,499
Over (under) collateralized	\$	17,770,657	52,395		17,823,052

**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 in LGIP at June 30, 2018 include the following:

			Weighted	Weighted	
			Average	Average	
			Maturity	Maturity	
	Investments	Rated	(R)	(F)	Fair Market Value
LGIP		*AAAm	50 Days	100 Days	\$ 4,473,602

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

In addition to the investment in LGIP above the City has \$45,075,400 invested in mutual funds with Moreton Capital Markets. See below for basis of fair value measurement of these investments.

**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 9% of the investment portfolio and investments held by Moreton Capital represent 91% pf 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	\$ 73,676,690
Agency funds cash	549,585
Restricted cash – New Mexico Finance Authority	6,301,297
Plus outstanding checks	2,023,660
Less: deposits in transit	(121,164)
Less: petty cash	(5,084)
Less: investments	 (49,549,002)
Bank balance of deposits	\$ 32,875,982

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, 2018:

		Investment Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2018			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment in					
LGIP	\$	4,473,602	-	-	4,473,602
Moreton Capital	_	45,75,400			45,075,400
Total Assets at fair value	\$	49,549,002	-	-	49,549,002

#### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Governmental funds receivables as of June 30, 2018 are shown as follows:

		Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	
	General	Improvements	Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 408,034	-	5,596	413,630
Other Taxes Intergovernmental grants:	7,270,291	-	-	7,270,291
State	520,640	22,500	468,341	1,011,481
Licenses and fees			-	
Totals by category	\$ 8,198,965	22,500	473,937	8,695,402

In accordance with GASB 33 property tax revenues in the amount of \$337,324 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, 2018 are shown as follows:

					Water and	
			Airport	Solid Waste	Sewer	Total
Customer receive Less: Allowance		\$	380,524	644,134	1,402,367	2,427,025
accounts	TOT GOGDETAT	_	(48,229)	(107,657)	(574,494)	(730,380)
To	otal by category	\$	332,295	536,477	827,873	1,696,645

## 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, 2018 is as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Amount
HIDTA	General Fund	\$ 5,193

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		<b>Transfers Out</b>
Governmental Activities				
General	\$	1,243,790	\$	9,276,666
Capital Improvement		2,728,367		6,000
Cemetery		199,448		-
Mass Transit		660,923		-
Recreation		1,210,486		-
Correction Fees		431,138		-
Road		2,890,867		312,423
Unemployment Compensation		36,000		-
2015 GRT Bond		99,192		-
2017 Recreation Bond		1,130,500		-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		10,630,711	='	9,595,089
Business-type Activities				
Airport		561,580		1,022,645
Solid Waste		629,001		769,848
Water and Sewer		1,915,009		2,348,719
Total Business-Type Activities	_	3,105,590	-	4,141,212
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$	13,736,301	\$	13,736,301

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, 2018, 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			Balance
		June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	•				_
Capital Assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,574,883	5,176	-	3,580,059
Land-right of way		5,148,605	-	-	5,148,605
Construction in Progress		700,862	7,132,016	(20,318)	7,812,560
Library Collection		3,059,563	206,824	(157,750)	3,108,637
Historical Treasures		437,204	-	-	437,204
Total		12,921,117	7,344,016	(178,068)	20,087,065
Capital Assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements		18,314,442	201,761	(39,008)	18,477,195
Buildings and improvements		33,394,767	-	-	33,394,767
Machinery and equipment		12,672,524	1,056,582	(238,244)	13,490,862
Furniture and fixtures		134,759	19,741	(52,336)	102,164
Vehicles		15,845,499	284,235	(227,455)	15,902,279
Infrastructure		167,393,725	819,604	-	168,213,329
Total		247,755,716	2,381,923	(557,043)	249,580,596
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements		(9,256,850)	(629,169)	7,463	(9,878,556)
Buildings and improvements		(21,840,536)	(1,119,217)	-	(22,959,753)
Machinery and equipment		(10,353,916)	(800,872)	238,244	(10,916,544)
Furniture and fixtures		(128,488)	(3,389)	52,336	(79,541)
Vehicles		(14,262,124)	(760,925)	254,116	(14,768,933)
Infrastructure		(146,505,639)	(2,073,345)	-	(148,578,984)
Total		(202,347,553)	(5,386,917)	552,159	(207,182,311)
Total capital assets, net	\$	58,329,280	4,339,022	(182,952)	62,485,350

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government \$	915,776
Public safety	2,747,328
Public works	808,038
Culture and recreation	915,776
Total depreciation expense \$	5,386,917

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,609,059	-	-	4,609,059
Construction in progress	6,882,820	15,678,657	-	22,561,477
Water rights- intangible assets	12,145,238	-	-	12,145,238
Total	23,637,117	15,678,657	-	39,315,774
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	10,905,363	100,393	-	11,005,756
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	85,825,657	263,187	-	86,088,844
Machinery and equipment	17,253,033	1,366,477	(240,053)	18,379,457
Furniture and fixtures	116,403	-	-	116,403
Vehicles	8,467,012	1,137,585	(99,083)	9,505,514
Infrastructure	78,307,909	1,193118	-	79,501,027
Total	200,875,377	4,060,760	(339,136)	204,597,001
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(4,438,626)	(546,957)	-	(4,985,583)
Buildings and improvements	(62,060,116)	(2,158,710)	-	(64,218,826)
Machinery and equipment	(15,484,296)	(505 <i>,</i> 789)	112,400	(15,877,685)
Furniture and fixtures	(116,403)	-	-	(116,403)
Vehicles	(6,874,928)	(630,484)	99,080	(7,406,326)
Infrastructure	(43,629,449)	(2,121,836)	-	(45,751,284)
Total	(132,603,818)	(5,963,776)	211,483	(138,356,107)
Total capital assets, net of				
depreciation	\$ 82,845,956	13,775,642	(127,653)	105,556,668

