## STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL

#### **AUDIT REPORT**

JUNE 30, 2019





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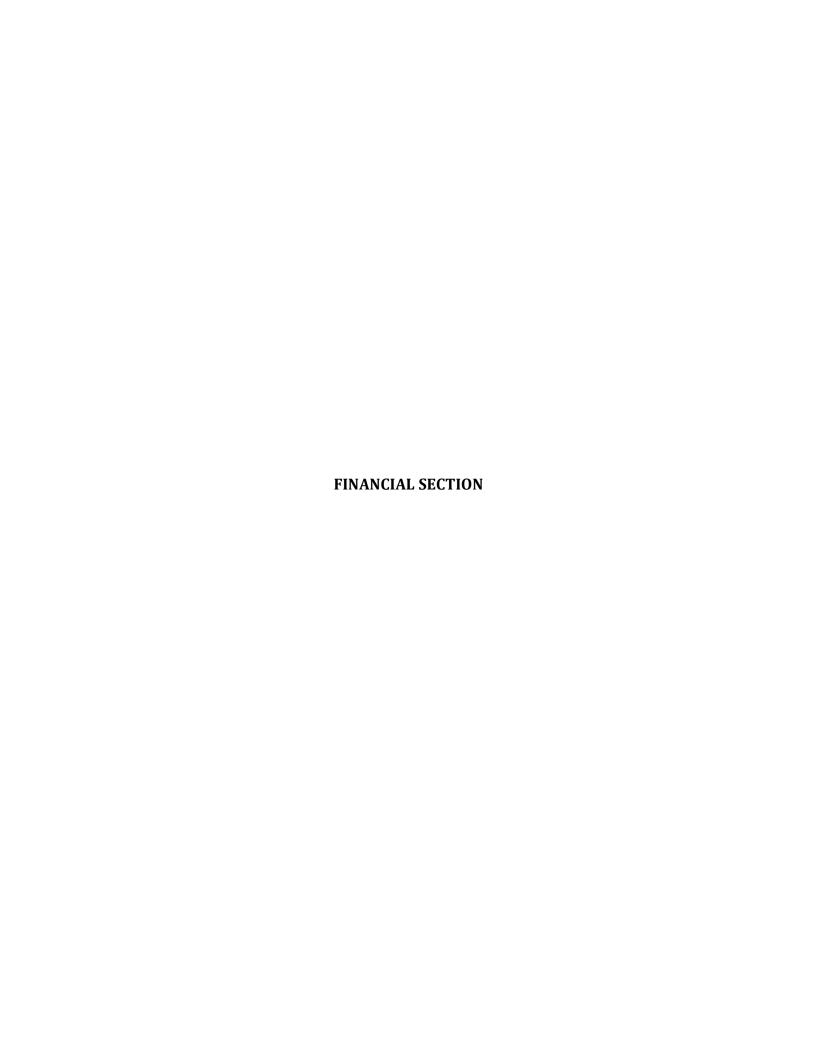
#### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019**

Aaron Holloman

#### **City Council**

<u>Title</u> <u>Name</u> Dennis J. Kintigh Mayor Juan Oropesa Mayor Pro-Tem/Councilor 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 Rebecka Hicks **Accounting Manager** 

City Attorney





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Brian S. Colón, Esq.
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, 2019, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, 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 relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019 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, 157

December 10, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$99,000,000 (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by approximately \$5,000,000. The majority of this relates to the issuance of 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 \$32,200,000, a decrease of \$22,800,000 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was a positive \$14,378,610. 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 decreased by \$2,231,498 (4 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 25-66 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 \$99,407,803 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Roswell's net position, \$128,193,419, 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, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

#### CITY OF ROSWELL'S NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>			Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Current assets	\$	38,362	\$	59,408	\$	29,248	\$	32,127	\$	67,610	\$	91,535
Noncurrent assets other												
than capital assets		14,891		11,451		1,450		1,760		16,341		13,211
Capital assets, net		81,123		62,485		108,966		105,556		190,089		168,041
Total assets		134,376		133,344		139,664		139,443		274,040		256,786
Current liabilities		12,288		11,091		4,550		3,384		16,838		14,475
Noncurrent liabilities	-	114,895		105,380		38,631		48,662		153,526		154,043
Total liabilities		127,183		116,471		43,181		52,046		170,364		168,518
Net investment in capital												
assets		50,603		31,330		77,590		72,488		128,193		103,818
Restricted		17,413		39,662		-		-		17,413		39,662
Unrestricted		(60,825)		(54,120)		14,885		14,909		(45,916)		(39,211)
Total net position	\$	7,191	\$	16,872	\$	92,475	\$	87,397	\$	99,690	\$	104,269

A portion of the City of Roswell's net position of \$17,413,769 (17 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$45,939,558) 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 \$9,940,493. Key element of this decrease is as follows:

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

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5,021,762. The key element of this increase is as follows:

• An increase in water, sewer, and other infrastructure of approximately \$7 million.

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

(In Thousands)

	<u>Governmental</u>				<u>Business-type</u>					<u>Total</u>		
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenues											_	
Taxes	\$ 44,270	\$	42,837	\$	960	\$	935	\$	45,230	\$	43,772	
Intergovernmental	5,682		4,749		2,151		1,360		7,833		6,109	
Charges for												
services	3,203		2,188		23,699		23,411		26,902		25,599	
Other	 2,449	_	1,592	. <u> </u>	3,122	_	3,252	_	5,571	. <u> </u>	4,844	
Total revenues	55,604		51,366		29,932		28,958		85,536		80,324	
Expenses												
General												
government	12,157		11,259		-		-		12,157		11,259	
Public safety	31,277		25,993		-		-		31,277		25,993	
Public works	12,554		7,635		-		-		12,554		7,635	
Culture and												
recreation	9,482		7,905		-		-		9,482		7,905	
Health and												
welfare	4		2		-		-		4		2	
Interest on long												
term debt	873		568		1,076		1,042		1,949		1,610	
Other	-		-		-		127		-		127	
Airport	-		-		6,932		7,157		6,932		7,157	
Solid waste	-		-		5,331		7,050		5,331		7,050	
Water and sewer	 -	_	-		10,449	_	12,769	_	10,449		12,769	
Total expenses	66,347		53,362		23,788		28,145		90,135		81,507	
Transfers	 1,063		1,036		(1,064)		(1,036)		1			
Changes in net										-		
position	\$ (9,680)	\$	(960)	\$	(5,080)	\$	(225)	\$	(4,598)	\$	(1,183)	

#### 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 \$32,203,429, a decrease of (\$22,846,422) in comparison with the prior year. All

balances are either restricted or unassigned as of June 30, 2019.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance totaled \$17,007,223. \$51,578 of this balance is in non-spendable form and the remainder is unassigned balance for discretionary purposes as of June 30, 2019.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$4,682,085 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 \$92,418,889, a decrease of \$5,021,762 from the prior fiscal year.

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

There were several amendments to the City of Roswell's fiscal year 2019 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 \$3,760,178 in general fund expenditures was primarily due to not expending all the funds budgeted. There was \$6,344,515 under expended in general government, \$478,116 not expended in culture and recreation, \$720,171 not expended for public safety, and \$3,782,624 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, 2019, 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)

		Gove	rnme	<u>ental</u>	<u>Bus</u>	<u>Business-type</u>				<u>Total</u>	
	_	2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	3,580	\$	3,580	\$ 4,609	\$	4,609	\$	8,189	\$	8,189
Land-right of way		5,149		5,149	-		-		5,149		5,149
Construction in											
progress		27,052		7,813	23,774		22,561		50,826		30,374
Library collection		3,107		3,109	-		-		3,107		3,109
Historical treasures		437		437	-		-		437		437
Water rights-											
intangible assets		-		-	12,145		12,145		12,145		12,145
Land improvements		18,570		18,477	11,681		11,006		30,251		29,483
<b>Buildings and</b>											
improvements		33,355		33,395	86,714		86,088		120,069		119,483
Machinery and											
equipment		13,650		13,491	18,820		18,379		32,470		31,870
Furniture and											
fixtures		93		102	116		116		209		218
Vehicles		17,921		15,902	10,812		9,506		28,733		25,408
Infrastructure	_	169,995		168,213	84,093		79,501		254,088		247,714
Total capital assets		292,909		269,668	252,764		243,911		545,673		513,579
Less: accumulated											
depreciation	_	211,787		207,182	143,800		138,355		355,587		345,537
Capital assets, net	\$	81,122	\$	62,486	\$ 108,964	\$	105,556	\$	190,086	\$	168,042

**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)

	Gove	rnm	ental		Busir	ess-	type		Total			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Bonds	\$ 28,845	\$	30,185	\$	26,080	\$	27,822	\$	54,925	\$	58,007	
Loans	-		-		3,460		2,579		3,460		2,579	
Capital Leases	938		970		-		-		938		970	
Total debt outstanding	\$ 29,783	¢	31.155	¢	29,540	¢	30.401	¢	59.323	¢	61,556	
outstanding	23,763	۲	31,133	۲	23,340	۲	30,401	۲	JJ,323	٧	01,330	

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 \$34 million. State statute currently does not limit the amount of revenue bond debt a City may issue. 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 2019 total \$146,685,884 which is an increase of \$29,620,999 over fiscal year 2018, due in large part to capital construction relating to airport and general infrastructure enhancements which occurred in fiscal year 2019.

