

HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2500 9th St. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102 · 505.883.8788 · www.HL-cpas.com

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS OFFICIAL ROSTER AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

CITI COMMISSION				
TITLE				
Mayor				
Commissioner - District #1				
Commissioner - District #2				
Commissioner - District #3				
Commissioner - District #4				
Commissioner - District #5				
Commissioner - District #6				

CITY COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

NAME	TITLE
Manny Gomez	Acting City Manager
Toby Spears, CPA	Finance Director
Deborah Corral	Assistant Finance Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brian Colón New Mexico State Auditor To the City Commission City of Hobbs Hobbs, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of Hobbs (the 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

<u>Opinions</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the 2019 financial statements have been restated due to correct misstatements related to capital assets in the governmental and business-type activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedules related to PERA, net pension liabilities, OPEB, and net OPEB liabilities, listed as "*Required Supplementary Information*" in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements, that collectively comprise City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, as supplementary information, 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*, as listed in the table of contents as under the federal compliance section, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other schedules, as required by 2.2.2 NMAC, as listed other supplementary information 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 statements and schedules, as listed as in the table of contents as supplementary information, other supplementary information and under the federal compliance section, 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statements and schedules were fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 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 the 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.

the & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, PC Albuquerque, NM December 13, 2019

As management of the City of Hobbs, New Mexico (the 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. Please read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section. The discussion and analysis includes comparative data for the prior year.

Financial Highlights

- Total gross receipts tax (restricted and unrestricted) collections in the current year totaled \$71,018,072.
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019 by \$303,601,160.
- Restricted net position totaled \$14,522,996 at June 30, 2019. Restricted net position amounts are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.
- Unrestricted net position totaled \$7,842,055 at June 30, 2019.
- Gross receipts taxes increased approximately 25.19% from \$56,729,100 for 2018 to \$71,018,072 for 2019. The increase is related primarily to the increase in the economic activity from the oil and gas industry.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City'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 and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

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 the general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer joint utility.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City's operations, and there are no component units required for separate presentation.

Fund Financial Statements.

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 statements, the focus is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains one major governmental fund for financial reporting purposes-the General Fund. All remaining funds are combined and reported in the column labeled non-major governmental funds. A combining schedule is provided within the financial statements containing the detail of these individual funds.

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

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account for the health and workers' compensation insurance activities. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements 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 water and sewer joint utility, and the internal service funds.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$303,601,160 at June 30, 2019. Significant reasons for the increase follow the schedule below.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (92.74%, or \$285,525,794) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and land improvements, buildings, equipment and furniture, infrastructure, and utility system), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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 net 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. Additionally, approximately 4.7%, or \$14,522,996, of the City's net position is restricted subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and 2.55%, or \$7,842,055, of the City's net position is

available as unrestricted fund balance. It is noted that prior restatements of balances from fiscal year 2018 resulted in a reclassification of \$1,217,626 from unrestricted fund balance.

		Governmental Activities		Business-typ	oe Activities	Total	
	-	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$	117,564	96,263	23,070	26,867	140,634	123,130
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation		233,235	235,881	81,610	74,043	314,845	309,924
Deferred outflows of resources	_	16,447	12,659	1,874	1,518	18,321	14,177
Total assets and deferred outflows or							
resources	_	367,246	344,803	106,554	102,428	473,800	447,231
Current and other liabilities	\$	4,657	6,365	5,371	5,220	10,027	11,585
Long-term liabilities outstanding		104,156	92,555	37,694	35,343	141,851	127,898
Deferred inflows of resources	_	12,712	12,480	1,319	1,265	14,031	13,745
Total liabilities and deferred inflows							
of resources	\$_	121,525	111,400	44,384	41,828	165,910	153,228
Net investment in capital assets		233,235	235,881	52,291	45,974	285,526	281,855
Restricted		13,360	9,035	1,163	1,662	14,523	10,697
Unrestricted		(874)	(11,513)	8,716	12,964	7,842	1,451
Total net position	\$	245,721	233,403	62,170	60,600	307,891	294,003

Governmental Activities

- Increased revenues from gross receipts taxes, with offsetting capital purchases and decreases in local grant receivables led to higher cash balances at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018. Gross receipts taxes (restricted and unrestricted) were \$71,018,072 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$56,729,100 for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- This year's major capital asset additions for governmental activities included the purchase of various vehicles, buildings (primarily the CORE facility), equipment, and numerous street renovations.
- Long-term liabilities increased due to increases in the City's unfunded OPEB liability and the net pension liability which is required to be reported by GASB 68.

Business-Type Activities

- This year's major capital asset additions for business-type activities included payment for various water and sewer line replacement projects, the meter replacement project and costs associated with the wastewater treatment plant improvement project.
- Overall long-term debt increased due to an addition of construction loan for a digester project for current year.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, were \$121,728,000 and \$119,885,000. Total expenses were, respectively, \$106,623,000 and \$98,821,660. The effects of these and other changes to net position can be seen in the following schedules.

The following schedules illustrate the items that comprised the changes in the City's net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Reasons for significant changes follow the schedules.

	Governmental		Business	-type			
		Activ	ities	Activit	ies	Tot	
		June 30,					
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	13,226	3,376	19,961	17,769	33,188	21,145
Operating grants and contributions		2,063	11,187	252	1,347	2,314	12,534
Capital grants and contributions		2,941	19,647	-	-	2,941	19,647
General revenues							
Property taxes		2,857	2,759	-	-	2,857	2,759
Gross receipts taxes		69,362	55,432	1,656	1,297	71,018	56,729
Other taxes		4,738	4,110	-	-	4,738	4,110
Investment income		2,749	557	89	257	2,838	814
Gain/(loss) on disposition of assets		(349)	-	(55)	-	(404)	-
Other		2,140	2,126	99	21	2,239	2,147
Total revenue	_	99,726	99,194	22,002	20,691	121,728	119,885
Expenses							
General government		25,346	21,556	-	-	25,346	21,556
Public safety		21,295	22,366	-	-	21,295	22,366
Public works		9,485	10,233	-	-	9,485	10,233
Culture and recreation		16,476	13,632	-	-	16,476	13,632
Health and welfare		12,836	12,234	-	-	12,836	12,234
Economic development		720	479	-		720	
Interest on long-term debt		17	21	-	-	17	21
Joint utility		_	-	13,867	12,096	13,867	12,096
Solid waste		-	-	6,582	6,205	6,582	6,205
Total expenses	_	86,175	80,521	20,449	18,301	106,623	98,822
Transfers	_	(33)	(1,899)	33	1,899		
Change in net position	\$_	13,518	16,774	1,586	4,289	15,105	21,063

Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities' change in net position was \$13,518,000 in the year ended June 30, 2019. The governmental activities' change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 16,774,000. Significant highlights are noted below.

- Increased revenues from gross receipts taxes, with offsetting capital purchases and decreases in local grant receivables led to higher cash balances at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018. Gross receipts tax was \$69,362,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$55,432,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- Total expenses for fiscal year 2019 were \$86,175,000 compared to \$80,521,000 for fiscal year end 2018.



Business-Type Activities

Revenues arise primarily from charges for services and expenses from operational costs. The City maintains a rate structure and pricing policies that call for a periodic review and adjustment of the rates to occur annually. The proprietary fund statements show these activities in greater detail.

The change in net position contributed by the City's business-type activities was \$1,586,000 in the year ended June 30, 2019, compared to the net position of \$4,289,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The decrease this year was driven by increases in expenditures in the Joint Utility Enterprise Fund. Revenues remained relatively flat.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At June 30, 2019, unrestricted net position totaled \$8,716,000 in the Joint Utility and Solid Waste Funds as compared to \$12,964,000 at June 30, 2018. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.



Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the City 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, unrestricted balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$245,720,804, an increase of \$12,317,663 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$(874,000) approximately - .36% constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Approximately 5.4%, or \$13,360,132 constitutes fund balance is restricted for minimum fund balance requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$81,914,253. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 152% of the total general fund expenditures. The City's general fund balance increased by \$19,140,511 in the current fiscal year.