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Airport	\$	2,497,086
Solid Waste		927,117
Water		2,539,572
	_	
Total depreciation expense	\$	5,963,775

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT**

**Governmental Activities.** During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

		Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018		Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable		\$ 12,677,500	\$ 18,355,000	\$ (847,500)	\$ 30,185,000	\$	1,339,583
Capital leases							
payable		1,216,061	-	(245,889)	970,172		251,159
Workers'							
Compensation		4,211,539	156,136	(437,264)	3,930,411		3,930,411
Compensated							
Absences		1,397,391	 1,642,970	(1,514,531)	1,525,830	_	1,525,830
Tota	ls	\$ 19,502,491	\$ 20,154,106	\$ (3,045,184)	\$ 36,611,413	\$_	7,046,983

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 2018, compensated absences increased \$128,439 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.

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%.

GRT Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, were issued on August 22, 2017 to provide funds to replace, construct, equip, and improve the recreation centers in the City of Roswell. The bonds were issued pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, and acts amendatory and supplemental thereto. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 4.00%. The bonds have a maturity date of August 1, 2037.

## **NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

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

						Balance
Description	_	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	_	June 30, 2018
General Obligation Series 2008	\$	4,100,000	8/1/2022	3.05% - 5.30%	\$	1,795,000
GRT Bond 2015		3,570,000	8/1/2027	2.22%		3,130,000
Convention Center, Series 2017		7,430,000	8/1/2032	0.89% - 2.112%		6,905,000
Recreation Bond Series 2017		18,355,000	8/1/2037	2% to 4%		18,355,000
Total					\$	30,185,000

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%	\$	44,931
Sun Trust Equipment Finance (fire truck)	1,623,422	9/14/2022	2.13%		854,342
AVENET Financing (records mgt. system)	127,406	5/15/2018	3.00%	_	70,899
Total				\$	970,172

**Debt Service Requirements.** Debt service requirements on long-term debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Bon	ds	Pav	ab	le

Donas i ayabic				
Fiscal Year Endin	g			
June 30,		Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
2019		\$ 1,339,583	\$ 980,280	\$ 2,319,863
2020		1,714,583	943,990	2,658,573
2021		1,764,583	898,648	2,663,231
2022		1,809,583	850,627	2,660,210
2023		1,869,167	796,157	2,665,324
2024-2028		8,075,833	3,224,224	11,300,057
2029-2033		7,511,668	1,888,034	9,399,702
2034-2038		6,100,000	629,401	6,729,401
	Total	\$ 30,185,000	\$ 10,211,361	\$ 40,396,361

## **NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

## **Capital Leases Payable**

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,		Principal Payment	_	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
2019	\$	251,158	\$	20,099	\$ 271,257
2020		195,669		14,675	210,344
2021		170,793		11,121	181,914
2022		174,423		7,492	181,914
2023		178,129	_	3,785	181,914
Tot	al \$	970,172	\$	57,172	\$ 1,027,343

**Worker's Compensation.** The Worker's Compensation liability of \$3,930,411 reported at June 30, 2018 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 2017 and 2018 are summarized below:

	_	Compensation
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
Current year claims insurance and changes in estimates		156,136
Claims and insurance payments	_	(437,264)
Claims liability, June 30, 2018	\$	3,930,411

**Business-Type Activities.** During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the proprietary funds statement of net position:

		Balance June 30,				Balance June 30,	Due Within
	_	2017	Additions	Retirements	_	2018	One Year
Bonds payable	\$	26,295,000	2,579,346	 (1,185,000)	_	27,689,346	1,609,346
Notes payable		2,030,419	681,216	-		2,711,635	120,849
Landfill closure and							
post closure		1,417,999	104,142	-		1,522,141	-
Compensated absences		216,700	216,744	(215,917)		217,527	217,527
Totals	\$	29,960,118	3,581,448	(1,400,917)	_	32,140,649	1,947,722

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 2018, compensated absences increased \$827 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.

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)**

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City issued \$2,579,346 in revenue bonds to make airport improvements. The Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, were issued pursuant to Sections 3-3 1-1 through 3-1- 1-12 NMSA 1978, as amended.

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

Description	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		Balance June 30, 2018
Gross Receipts Tax Improvement				_	
Series 2008	3,190,000	06/1/2018	3.00% - 4.10%	\$	-
Joint Water and Sewer Utility					
Improvement Bonds Series 2014A	2,500,000	06/01/2034	2.00% - 5.00%		2,055,000
Joint Water and Sewer Utility					
Refunding Bonds Series 2014B	7,345,000	06/01/2025	2.00% - 5.00%		4,905,000
Joint Water and Sewer Utility					
Revenue Bonds Series 2017	18,230,000	06/01/2037	3.00% - 5.00%		18,150,000
Airport Improvement Revenue					
Bonds Series 2017	2,560,000	08/1/2029	1.61% - 2.78%		2,579,346
Total				\$	27,689,346

During the year ended June 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. As of June 30, 2018, the City has drawn \$2,117,546 on this loan. The loan matures in June of 2036.