#### **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, 2019

	_	Primary Government					
	_	Governmental	Business-Type	_			
		Activities	Activities	Total			
Assets	_						
Current assets							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	29,993,445	25,795,467	55,788,912			
Cash, restricted		249	-	249			
Receivables:							
Property taxes receivable		402,157	-	402,157			
Other taxes receivable		7,132,840	-	7,132,840			
Grants Receivable		766,942	-	766,942			
Customer receivables, net of allowance							
of \$0 and \$395,591, respectively		-	2,149,318	2,149,318			
Prepaids		7,037	-	7,037			
Inventory		59,013	1,303,502	1,362,515			
Total current assets	_	38,361,683	29,248,287	67,609,970			
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets		292,910,786	252,766,326	545,677,112			
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(211,787,318)	(143,800,012)	(355,587,330)			
Total noncurrent assets	_	81,123,468	108,966,314	190,089,782			
Total Assets	_	119,485,151	138,214,601	257,699,752			
Deferred Outflows							
OPEB related		1,521,812	99,216	1,621,028			
Pension Related	_	13,369,185	1,350,866	14,720,051			
Total Deferred Outflows		14,890,997	1,450,082	16,341,079			

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,794,898	2,077,006	6,871,904	
Accrued payroll expenses	814,070	143,583	957,653	
Accrued compensated absences	1,440,585	232,092	1,672,677	
Accrued interest	112,276	117,547	229,823	
Meter and other deposits	228,353	211,482	439,835	
Workers' compensation liability	2,919,573	-	2,919,573	
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	1,978,239	1,768,815	3,747,054	
Total current liabilities	12,287,994	4,550,525	16,838,519	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Landfill closure	-	1,645,320	1,645,320	
Bonds and notes payable	28,541,942	27,035,660	55,577,602	
Net OPEB liability	21,975,401	2,954,153	24,929,554	
Net pension liability	52,037,548	6,995,405	59,032,953	
Total noncurrent liabilities	102,554,891	38,630,538	141,185,429	
Total liabilities	114,842,885	43,181,063	158,023,948	
Deferred Inflows				
Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value	1,658,489	2,571,707	4,230,196	
OPEB related	5,678,039	763,299	6,441,338	
Pension related	5,004,909	672,810	5,677,719	
Total Deferred Inflows	12,341,437	4,007,816	16,349,253	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	50,603,287	77,590,132	128,193,419	
Restricted for				
Debt service	388,729	-	388,729	
Capital projects	4,992,659	-	4,992,659	
Other purposes - special revenue	12,032,381	-	12,032,381	
Unrestricted	(60,825,230)	14,885,672	(45,939,558)	
Total Net Position	7,191,826	92,475,804	99,667,630	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs				Program Revenues	
				Operating	Capital
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government					
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General government	\$	12,157,230	3,203,252	2,329,808	-
Public safety		31,277,156			-
Public works		12,554,778		387,657	2,964,613
Culture and recreation		9,482,537			-
Health and welfare		3,777	-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	872,842			
Total government Activities		66,348,320	3,203,252	2,717,465	2,964,613
Business-type Activities					
Airport		6,932,108	3,143,551	-	2,151,072
Solid Waste		5,331,451	6,227,241	-	-
Water and sewer	_	10,449,395	14,328,352		
Total business-type activities		22,712,954	23,699,144	<u> </u>	2,151,072
Total primary government	\$	89,061,274	26,902,396	2,717,465	5,115,685

#### General Revenues

Taxes:

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

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(6,624,170)	-	(6,624,170)
(31,277,156)	-	(31,277,156)
(9,202,508)	-	(9,202,508)
(9,482,537)	-	(9,482,537)
(3,777)	-	(3,777)
(872,842)	(1,078,100)	(1,950,942)
(57,462,990)	(1,078,100)	(58,541,090)
-	(1,637,485)	(1,637,485)
-	895,790	895,790
	3,878,957	3,878,957
<u>-</u>	3,137,262	3,137,262
(57,462,990)	2,059,162	(55,403,828)
5,676,608	_	5,676,608
34,985,331	960,014	35,945,345
210,474	-	210,474
3,397,784	-	3,397,784
917,657	791,599	1,709,256
777,073	, -	777,073
660,870	2,330,844	2,991,714
93,585	· · ·	93,585
1,062,942	(1,062,942)	
47,782,324	3,019,515	50,801,839
(9,680,666)	5,078,677	(4,601,989)
16,872,492	87,397,127	104,269,619
7,191,826	92,475,804	99,667,630

16 STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019	_	General Fund 101	Capital Improvement Fund 301	Recreation Bond Construction 217	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	10,703,064	5,487,477	4,136,420	9,666,484	29,993,445
Cash, restricted		249	-	-	-	249
Receivables:		200 041			F 21C	402.457
Property taxes Other taxes receivable		396,941 7,132,840	-	-	5,216	402,157 7,132,840
Grants Receivable- State		145,919	168,372	-	- 452,651	7,132,840
Other receivables-net of allowance of \$407,947		143,313	100,372	_	432,031	700,942
Inventory		51,578		_	7,435	59,013
Prepaid expenses		31,376			7,037	7,037
Due from other funds	_				-	
Total assets	\$_	18,430,591	5,655,849	4,136,420	10,138,823	38,361,683
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	258,122	634,173	3,643,376	259,227	4,794,898
Accrued payroll expenses		641,541	29,017	-	37,170	707,728
Accrued sales tax payable		-	-	-	106,342	106,342
Deposits payable		225,372	-	-	2,981	228,353
Due to other funds	_	<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities		1,125,035	663,190	3,643,376	405,720	5,837,321
Deferred Inflows						
Unearned revenue - property taxes	_	298,333			22,600	320,933
Total Deferred Inflows		298,333	-	-	22,600	320,933
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	1,423,368	663,190	3,643,376	428,320	6,158,254
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		51,578	-	-	359,472	411,050
Spendable		•			,	,
Restricted		2,577,035	4,992,659	493,044	9,351,031	17,413,769
Committed		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	14,378,610				14,378,610
Total fund balances	_	17,007,223	4,992,659	493,044	9,710,503	32,203,429
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,430,591	5,655,849	4,136,420	10,138,823	38,361,683

2017

# 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, 2019

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 32,203,429
Defined benefit pension plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	13,369,185
OPEB deferred outflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	1,521,812
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	81,123,468
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	320,933
Defined benefit pension plan deferred inflows are not payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(5,004,909)
OPEB deferred inflows are not payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(5,678,039)
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	(52,037,548)
Net OPEB liability	(21,975,401)
Accrued interest	(112,276)
Worker's comp liability	(2,919,573)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,440,585)
Bonds and notes payable	 (32,178,670)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,191,826

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund 101	Capital Improvement Fund 301	Recreation Bond Construction 217	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 5,285,188	-	-	407,811	5,692,999
Gross receipts	34,246,040	-	-	739,291	34,985,331
Gasoline and motor vehicle	210,474	-	-	-	210,474
Other taxes	1,841,371	-	-	1,556,413	3,397,784
Intergovernmental					
Federal operating grants	64,021	-	-	387,657	451,678
State operating grants	691,038			1,574,749	2,265,787
State capital grants	-	2,964,613	-	-	2,964,613
Charges for services	1,617,809	-	-	1,585,443	3,203,252
Licenses and fees	276,129	-	-	-	276,129
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	500,944	-	-	-	500,944
Investment income (loss)	360,098	193,468	195,877	168,214	917,657
Miscellaneous	359,632	48,906	- 405.077	252,332	660,870
Total revenues	45,452,744	3,206,987	195,877	6,671,910	55,527,518
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	8,550,931	(369,099)	-	1,436,452	9,618,284
Public safety	23,697,121	-	-	1,164,094	24,861,215
Public works	-	4,056,232	-	6,735,179	10,791,411
Culture and recreation	5,634,607	-	-	1,830,114	7,464,721
Health and welfare	-	-	-	3,777	3,777
Capital outlay	3,451,034	3,238,027	14,959,185	3,572,133	25,220,379
Debt service					
Principal	245,889	-	-	1,335,000	1,580,889
Interest and other charges	25,369	-	-	975,111	1,000,480
Total expenditures	41,604,951	6,925,160	14,959,185	17,051,860	80,541,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	3,847,793	(3,718,173)	(14,763,308)	(10,379,950)	(25,013,638)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from loans	1,010,689	-	-	-	1,010,689
Transfers, in	2,272,000	-	-	11,003,750	13,275,750
Transfers, out	(11,899,552)	(9,000)	-	(304,256)	(12,212,808)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	86,985		<u></u> _	6,600	93,585
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,529,878)	(9,000)		10,706,094	2,167,216
Net change in fund balances	(4,682,085)	(3,727,173)	(14,763,308)	326,144	(22,846,422)
Fund balances - beginning of year	21,689,308	8,719,832	15,256,352	9,384,359	55,049,851
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,007,223	4,992,659	493,044	9,710,503	32,203,429

2017

## 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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (22,846,422)
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	(2,114,759) (5,135,133)
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	24,110,657 (5,472,539)
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	(16,391)
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	85,245 1,010,838
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 Change in accrued interest and amortization of premium Proceeds from bond issuance	 1,580,889 127,638 (1,010,689)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (9,680,666)