- Taxes include property taxes, franchise taxes, oil and gas production taxes, lodgers' taxes, and municipally-imposed gross receipts taxes.
- Intergovernmental includes grants and state-shared taxes, including a portion of gross receipts tax.
- Charges for services include fees for services and waste collection billing.
- Property tax rates remained unchanged in the current year.



- Short-term deficiencies in revenues over expenditures are absorbed from cash balances accumulated over time within the individual funds.
- Long-term deficiencies in revenues over expenditures are corrected by operating transfers from the general fund.



Transfer activity totaled 6,622,930. The graph above details transfers in by fund recipient for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Budgetary Comparisons

The appropriated general fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was amended by the City Commission throughout the year. These amendments resulted in the following changes:

		Excess (deficiency)						
		of revenues over expenditure						
	-	Original	Final					
		Budget	Budget	Actual				
General Fund	\$	(3,554,233)	(3,315,144) \$	25,800,979				

As required by the Department of Finance and Administration, the City prepared its final budget so that the beginning budgeted cash equaled the City's prior fiscal year ending cash.

An analysis of significant differences between original and final budget amounts by function of government for the general fund follows.

The graph below displays the variances in the General Fund's functional expenses. As can be seen from this graph, the City experienced significant variances between original and final budget only in the General Government, Public Safety and the Public Works functions. In these cases, final budgeted expenses were less than anticipated originally. This is due to the difficulty in hiring qualified personnel for administrative, police, and firefighting positions.



Current Facts and Future Trends

Mining continues to be the dominant Gross Receipts Tax category in the data supplied to the City by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department. The annual percentage of mining gross receipt taxes is approximately 26% of the total annual gross receipt taxes received. Hobbs is more dependent than any other New Mexico City on mining Gross Receipts Tax Revenue. In other words, the local economy of the City may be less diversified than any other New Mexico City. Due to this situation, the City needs to maintain conservative General Fund reserves and monitor the oil and gas industry closely. The other major categories of gross receipt taxes as a percentage of annual gross receipt taxes are retail trade (21%), services (9%), construction (8%) and wholesale trade (9%). The trending of gross receipts tax from 2019 to 2018 was an

increase from 50.1 million to 65.7 million, a 31% increase. Currently, Gross Receipts Tax revenue is trending approximately 65 million in 2020. This represents no anticipated increase from 2019. Trend analysis of gross receipt taxes as compared to a spot price barrel of West Texas Intermediate crude oil by month assists management in developing short term and long-term budget plans. Please see trend analysis below:



Zia Park is the closest gaming facility for approximately 1,000,000 Texas residents and is less than two hours away from a 600,000-population base. Staff estimates the operating of this facility has a 1-2% positive impact on the General Fund revenues. The National Enrichment Facility is a gas centrifuge uranium enrichment plant located south of the City. The high average wage payroll of the operation of this facility will diversify the local economy. The National Enrichment Facility also has a potential to attract business for related industries.

The General Fund revenue base is dominated by Gross Receipts Taxes, whereas General Fund expenditures are dominated by Wages and Benefits. The 2003 Legislature passed the Public Employee Bargaining Act. The labor movement continues to be a factor in the financial planning challenges associated with the General Fund. Hiring qualified employees for the City is an ongoing challenge. The City has implemented various incentive programs for CDL drivers, police, fire, and general personnel. It is also to note, expenditures related to all three components of the City Insurance program (employee benefits, worker's compensations and liability) increased at more than double the growth rate of General Fund revenues for several years prior to FY 2008. An actuarial study was performed at June 30, 2018 to measure the City's unfunded benefits liability as it relates to Retiree Health Insurance. The current unfunded liability as of June 2019 is \$46,073,700 million. In addition, GASB No. 68 (Local Portion of Pension Liabilities with regards to PERA) requires the City to recognize the local portion of PERA. The total liability regarding this pension is approximately \$66,824,024 million.

Housing has been a long-standing issue with the City of Hobbs in attracting workforce labor and economic development. Since 2013, the City of Hobbs has adopted and implemented an affordable and market rate housing ordinance which encourages development of single family and multiple family housing units. This overall policy helps increase capacity of overall housing needs thus increasing the potential growth of Hobbs. The overall investment by the City of Hobbs, since 2013 to present is approximately \$14.4 million dollars.

On January 1, 2005, a new .0625% Environmental Gross Receipts Tax was implemented. The City Commission has dedicated the revenues from this tax to the Waste Water Treatment Plant debt. Currently, this gross receipt tax supplements approximately 80% of the debt service related to the WWTP. The current total debt for the Enterprise Fund is approximately \$32,805,128 million. Future liabilities related to the Enterprise Fund are the dilapidation of concrete sewer lines and the additional infrastructure for an effluent water delivery system. The anticipated future costs for these liabilities are approximately \$15.1 million dollars.

The City has partnered with various local entities to fund, design and develop a Health and Wellness facility to provide enhanced quality of life in the community. Estimated construction funding level for this project is approximately \$61.5 million dollars. The City has completed approximately 99% of the construction contract with Haydon Construction. A joint powers agreement had been developed to determine capital contribution levels and ongoing operations of this facility. Funding sources considered for this project are general fund revenues, fees, debt service and restricted donations. Estimated operational expenditures are \$4.2 million dollars with an estimated revenue generation of \$1.9 million. Subsidies (inclusive of \$500,000 in Lodgers' Tax subsidy) are estimated to be fixed at approximately \$2.3 million dollars and will be accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.

In FY 2020, the City will partner with various local entities to help fund, design and develop a Career Technical and Education facility operated by the Hobbs Municipal Schools. The City of Hobbs will be a capital only partner for this agreement. The development of trade and technical labor at the high school level is essential to the overall economic development for the City of Hobbs. The total amount of contribution by the City of Hobbs will be up to \$10 million dollars.

Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions regarding this report or desiring additional information may be addressed to Toby Spears, CPA – Finance Director, City of Hobbs, New Mexico, 200 E. Broadway, Hobbs, NM 88240, or by phone at (575) 397-9235.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	-			
Current assets	.			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	102,162,007	19,647,061	121,809,068
Taxes		11,726,480	259,780	11,986,260
Intergovernmental		1,816,797		1,816,797
Other		1,063,320	-	1,063,320
Due from customers, net		-	1,477,105	1,477,105
Prepaid expenses		689,315	-	689,315
Inventory		90,253	523,250	613,503
Total current assets	-	117,548,172	21,907,196	139,455,368
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash		15,951	726,239	742,190
Restricted cash - customer deposits		-	436,625	436,625
Land and work in progress		9,332,665	11,918,789	21,251,454
Capital assets, depreciable		354,612,303	147,988,440	502,600,743
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(130,710,141)	(78,296,890)	(209,007,031)
Total noncurrent assets	-	233,250,778	82,773,203	316,023,981
Total assets	-	350,798,950	104,680,399	455,479,349
Deferred Outflows of Resources			. 0	
Pension deferral		16,077,469	1,833,455	17,910,924
OPEB deferral Total deferred outflows of resources	-	369,550	40,566	410,116
	-	16,447,019	1,874,021	18,321,040
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	367,245,969	106,554,420	473,800,389
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,723,177	1,572,337	3,295,514
Accrued payroll expenses		1,553,403	149,669	1,703,072
Accrued claims payable		596,276	-	596,276
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue			383,110 726,239	383,110
Meter deposits		44,777	436,625	771,016 436,625
Compensated absences, current portion		490,480	175,299	665,779
Notes and loans payable, current portion		-	1,927,393	1,927,393
Capital lease payable, current portion		248,560	-	248,560
Total current liabilities	_	4,656,673	5,370,672	10,027,345
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences		1,471,439	-	1,471,439
Notes and loans payable		-	27,391,979	27,391,979
Capital lease payable		89,702	-	89,702
Net pension liability		61,078,965	5,745,059	66,824,024
Net OPEB liability	_	41,516,330	4,557,370	46,073,700
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	104,156,436	37,694,408	141,850,844
Total liabilities	-	108,813,109	43,065,080	151,878,189
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension deferral OPEB deferral		4,791,516	449,839	5,241,355
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	7,920,540 12,712,056	869,460	8,790,000 14,031,355
	-	,, _,-,-,-	<u>,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,</u>	1/*0-,000
Net investment in capital assots				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		233,234,827	52,290,967	285,525,794
Debt service			1,162,864	1,162,864
Capital projects		- 8,634,172		8,634,172
Special revenue		4,725,960	_	4,725,960
special revenue			-	
Unrestricted		(874155)		
Unrestricted Total net position	-	(874,155) 245,720,804	8,716,210 62,170,041	7,842,055 307,890,845