**Debt Service Requirements.** Debt service requirements on long-term debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	g			
June 30,		Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
2019		\$ 1,609,346	\$ 1,150,896	\$ 2,760,242
2020		1,655,000	1,098,977	2,753,977
2021		1,750,000	1,045,051	2,795,051
2022		1,850,000	980,291	2,830,291
2023		1,970,000	904,184	2,874,184
2024-2028		8,765,000	3,294,849	12,059,849
2029-2033		5,510,000	1,772,899	7,282,899
2034-2037		4,580,000	575,387	5,155,387
	Total	\$ 27,689,346	\$ 10,822,534	\$ 38,511,880

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

#### **NMFA Loan Payable**

Fiscal Year Ending	g				
June 30,			Principal Payment	Interest Payment	<b>Total Debt Service</b>
2019		\$	120,849	\$ 43,990	\$ 164,839
2020			121,151	43,687	164,838
2021			121,154	43,685	164,839
2022			121,758	43,081	164,839
2023			122,000	42,776	164,776
2024-2028			637,140	186,745	823,885
2029-2033			703,454	120,431	823,885
thereafter		_	764,129	 59,755	823,884
	Total	\$	2,711,635	\$ 584,150	\$ 3,295,785

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:

Estimated closure construction	\$ 376,915
Landfill maintenance	777,425
Environmental monitoring	1,191,803
Phase I & II assessment	1,569,498
Total estimated closure and post closure costs	\$ 3,915,641
Total capacity used to date (approx. 89.02 acres) as a % of total	
capacity (229 acres)	\$ 38.87%
Estimated closure and post closure costs	1,522,141
Prior liability recognized	1,417,999
Total current year addition to liability	104,142
Estimated liability for the year ended June 30, 2018	\$ 1,522,141

#### **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.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

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 \$3,930,411 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 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 - Employees of the City are provided with OPEB through the Retiree Health Care Fund (the Fund)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA). NMRHCA was formed February 13, 1990, under the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act (the Act) of New Mexico Statutes Annotated, as amended (NMSA 1978), to administer the Fund under Section 10-7C-1-19 NMSA 1978. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico.

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2017, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan membership	
Current retirees and surviving spouses	51,208
Inactive and eligible for deferred benefit	11,478
Current active members	97,349
	160,035
Active membership	
State general	19,593
State police and corrections	1,886
Municipal general	21,004
Municipal police	3,820
Municipal FTRE	2,290
Educational Retirement Board	48,756
	97,349

**Contributions** – Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statue and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the City were \$488,753 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$24,854,414 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.54845 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$988,132. At June 30, 2018 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	953,781
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-	4,345,478
on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the		-	357,547
measurement date	-	488,752	
Total	\$	488,752	5,656,806

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$488,752 represent City contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$	(1,202,677)
2020		(1,202,677)
2021		(1,202,677)
2022		(1,202,677)
2023	_	(846,098)
Total	\$	(5,656,806)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

employee basis

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% for ERB; 2.25% for PERA

Projected payroll increases 3.50%

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

adverse deviation including inflation

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

medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years

for Medicare medical plan costs

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

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

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

	Long-Term
Asset Class	Rate of Return
U.S. core fixed income	4.1%
U.S. equity – large cap	9.1
Non U.S. – emerging markets	12.2
Non U.S. – developed equities	9.8
Private equity	13.8
Credit and structured finance	7.3
Real estate	6.9
Absolute return	6.1
U.S. equity – small/mid cap	9.1

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 3.81% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2028. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 3.81% is the blended discount rate.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.81 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.81 percent) than the current discount rate; percent) than the current discount rate:

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

		Current		
1% Decrease (2.81%)		Discount Rate (3.81%)	1% Increase (4.81%)	
\$	30,148,017	24,854,414	20,701,107	

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

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 21,140,391	24,854,414	27,750,434

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

**Payables changes in the net OPEB liability.** At June 30, 2018, the City did not accrue any payables for OPEB.

#### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits as of June 30, 2018. 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

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

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 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.

Contributions. See PERA's comprehensive annual financial report for Contribution provided description.

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

	Employee Percentage		Employer Contribution Percentage	Pension of Service	rPension Maximum as a Percentage		
Coverage Plan	Salary less	Annual Salary greater than \$20,000		TIER 1	TIER 2	of the Final Average Salary	
STATE PLAN	•				'	'	
State Plan 3	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
MUNICIPAL PLANS 1 - 4							
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 PLANS 1 - 5	1	T	ı	1		1	
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 PLANS 1 - 5	1	T	1				
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	9.5%	11.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	9.5%	17.9%	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					1	
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
STATE POLICE AND ADULT CORR	ECTIONAL C	FFICER PLAN	S, ETC.	1	<u> </u>	1	
State Police and Adult Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.6%	9.1%	25.50%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
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: At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$51,298,151 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2017 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2017. 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 General**, at June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$20,344,696 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 1.48060 % percent, which decreased 0.0603% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General Pension expense of \$1,278,348. At June 30, 2018, the City reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 799,408	(1,041,996)
Changes in assumptions	938,193	(210,235)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,669,160	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	705,947	(584,484)
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,286,049	
Total	\$ 5,398,757	(1,836,715)

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

\$1,286,049 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:	
2019	\$ 679,638
2020	1,936,018
2021	148,141
2022	(487,804)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

**For PERA Fund Division Municipal Police,** at June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$11,719,100 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 2.1094% percent, which decreased .2724% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Police pension expense of \$128,429. At June 30, 2018, the City reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Police 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	\$ 711,760	(2,189,599)
Changes in assumptions	697,247	(272,508)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	943,813	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	238,782	(1,073,508)
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,062,352	
Total	\$ 3,653,954	(3,535,615)

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

\$1,062,352 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:

2019	\$ (294,843)
2020	292,813
2021	(666,024)
2022	(275,959)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

**For PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division,** at June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$19,234,355 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 3.3618% percent, which increased 0.0936% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division pension expense of \$1,227,165. At June 30, 2018, the City reported PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division 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	\$ 628,039	(2,408,459)
Changes in assumptions	760,411	(120,590)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	722,039	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	498,863	(98,064)
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,060,682	
Total	\$ 3,670,034	(2,627,113)

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

\$1,060,682 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:

2019	\$ 147,721
2020	413,352
2021	(370,804)
2022	(208,030)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

**Actuarial assumptions**: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Amortization method Level of percentage of pay

Amortization period Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method 4 Year smoothed market value

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.51% annual rate, net of investment expense

Projected benefit payment 100 years

Payroll growth 2.75% for first 9 years, then 3.25% annual rate

Projected salary increases 2.75% to 14.00% annual rate Includes inflation at 2.25% annual rate first 9 years

2.75% all other years

Mortality assumption RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for

health post-retirements, 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 20, 2016

(economic)

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2017. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2016 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.5%	7.39%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.5%	1.79%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0%	5.77%
Real Assets	20.0%	7.35%
Total	100.0%	

**Discount rate:** A single discount rate of 7.51% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.51%, 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.51 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 (6.51 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.51 percent) than the current rate:

#### **PERA Fund Municipal General Division**

		Current		
		1% Discount		1%
		Decrease (6.51%)	Rate (7.51%)	Increase (8.51%)
City's proportionate share of the net		24 222 252		
pension liability	Ş	31,886,858	20,344,696	10,745,783

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

### **PERA Fund Municipal Police Division**

City's proportionate share of the net	1% Decrease (6.51%)	Current Discount Rate (7.51%)	1% Increase (8.51%)
pension liability	\$ 18,688,713	11,719,100	5,999,501
PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division			
	1% Decrease (6.51%)	Current Discount Rate (7.51%)	1% Increase (8.51%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,779,013	19,234,355	13,840,959

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

**Payables to the pension plan:** At June 30, 2018 the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan and therefore, had no payables reported as of June 30, 2018.

#### **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 \$39,661,840 of restricted net position, of which \$1,512,144 is restricted for debt service, \$8,719,832 is restricted for capital projects and \$29,429,864 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, 2018, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is December 17, 2018 which is the date on which the financial statements were issued.

#### **NOTE 17 - RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee services. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. GASB Statement No. 75 was effective for periods after June 15, 2017. The City has adopted this statement for the year ending June 30, 2018.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interest. This statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. GASB Statement No. 81 was effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 81 had no effect on the City's financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, good will, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). GASB Statement No. 85 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have a significant impact of the City's Financial Statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment issues. This statement establishes essentially the same requirements as GASB Statement No.7, for when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish debt. However, in financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus, governments should recognize any difference between the reacquisition price (the amount required to be placed in the trust) and the net carrying amount of the debt defeased in substance using only existing

#### **NOTE 17 - RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

resources as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of defeasance. Governments that defease debt using only existing resources should provide a general description of the transaction in the notes to the financial statements in the period of defeasance. In all periods following an in-substance defeasance of debt using only existing resources, the amount of that debt that remains at period-end should be disclosed. GASB Statement No. 86 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City adopted this statement; however, there were no debt extinguishments and the implementation of this statement had no effect on 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, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Assets

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

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.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 19 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)**

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:

			2017	
			Recreation	Other
	General	Capital	Bond	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Construction	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 89,049	-	-	-
South park cemetery	-	-	-	436,092
Restricted:				
Library	-	-	-	9,412
Mass Transit	-	-	-	313,757
Recreation	-	-	-	309,999
Correction Fees	-	-	-	1,833
Convention Center	-	-	-	834,457
Lodger's Tax	-	-	-	1,213,396
Roads	-	-	-	793,528
Unemployment compensation	-	-	-	25,326
Community Development Revolving Loan	-	-	-	1,258,759
Beautification Grant	-	-	-	1
Law Enforcement Grant	-	-	-	42,743
HIDTA Grant	-	-	-	42,385
Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	5,775
Hazardous Materials	-	-	-	4,542
Fire Protection	-	-	-	1,738,216
Federal Narcotic Seizure	-	-	-	29
JAG Grant	-	-	-	22,745
Debt repayment	-	-	-	2,331,364
Capital projects	-	8,719,832	15,256,352	-
Government operations	6,301,297	-	-	-
Unassigned:	15,303,917	-	-	
Total fund balances:	\$ 21,689,308	8,719,832	15,256,352	9,384,359

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 19 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)**

**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 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, 2018, 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, 2018 was approximately \$50,000. 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, 2018 was approximately \$300,000. 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, 2018 was approximately \$25,000. 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 22 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net position at June 30, 2018 was restated in the amount of \$29,993,987. This restatement was due to the implementation of GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.





STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CITY OF ROSWELL
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
June 30, 2018

### 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)

			30-Jun	1	
Fiscal Year		2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date		2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
Municipal General		1.4806%	1.5409%	1.4088%	1.4316%
Municipal Police		2.1094%	2.3818%	2.2946%	2.2728%
Municipal Fire		3.3618%	3.2682%	3.2199%	3.2931%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
Municipal General	\$	20,345 \$	24,618	14,363	11,168
Municipal Police		11,719	17,573	11,033	7,409
Municipal Fire		19,234	21,802	16,618	13,745
	\$	51,298 \$	63,993	42,014	32,322
City's Covered-Employee Payroll					
Municipal General	\$	13,466 \$	13,506	13,196	12,721
Municipal Police		4,639	4,529	4,737	4,000
Municipal Fire		4,135	4,223	3,808	3,100
	\$	22,240 \$	22,258	21,741	19,821
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a					
Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll					
Municipal General		151.08%	182.27%	106.35%	87.79%
Municipal Police		252.62%	388.01%	243.61%	185.23%
Municipal Fire		465.15%	516.27%	436.40%	443.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	,				
Municipal General		73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%
Municipal Police		73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%
Municipal Fire		73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2018