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, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts			
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_				
Taxes:					
Property	\$	5,176,434	5,226,434	5,324,179	97,745
Gross Receipts		31,450,500	31,223,592	34,581,038	3,357,446
Other Taxes		2,053,000	2,247,350	2,091,764	(155,586)
Intergovernmental					
Federal Operating Grants		-	-	64,021	64,021
State Operating Grants		-	-	691,038	691,038
Charges for Services		565,307	501,807	524,129	22,322
Licenses and Fees		533,424	451,524	487,623	36,099
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		367,250	367,267	289,450	(77,817)
Investment Income		95,000	95,000	360,098	265,098
Miscellaneous		1,588,565	2,324,093	444,632	(1,879,461)
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	41,829,480	42,437,067	44,857,972	2,420,905
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government		8,534,315	13,156,632	6,812,117	6,344,515
Public Safety		23,663,818	24,496,535	23,776,364	720,171
Culture and Recreation		6,298,884	6,126,438	5,648,322	478,116
Capital Outlay	_		1,231,302	5,013,926	(3,782,624)
Total Expenditures	_	38,497,017	45,010,907	41,250,729	3,760,178
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	3,332,463	(2,573,840)	3,607,243	6,181,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers, In		2,272,000	2,325,132	2,272,000	(53,132)
Transfers, Out		(10,130,224)	(11,133,515)	(11,899,552)	(766,037)
Proceeds from loans		, , , ,	, , , ,	1,010,689	, , ,
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets				86,985	86,985
Total Other Financing sources (Uses):	_	(7,858,224)	(8,808,383)	(8,529,878)	(732,184)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	(4,525,761)	(11,382,223)	(4,922,635)	5,448,899
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Adjustments to Revenues				594,772	
Adjustments to Expenditures				(354,222)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				\$ (4,682,085)	

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Airport	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 5,776,447	5,915,509	14,103,511	25,795,467
Customer receivables, net of allowance	591,320	428,095	1,129,903	2,149,318
Inventory	6,249	-	1,297,253	1,303,502
Total current assets	6,374,016	6,343,604	16,530,667	29,248,287
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets	84,648,471	20,577,041	147,540,814	252,766,326
Less: accumulated depreciation	(49,245,725)	(13,092,287)	(81,462,000)	(143,800,012)
Total noncurrent assets	35,402,746	7,484,754	66,078,814	108,966,314
Total assets	41,776,762	13,828,358	82,609,481	138,214,601
Deferred Outflows				
Pension Related	148,595	351,225	851,046	1,350,866
OPEB	61,568	10,998	26,650	99,216
Total Deferred Outflows	210,163	362,223	877,696	1,450,082
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	683,322	236,142	1,157,542	2,077,006
Accrued payroll expenses	16,714	39,949	86,920	143,583
Accrued compensated absences	33,049	54,522	144,521	232,092
Accrued interest	23,107	· -	94,440	117,547
Meter and other deposits	209,882	-	1,600	211,482
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	195,000	-	1,573,815	1,768,815
Total current liabilities	1,161,074	330,613	3,058,838	4,550,525
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Landfill closure	-	1,645,320	-	1,645,320
Bonds and notes payable	2,190,000	-	24,845,660	27,035,660
Net OPEB Liability	324,957	768,080	1,861,116	2,954,153
Net Pension Liability	769,495	1,818,805	4,407,105	6,995,405
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,284,452	4,232,205	31,113,881	38,630,538
Total Liabilities	4,445,526	4,562,818	34,172,719	43,181,063
Deferred Inflows				
Pension Related	74,009	174,931	423,870	672,810
OPEB	83,963	198,458	480,878	763,299
Debt reaquisition price in excess of carrying value	, -	, -	2,571,707	2,571,707
Total Deferred Inflows	157,972	373,389	3,476,455	4,007,816
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	33,017,746	7,484,754	37,087,632	77,590,132
Unrestricted net position	4,365,681	1,769,620	8,750,371	14,885,672
Total Net Position	\$ 37,383,427	9,254,374	45,838,003	92,475,804

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Airport	Solid Waste	Water and Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,143,551	6,227,241	14,328,352	23,699,144
Operating Grants	2,151,072			2,151,072
Total operating revenues	5,294,623	6,227,241	14,328,352	25,850,216
Operating Expenses				
General and administrative	351,178	576,799	1,083,812	2,011,789
Personnel services	217,210	652,500	1,666,169	2,535,879
Contractual services	472,827	837,941	408,166	1,718,934
Supplies and purchased power	21,129	242,732	829,984	1,093,845
Maintenance and materials	3,216,297	1,386,268	2,377,553	6,980,118
Utilities	157,604	38,746	640,807	837,157
Gross receipts tax expense	21,520	308,259	623,351	953,130
Closure costs	-	123,179	-	123,179
Depreciation	2,474,343	1,165,027	2,819,553	6,458,923
Total operating expenses	6,932,108	5,331,451	10,449,395	22,712,954
Operation income (loss)	(1,637,485)	895,790	3,878,957	3,137,262
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	149,105	181,738	460,756	791,599
Interest expense	(53,233)	(1,231)	(1,023,636)	(1,078,100)
Gross receipts tax revenue	23,756	308,355	627,903	960,014
Miscellaneous	2,150,430	10,456	169,958	2,330,844
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses	2,270,058	499,318	234,981	3,004,357
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and				
Transfers	632,573	1,395,108	4,113,938	6,141,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del></del>			· · ·
Transfers in	568,371	971,560	2,710,465	4,250,396
Transfers out	(686,127)	(947,399)	(3,679,812)	(5,313,338)
Net transfers	(117,756)	24,161	(969,347)	(1,062,942)
Change in net position	514,817	1,419,269	3,144,591	5,078,677
Beginning net position	36,868,610	7,835,105	42,693,412	87,397,127
			<u> </u>	
Net position, end of year	\$ 37,383,427	9,254,374	45,838,003	92,475,804

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Airport	Solid Waste	Water Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers and others	\$	5,066,152	6,335,623	14,026,322	25,428,097
Cash paid for goods and services	•	(3,595,923)	(3,521,448)	(5,604,766)	(12,722,137)
Cash paid to employees		(840,528)	(1,928,475)	(3,871,332)	(6,640,335)
Net cash provided by operating activities		629,701	885,700	4,550,224	6,065,625
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest income		149,105	181,738	460,756	791,599
Net cash provided by investing activities		149,105	181,738	460,756	791,599
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing					
Other revenue		2,174,186	318,811	796,630	3,289,627
Internal transfers and loans		(117,756)	24,161	(968,116)	(1,061,711)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		2,056,430	342,972	(171,486)	2,227,916
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from debt		-	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets		(2,919,953)	(1,436,946)	(5,511,670)	(9,868,569)
Debt payment		(194,346)	=	(1,402,160)	(1,596,506)
Interest paid		(53,233)	(1,231)	(1,119,586)	(1,174,050)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					
financing activities		(3,167,532)	(1,438,177)	(8,033,416)	(12,639,125)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(332,296)	(27,767)	(3,193,922)	(3,553,985)
Cash and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,108,743	5,943,276	17,297,433	29,349,452
Cash and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,776,447	5,915,509	14,103,511	25,795,467
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Onesakina in com	ċ	(4 627 405)	005 700	2 070 057	2 427 262
Operating income	\$	(1,637,485)	895,790	3,878,957	3,137,262
Adjustments to operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
		2 474 242	1 165 027	2 010 552	6 459 022
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		2,474,343	1,165,027	2,819,553	6,458,923
Receivables		(259,025)	108,382	(302,030)	(452,673)
Inventory		(3,648)	100,302	(218,495)	(222,143)
Accounts payable		648,280	(130,703)	578,880	1,096,457
Accrued payroll		(1,402)	(7,876)	(3,021)	(12,299)
Acrrued interest		(1,402)	(7,070)	(1,278)	(1,278)
Accrued compensated absences		4,796	5,178	4,591	14,565
Meter other refundable deposits		(1,304)	5,176	(200)	(1,504)
Due to other funds		31,858	_	(200)	31,858
Landfill closure		31,030	123,179	_	123,179
Net pension and OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows		(626,712)	(1,273,277)	(2,206,733)	(4,106,722)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	629,701	885,700	4,550,224	6,065,625

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2019

Assets Cash	\$ 1,070,943
Liabilities Deposits held in trust for others	\$ 1,070,943

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

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

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

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

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in the understanding of City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of City's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the City of Roswell and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City does not have any component units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund (101) is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the City except for items included in other funds.

The 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, 2019, 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. 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, 2019 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 \$345,000 that is legally required to be maintained intact and not available to be expended.

**Restricted Fund Balance.** At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 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, 2019.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the City. 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, 2019, \$24,368,400 of the City's bank balances of \$24,529,882 were exposed to custodial credit risk. \$28,743,810 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name, and \$5,666,332 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

		Washington	New Mexico Finance	
	Pioneer Bank	Federal Bank	Authority	Total
Amount of Deposits	\$ 13,954,956	8,622,342	161,482	22,738,780
Less: FDIC Coverage	250,000	250,000		500,000
Total uninsured public funds Collateralized by securities held by pledging institutions or by its trust department or agent in	\$ 13,704,956	8,372,342	161,482	22,238,780
other than the City's name	\$ 24,245,278	4,498,532	-	28,743,810
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -	3,873,810	-	6,505,030
Collateral requirement (50% of				
uninsured public funds)	\$ 6,852,478	4,186,171	-	11,038,649
Pledged collateral	24,245,278	4,498,532		28,743,810
Over (under) collateralized	\$ 17,392,800	312,361		17,705,161

**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, 2019 include the following:

			Weighted	Weighted	
			Average	Average	
			Maturity	Maturity	
	Investments	Rated	(R)	(F)	Fair Market Value
LGIP		*AAAm	50 Days	100 Days	\$ 1,527,640

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

In addition to the investment in LGIP above the City has \$34,669,733 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).