See independent auditor's report. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			_				enue and Changes in	Net Position
			<u>I</u>	Program Revenues Operating	Capital Grants	P	rimary Government	
			Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government								
General government	\$	05 045 581	8,714,071	1 077 100		(15.954.407)		(15.054.407)
Public safety	φ	25,345,581		1,277,103	-	(15,354,407)	-	(15,354,407)
Public works		21,294,915	12,000	339,809	-	(20,943,106)	-	(20,943,106)
		9,485,447	234,255	-	307,249	(8,943,943)	-	(8,943,943)
Culture and recreation		16,475,604	3,217,229	173,354	2,101,360	(10,983,661)	-	(10,983,661)
Health and welfare		12,836,422	1,048,882	272,339	532,340	(10,982,861)	-	(10,982,861)
Economic development		719,640	-	-	-	(719,640)	-	(719,640)
Interest on long-term debt		17,042	-	-	-	(17,042)	-	(17,042)
Total governmental activities		86,174,650	13,226,437	2,062,605	2,940,949	(67,944,659)	-	(67,944,659)
Business-type Activities:								
Joint Utility Fund (600)		13,866,754	13,130,542	251,638	-	-	(484,574)	(484,574)
Solid Waste (100)		6,581,839	6,830,522	-	-	-	248,683	248,683
Total business-type activities		20,448,593	19,961,064	251,638			(235,891)	(235,891)
Total Primary Government	\$	106,623,243	33,187,501	2,314,243	2,940,949	(67,944,659)	(235,891)	(68,180,550)

General Revenues:			
Taxes			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 2,856,634	-	2,856,634
Gross receipts taxes	69,361,866	1,656,206	71,018,072
Gas taxes	1,324,754	-	1,324,754
Franchise tax	895,309	-	895,309
Lodger's tax	2,517,758	-	2,517,758
Investment income	2,748,723	88,908	2,837,631
Licenses, fees, and permits	1,766,646	-	1,766,646
Miscellaneous income	373,604	98,619	472,223
Gain/(loss) on disposition of assets	(349,050)	(54,800)	(403,850)
Transfers	(33,397)	33,397	-
Total general revenues and transfers	 81,462,847	1,822,330	83,285,177
Change in net position	13,518,188	1,586,439	15,104,627
Net position, beginning	233,403,141	60,600,703	294,003,844
Restatements (Note 22)	(1,200,525)	(17,101)	(1,217,626)
Net position, beginning restated	232,202,616	60,583,602	292,786,218
Net position, ending	\$ 245,720,804	62,170,041	307,890,845

See independent auditor's report. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30,2019

	(001,002) General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5 75,989,186	11,965,148	87,954,334
Restricted cash	15,951	-	15,951
Receivables:			
Property taxes	121,122	-	121,122
GRT receivable	10,611,487	519,600	11,131,087
Other taxes	123,565	350,706	474,271
Intergovernmental	1,048,299	768,498	1,816,797
Housing incentive receivable	157,686	-	157,686
Accounts receivables, net	867,422	6,300	873,722
Prepaid expenses	689,315	-	689,315
Inventory	-	90,253	90,253
Due from other funds	-		
Total assets	89,624,033	13,700,505	103,324,538
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		555,253	1,703,755
Accrued payroll expenses	1,304,460	248,943	1,553,403
Unearned revenue	44,777	-	44,777
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,497,739	804,196	3,301,935
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - property taxes	38,721	-	38,721
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,721	-	38,721
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	689,315	90,253	779,568
Restricted			
Public safety	-	1,124,482	1,124,482
Culture and recreation	-	654,172	654,172
Transportation and roads	-	333,404	333,404
Health and welfare	-	5,942	5,942
Economic development	-	2,607,960	2,607,960
Capital projects	-	8,634,172	8,634,172
Committed			
Subsequent year's expenditures	4,484,005	-	4,484,005
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	81,914,253	(554,076)	81,360,177
Total fund balances	87,087,573	12,896,309	99,983,882
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund			
balances	89,624,033	13,700,505	103,324,538

STATE OF NEW MEXICO **CITY OF HOBBS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES** TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	99,983,882
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore ar not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet (less Internal Service Funds).	e	233,234,827
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such a insurance and fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the interna service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of ne position. Internal Service Fund balances not included in other reconciling items: Total net position, ending	1	13,623,889
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in funds: Net pension related deferrals Net OPEB related deferrals	1	11,285,953 (7,550,990)
Certain liabilities, including the accrued other post-employment benefit liability and current and long-term portions of accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Capital lease payable		(1,961,919) (61,078,965) (41,516,330) (338,262)
Revenues not collected within sixty days after year end are considered "available" revenues and ar considered to be "unavailable" revenues in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities: Property taxes Rounding		38,721 (2)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	245,720,804

See independent auditor's report. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		(001,002) General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:	-			
Taxes:				
Property	\$	2,866,144	-	2,866,144
Gross receipts		66,049,011	3,312,855	69,361,866
Gasoline and motor vehicle		443,736	881,018	1,324,754
Franchise		895,309	-	895,309
Lodger's		-	2,517,758	2,517,758
Intergovernmental:			10 1110	
State operating grants		689,043	268,521	957,564
State capital grants		1,003,453	1,630,247	2,633,700
Federal operating grants		11,589	1,014,303	1,025,892
Federal capital grants		-	307,249	307,249
Charges for services		1,413,603	3,163,855	4,577,458
Licenses and fees		1,557,170	209,477	1,766,647
Investment income (loss)		2,651,861	82,473	2,734,334
Miscellaneous		455,957	88,078	544,035
Total revenues	-	78,036,876	13,475,834	91,512,710
	-	/0,000,0/0	-0,-7,0,-0+)-;;;-;;/-;;
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		12,126,017	107,803	12,233,820
Public safety		14,494,987	1,175,649	15,670,636
Public works		5,961,357	1,035,762	6,997,119
Culture and recreation		4,678,418	7,477,885	12,156,303
Health and welfare		9,331,232	112,975	9,444,207
Economic development		-	719,639	719,639
Capital outlay		7,216,044	3,973,707	11,189,751
Debt service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest	_	_	17,042	17,042
Total expenditures		53,808,055	14,620,462	68,428,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	24,228,821	(1,144,628)	23,084,193
Other financing sources (uses)	_			
Proceeds from issuance of debt				
Transfers in		- 419,587	6,148,318	- 6,567,905
Transfers out			(1,060,008)	(6,567,905)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(5,507,897)		(0,50/,905)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(5,088,310)	5,088,310	-
Net change in fund balance		19,140,511	3,943,682	23,084,193
Fund balance, - beginning		67,947,062	8,952,627	76,899,689
Fund balance - ending	\$	87,087,573	12,896,309	99,983,882
	* =	-/,/,0/0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNEMENTAL 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	\$	23,084,193
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activ the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreci- expense:		
Capital expenditures recorded in capital outlay		10,876,580
Capital asset transfers from proprietary funds		(33,397)
Loss on disposition of assets		(349,050)
Depreciation and amortization expense		(11,939,957)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as nsurance and fleet management to individual funds. The net change of the internal service funds	s	
resulting from transactions not recorded with governmental funds.		140,161
Internal balances eliminated from the statement of activities		(91,281)
Expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not consume current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds:		
Change in compensated absences		(134,867)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital leases) provides current financial resorce 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 or position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is ssued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Capital leases, net	rrent 1 net	168,160
		,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense		(4,787,486)
OPEB expense		(3,405,357)
-		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:		
Change in deferred inflows related to property taxes receivable		(9,510)
Rounding		(1)
nge in net position of governmental activities	\$	13,518,188