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

 2018	2017	2016	2015
			_
\$ 1,286	1,155	1,260	1,113
1,062	1,037	893	849
1,061	1,086	1,058	794
\$ 3,409	3,278	3,210	2,756
\$ 1,286	1,155	1,260	1,113
1,062	1,037	895	849
1,061	1,086	824	794
\$ -	-	-	-
\$ 13,466	13,506	13,196	12,721
4,639	4,529	4,737	4,000
4,135	4,223	3,808	3,100
\$ 22,240	22,258	21,741	19,821
9.55%	8.55%	9.55%	8.43%
22.89%	22.90%	18.84%	17.92%
25.66%	25.72%	27.78%	25.61%
\$ \$	\$ 1,286 1,062 1,061 \$ 3,409 \$ 1,286 1,062 1,061 \$ - \$ 13,466 4,639 4,135 \$ 22,240 \$ 9.55% 22.89%	\$ 1,286 1,155 1,062 1,037 1,061 1,086 \$ 3,409 3,278 \$ 1,286 1,155 1,062 1,037 1,061 1,086 \$	\$ 1,286

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amounts for covered payroll for 2018 are imputed using the contribution rates for the various plans

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2018

### New Mexico Retiree Healthcare Authority For Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Measurement Date	30-Jun 2018 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB liability (Asset)		0.54846%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)		\$ 24,854,414
City's Covered-Employee Payroll		\$ 22,846,909
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		108.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		11.34%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the CITy will present information for available years.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2018

### New Mexico Retiree Healthcare Authority Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,741,618
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required		874,098
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	867,520
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,846,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.83%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for available years.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018

*Changes of Benefit Terms*. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA's CFAR. <a href="https://www.saonm.org">https://www.saonm.org</a>

Assumptions: The Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2017 report is available at: http://www.nmpera.org/

*Changes of Benefit Terms*. The Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) COLA and age eligibility benefit changes in recent years are described in the Notes to the RHCA FY18 audit available at <a href="http://saonm.org/">http://saonm.org/</a> using the Audit Search function for agency 343.

*Changes of Assumptions:* The Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) of New Mexico Biennial Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 report is available at <a href="http://saonm.org/">http://saonm.org/</a> using the Audit Search function for agency 343.



#### **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.

#### 2017 Recreation Bond

To account or the accumulation of resources for the payment of a general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs specifically for the 2017 Recreation Bond. The fund's source of revenue is a dedicated portion of the gross receipts tax approved by the city council 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, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Lib	rary Grants 103	South Park Cemetary <b>202</b>	Mass Transit <b>210</b>	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,412	402,870	231,600	
Receivables:					
Property taxes		-	-	-	
Other receivables		<u> </u>	52,808	121,373	
Total assets	\$	9,412	455,678	352,973	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	_	8,162	18,406	
Accrued payroll expenses	Ψ	_	11,424	20,810	
Due to other funds		-	, -	-	
Total liabilities			19,586	39,216	
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes					
Unearned revenue - property taxes		_	<u>-</u>	_	
Total Deferred Inflows		-	-	-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows			19,586	39,216	
rotai Liabilities ana Dejerrea Injiows			19,560	39,210	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	436,092	-	
Spendable					
Restricted		9,412	<u>-</u>	313,757	
Total fund balances		9,412	436,092	313,757	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,412	455,678	352,973	

Special Revenue

Recreation 215	Correction Fees 220	Convention Center <b>221</b>	Lodger's Tax	Road Fund <b>223</b>	Unemployment Compensation <b>226</b>
340,910	1,833	771,952	1,118,847	772,729	25,326
-	-	-	-	-	-
		62,505	116,281	67,255	
340,910	1,833	834,457	1,235,128	839,984	25,326
10,998	-	-	21,732	18,220	-
19,913	-	-	-	28,236	-
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
30,911	<del>-</del> -		21,732	46,456	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	
-	-	-	-	-	-
30,911		-	21,732	46,456	
-	-	-	-	-	-
309,999	1,833	834,457	1,213,396	793,528	25,326
309,999	1,833	834,457	1,213,396	793,528	25,326
340,910	1,833	834,457	1,235,128	839,984	25,326

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue				
		Community Development Revolving Loan 230	Beautification Grant <b>240</b>	Law Enforcement Grant <b>255</b>		
Assets	_					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,258,759	1	42,743		
Property taxes		-	-	-		
Other receivables	<u>, -</u>	4 350 750		42.742		
Total assets	\$ <u>=</u>	1,258,759	1	42,743		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-		
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	-		
Due to other funds	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes						
Unearned revenue - property taxes	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-		
Total Deferred Inflows		-	-	-		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>		-		
Fund balances						
Nonspendable Spendable		-	-	-		
Restricted		1,258,759	1	42,743		
Total fund balances	_	1,258,759	1	42,743		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,258,759	1	42,743		

#### Special Revenue

	Emergency		Hazardous		
HIDTA	Medical	EMS	Materials	Fire	Federal
Grant	Services	Grant-Fire	Emergency Resp.	Protection	Narcotic Seizure
258	260	261	262	265	512
-	5,775	-	4,542	1,738,886	29
-	-	-	-	-	-
48,119	-	-	-	-	-
48,119	5,775	-	4,542	1,738,886	29
541	-	-	-	670	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,193					
5,734				670	
<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _				
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,734				670	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
42,385	5,775		4,542	1,738,216	29
42,385	5,775		4,542	1,738,216	29
48,119	5,775		4,542	1,738,886	29

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

		Debt Service		
		State otic Seizure 513	JAG Grant <b>514</b>	GO Bonds 104
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	-	22,745	-
Property taxes Other receivables		-	-	-
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u>	22,745	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	-
Due to other funds				
Total liabilities		-		
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Unearned revenue - property taxes		_	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows		-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Fund balances				
Nonspendable Spendable		-	-	-
Restricted		<u>-</u>	22,745	
Total fund balances		-	22,745	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	22,745	