Agency funds cash Restricted cash – New Mexico Finance Authority 24 Plus outstanding checks 3,635,77	.2
,	3
Plus outstanding checks 3 635 77	.9
i ius dutstanding checks	3
Less: deposits in transit (104,08	9)
Less: petty cash (8,49)	5)
Less: investments (37,197,91	3)
Bank balance of deposits \$ 23,185,38	0

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, 2019:

	Investment Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2019						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Investment in							
LGIP	\$ 1,527,640	-	-	1,527,640			
Moreton Capital	34,669,733			34,669,733			
Mutual Securities, Inc	1,000,540			1,000,540			
Total Assets at fair value	\$ 37,197,913	-	-	37,197,913			

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

Governmental funds receivables as of June 30, 2019 are shown as follows:

					Nor	nmajor	
			Capi	tal	Gover	nmental	
	_	General	Improve	ments	F	unds	Total
Property Taxes	\$	396,941		-		5,216	402,157
Other Taxes		7,132,840		-		-	7,132,840
Intergovernmental	_	145,919	16	68,372		452,651	766,942
Totals by category	\$	7,675,700	16	68,372		457,867	8,301,939

In accordance with GASB 33 property tax revenues in the amount of \$320,933 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, 2019 are shown as follows:

			Water and					
	Airport	_	Solid Waste		Sewer		Total	
Customer receivables	\$ 633,426	_	686,278		1,619,093		2,938,797	
Less: Allowance for doubtful								
accounts	(42,106)	_	(258,183)		(489,190)		(789,479)	
Total by category	\$ 591,320		428,095		1,129,903		2,149,318	

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Major Funds		<b>Transfers In</b>		<b>Transfers Out</b>
Governmental Activities				
General	\$	2,272,000	\$	11,899,552
Capital Improvement		-		9,000
Cemetery		361,062		-
Mass Transit		450,574		-
Recreation		1,354,970		14,715
Correction Fees		490,000		-
Road		5,801,169		289,541
Unemployment Compensation		54,000		-
2015 GRT Bond		351,393		-
2017 Recreation Bond		1,023,900		-
Worker's Compensation		512,590		
Restricted Donations	_	604,092	_	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		13,275,750		12,212,808
Business-type Activities				
Airport		568,371		686,127
Solid Waste		971,560		947,399
Water and Sewer	_	2,710,465	_	3,679,812
Total Business-Type Activities	_	4,250,396	_	5,313,338
	\$_	17,526,146	\$	17,526,146

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, 2019, 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			Adjustments/	Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,580,059	-	-	-	3,580,059
Land-right of way	5,148,605	-	-	-	5,148,605
Construction in Progress	7,812,560	19,239,345	-	-	27,051,905
Library Collection	3,108,637	137,496	(138,810)	-	3,107,323
Historical Treasures	437,204	-	-	-	437,204
Total	20,087,065	19,376,841	(138,810)	-	39,325,096
Capital Assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	18,477,195	109,860	(17,061)	-	18,569,994
Buildings and improvements	33,394,767	94,891	(135,010)	-	33,354,648
Machinery and equipment	13,490,862	262,725	(102,618)	-	13,650,969
Furniture and fixtures	102,164	-	(8,919)	-	93,245
Vehicles	15,902,279	2,553,073	(649,381)	115,812	17,921,783
Infrastructure	168,213,329	1,781,722	-	-	169,995,051
Total	249,580,596	4,802,271	(912,989)	115,812	253,585,690
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	9,878,556	631,018	(6,708)	-	(10,502,866)
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	22,959,753	1,112,841	(117,254)	-	(23,955,340)
Machinery and equipment	11,677,469	729,929	(854,291)	-	11,553,107
Furniture and fixtures	79,541	3,988	(5,091)	-	78,438
Vehicles	14,008,008	902,849	-	115,812	15,026,669
Infrastructure	148,578,984	2,091,914	-	-	150,670,898
Total	207,182,311	5,472,539	(1,547,930)	115,812	211,787,318
Total capital assets, net	\$ 62,485,350	18,706,573	(68,455)	-	81,123,468

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government \$	930,332
Public safety	2,790,995
Public works	820,881
Culture and recreation	930,332
Total depreciation expense \$	5,472,539

# **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,609,059	-	-	4,609,059
Construction in progress	22,561,477	4,668,136	(3,455,866)	23,773,747
Water rights- intangible assets	12,145,238	-	-	12,145,238
Total	39,315,774	4,668,136	(3,455,866)	40,528,044
Capital assets being depreciated:				_
Land improvements	11,005,756	675,736	-	11,681,492
Buildings and improvements	86,088,844	705,969	(80,621)	86,714,192
Machinery and equipment	18,379,457	741,020	(299,610)	18,820,867
Furniture and fixtures	116,403	-	(658)	115,745
Vehicles	9,505,514	1,980,803	(674,160)	10,812,157
Infrastructure	79,501,027	4,592,805	-	84,093,832
Total	204,597,001	8,696,333	(1,055,049)	212,238,285
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	4,985,583	565,039	-	5,550,622
Buildings and improvements	64,218,826	2,135,219	(78,489)	66,275,556
Machinery and equipment	15,877,685	625,402	(302,579)	16,200,508
Furniture and fixtures	116,403	-	(658)	115,745
Vehicles	7,406,329	809,182	(633,295)	7,582,216
Infrastructure	45,751,284	2,324,084	-	48,075,368
Total	138,356,110	6,458,926	(1,015,021)	143,800,015
Total capital assets, net of				
depreciation	\$ 105,556,665	6,905,543	(3,495,894)	108,966,314

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Air	rport \$	2,704,410				
Solid W	Solid Waste					
V	/ater	2,750,424				
Total depreciation expense	\$	6,458,926				

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT**

**Governmental Activities.** During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019	One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 30,185,000	-	(1,339,583)	28,845,417	1,710,000
Notes Payable	-	736,000	-	736,000	101,000
Capital leases					
payable	970,172	274,689	(306,097)	938,764	167,239
Workers'					
Compensation	3,930,411	68,220	(1,079,058)	2,919,573	505,140
Compensated					
Absences	1,525,830	1,308,299	(1,393,544)	1,440,585	1,440,585
Totals	\$ 36,611,413	2,387,208	(4,118,282)	34,880,339	3,923,964

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 2019, 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 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Notes Payable.** In November of 2018 the City obtained a loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority in the amount of \$736,000 to purchase police vehicles. The loan matures August 1, 2023 and is secured by the police vehicles. Annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments are due. Interest is 2%.

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

						Balance
Description	_	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	_	June 30, 2019
General Obligation Series 2008	\$	4,100,000	8/1/2022	3.05% - 5.30%	\$	1,470,000
GRT Bond 2015		3,570,000	8/1/2027	2.22%		2,845,000
Convention Center, Series 2017		7,430,000	8/1/2032	0.89% - 2.112%		6,495,417
Recreation Bond Series 2017		18,355,000	8/1/2037	2% to 4%		18,035,000
Total					\$	28,845,417

**Capital Leases.** 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 AVNET 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 2020.

On March 5, 2019 the City negotiated a lease purchase agreement with ZOLL Medical Corporation for Defibrillators in the amount of \$275,000. The lease calls for annual payments of \$54,938, with an interest rate of 0%, and will be paid in full in fiscal year 2022.

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, 2019
Sun Trust Equipment Finance (fire truck)	\$ 1,623,422	9/14/2022	2.13%	\$	690,583
AVNET Financing (records mgt. system)	127,406	5/15/2020	3.00%		28,430
ZOLL Medical Corporation(Defibrillators)	275,000	9/1/2022	0.00%	_	219,751
Total				\$	938,764

**Debt ServiceRequirements.** Debt service requirements on long-term debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

## **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Bonds P	avable
---------	--------

Fiscal Year Endin	g			
June 30,		Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
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		1,514,583	743,294	2,257,878
2025-2029		7,985,000	2,967,695	10,952,695
2030-2034		7,212,918	1,622,768	8,835,686
2035-2038		4,975,000	407,900	5,382,900
	Total	\$ 28,845,417	\$ 9,231,080	\$ 38,076,498

### **Capital Leases Payable**

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal Payment	_	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
2020	\$	250,607	\$	14,675	\$ 265,282
2021		225,731		11,121	236,852
2022		229,360		7,492	236,852
2023		233,066	_	3,785	236,851
Tota	al \$	938,764	\$	37,073	\$ 975,837

**Worker's Compensation.** The Worker's Compensation liability of \$2,919,573 reported at June 30, 2019 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 probable 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 2018 and 2019 are summarized below:

		Compensation
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
Current year claims insurance and changes in estimates		68,220
Claims and insurance payments		(1,079,058)
Claims liability, June 30, 2019	\$_	2,919,573

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Business-Type Activities.** During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the proprietary funds statement of net position:

		Balance June 30,					Balance June 30,	Due Within
		2018	Additions		Retirements		2019	One Year
Bonds payable	\$	27,689,346	-		(1,609,346)	•	26,080,000	1,655,000
Notes payable Landfill closure and		2,711,635	12,840		-		2,724,475	113,815
post closure		1,522,141	123,179		-		1,645,320	-
Compensated absences	_	217,527	239,079		(224,514)		232,092	232,092
Totals	\$	32,140,649	375,098	_	(1,833,860)		30,681,887	2,000,907

**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 2019, compensated absences increased \$14,565 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.

## **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

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.