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property \$	2,800,000	2,871,211	2,871,211	-
Gross receipts	45,600,000	65,741,339	65,741,337	(2)
Gasoline and motor vehicle	250,000	436,059	436,058	(1)
Franchise	925,000	957,930	949,379	(8,551)
Intergovernmental:				
State operating grants	738,631	809,882	696,208	(113,674)
State capital grants	-	3,900,000	2,846,547	(1,053,453)
Federal operating grants	32,500	59,460	47,279	(12,181)
Charges for services	1,780,000	2,085,316	1,992,595	(92,721)
Licenses and fees	1,394,500	1,646,613	1,556,859	(89,754)
Investment income (loss)	125,000	1,862,278	1,862,278	-
Miscellaneous	644,151	778,882	601,306	(177,576)
Total revenues	54,289,782	81,148,970	79,601,057	(1,547,913)
Expenditures:				
Current:	24			
General government	13,863,557	16,796,392	11,952,007	4,844,385
Public safety	17,390,489	17,960,287	14,360,587	3,599,700
Public works	7,114,076	7,462,529	6,022,281	1,440,248
Culture and recreation	5,798,397	5,622,523	4,724,919	897,604
Health and welfare	9,711,349	10,115,961	9,309,255	806,706
Economic development	100,000	325,000	-	325,000
Capital outlay	3,866,147	26,181,422	7,431,029	18,750,393
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	57,844,015	84,464,114	53,800,078	30,664,036
expenditures	(3,554,233)	(3,315,144)	25,800,979	29,116,123
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	462,000	419,587	881,587
Transfers out	-	(9,037,903)	(5,507,898)	(14,545,801)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(8,575,903)	(5,088,311)	(13,664,214)
Net change in fund balance	(3,554,233)	(11,891,047)	20,712,668	15,451,909
Budgeted cash carryover	3,554,233	11,891,047		
Total \$	-			
RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGET/ACTU Change in fund balance (Budget Basis) To adjust applicable revenue accruals and d To adjust applicable expenditure accruals Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)		\$ \$	20,712,668 (1,564,183) (7,974) 19,140,511	

See independent auditor's report. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

		(600) Joint	(100) Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities (640) Risk Management Internal
Assets		Utility	Disposal	Total	Service Fund
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	17,298,797	2,348,263	19,647,060	14,207,674
Receivables: Customer receivable, net		1 105 050	0.40.106	1 455 105	
GRT receivable		1,127,979 259,780	349,126	1,477,105 259,780	-
Other receivable			-		31,912
Inventory		523,250	-	523,250	
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-
Total current assets	1	9,209,806	2,697,389	21,907,195	14,239,586
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash - unspent grant proceeds		726,239	_	726,239	-
Restricted cash - meter deposits		436,625	_	436,625	-
Capital assets	15	9,907,229	-	159,907,229	-
Less: accumulated depreciation		8,296,890)	-	(78,296,890)	-
Total noncurrent assets		32,773,203	-	82,773,203	-
Total assets		1,983,009	2,697,389	104,680,398	14,239,586
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension deferral		1,833,455	_	1,833,455	_
OPEB deferral		40,566	_	40,566	
Total deferred outflows		1,874,021		1,874,021	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10	3,857,030	2,697,389	106,554,419	14,239,586
Liabilities Current liabilities	\$	1 014 499	555 8 40	1 550 005	10,401
Accounts payable Accrued payroll expenses	φ	1,014,488 149,669	557,849	1,572,337 149,669	19,421
Other accrued expenses		-	-	-	596,276
Accrued compensated absences		175,299	-	175,299	
Meter deposits		436,625	-	436,625	-
Accrued interest		383,110	-	383,110	-
Unearned revenue		726,239	-	726,239	-
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term debt		1,927,393		1,927,393	
Total current liabilities		4,812,823	557,849	5,370,672	615,697
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Long-term debt	2	27,391,979	-	27,391,979	-
Net pension liability		5,745,059	-	5,745,059	-
Net OPEB liability		4,557,370		4,557,370	
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		7,694,408	- 557,849	37,694,408	-
Total habilities		2,507,231	557,049	43,065,080	615,697
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension deferral		449,839	-	449,839	-
OPEB deferral		869,460		869,460	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,319,299		1,319,299	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	5	2,290,967	-	52,290,967	-
Restricted		1,162,864	-	1,162,864	-
Unrestricted		6,576,669	2,139,540	8,716,209	13,623,889
Total net position	6	0,030,500	2,139,540	62,170,040	13,623,889
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position		3,857,030	2,697,389	106,554,419	14,239,586
r	φ_10	3,03/,030	2,09/,309	100,004,419	14,239,300

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(600) Joint Utility	(100) Solid Waste Disposal	Total	Governmental <u>Activities</u> (640) Risk Management Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services \$	13,130,542	6,830,522	19,961,064	8,648,979
State operating grants	251,638		251,638	
Total operating revenues	13,382,180	6,830,522	20,212,702	8,648,979
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	5,329,354	-	5,329,354	-
Contractual services	209,719	6,581,838	6,791,557	8,523,205
Supplies expense	895,449	-	895,449	-
Repairs and maintenance	397,048	-	397,048	-
Utilities	835,030	-	835,030	-
Equipment	113,928	-	113,928	-
Miscellaneous	1,394,985	-	1,394,985	-
Depreciation and amortization	4,211,880		4,211,880	-
Total operating expenses	13,387,393	6,581,838	19,969,231	8,523,205
Operating income (loss)	(5,213)	248,684	243,471	125,774
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Gross receipts and other taxes	1,656,206	-	1,656,206	-
Investment income	88,908	-	88,908	14,387
Interest expense	(479,361)	-	(479,361)	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	(54,800)	-	(54,800)	-
Miscellaneous income	7,336	-	7,336	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,218,289		1,218,289	14,387
Transfers	33,397	-	33,397	-
Net capital grants and transfers	33,397		33,397	-
Change in net position	1,246,473	248,684	1,495,157	140,161
Net position, beginning of year	58,801,128	1,890,856	60,691,984	13,483,728
Restatement	(17,101)		(17,101)	-
Beginning net position, as restated	58,784,027	1,890,856	60,674,883	13,483,728
Net position, end of year \$	60,030,500	2,139,540	62,170,040	13,623,889