	Debt Service		Capital Project	
2008 GO Bonds <b>106</b>	GRT Bond 2015 <b>107</b>	2017 Recreation Bond <b>216</b>	Community Development Block Grant <b>305</b>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
364,225	1,142,323	819,220	-	9,074,727
5,596 - 369,821	- - 1,142,323	- - 819,220	- - -	5,596 468,341 9,548,664
- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	78,729 80,383 5,193 164,305
<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -		164,305
				436,092
369,821 369,821	1,142,323 1,142,323	819,220 819,220		8,948,267 9,384,359
369,821	1,142,323	819,220	-	9,548,664

## 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, 2018

	Special Revenue					
	Library Grants 103	South Park Cemetary <b>202</b>	Mass Transit <b>210</b>			
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	-	-			
Gross Receipts	-	-	-			
Other	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental						
Federal operating grants	-	-	656,851			
State operating grants	27,045	176,727	86,854			
Charges for services	-	264,200	92,926			
Investment income	-	2,170	1,944			
Miscellaneous		11,300	9,612			
Total revenues	27,045	454,397	848,187			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	38,258	3,333			
Public safety	-	-	-			
Public works	-	478,327	1,294,026			
Culture and recreation	26,390	-	-			
Health and welfare	· -	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	132,472	86,854			
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-			
Interest	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	26,390	649,057	1,384,213			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	655	(194,660)	(536,026)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers, in	-	199,448	660,923			
Transfers, out	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		199,448	660,923			
Net change in fund balances	655	4,788	124,897			
Fund balances - beginning of year	8,757	431,304	188,860			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	436,092	313,757			

#### Special Revenue

Recreation 215	Correction Fees 220	Convention Center 221	Lodger's Tax 222	Road Fund <b>223</b>	Unemployment Compensation 226
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,808	-	-	- 1,226,501	749,418 173,998	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000	-	-	-	-	-
122,460	111,356	717,504	-	-	-
2,472 32,628	-	-	10,178 -	6,876 59,806	71
312,368	111,356	717,504	1,236,679	990,098	71
- - 1,262,500 2,490 123,253	- 568,295 - - - - -	6,469 - - - - 262,500 84,295	483,147 9,764 - 350,710 - 72,295	- 3,453,373 - - 34,951 - -	37,906 - - - - - -
1,388,243	568,295	353,264	915,916	3,488,324	37,906
(1,075,875)	(456,939)	364,240	320,763	(2,498,226)	(37,835)
1,210,486	431,138	-	-	2,890,867 (312,423)	36,000
1,210,486	431,138			2,578,444	36,000
134,611	(25,801)	364,240	320,763	80,218	(1,835)
175,388	27,634	470,217	892,633	713,310	27,161
309,999	1,833	834,457	1,213,396	793,528	25,326

## 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, 2018

	Special Revenue					
	_	Community Development Revolving Loan <b>230</b>	Beautification Grant <b>240</b>	Law Enforcement Grant <b>255</b>		
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	-	-	-		
Gross Receipts		-	-	-		
Other		-	-	-		
Intergovernmental						
Federal operating grants		-	-	72.000		
State operating grants		-	-	73,800		
Charges for services		-	-	-		
Investment income		-	-	-		
Miscellaneous  Total revenues	_	<del>-</del>		73,800		
Total revenues	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/3,800		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	-	-		
Public safety		-	-	85,648		
Public works		-	-	-		
Culture and recreation		-	-	-		
Health and welfare		-	-	-		
Capital outlay		-	-	10,361		
Debt service						
Principal		-	-	-		
Interest		-	-	-		
Total expenditures	_	-		96,009		
Francisco (deficience) of management						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(22.200)		
over (under) expenditures	_	<del>-</del>		(22,209)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers, in		-	-	-		
Transfers, out		-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		-		
Net change in fund balances		-	-	(22,209)		
Fund balances - beginning of year	_	1,258,759	1	64,952		
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	1,258,759	1	42,743		

#### Special Revenue

HIDTA Grant <b>258</b>	Emergency Medical Services <b>260</b>	EMS Grant-Fire <b>261</b>	Hazardous Materials Emergency Resp. <b>262</b>	Fire Protection <b>265</b>	Federal Narcotic Seizure <b>512</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
157,408	19,932	20,000	7,000	834,352	-
-	-	- -	-	- 14,975	-
157,408	19,932	20,000	7,000	849,327	
-	-	-	-	-	-
123,356	22,671	20,185	14,875	168,845	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
13,808	- -	-	550	233,363	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
137,164	22,671	20,185	15,425	402,208	<del>-</del>
137,104	22,071	20,163	13,423	402,208	
20,244	(2,739)	(185)	(8,425)	447,119	
_	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-			
20,244	(2,739)	(185)	(8,425)	447,119	-
22,141	8,514	185	12,967	1,291,097	29
42,385	5,775		4,542	1,738,216	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, 2018

		Special Reve	Debt Service	
D	_	State Narcotic Seizure <b>513</b>	JAG Grant <b>514</b>	GO Bonds <b>104</b>
Revenues				
Taxes: Property	\$			1,192
Gross Receipts	ڔ	_	_	1,192
Other		_	_	_
Intergovernmental				
Federal operating grants		_	21,384	_
State operating grants		_	21,304	_
Charges for services		_	_	_
Investment income		_	_	_
Miscellaneous		-	_	-
Total revenues	_	_	21,384	1,192
	_			
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-
Public works		-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-
Health and welfare		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest	_	-		1,192
Total expenditures	_	-		1,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	_		21,384	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			
Proceeds from loans		_	_	_
Transfers, in		_	_	_
Transfers, out		_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			
Net change in fund balances		-	21,384	-
Fund balances - beginning of year	_	-	1,361	
Fund balances, end of year	\$_		22,745	