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, 2019
Joint Water and Sewer Utility				
Improvement Bonds Series 2014A	2,500,000	06/01/2034	2.00% - 5.00%	1,930,000
Joint Water and Sewer Utility				
Refunding Bonds Series 2014B	7,345,000	06/01/2025	2.00% - 5.00%	4,290,000
Joint Water and Sewer Utility				
Revenue Bonds Series 2017	18,230,000	06/01/2037	3.00% - 5.00%	17,475,000
Airport Improvement Revenue				
Bonds Series 2017	2,560,000	08/1/2029	1.61% - 2.78%	2,385,000
Total				\$ 26,080,000

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, 2019, the City has drawn \$2,117,546 on this loan. The loan matures in June of 2036.

## **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Debt Service Requirements.** Debt service requirements on long-term debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

#### **Bonds Payable**

Fiscal Year Ending	g				
June 30,		Principal Payment	_	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
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	2,830,191
2023		1,970,000		904,184	2,874,184
2024		2,075,000		822,833	2,897,833
2025-2029		7,830,000		2,912,216	10,742,216
2030-2034		5,525,000		1,559,336	7,084,366
2035-2037		3,425,000	-	348,750	3,773,750
	Total	\$ 26,080,000	\$	9,671,638	\$ 35,751,638

#### **NMFA Loan Payable**

Fiscal	Vaar	Fnc	ling
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June 30,			Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Debt Service
2020		\$	120,849	\$ 43,991	\$ 164,840
2021			121,151	45,250	166,401
2022			121,454	45,064	166,518
2023			121,758	44,875	166,633
2024			122,000	44,440	166,440
2025-2029			637,140	186,745	823,885
2030-2034			703,454	120,431	823,885
thereafter		_	776,669	47,215	823,884
	Total	\$	2,724,475	\$ 578,011	\$ 3,302,486

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 post-closure care costs will be incurred after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports these closure and post-closure care costs as a liability as of each balance sheet date. The City's estimated landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of the year end are as follows:

## **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Estimated closure construction	\$ 382,041
Landfill maintenance	709,198
Environmental monitoring	1,087,211
Phase I & II assessment	1,694,157
Total estimated closure and post closure costs	\$ 3,872,607
Total capacity used to date (approx. 91.77 acres) as a % of total	_
capacity (216 acres)	\$ 42.49%
Estimated closure and post closure costs	1,645,320
Prior liability recognized	1,522,141
Total current year addition to liability	123,179
Estimated liability for the year ended June 30, 2019	\$ 1,645,320

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of property; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Therefore, the City joined the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund Risk Pool (Pool), together with other cities and towns in the State for its property and liability insurance. The pool is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities and towns. The City pays an annual premium to the Pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the annual aggregate per policy for general liability and property claims.

The City also participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund (the Fund), which services the City's worker's compensation claims. Through this arrangement, the City retains risks associated with worker's compensation claims up to \$250,000 per accident. The City currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. The General Fund pays the worker's compensation claims and premiums, which are then reimbursed by the City's other funds.

The Fund charges a "premium" to the City to cover expenses of the Fund (including, but not limited to, reinsurance expenses, claims adjusting, rating, underwriting, safety and loss control, reporting, and administration). This "premium" is equal to 25% 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 \$2,919,573 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

### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

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 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

**Plan Description** - Employees for 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 Statues Annotated, as amended (NMSA 1978), to administer the Fund under Section 10-7C-1-19 NMSA 1978. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico.

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

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

# NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

**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 \$720,431 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$24,929,553 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.57331 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$208,546. At June 30, 2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	1,475,989
Changes in assumptions		-	4,654,237
Changes in proportion		1,140,741	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	311,112
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		480,287	_
	-	<u>,                                      </u>	
Total	\$_	1,621,028	6,441,338

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$480,287 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

V			20
year	ended	June	30:

2020	\$ (1,394,923)
2021	(1,394,923)
2022	(1,394,923)
2023	(1,022,190)
2024	(93,638)
Total	\$ (5,300,597)

# NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Valuation Date June 30,2017

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

employee basis

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50% for ERB members; 2.25% for PERA members

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

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

deviation including inflation

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

costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years for Medicare

medical plan costs

Mortality ERB member: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with White

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

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:

# NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 (3.08 percent) or 1-percentage-pont higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)	
\$ 30,170,629	24,929,553	20,798,417	

# NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Current Trend					
1% Decrease	1% Increase				
\$ 21,074,213	24,929,553	27,952,227			

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

**Payables changes in the net OPEB liability.** At June 30, 2019, the City did not accrue any payables for OPEB.

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits as of June 30, 2019. 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 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION**

Plan description. The 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/Audit 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 PERA fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA), 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 PERA Fund, unless specifically excluded.

### NOTE 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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

TIER II. The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. 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 contributions

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 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

			Employer Contribution Percentage	Pension Factor per year of Service		Maximum as a
Coverage Plan	Annual Salary less than \$20,000	Annual Salary greater than \$20,000		TIER 1	TIER 2	Percentage 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	1	T		T		,
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					
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				
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 O	FFICER PI	LAN 1		_		
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
STATE POLICE AND ADULT	CORREC	TIONAL OF	FICER PLA	NS, ETC	•	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 11 - 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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$59,032,953 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. The 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.

**PERA Fund Municipal General Division.** At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.45620%, which was a decrease of 0.0244%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,685,189. At June 30, 2019, the City reported 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	\$	671,025	609,561
Changes in assumptions		2,104,969	133,490
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,721,906	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		368,174	572,402
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,290,608	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	6,156,682	1,315,453

## NOTE 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$1,290,608 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, 2019. 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:	
2020	\$ 2,538,042
2021	775,168
2022	151,764
2023	85,647
2024	-
Thereafter	-

**PERA Fund Municipal Police Division.** At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 2.1965%, which was a decrease of 0.52750%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$596,353. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	733,685	1,485,582
Changes in assumptions		1,710,016	91,620
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,031,306	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		481,101	699,463
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,037,396	
Total	\$	4,993,504	2,276,665

## NOTE 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$2,276,665 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, 2019. 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:	
2020	\$ 1,074,701
2021	78,250
2022	471,356
2023	55,136
2024	-
Thereafter	-

**PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division.** At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 3.2542%, which was a decrease of 0.1076%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,134,231. At June 30, 2019, the City reported 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	\$	334,726	1,519,047
Changes in assumptions		1,202,938	76,058
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		730,416	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		309,461	490,496
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	992,324	
Total	\$_	3,569,865	2,085,601

## NOTE 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$992,325 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, 2019. 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	Year	enc	led .	June	30:
--------------------	------	-----	-------	------	-----

2020	\$ 608,142
2021	(152,548)
2022	1,173
2023	35,173
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2017
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 7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense

Projected benefit payment 100 years Payroll growth 3.00%

Projected salary increases 3.25% to 13.50% annual rate

Includes inflation at 2.50%

2.75% all other years

Mortality assumption The mortality assumptions are based on the

RPD-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed to be duty-related and 35% are assumed to be duty-

related for public safety groups.

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

and July 1, 2010 through June 20, 2018

(economic)

#### NOTE 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2018. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.5%	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.5%	2.37%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0%	5.47%
Real Assets	20.0%	6.48%
Total	100.0%	

**Discount rate**. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

#### NOTE 11 - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1% Decrease (6.25%) 35,776,177	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%) 12,835,229
PERA Fund Municipal Police Division			
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,043,569	14,986,814	8,418,649
PERA Fund Municipal Fire Division			
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,805,027	20,828,922	15,114,037

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

**Payables to the pension plan:** At June 30, 2019 the City had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan and therefore, had no payables reported as of June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 13 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$16,577,706 of restricted net position, of which \$388,729 is restricted for debt service, \$4,992,659 is restricted for capital projects and \$11,196,318 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2019, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is December 10, 2019 which is the date on which the financial statements were issued.

#### **NOTE 16 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. Note disclosure about AROs are also addressed. GASB Statement No. 83 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City has adopted this statement for the year ending June 30, 2019; however, there were no material AROs and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the City's financial statements.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement's primary objective is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB Statement No. 88 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City adopted this statement and revised applicable note disclosures.

#### **NOTE 17 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective at June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Assets

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

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

<u>GASB Statement No. 90,</u> Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.

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 18 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 18 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)**

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	\$ 51,578	-	-	-
South Park Cemetery	-	-	-	345,000
Restricted:				
Library	-	-	-	82
South Park Cemetery	-	-	-	152,772
Mass Transit	-	-	-	81,745
Recreation	-	-	-	430,184
Correction Fees	-	-	-	56,979
Convention Center	-	-	-	954,039
Lodger's Tax	-	-	-	1,324,580
Roads	-	-	-	1,658,684
Unemployment compensation	-	-	-	44,099
Workers compensation	-	-	-	156,336
Community Development Revolving Loan	-	-	-	1,258,759
Beautification Grant	-	-	-	1
Law Enforcement Grant	-	-	-	49,320
HIDTA Grant	-	-	-	43,708
Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	5,975
Hazardous Materials	-	-	-	3,929
Fire Protection	-	-	-	1,225,696
Restricted donations	-	-	-	683,291
Federal Narcotic Seizure	-	-	-	29
JAG Grant	-	-	-	43,326
Debt repayment	-	-	-	1,210,969
Capital projects	-	4,992,659	493,044	-
Government operations	2,577,035	-	-	-
Unassigned:	14,378,610		-	
Total fund balances:	\$ 17,007,223	4,992,659	493,044	9,710,503

#### **NOTE 18 - 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 19 - 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, 2019, 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, 2019 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, 2019 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, 2019 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
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
June 30, 2019