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			(600) Joint	(100) Solid Waste		Activities (640) Risk Management Internal
Cash flows from operating activities					Total	
Receipts from customers and users \$ 13,088,469 6,921,836 20,010,305 8,668,512 Payments to suppliers (4,482,849) (4,482,849) (4,482,849) (4,482,849) Net cash provided (used) by 0	Cash flows from operating activities					
Payments to suppliers (3,062,262) (6,548,878) (9,611,140) (8,282,651) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 5,543,358 372,958 5,916,316 385,861 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 6,548,878 - 1,656,206 - Transfers to other funds 33,397 - 33,397 - Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 1,696,939 - 1,696,939 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities 1,696,939 - 1,696,939 - Purchase of capital assets (13,397) - (33,397) - Transfer out of capital assets (33,397) - (33,397) - Purchase of capital assets (33,397) - (33,397) - Interest payments (2,126,093) - (1,1817,396) - Interest payments (2,126,093) - (1,079,932) - Interest payments (2,126,093) - (1,079,932) - Interest payments (3,750,727) 372,958 (3,377,769) 400,247 Balances	Receipts from customers and users	\$	13,088,469	6,921,836	20,010,305	8,668,512
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 5,543,358 372,958 5,916,316 385,861 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities 1,656,206 - 1,656,206 - Gross receipts and other taxes 1,656,206 - 7,336 - - Transfers to other funds 33,397 - 33,397 - - Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 1,696,939 - 1,696,939 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities 1,696,939 - 1,696,939 - Transfer to of capital assets (1,817,396) - (1,817,396) - Transfer out of capital assets (2,126,993) - (2,126,993) - Proceeds from issuance of debt 3,377,215 - 3,377,215 - 3,377,215 - Interest payments (2,126,993) - (1,079,932) - - Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (1,079,932) - (1,079,932) - Investing activities	Payments to employees		(4,482,849)	-	(4,482,849)	-
operating activities $5.543.358$ 372.958 $5.916.316$ 385.861 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities $1.656.206$ $ 1.656.206$ $-$ Miscellaneous revenue 7.336 $ 7.336$ $-$ Transfers to other funds 33.397 $ 33.397$ $-$ Net cash provided (used) by $0.00201600000000000000000000000000000000$	Payments to suppliers		(3,062,262)	(6,548,878)	(9,611,140)	(8,282,651)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activitiesImage: Construct of the second se	Net cash provided (used) by					
Gross receipts and other taxes $1,656,206$ - $1,656,206$ - Miscellaneous revenue $7,336$ - $7,336$ - Transfers to other funds 33.397 - 33.397 - Net cash provided (used) by $1.696,939$ - $1.696,939$ - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $1.696,939$ - (11.817,396) - Purchase of capital assets $(11.817,396)$ - (33.397) - (33.397) - Proceeds from issuance of debt $3.377,215$ - $3.377,215$ - - Principal payments $(2,126,993)$ - $(479,361)$ - - Interest payments $(479,361)$ - $(11.079,932)$ - - Investing activities $(11.079,932)$ - $(11.079,932)$ - - Investing activities $88,908$ - $88,908$ $14,386$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $88,908$ $14,386$ Net cash provided (used) by - $33,377,27$ $372,958$ $(3,$	operating activities		5,543,358	372,958	5,916,316	385,861
Miscellaneous revenue 7,336 - 7,336 - Transfers to other funds 33.397 - 33.397 - Net cash provided (used) by 1,696,939 - 1,696,939 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities 1,696,939 - (11,817,396) - Purchase of capital assets (13,397) - (33,397) - Transfer out of capital assets (13,377,215 - 33.397 - Principal payments (2,126,993) - (2,126,993) - Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (11,079,932) - (11,079,932) - Interest payments (11,079,932) - (11,079,932) - - Cash flows from investing activities (11,079,932) - (11,079,932) - - Investment income 88,908 - 88,908 14,386 - 88,908 14,386 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (3,750,727) 372,958 (3,377,769) 400,247 Balances - beginning of year $$ 2,212,388$	Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Transfers to other funds $33,397$ - $33,397$ - Net cash provided (used) by 1,696,939 - 1,696,939 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities 1,696,939 - 1,696,939 - Purchase of capital assets (11,817,396) - (11,817,396) - Transfer out of capital assets (33,397) - (33,397) - Transfer out of capital assets (33,397) - (33,397) - Transfer out of capital assets (33,397) - (33,397) - Transfer out of capital assets (33,397) - (33,397) - Principal payments (2,126,993) - (2,126,993) - Interest payments (2,126,993) - (11,079,932) - Net cash provided (used) by capital (11,079,932) - (11,079,932) - Investment income 88,908 - 88,908 14,386 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (3,750,727) 372,958 (3,377,769) 400,247 Balances - beginning of year	Gross receipts and other taxes		1,656,206	-	1,656,206	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities $1,696,939$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activitiesPurchase of capital assets $(11,817,396)$ $-$ Transfer out of capital assets $(33,397)$ $-$ Proceeds from issuance of debt $3,377,215$ $-$ Sympositic assets $(2,126,993)$ $-$ Principal payments $(2,126,993)$ $-$ Interest payments $(479,361)$ $-$ Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ $-$ Investment income88,908 $-$ 88,908Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ Investment income $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ Ave t cash provided (used) by investing activities $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ Balances - end of year $\frac{11,298,797}{18,46,1661}$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted $726,239$ $ 726,239$ $ 726,239$ $-$ Metri deposits $726,239$ $ 726,239$ $-$	Miscellaneous revenue		7,336	-	7,336	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Transfers to other funds		33,397	-	33,397	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activitiesPurchase of capital assets $(11,817,396)$ -Transfer out of capital assets $(33,397)$ -Transfer out of capital assets $(33,397)$ -Proceeds from issuance of debt $3,377,215$ -Principal payments $(2,126,993)$ -Interest payments $(479,361)$ -Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ -Investing activities $(11,079,932)$ -(11,079,932)Investing activities $(11,079,932)$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities88,908-88,908Net cash provided (used) by investing activities88,908-88,908Net cash provided (used) by investing activities88,908-88,908Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $(3,750,727)$ 372,958 $(3,377,769)$ Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year 8 $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted 9 $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,$	Net cash provided (used) by					
Purchase of capital assets $(11,817,396)$ - $(11,817,396)$ - Transfer out of capital assets $(33,397)$ - $(33,397)$ - Proceeds from issuance of debt $3,377,215$ - $3,377,215$ - Principal payments $(2,126,993)$ - $(479,361)$ - Interest payments $(479,361)$ - $(479,361)$ - Net cash provided (used) by capital - - (11,079,932) - Cash flows from investing activities (11,079,932) - - - Investment income 88,908 - 88,908 14,386 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 88,908 - 88,908 14,386 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1.975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year $$1,207,674$ $$2,212,388$ $1.975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year $$1,207,674$ $$2,348,263$ <t< td=""><td>noncapital financing activities</td><td></td><td>1,696,939</td><td></td><td>1,696,939</td><td></td></t<>	noncapital financing activities		1,696,939		1,696,939	
Transfer out of capital assets $(33,397)$ - $(33,397)$ - Proceeds from issuance of debt $3,377,215$ - $3,377,215$ - Principal payments $(2,126,993)$ - $(2,126,993)$ - Interest payments $(479,361)$ - $(479,361)$ - Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ - (11,079,932) - Cash flows from investing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ - Investment income 88,908 - 88,908 14,386 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year \$ $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Keconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted \$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$ $726,239$	Cash flows from capital and related financing activitie	s				
Proceeds from issuance of debt $3,377,215$ - $3,377,215$ - Principal payments $(2,126,993)$ - $(2,126,993)$ - Interest payments $(479,361)$ - $(479,361)$ - Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ - Cash flows from investing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ - Investment income 88,908 - 88,908 14,386 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 88,908 - 88,908 14,386 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $8,14,366$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted $$$ $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $726,239$ - $726,239$ - <td< td=""><td>Purchase of capital assets</td><td></td><td>(11,817,396)</td><td>-</td><td>(11,817,396)</td><td>-</td></td<>	Purchase of capital assets		(11,817,396)	-	(11,817,396)	-
Principal payments $(2,126,993)$ - $(2,126,993)$ -Interest payments $(479,361)$ -(479,361)-Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ - Cash flows from investing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ - Cash flows from investing activities $88,908$ - $88,908$ 14,386Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $88,908$ - $88,908$ 14,386Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1.975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year\$ $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted\$ $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Meter deposits $436,625$ - $436,625$ - $436,625$ -	Transfer out of capital assets		(33,397)	-	(33,397)	-
Interest payments $(479,361)$ - $(479,361)$ -Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ -Cash flows from investing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ -Investment income Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $88,908$ - $88,908$ 14,386Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 	Proceeds from issuance of debt		3,377,215	-	3,377,215	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ $(11,079,932)$ Cash flows from investing activities $(11,079,932)$ $(11,079,932)$ $(11,079,932)$ Investment income Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $88,908$ $(11,079,932)$ $(11,079,932)$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $88,908$ $(21,079,77)$ $88,908$ $14,386$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year $81,461,661$ $2.348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted Restricted $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Reter deposits $726,239$ <td>Principal payments</td> <td></td> <td>(2,126,993)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(2,126,993)</td> <td>-</td>	Principal payments		(2,126,993)	-	(2,126,993)	-
and related financing activities $(11,079,932)$ - $(11,079,932)$ -Cash flows from investing activities88,908-88,90814,386Investment income88,908-88,90814,386Net cash provided (used) by investing activities88,908-88,90814,386Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year $$18,461,661$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents $$17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted $$17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Unrestricted $$2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Meter deposits $436,625$ - $436,625$ -			(479,361)	-	(479,361)	
Cash flows from investing activitiesInvestment income $88,908$ - $88,908$ $14,386$ Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $88,908$ - $88,908$ $14,386$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year $$$ $18,461,661$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalentsUnrestricted $$$ $7,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted $726,239$ - $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Meter deposits $436,625$ - $436,625$ - $436,625$ -						
Investment income $88,908$ - $88,908$ 14,386Net cash provided (used) by investing activities $88,908$ - $88,908$ 14,386Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year $$18,461,661$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalentsUnrestricted $$17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted $$17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Meter deposits $436,625$ - $436,625$ -	and related financing activities		(11,079,932)	<u> </u>	(11,079,932)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 3000 1000 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $88,908$ - $88,908$ $14,386$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year \$ $18,461,661$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted \$ $726,239$ $ 726,239$ $-$ Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ $ 726,239$ $ 726,239$ $-$ Meter deposits $436,625$ $ 436,625$ $ 436,625$ $-$	Cash flows from investing activities					
investing activities $88,908$ - $88,908$ 14,386Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year\$ $18,461,661$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalentsUnrestrictedCash and cash equivalents $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ RestrictedUnspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Meter deposits $436,625$ - $436,625$ -			88,908		88,908	14,386
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(3,750,727)$ $372,958$ $(3,377,769)$ $400,247$ Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year \$ $18,461,661$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Unrestricted \$ $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ $14,207,674$ Restricted \$ $726,239$ - $726,239$ - Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $436,625$ - Meter deposits $436,625$ - $436,625$ -						
Balances - beginning of year $22,212,388$ $1,975,305$ $24,187,693$ $13,807,427$ Balances - end of year\$ $2,348,263$ $20,809,924$ $14,207,674$ Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalentsUnrestricted\$Cash and cash equivalents $17,298,797$ $2,348,263$ $19,647,060$ Unspent grant proceeds $726,239$ - $726,239$ -Meter deposits $436,625$ - $436,625$ -	investing activities		88,908		88,908	14,386
Balances - end of year \$ 18,461,661 2,348,263 20,809,924 11,207,674 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents \$ 18,461,661 2,348,263 19,647,060 14,207,674 Unrestricted \$ 17,298,797 2,348,263 19,647,060 14,207,674 Restricted \$ 726,239 - 726,239 - Meter deposits 436,625 - 436,625 -	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,750,727)	372,958	(3,377,769)	400,247
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalentsUnrestrictedCash and cash equivalents17,298,797Cash and cash equivalents17,298,797RestrictedUnspent grant proceeds726,239Meter deposits436,625-						
Unrestricted \$ 17,298,797 2,348,263 19,647,060 14,207,674 Cash and cash equivalents 17,298,797 2,348,263 19,647,060 14,207,674 Restricted 726,239 - 726,239 - Meter deposits 436,625 - 436,625 -	Balances - end of year	\$	18,461,661	2,348,263	20,809,924	14,207,674
Cash and cash equivalents 17,298,797 2,348,263 19,647,060 14,207,674 Restricted 19,647,060 14,207,674 Unspent grant proceeds 726,239 - 726,239 - Meter deposits 436,625 - 436,625 -	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents					
Restricted726,239-726,239-Unspent grant proceeds436,625-436,625-	Unrestricted	\$				
Unspent grant proceeds 726,239 - 726,239 - Meter deposits 436,625 - 436,625 -			17,298,797	2,348,263	19,647,060	14,207,674
Meter deposits 436,625 - 436,625 -						
				-		-
Total cash \$ 18,461,661 2,348,263 20,809,924 14,207,674		. —				-
	Total cash	\$	18,461,661	2,348,263	20,809,924	14,207,674