	Debt Service	Capital Project		
2008 GO Bonds <b>106</b>	2015 GRT Bond <b>107</b>	2017 Recreation Bond <b>216</b>	Community Development Block Grant 305	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
396,638	_	_	_	397,830
-	_	_	_	749,418
-	-	-	-	1,405,307
-	-	-	-	678,235
-	-	-	-	1,553,118
-	-	-	-	1,308,446
486	10,545	1,141	-	50,858
-	-	-	-	113,346
397,124	10,545	1,141	-	6,256,558
4,115	24	-	-	573,252
-	-	-	-	1,013,639
-	-	-	-	5,225,726
-	-	118	-	1,639,718
-	(0.775)	-	-	2,490
-	(2,775)	-	-	705,132
310,000	275,000	-	-	847,500
73,298	72,471	312,303	-	543,559
387,413	344,720	312,421		10,551,016
9,711	(334,175)	(311,280)	_	(4,294,458)
3,711	(33.)173)	(311,200)		(1,231,133)
-	-	-	-	-
-	99,192	1,130,500	-	6,658,554
		-		(312,423)
<del>-</del>	99,192	1,130,500	<del>-</del>	6,346,131
9,711	(234,983)	819,220	-	2,051,673
360,110	1,377,306			7,332,686
369,821	1,142,323	819,220		9,384,359





#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Pioneer Bank	New Mexico Finance Authority	Washington Federal Bank	Totals	
	_	Dank	I mance Authority	Tederal bank	10tais	
Deposits						
General (Operating)	\$	7,253,542	-	-	7,253,542	
Payroll		18,012	-	-	18,012	
JAG Grant		22,745	-	-	22,745	
GO Bond Debt Ser Series 2008		364,225	-	-	364,225	
GRT Bond Program Series 2015		5,292	-	-	5,292	
GRT Bond Program DS 2015		1,671	-	-	1,671	
Federal Narcotics Seizure Fund		29	-	-	29	
Airport PFC (Passenger Fac. Chg )		3,638	-	-	3,638	
GRT Bond Debt Ser Series 08		1,229	-	-	1,229	
2014A Bond Debt Ser Series 08		400	-	-	400	
2014B WWTP Bond Refund Debt Ser		1,829	-	-	1,829	
Municipal Court Bail Bonds		49,605	-	-	49,605	
2017 Smart Meter Bond DS Fund		825	-	-	825	
2017 Smart Meter Bond Fund		231,557	-	-	231,557	
2017 GRT Recreation Bond Debt Service		819,220			819,220	
2017 GRT Recreation Bond		444,210			444,210	
Convention Center		-	6,739,143	-	6,739,143	
Airport Improvements			503,946		503,946	
Certificates of Deposit		6,000,000	-	10,414,864	16,414,864	
Total on deposit		15,218,029	7,243,089	10,414,864	32,875,982	
Outstanding items		(2,023,660)	-	-	(2,023,660)	
Deposits in transit		121,164	-	-	121,164	
Book balance	\$	13,315,533	7,243,089	10,414,864	30,973,486	
Investments						
LGIP					4,473,602	
Moreton Capital					45,075,400	
Worker Capital					43,073,400	
	P	etty Cash			5,070	
				Ç	80,527,558	
		Total cash and c	ash equivalents gove	ernmental funds	44,327,238	
		Total	restricted cash and o	ash equivalents	6,301,297	
		Total cash ar	nd cash equivalents o	enterprise funds	29,349,452	
	Total agency funds cash and cash equivalents					
		80,527,572				

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

101 0110 1001 21	lucu june 50, 2010		CUSIP or		
Name of			Security ID		
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	\$ 2,935,471	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLB Call After 9/27/16	6/27/2024	3130A8HU0	473,463	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FFCB Call After 7/13/17	7/13/2023	3130A8PC1	2,123,451	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLB Call Quarterly	5/8/2020	3133812C8	4,509,863	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FFCB Call After 1/11/17	4/11/2024	3133EGXS9	4,665,320	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #780217 Arm	1/1/2033	31342AG29	64,423	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC Arm Pool #781086	12/1/2033	31349SF32	215,463	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #G18636	3/1/2032	3128MMV67	3,969,780	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #G18636	3/1/2032	3128MMV67	4,146,539	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC Gold #J15697	6/1/2026	3128PVKJ8	613,701	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA AJ1622	10/1/2026	3138ASYU0	729,771	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #696460 Arm	4/1/2023	31400SWV7	143,249	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #759453 Arm	1/1/2034	31403VWN5	124,552	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #845529 Arm	12/1/2035	31408ALJ7	539,626	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
				25,254,672	
Washington Fede	eral BC2636 PL#	11/1/2046	3140EW4W2	5,134,827	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Total Collateral	Pledged			\$ 30,389,499	