### 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		
Fiscal Year		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)						
Municipal General		1.4562%	1.4806%	1.5409%	1.4088%	1.4316%
Municipal Police		2.1965%	2.1094%	2.3818%	2.2946%	2.2728%
Municipal Fire		3.2542%	3.3618%	3.2682%	3.2199%	3.2931%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)						
Municipal General	\$	23,217	20,345	24,618	14,363	11,168
Municipal Police		14,987	11,719	17,573	11,033	7,409
Municipal Fire		20,829	19,234	21,802	16,618	13,745
	\$	59,033	51,298	63,993	42,014	32,322
City's Covered-Employee Payroll						
Municipal General	\$	13,514	13,466	13,506	13,196	12,721
Municipal Police	·	4,530	4,639	4,529	4,737	4,000
Municipal Fire		3,869	4,135	4,223	3,808	3,100
•	\$	21,913	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		171.80%	151.08%	182.27%	106.35%	87.79%
Municipal Police		330.84%	252.62%	388.01%	243.61%	185.23%
Municipal Fire		538.36%	465.15%	516.27%	436.40%	443.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabili	ty					
Municipal General		71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%
Municipal Police		71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%
Municipal Fire		71.13%	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, 2019

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Municipal General	1,291	1,286	1,155	1,260	1,113
Municipal Police	1,037	1,062	1,037	893	849
Municipal Fire	992	1,061	1,086	1,058	794
	3,320	3,409	3,278	3,210	2,756
Contractually required contributions					
Municipal General	1,291	1,286	1,155	1,260	1,113
Municipal Police	1,037	1,062	1,037	895	849
Municipal Fire	992	1,061	1,086	824	794
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
City's covered payroll					
Municipal General	13,514	13,466	13,506	13,196	12,721
Municipal Police	4,530	4,639	4,529	4,737	4,000
Municipal Fire	3,869	4,135	4,223	3,808	3,100
	21,913	22,240	22,258	21,741	19,821
Contributions "in relation" as a percentage of covered-employee payroll					
Municipal General	9.55%	9.55%	8.55%	9.55%	8.43%
Municipal Police	22.89%	22.89%	22.90%	18.84%	17.92%
Municipal Fire	25.64%	25.66%	25.72%	27.78%	25.61%

<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, 2019

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

	_	30-Ju	ın
	Fiscal Year	2019	2018
	Measurement Date	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB liability (Asset)		0.57331%	0.54846%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)		24,929,553	24,854,414
City's Covered Payroll		24,598,535	22,846,909
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage			
of Its CoveredPayroll		101.35%	108.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		13.14%	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, 2019

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

	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	895,893	1,741,618
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	884,954	874,098
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	10,939	867,520
Employer's covered payroll	24,598,535	22,846,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.60%	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, 2019

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. https://www.saonm.org

Assumptions: The Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2018 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, 2018 report is available at <a href="http://saonm.org/">http://saonm.org/</a> using the Audit Search function for agency 343.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

#### Unemployment Compensation and Workers Compensation

To more accurately and efficiently account for unemployment and workers compensation 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.

#### <u>Law Enforcement Grant</u>

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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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.

#### **Restricted Donations**

To account for donations received that have been restricted by the donor.

#### 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2019 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.

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue				
	Lib	rary Grants	South Park Cemetary <b>202</b>	Mass Transit <b>210</b>	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,414	498,376	1,254	
Receivables:					
Property taxes Other receivables		-	11,265	- 112,392	
Inventory		-	11,205	112,592	
Prepaid Expenses		_	_	_	
Due from other funds		_	_	_	
Total assets	\$	9,414	509,641	113,646	
	· <del></del>	<del></del>			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	9,332	1,228	3,619	
Deposits payable		-	-	-	
Accrued payroll expenses		-	10,641	28,282	
Accrued sales tax payable		-	-	-	
Due to other funds					
Total liabilities		9,332	11,869	31,901	
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes					
Unearned revenue - property taxes		-	-	-	
Total Deferred Inflows		-	-	-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		9,332	11,869	31,901	
, ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	345,000	-	
Spendable					
Restricted		82	152,772	81,745	
Total fund balances	-	82	497,772	81,745	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,414	509,641	113,646	

Special Revenue

Recreation 215	Correction Fees	Convention Center <b>221</b>	Lodger's Tax <b>222</b>	Road Fund <b>223</b>	Unemployment Compensation <b>226</b>
519,559	56,979	888,764	1,310,441	1,646,431	44,099
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	65,275	141,301	106,109	-
-	-	-	7,435	-	-
-	-	-	7,037	-	-
519,559	56,979	954,039	1,466,214	1,752,540	44,099
69,035	-	-	59,923	65,737	-
-	-	-	37,170	-	-
20,340	-	-	18,960	28,119	-
-	-	-	2,981	-	-
		<u>-</u>			
89,375		<u> </u>	119,034	93,856	
			22.522		
			22,600		
-	-	-	22,600	-	-
89,375	-	-	141,634	93,856	-
-	-	-	14,472	-	-
430,184	56,979	954,039	1,310,108	1,658,684	44,099
430,184	56,979	954,039	1,324,580	1,658,684	44,099
519,559	56,979	954,039	1,466,214	1,752,540	44,099
313,339	30,373	227,033	1,700,214	1,732,340	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue					
	<u> </u>	Worker's Compensation <b>227</b>	Community Development Revolving Loan <b>230</b>	Beautification Grant <b>240</b>		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	191,566	1,258,759	1		
Receivables:						
Property taxes		-	-	-		
Other receivables		-	-	-		
Inventory Prepaid Expenses		-	-	-		
Due from other funds		-	-	-		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	191,566	1,258,759	1		
rotar assets	<sup>7</sup> =	131,300	1,230,733			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	35,230	-	-		
Deposits payable		-	-	-		
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	-		
Accrued sales tax payable		-	-	-		
Due to other funds				<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities	_	35,230		-		
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes						
Unearned revenue - property taxes		_	_	_		
Total Deferred Inflows		_		_		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		35,230		-		
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		-	-	-		
Spendable						
Restricted		156,336	1,258,759	1_		
Total fund balances	_	156,336	1,258,759	1		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	191,566	1,258,759	1		

Special Revenue

			•		
Law Enforcement	HIDTA	Emergency Medical	EMS	Hazardous Materials	Fire
Grant	Grant	Services	Grant-Fire	Emergency Resp.	Protection
255	258	260	261	262	265
49,320	27,918	5,975	-	3,929	1,225,690
-	-	-	-	-	
-	16,309	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
49,320	44,227			3,929	1,225,69
-	519	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
=	-	-	=	-	
<del>-</del> -		<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	
	319		<u> </u>		
_	_	_	_	_	
-	-	-	-	-	
	519				
		· -			
-	-	-	-	-	
49,320	43,708	5,975	-	3,929	1,225,69
49,320	43,708	5,975	-	3,929	1,225,69
49,320	44,227	5,975	-	3,929	1,225,69

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		Special I	Debt Service	
	_	Restricted Donations <b>290</b>	Federal Narcotic Seizure <b>512</b>	JAG Grant <b>514</b>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	697,895	29	24,326
Receivables:				
Property taxes		-	-	-
Other receivables		-	-	-
Inventory		-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses		-	-	-
Due from other funds	<u>,</u> –		- 20	24.226
Total assets	\$	697,895	29	24,326
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	14,604	-	-
Deposits payable		-	-	-
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	-
Accrued sales tax payable		-	-	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-
Total liabilities	_	14,604		
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes				
Unearned revenue - property taxes		-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	_	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	14,604		
Total Elabilities and Bereinea Illions	_	11,001		
Fund balances				
Nonspendable		-	-	-
Spendable				
Restricted	_	683,291	29	24,326
Total fund balances	_	683,291	29	24,326
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	697,895	29	24,326

_				_					
D	ΔI	ni	•	•	Δ	r١	/1	$\sim$	Q

		2017	Total
2008	GRT	Recreation	Nonmajor
GO Bonds	Bond 2015	Bond	Governmental
106	107	<b>216</b>	Funds
100	107		i uiius
381,668	1,845	822,240	9,666,484
5,216	-	-	5,216
-	-	-	452,651
-	-	-	7,435
-	-	-	7,037
-	-	-	-
386,884	1,845	822,240	10,138,823
-	-	-	259,227
-	-	-	37,170
-	-	-	106,342
-	-	-	2,981
-	-	-	-
	-		405,720
		<u> </u>	22,600
-	-	-	22,600
			428,320
-	-	-	359,472
386,884	1,845	822,240	9,351,031
386,884	1,845	822,240	9,710,503
206 004	1 0/1	922 240	10 120 022
386,884	1,845	822,240	10,138,823

# 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, 2019

	Special Revenue					
	Libra 	ry Grants 103	South Park Cemetary <b>202</b>	Mass Transit <b>210</b>		
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	-	-	=		
Gross Receipts		-	-	-		
Other		-	-	330		
Intergovernmental				206.076		
Federal operating grants		46 204	-	386,076		
State operating grants Charges for services		46,204	308,260	320,958 108,573		
Investment income		_	10,055	2,255		
Miscellaneous		_	10,033	45,547		
Total revenues		46,204	318,315	863,739		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	19,405	96,422		
Public safety		-	-	-		
Public works		-	580,442	1,189,103		
Culture and recreation		55,534	-	-		
Health and welfare		-	-	-		
Capital outlay		-	17,850	267,400		
Debt service						
Principal		-	-	-		
Interest		<u>-</u>	<del></del>	<del>-</del>		
Total expenditures	-	55,534	617,697	1,552,925		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(0.000)	(200, 202)	(500.405)		
over (under) expenditures		(9,330)	(299,382)	(689,186)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from loans		-	-	-		
Transfers, in		-	361,062	450,574		
Transfers, out		-	-	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				6,600		
Total other financing sources (uses)			361,062	457,174		
Net change in fund balances		(9,330)	61,680	(232,012)		
Fund balances - beginning of year		9,412	436,092	313,757		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	82	497,772	81,745		