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental

	_	(600) Joint Utility	(100) Solid Waste Disposal	Total	Activities (640) Risk Management Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,213)	248,684	243,471	125,774
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		00		00	
Depreciation expense		4,211,880	-	4,211,880	-
Pension expense		450,464	-	450,464	-
OPEB expense		373,817	-	373,817	-
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		464,589	91,314	555,903	19,533
Inventory		(45,455)	-	(45,455)	-
(Decrease) increase in:					
Accounts payable		857,519	32,960	890,479	(2,593)
Accrued payroll and related		10,994	-	10,994	-
Customer deposits		(56,782)	-	(56,782)	-
Unearned revenue		(701,518)	-	(701,518)	-
Compensated absences		11,230	-	11,230	-
Other liabilities		(28,167)	-	(28,167)	243,147
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	\$	5,543,358	372,958	5,916,316	385,861

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	358,544
Total assets	\$	358,544
	—	
LIABILITIES		
Deposits payable	\$	358,544
Total liabilities	\$	358,544

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hobbs, New Mexico (the City) was incorporated in 1929 under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA, 1978 as amended. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); highways and streets; water and sewer services; refuse collection; health and social services; culture-recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

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 Statements No. 14 as amended by No. 39 and No 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City does not

have any component units required to be reported under GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39 and No. 61.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 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 is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions should be recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions should be recognized when the related purpose restriction, eligibility requirement or time requirement is met in accordance with GASB No. 33 and GASB No. 65. Property taxes are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, 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 property tax revenue, 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. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The government-wide full accrual basis property tax receivables recognize revenues net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied, even if they are not available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Unavailable revenue is classified as deferred inflow.

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, (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.

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 and amortization expenses are specifically identified by function and 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 fund is charges for services for the City's utilities. 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund (001,002) 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 City reports its proprietary funds as major funds. Proprietary funds include:

The Joint Utility Fund (600) accounts for fees generated from charges for utilities.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund (100) accounts for fees generated from charges for garbage collection, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities, as well as for maintenance of facilities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition.

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for employer and employee contributions to a minimum premium medical insurance program, employer contributions to a minimum premium workers' compensation insurance program, and employer and retiree contributions for the other post-employment benefit retiree health care plan. The unexpended balance at the policy year end is retained in the fund to reduce subsequent year contributions.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for monies held by the City in a capacity as an agent for various organizations and other outside parties. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

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

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 three months 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. The composition of investments and fair values are presented in Note 3.

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.

Property taxes are levied on November 1st based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1st and are due in two payments by November 10th and April 10th. Property taxes uncollected after November 10th and April 10th are considered delinquent, and Lea County may assess penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (30) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent. Property taxes are collected by Lea County and remitted monthly to the City.

Accounts receivable for utility services in the Joint Utility Fund and waste services in the Solid Waste Disposal Fund are recognized as they are earned. An allowance has been provided for estimated uncollectible accounts.

Water and sewer service charges are recognized as earned when billed. Estimated unbilled receivables are recorded at year end for reporting purposes in the proprietary funds.

Interest on investments is recorded as revenue for the year in which it is earned. This reporting method is used for all funds.

Gross receipts tax revenues are collected by the State of New Mexico on the City's behalf. Amounts held by the State on behalf of the City on June 30, 2019 are recognized as revenue because they are remitted in time to be used as resources for payment of obligations incurred during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined primarily by the average cost method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventory items are recorded as expenditures when purchased and are not recorded as assets in these funds. Inventory is adjusted annually utilizing the consumption method.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid expenses. These payments consist of prepaid annual rental expense for ambulances, prepaid housing assistance incentive payments to certified police officers and various prepaid insurance premiums.