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

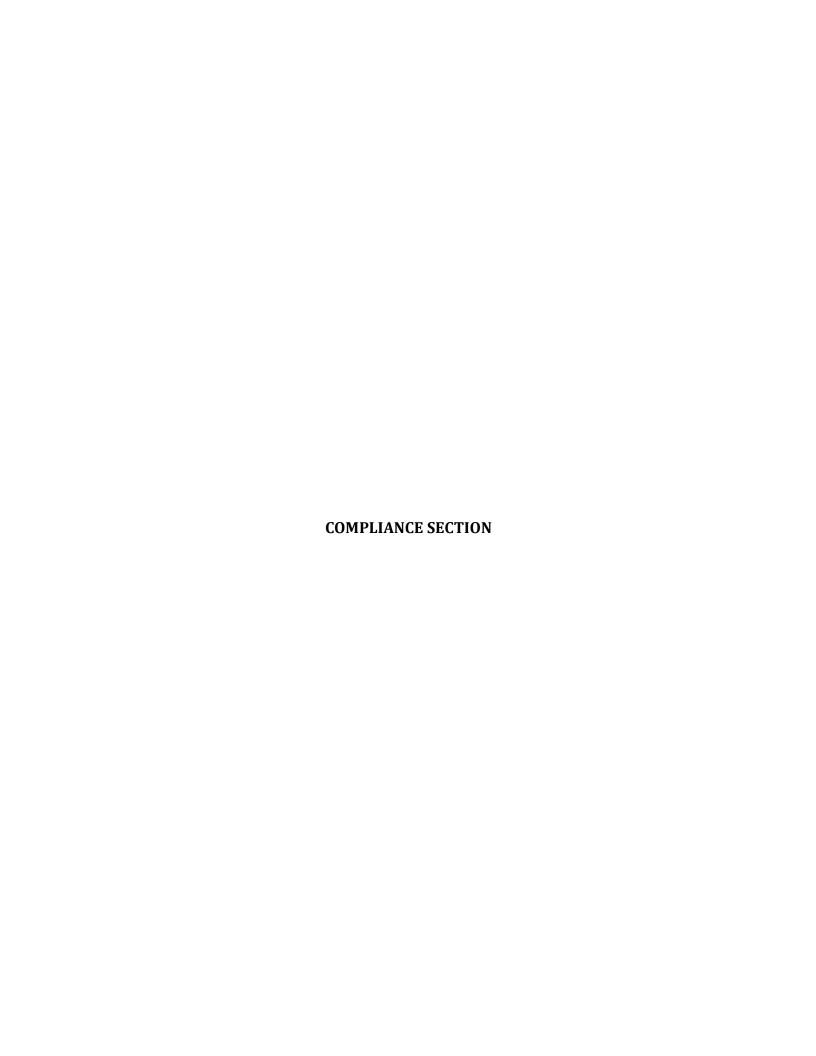
Year Ended June 30, 2018		Dalama	Dalamaa		
		Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Water & Sewer Meter Deposits	_	Julie 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2018
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	402,204	564,351	551,726	414,829
Total assets	\$_	402,204	564,351	551,726	414,829
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	402,204	564,351	551,726	414,829
Total liabilities	\$_	402,204	564,351	551,726	414,829
Bail Bonds Deposits Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	66,589	388,732	405,716	49,605
Total assets	\$_	66,589	388,732	405,716	49,605
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	66,589	388,732	405,716	49,605
Total liabilities	\$_	66,589	388,732	405,716	49,605
Payroll Payables					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	44,832	77,245	36,926	85,151
Total assets	\$_	44,832	77,245	36,926	85,151
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	44,832	77,245	36,926	85,151
Total liabilities	\$_	44,832	77,245	36,926	85,151
Total Agency Funds Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	513,625	1,030,328	994,368	549,585
Total assets	\$_	513,625	1,030,328	994,368	549,585
Liabilities	_				
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	513,625	1,030,328	994,368	549,585
Total liabilities	\$_	513,625	1,030,328	994,368	549,585

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING June 30, 2018

Participants	Responsible Party	Description
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

Begin Date	End Date	Estimated Amount of Project	Amount Contributed in Fiscal Year	Audit Responsibility	Fiscal Agent	Name of Govt Agency 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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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Wayne Johnson
New Mexico State Auditor
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, 2018, 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 17, 2018.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



#### **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

Yattillo, Brown & Hill, 257

December 17, 2018







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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

#### 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 December 17, 2018

Yattillo, Brown & Hill, LSP

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITUES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal CFDA

		rederal CrDA		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program T	Title Pass Through Entity #	Number	Federal Expenditures	
J.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through NM Highway and Transportation:				
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	M01461	20.509	\$	524,795
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	M01409	20.509		170,139
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 - NM Reprogramming:	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 and Management:	d 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	\$	8,472,473

(A) Major Program

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2018

#### **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, 2018. 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 AUDIT RESULTS

# Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material Weakness reported?	No	
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.	No	
<ul> <li>b. Significant deficiencies reported not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> <li>c. Known questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for a compliance</li> </ul>	None	
requirement for a major program?  d. Known questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for which is not	No	
audited as a major program?	No	
e. Known or likely fraud?	No	
<ul> <li>f. Significant instances of abuse relating to major programs?</li> <li>g. Circumstances causing the auditor's report on compliance for each major program to be modified, unless otherwise</li> </ul>	No	
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	
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:  Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CFDA 66.468	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\$750,000 Yes	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2018

#### II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT

# 2017-001 CONTROLS SURROUNDING PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS (Finding That Does Not Rise to The Level of Significant Deficiency) Repeated and Modified

CONDITION: During our test of controls over payroll disbursements, we noted that 3 of 40 timesheets were not signed by the employee and 1 out of 40 timesheets was not approved by the supervisor. The City has not made progress in resolving this finding.

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 2019, the Finance Director will oversee that the Human Resources Director will provide training regarding the City's policies and procedures over payroll.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY/TIMELINE TO CORRECT: Finance Director to implement corrective actions by December 2018.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2018

# III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

# IV. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2017-001 Controls Surrounding Payroll Disbursements - Repeated and Modified

2017-002 Court Segregation of Duties - Resolved

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

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

An exit conference was held on December 17, 2018 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**

Steve Henderson City Councilor
Judy Stubbs City Councilor
Joe Neeb City Manager
Monica Garcia Director of Fina

Monica Garcia Director of Finance
Rebecca Hicks Supervising Accounting

Frank Montoya Budget Manager Deanna Garcia Budget Analysis

### Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP

Chris Garner, CPA Partner

#### 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.