#### Special Revenue

	226
	<u> </u>
739,291 5,270 1,342,799 208,014	
	_
143,896 98,996 724,560 201,158	
10,153 - 5,789 35,326 39,781	1,063
14,400 56,614 12,732	<u> </u>
173,719     98,996     730,349     1,635,897     999,818	1,063
- 62,895 817,173	36,290
- 533,850 - 7,015	, -
4,965,634	-
,190,203 - 584,280	
3,777	
199,809 - 116,245 680,656	-
- 405,000 -	- <u>-</u>
	<u> </u>
.393,789 533,850 610,767 1,524,713 5,646,290	36,290
.,220,070) (434,854) 119,582 111,184 (4,646,472	2) (35,227)
(13 1,63 1)	(03)227)
.,354,970 490,000 - 5,801,169	
(14,715) (289,541	-
.,340,255 490,000 - 5,511,628	54,000
120,185 55,146 119,582 111,184 865,156	5 18,773
309,999 1,833 834,457 1,213,396 793,528	3 25,326
430,184 56,979 954,039 1,324,580 1,658,684	44,099

## 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, 2019

	Special Revenue				
	_	Worker's Compensation <b>227</b>	Community Development Revolving Loan 230	Beautification Grant <b>240</b>	
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	-	-	-	
Gross Receipts		-	=	-	
Other		-	=	-	
Intergovernmental					
Federal operating grants		-	-	-	
State operating grants		-	-	-	
Charges for services		-	-	-	
Investment income		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	_				
Total revenues	_	-			
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		356,254	-	-	
Public safety		-	-	-	
Public works		-	-	-	
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	
Health and welfare		-	-	-	
Capital outlay		-	-	-	
Debt service					
Principal		-	-	-	
Interest		-	-	-	
Total expenditures	_	356,254		_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	=	(356,254)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers, in		512,590	-	-	
Transfers, out		-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	512,590			
Net change in fund balances		156,336	-	-	
Fund balances - beginning of year	_		1,258,759	1	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	156,336	1,258,759	1	

Special Revenue

Fire Protection 265	Hazardous Materials Emergency Resp. <b>262</b>	EMS Grant-Fire 261	Emergency Medical Services <b>260</b>	HIDTA Grant <b>258</b>	Law Enforcement Grant <b>255</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-
- 951,744	- 7,000	- 20,000	- 20,000	- 132,043	- 76,800
50,437	-	-	- -	- -	- -
1,002,181	7,000	20,000	20,000	132,043	76,800
- 393,899	7,613	20,000	19,800	130,720	51,197
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,120,802	-	- -	- -	-	19,026
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,514,701	7,613	20,000	19,800	130,720	70,223
(512,520)	(613)	<u>-</u>	200	1,323	6,577
-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
(512,520)	(613)	-	200	1,323	6,577
1,738,216	4,542	<u>-</u>	5,775	42,385	42,743
1,225,696	3,929	_	5,975	43,708	49,320

#### 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, 2019

	Special Re	Debt Service	
	Restricted Donations 290	Federal Narcotic Seizure <b>512</b>	JAG Grant <b>514</b>
Revenues			
Taxes:	ć		
Property Gross Receipts	\$ -	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	_	_	_
Federal operating grants	_	-	1,581
State operating grants	_	_	-
Charges for services	_	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	123,039	-	-
Total revenues	123,039		1,581
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	43,840	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	43,840	<del>-</del> -	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	79,199	<u> </u>	1,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-
Transfers, in	604,092	-	-
Transfers, out	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	604,092	<del>-</del> -	
Net change in fund balances	683,291	-	1,581
Fund balances - beginning of year		29	22,745
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 683,291	29	24,326

bt	bt Sei	bt Servi

2008 GO Bonds <b>106</b>	2015 GRT Bond <b>107</b>	2017 Recreation Bond <b>216</b>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
407,811	-	-	407,811
-	-	-	739,291
-	-	-	1,556,413
-	-	-	387,657
-	-	-	1,574,749
-	-	-	1,585,443
529	9,709	3,117	168,214
		<u> </u>	252,332
408,340	9,709	3,117	6,671,910
4,173	-	-	1,436,452
-	-	-	1,164,094
-	-	-	6,735,179
-	-	97	1,830,114
-	-	-	3,777
-	1,150,345	-	3,572,133
325,000	285,000	320,000	1,335,000
62,104	66,235	703,900	975,111
391,277	1,501,580	1,023,997	17,051,860
17,063	(1,491,871)	(1,020,880)	(10,379,950)
	(=/:0=/0:=/	(=/===/==/	(==,===,===,
-	- 251 202	1 022 000	- 11 002 750
-	351,393	1,023,900	11,003,750
-	-	-	(304,256)
	351,393	1,023,900	6,600 10,706,094
	331,333	1,023,300	10,700,034
17,063	(1,140,478)	3,020	326,144
369,821	1,142,323	819,220	9,384,359
386,884	1,845	822,240	9,710,503



#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Pioneer Bank	New Mexico Finance Authority	Washington Federal Bank	Totals
Deposits					
General (Operating)	\$	5,762,420	-	-	5,762,420
Payroll		5,553	-	-	5,553
JAG Grant		24,326	-	-	24,326
GO Bond Debt Ser Series 2008		381,668	-	-	381,668
GRT Bond Program DS 2015		1,845	-	-	1,845
Federal Narcotics Seizure Fund		29	-	-	29
Airport PFC (Passenger Fac. Chg )		49,038	-	-	49,038
2014A Bond Debt Ser Series 08		2,006	-	-	2,006
2014B WWTP Bond Refund Debt Ser		3,619	-	-	3,619
Municipal Court Bail Bonds		41,896	-	-	41,896
2017 Smart Meter Bond DS Fund		4,949	-	-	4,949
2017 Smart Meter Bond Fund		89,064	-	-	89,064
2017 GRT Recreation Bond Debt Service		822,240	-	-	822,240
2017 GRT Recreation Bond		635,593	-	-	635,593
CC Operating Account		86,833	-	-	86,833
CC Event Account		43,877	-	-	43,877
Convention Center		-	446,848	-	446,848
Police Car Loan			134,851	-	134,851
Drinking Water Loan			26,383	-	26,383
Certificates of Deposit		6,000,000	-	8,622,342	14,622,342
Total on deposit		13,954,956	608,082	8,622,342	23,185,380
Outstanding items		(3,635,773)	-	-	(3,635,773)
Deposits in transit		104,089	-	-	104,089
Book balance	\$	10,423,272	608,082	8,622,342	19,653,696
Investments					
LGIP					1,527,640
Mutual Securities, Inc					1,000,540
Moreton Capital					34,669,733
	Po	etty Cash			8,495
				,	56,860,104
	ernmental funds 💲	29,993,445			
	cash equivalents	249			
	enterprise funds	25,795,467			
		Total age	ency funds cash and	cash equivalents	1,070,943
		Total cas	h, cash equivalents	and investments	56,860,104

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

roi die real Elided Julie 30	), 2019				
			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	\$ 3,100,028	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLB Call After 9/27/16	6/27/2024	3130A8HU0	500,005	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FFCB Call After 7/13/17	7/13/2023	3130A8PC1	2,250,000	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLB Call Quarterly	5/8/2020	3133812C8	4,579,723	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FFCB Call After 1/11/17	4/11/2024	3133EGXS9	5,000,005	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #780217 Arm	1/1/2033	31342AG29	26,069	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC Arm Pool #781086	12/1/2033	31349SF32	175,560	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #G18636	3/1/2032	3128MMV67	3,523,498	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC #G18636	3/1/2032	3128MMV67	3,680,385	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FHLMC Gold #J15697	6/1/2026	3128PVKJ8	471,254	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA AJ1622	10/1/2026	3138ASYU0	562,742	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #696460 Arm	4/1/2033	31400SWV7	102,223	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #759453 Arm	1/1/2034	31403VWN5	110,605	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Pioneer Bank	FNMA #845529 Arm	12/1/2035	31408ALJ7	163,181	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
				24,245,278	
Washington Federal Bank	FNMA PL#BC2636	11/1/2046	3140EW4W2	4,498,532	Federal Home Loan Bank Dallas, TX
Total Collateral Pledged				\$ 28,743,810	
Total Collateral Fleugeu				20,743,610	