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. Certain cash investment balances in the Joint Utility Fund are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are set aside for debt service requirements and as a reserve for customer deposits. In addition, the City has pledged a Treasury bill investment to secure a line of credit with a local bank.

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 and by Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978 as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Information technology equipment, including software, is capitalized in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful lives of the assets are not capitalized.

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

Asset Type	Years
Building and improvements	20-40
Equipment	5-15
Land improvements	10-20
Infrastructure	30-50
Intangible assets	5-50

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2019.

Compensated Absences

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate paid time off (PTO) in the amount of 320 hours. PTO cap for all fire department shift employees and police shift employees is 456 hours. At the end of each calendar year any employee who is over his/her PTO cap shall be paid for every hour over his/her PTO cap subject to applicable income tax withholding requirements.

In the event the City's general fund cash reserve dips below 20% at the end of a fiscal year, the City may elect to increase PTO Cap until the following year in which the general fund cash reserve is above 20%. Employees shall not forfeit any earned PTO.

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

Pensions

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

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 City's Retiree Health Plan (RHP) and additions to/deductions from the City's RHP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's RHP. For this purpose, the City's RHP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.
Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interestearning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has the following deferred outflows of resources during fiscal year 2019:

Deferred Outflows of Resources - GW					
Pension deferrals	\$	17,910,924			
OPEB deferrals		410,116			
Loss on extinguishment of debt		-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	18,321,040			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - I	Fund l	Financials			
Pension deferrals	\$	1,833,455			
OPEB deferrals		40,566			
Loss on extinguishment of debt	_	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,874,021			

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue. The City has the following deferred inflows of resources during fiscal year 2019:

Deferred Inflows of Resources - GW					
Pension deferrals	\$	5,241,355			
OPEB deferrals		8,790,000			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	14,031,355			

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Fund Financials				
Property tax revenue	\$	38,721		
Pension deferrals		449,839		
OPEB deferrals		860.460		

\$

Long-term Obligations

Total deferred inflows of resources

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

1,358,020

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Commission. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is a resolution of the City Commission.

For assigned fund balance, the City Commission or an official or body to which the City Commission delegates the authority is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. Under

the current authorization system, for funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

For the classification of fund balances, the City considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, for the classification of fund balances, the City considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balances represent prepaid expense and inventory balances.

Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balances represent balances restricted for various City operations by enabling legislation.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's policy for maintaining a minimum amount of fund balance for operations is to minimize any sudden and unplanned discontinuity to programs and operations and for unforeseen contingencies. At a minimum, the budget shall ensure that the City holds cash reserves of 1/12th of the General Fund final budgeted expenditures. A minimum fund balance policy represents a plan to accumulate resources as opposed to a limitation on purpose for which resources are to be expended. As such a minimum fund balance policy does not affect the classification fund balance and is reported as unassigned.

Government-wide Statements

Net position is reported in the government-wide statements 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.
- b. Restricted net position: Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position: All other net position that does 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 non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

<u>Estimates</u>

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 the useful lives of depreciable capital assets, allowance for uncollectible accounts in the joint utility and solid waste funds, and actuarial estimates included in the calculation of the unfunded OPEB liability and the net pension liability.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets of the City are prepared prior to June 1st and must be approved by resolution of the City Commissioners 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 Commissioners 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.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

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

The accompanying statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and actual and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with 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.

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 of New Mexico 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 by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the State Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

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

All of the City's accounts are at an insured depository institution, including all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts, which will be insured by the FDIC up to the Standard Maximum Deposit Insurance Amount of \$250,000.

The collateral pledged is listed in the supplementary information. 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.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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 put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2019, \$4,705,147 of the City's bank balances of \$4,955,147 was exposed to custodial credit risk, however all of the amount exposed was uninsured and collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name. None of the City's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Deposits Repurchase agreements FDIC coverage Total uninsured public funds	\$ 816,665 4,138,482 (250,000) 4,705,147
Collateralized by securities held by trust pledging institutions or by its trust department or agency in other than the City's name	
City's name	4,705,147
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$
Collateral requirement - deposits	
(50% of uninsured funds) Collateral requirement - repurchase agreements	283,333
(102% of uninsured funds)	4,221,252
Pledged collateral	 4,221,252
Over (under) collateralized	\$ -

New Mexico Local Government Investment Pool (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(1) through 6-10-lO(P) and Sections 6-10-10.1(A) and (E), NMSA 1978. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.(F), 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.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's investment in the LGIP was rated as AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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

Investment Type	Maturities	Fair Value	Rating
	[35] day WAM (R);		
New Mexico LGIP	[112] day WAM (F) \$	61,221,119	AAAm
U.S. Treasury Securities	659 days \$	57,478,110	AA+

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy related to investments 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).

The investments are listed on page 78 of this report. The New Mexico LGIP fund totaling \$61,221,119 is reported as cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position. They are considered an investment for disclosure purposes. Treasury Bills U.S. Securities totaling \$57,478,110 are reported as cash on the Statement of Net Position. They are considered an investment for disclosure purposes.

Fair Value Measurement

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

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

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

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
US Treasury Securities \$	57,478,110			57,478,110
Investments (LGIP) measured Investments at fair value	l at NAV - practi	cal expedien	t	61,221,119 118,699,229

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position – The carrying amount of deposits and investments shown above are included in the City's Statement of Net position as follows:

Cash and investments	 Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on hand	\$ 23,543
Cash	177,018
Repurchase agreement	4,138,482
NMFA Cash	726,240
Reconciling items	(1,057,732)
Subtotal cash and cash equivalents	 4,007,551
Investments	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	61,221,119
Certificates of deposit - maturities > 90 days	639,647
US Agency Securities	 57,478,110
Subtotal investments	 119,338,876
Total cash and investments	\$ 123,346,427
Cash and investments by fund type	 Amount
Governmental funds	\$ 87,970,285
Internal service funds	 14,207,674
Subtotal governmental activities	102,177,959
Business-type activities	20,809,924
Fiduciary funds	358,544
Total cash and investments	\$ 123,346,427

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2019, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		(001,002) General	Non-Major Governmental		Internal Service
Governmental Funds		Fund	Funds	Totals	Funds
Taxes					
Property tax	\$	121,122	-	121,122	-
Gross receipts taxes		10,611,487	519,600	11,131,087	-
Gas and oil taxes		41,867	150,726	192,593	-
Franchise and lodger's taxes		81,698	199,980	281,678	-
Total taxes		10,856,174	870,306	11,726,480	-
Intergovernmental					
Federal		7,872	87,674	95,546	-
State		36,974	8,338	45,312	-
Local		1,003,453	672,486	1,675,939	-
Total intergovernmental	•	1,048,299	768,498	1,816,797	
Other					
Housing incentive		157,686	-	157,686	-
Accounts					
Ambulance		455,533	-	455,533	-
Weed mowing/Condemnation		112,060	-	112,060	-
Court fines		563,219	-	563,219	-
Other		-	6,300	6,300	31,912
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(263,390)	-	(263,390)	-
Total other, net	-	1,025,108	6,300	1,031,408	31,912
Net receivables	\$	12,929,581	1,645,104	14,574,685	31,912

Business-Type Funds	(600) Joint Utility	(100) Solid Waste Disposal	Total Business-Type
Taxes	\$		
Gross receipts tax	259,780	-	259,780
Due from customers			
Water fees	820,995	-	820,995
Sewer fees	523,204	-	523,204
Solid waste fees	-	447,938	447,938
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(216,220)	(98,812)	(315,032)
Total due from customers, net	1,127,979	349,126	1,477,105
Net receivables	\$ 1,387,759	349,126	1,736,885

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and operating transfers, made to close out funds and to supplement other funding sources in the normal course of operations, were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
Lodger's Tax fund (230)	General fund (001)	\$ 419,587
General fund (001)	Safer Grant fund (140)	24,883
General fund (001)	COPS Grant fund (150)	437,907
General fund (001)	H and W Learning Center (160)	1,526,881
Lodger's Tax fund (230)	H and W Learning Center (160)	585,766
General fund (001)	Older American fund (170)	808,442
General fund (001)	Golf fund (180)	2,080,243
Lodger's Tax fund (230)	Golf fund (180)	54,655
General fund (001)	Cemetery fund (190)	124,597
General fund (001)	Public Transportation fund (270)	369,795
General fund (001)	Community Dev fund (370)	135,149
Government-wide fixed asset transfer	Business-type fixed asset transfer	44,211
Business-type fixed asset transfer	Government-wide fixed asset transfer	 10,814
		\$ 6,622,930

All interfund transactions are short-term and are expected to be repaid within a year.