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

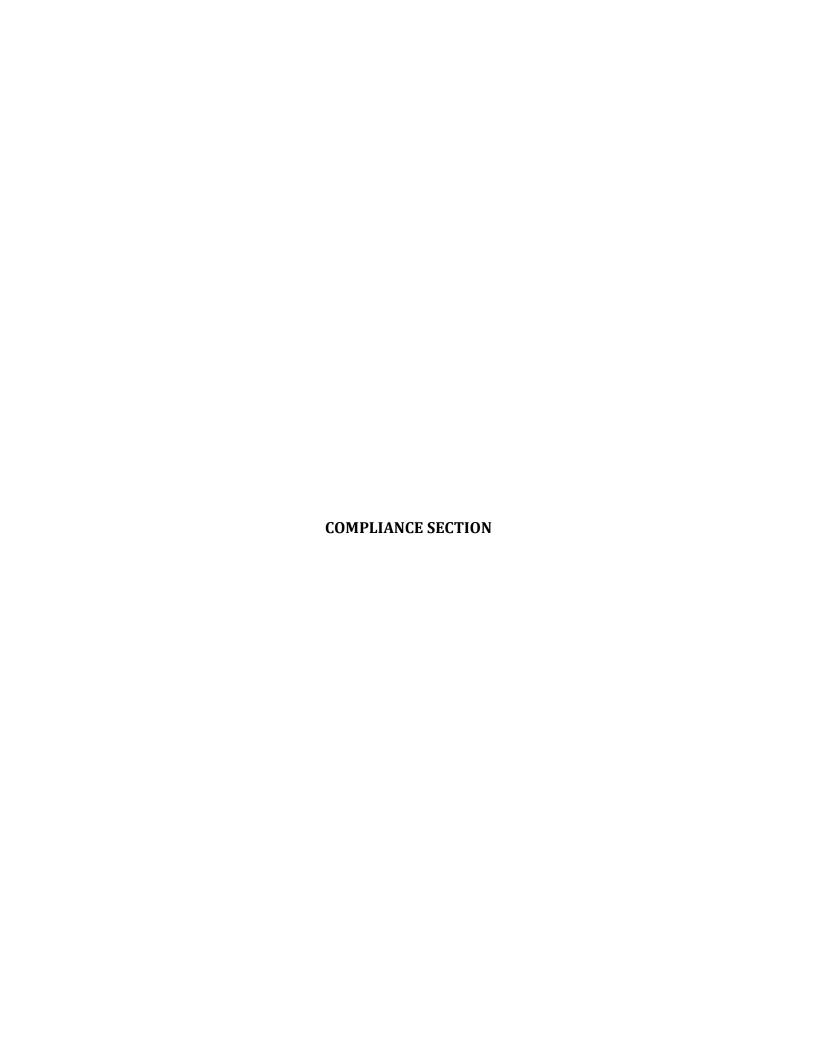
Year	Ended	June	30,	2019

		Balance			Balance
	_	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Water & Sewer Meter Deposits Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	414,829	134,320	143,514	405,635
Total assets	\$_	414,829	134,320	143,514	405,635
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	414,829	134,320	143,514	405,635
Total liabilities	\$_	414,829	134,320	143,514	405,635
Bail Bonds Deposits Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	49,605		7,709	41,896
Total assets	\$_	49,605		7,709	41,896
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	49,605		7,709	41,896
Total liabilities	\$_	49,605		7,709	41,896
Payroll Payables					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	85,151	21,161,688	20,623,427	623,412
Total assets	\$_	85,151	21,161,688	20,623,427	623,412
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	85,151	21,161,688	20,623,427	623,412
Total liabilities	\$_	85,151	21,161,688	20,623,427	623,412
Total Agency Funds Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	549,585	21,296,008	20,774,650	1,070,943
Total assets	\$_	549,585	21,296,008	20,774,650	1,070,943
Liabilities					
Deposits held and due to others	\$_	549,585	21,296,008	20,774,650	1,070,943
Total liabilities	\$_	549,585	21,296,008	20,774,650	1,070,943

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING June 30, 2019

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 AUDITORS' 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

To Brian S. Colón, Esq.
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, 2019, 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 10, 2019.

#### 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 2019-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **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* and *2019-001*.

#### City of Roswell's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP Albuquerque New Mexico December 10, 2019

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, 227





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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To Brian S. Colón, Esq.
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, 2019, 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 10, 2019.

#### 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 2019-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **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* and *2019-001*.

#### 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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, 227

December 10, 2019

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITUES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity #	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			·
Passed through NM Highway and Transportation:			
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grant	M01521	20.500	\$ 476,859
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	M01461	20.509	-
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grant	M01409	20.500	-
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	M01409	20.509	-
Highway Planning and Construction	2104200	20.205	35,688
Highway Planning and Construction	2104220	20.205	9,029
Direct Programs:			
Airport Service Development Program	2014-0113-0037	20.930	62,108
Airport Improvement Program	3-35-0035-030-2018	20.106 (A)	1,154,550
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,738,234
U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development			
Investment for Public Works & Economic Development Facilities	08-01-05220	11.300	244,967
Total for U.S. Department of Commerce			244,967
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through Office of National Drug Control Policy - NM HIDTA Reprogramming:			
Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and	G18SN0017A	16.001	129,822
Dangerous Drugs-Laboratory Analysis			
Law Enforcement Assistance-Narcotics and	G17SN0017A	16.001	2,220
Dangerous Drugs-Laboratory Analysis			
Total U.S. Department of Justice			132,042
National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities			
Passed through New Mexico Humanities Council			
Magical & Real: A Lecture Series Examining the Life and Work of Artists			
Henriette Wyeth and Peter Hurd	2585-1557-164	45.000	11,173
Total National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities			11,173
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through NM Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	EMT-2018-EP-00006-S01	97.042	38,229
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			38,229
U.S. Environment Protection Agency			
Passed through NM Environment Department			
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds			
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	3205-DW	66.468	39,417
Total U.S. Environment Protection Agency			39,417
	Total Expenditures of Federal Award	s	\$ 2,204,062

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

<sup>(</sup>A) Major Program

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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, 2019. 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			
Material Weakiness reported.	140			
Significant deficiencies reported not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
a. Material weaknesses reported?	No			
b. Significant deficiencies reported not considered to be material				
weaknesses?	None			
c. Known questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for a compliance				
requirement for a major program?	No			
d. Known questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for which is not	•			
audited as a major program?	No			
e. Known or likely fraud?	No			
f. Significant instances of abuse relating to major programs?	No			
g. Circumstances causing the auditor's report on compliance				
for each major program to be modified, unless otherwise	No			
reported as audit findings?	No			
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?	INO			
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?	No			
Identification of major programs:				
Airport Improvement Program	CFDA 20.106			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish				
Between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes			

#### 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 the following items:

- Two of twenty-five timesheets selected for testing were not signed by the employee and one of twenty-five timesheets selected for testing was not signed by the employee or their respective supervisor.
- For one of twenty-five personnel files selected for testing, the Personnel Action Form which indicates authorization of an approved rate of pay could not be located.
- For ten of twenty-five personnel files selected for testing, the Form-I-9 could not be located. For one of twenty-five employee personnel files selected, the employee dated the Form I-9 with their birth date instead of the actual signature date.

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. A complete and accurate Form I-9 is required for all new hires.

**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. Employees not eligible to work in the United States may be receiving payment.

**CAUSE:** Lack of attention to detail by the supervisor approving the timesheet. Personnel files are not being reviewed for completeness and accuracy.

**RECOMMENDATION:** We recommend retraining and re-emphasizing the requirement that all employees must have a properly signed off and approved timesheet. We recommend that the city review all personnel files to ensure that the appropriate documentation is being maintained.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:** We agree with the recommendations of the auditor.

- Timesheets We will implement procedures that will be distributed to all employees for review
- PAF We will work with our HR department to ensure procedures are implemented.
- I-9 We will review all employee files for correct information

**TIMELINE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN:** We will have all corrective actions completed by June 30, 2020.

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:** Finance Director and HR Director.

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

2019-001 CONTROLS OVER CASH DISBURSMENTS (Finding That Does Not Rise to The Level of

**Significant Deficiency)** 

**CONDITION:** During our internal control test-work over cash disbursement we noted that for seven of twenty-five transactions tested, the Purchase Order was dated after vendor's invoice date in the amount

of \$56,332.

**CRITERIA:** Per the City's finance policies and procedures (which comply with the New Mexico Procurement Code, Article 1, Sections 13-1-1 thru 13-1-199), the City is required to use a pre- numbered purchase order for all goods and services procured. The City's policies and procedures also state that all

purchase orders must be approved by management before the purchase is made.

**EFFECT:** The City is not in compliance with state statutes or the City's internal control policies which

could lead to misappropriation of assets through unauthorized purchases.

**CAUSE:** Lack of training of employees purchasing goods/services (all purchases must have a PO and must be approved by management prior to purchase and payment), and/or lax oversight of purchasing process.

**RECOMMENDATION:** We recommend retraining and re-emphasizing the requirement that all purchases must have an approved purchase order before goods and or services are acquired.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:** We agree with the auditor's recommendations. We will retrain staff and resend our purchasing policies which includes section (4.3 Purchasing Process).

TIMELINE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Immediately

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:** Finance Director and CPO.

## 2019-002 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER GAS CARDS (Significant Deficiency)

**CONDITION**: While testing a sample of ten gas card transactions we noted that the City is paying gas card statements without verifying or otherwise auditing the statements for correctness.

**CRITERIA:** Best practices as established pursuant to 2.20.5.8 (1) NMAC, require that "it is the responsibility of the chief financial officer to ensure that: an internal control structure exists.... and is functioning properly".

**CAUSE:** The City has not established formal written policies for gas card usage and does not have a formal process to ensure that gas card purchases are being reviewed and approved prior to paying the vendor.

**EFFECT:** Failure to have proper controls over City accounting processes, results in the susceptibility of City assets to misappropriation, abuse, or non-compliance.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: We will update our procedures as well establish a reconciliation of gas cards.

**TIMELINE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Immediately.** 

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Finance Director and CPO.

# III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

# IV. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2017-001 Controls Surrounding Payroll Disbursements - Repeated and Modified

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF ROSWELL EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

An exit conference was held on December 10, 2019 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
Caleb T. Grant City Councilor
Joe Neeb City Manager
Monica Garcia Director of Finance

Juan Fuentes Director of Administrative Services

Rebecka Hicks Supervising Accounting

### 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.