There were no interfund balances for the year ended 2019.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Primary Government						
Governmental Activities includes	Balance			Deletions/		Balance
Internal Service Funds	06/30/18	Additions	Restatement	Reclass	Transfers	06/30/19
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land \$	8,004,304	-	(940,039)	-	-	7,064,265
Construction in progress	66,071,112	6,615,248	(316,824)	(70,101,136)		2,268,400
Total capital assets not being depreciated	74,075,416	6,615,248	(1,256,863)	(70,101,136)	_	9,332,665
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	56,248,132	43,164,134	-	-	-	99,412,266
Equipment	45,558,410	10,500,630	-	(2,798,589)	(120,407)	53,140,044
Land improvements	67,089,689	4,475,560	-	(34,055)	-	71,531,194
Infrastructure	111,766,233	16,222,144		(55,935)		127,932,442
Total capital assets being depreciated	280,662,464	74,362,468		(2,888,579)	(120,407)	352,015,946
Total capital assets	354,737,880	80,977,716	(1,256,863)	(72,989,715)	(120,407)	361,348,611
Amortizable assets						
	a (a= 4a)			(10		
Intangible assets	2,607,128			(10,771)		2,596,357
Total amortizable assets	2,607,128			(10,771)		2,596,357
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(31,324,696)	(1,851,065)	(7,261)	-	-	(33,183,022)
Equipment	(29,313,405)	(2,601,496)	64,565	2,468,169	87,010	(29,295,157)
Land improvements	(13,563,166)	(2,574,299)	(427)	20,362	-	(16,117,530)
Infrastructure	(44,849,274)	(4,862,018)	(539)	55,935	-	(49,655,896)
Total accumulated depreciation	(119,050,541)	(11,888,878)	56,338	2,544,466	87,010	(128,251,605)
Less accumulated amortization						
Intangible assets	(2,413,291)	(51,079)		5,834		(2,458,536)
Total accumulated amortization	(2,413,291)	(51,079)		5,834		(2,458,536)
Capital assets, net \$	235,881,176	69,037,759	(1,200,525)	(70,450,186)	(33,397)	233,234,827

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,611,443
Public safety		3,305,742
Public works		1,472,485
Culture and recreation		2,557,611
Health and welfare	_	1,992,678
Total		11,939,958
Internal Service Fund		-
Total governmental activities	\$	11,939,958

Business-Type Activities	Balance			Deletions/		Balance
	43,281	Additions	Restatement	Reclass	Transfers	06/30/19
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land \$	12,473	-	-	-	-	12,473
Construction in progress	12,350,495	10,772,234		(11,216,413)		11,906,316
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,362,968	10,772,234		(11,216,413)		11,918,789
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	28,433,125	-	-	-	-	28,433,125
Equipment	43,931,959	778,666	-	(283,978)	120,407	44,547,054
Land improvements	2,252,333	61,364	-	-	-	2,313,697
Infrastructure	61,268,019	11,421,545				72,689,564
Total capital assets being depreciated	135,885,436	12,261,575		(283,978)	120,407	147,983,440
Total capital assets	148,248,404	23,033,809		(11,500,391)	120,407	159,902,229
Amortizable assets						
Intangible assets	5,000					5,000
Total amortizable assets	5,000					5,000
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(15,913,853)	(819,084)	(4,144)	-	-	(16,737,081)
Equipment	(36,826,704)	(971,692)	(12,958)	229,178	(87,010)	(37,669,186)
Land improvements	(1,350,120)	(42,233)	-	-	-	(1,392,353)
Infrastructure	(20,118,390)	(2,378,745)				(22,497,135)
Total accumulated depreciation	(74,209,067)	(4,211,754)	(17,102)	229,178	(87,010)	(78,295,755)
Less accumulated amortization						
Intangible assets	(1,010)	(125)				(1,135)
Total accumulated amortization	(1,010)	(125)		_		(1,135)
Total capital assets net of depreciation \$	74,043,327	18,821,930	(17,102)	(11,271,213)	33,397	81,610,339

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

Business type activities:	
Joint Utility	\$ 4,211,880
Solid waste disposal	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,211,880

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/19	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital lease	\$ 506,422	-	(168,160)	338,262	248,560
Compensated absences	1,827,052	1,825,056	(1,690,189)	1,961,919	490,480
Net pension liability	50,616,730	13,541,943	(3,079,708)	61,078,965	-
Net OPEB liability	40,229,761	1,286,569	-	41,516,330	-
Total long-term debt	\$ 93,179,965	16,653,568	(4,938,057)	104,895,476	739,040

As of June 30, 2019, balances of capital leases are as follows:

					Amount of	Balance
Capital Leases	Date of Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	_	Original Issue	June 30, 2019
Ambulance	4/1/2017	5/1/2020	2.97%	\$	478,776	180,156
Ambulance	10/20/2017	5/20/2021	3.82%		292,766	158,106
				\$	771,542	338,262

The aggregated capital lease payments required on the outstanding capital lease payable of the governmental funds is as follows:

Fiscal Year			Total Debt
Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Service
2020	\$ 248,560	11,643	260,203
2021	89,702	3,513	93,215
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	_	
	\$ 338,262	15,156	353,418

Proprietary Funds

	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/19	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
NMFA and NMED loans	3 28,069,150	3,377,215	(2,126,993)	29,319,372	1,927,393
Compensated absences	164,069	169,202	(157,972)	175,299	175,299
Net pension liability	4,760,647	1,274,187	(289,775)	5,745,059	-
Net OPEB liability	4,416,139	141,231	-	4,557,370	
Total long-term debt	37,410,005	4,961,835	(2,574,740)	39,797,100	2,102,692

The Joint Utility fund has incurred various forms of debt which were used for the purposes of constructing, expanding, repairing and making improvements to its property, plant and equipment.

As of June 30, 2019, balances of NMFA and NMED loans are as follows:

NMFA/NMED Notes Payable	Date of Issue	Maturity	Int. Rate	Original Issue	06/30/19
NMED Wastewater Loan	3/7/2011	7/21/2030	2.00%	\$ 31,419,101 \$	20,320,403
NMFA Clean Drinking Water Loan	10/1/2010	5/1/2030	1.75%	5,019,965	3,004,608
NMFA Water Project Loan	3/22/2013	6/1/2032	0.25%	1,319,488	865,556
NMFA WTB Effluent Refuse Project	6/12/2015	6/1/2035	0.25%	1,280,000	1,030,621
NMFA WTB Effluent Refuse Project	6/12/2016	6/1/2036	0.25%	723,040	596,662
NMFA WTB#8 Water Project	10/14/2016	6/1/2038	0.25%	234,560	-
NMED CWSRF 064	10/16/2017	10/31/2038	1.20%	6,143,300	3,501,522
				\$ 46,139,454 \$	29,319,372

NMED Wastewater Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Environment Department on March 7, 2011, in order to obtain funds through the provisions of Section 74-6a-l NMSA 1078, as amended and hereafter amended (the Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Act) and the New Mexico Quality Control Commission Regulations. The purpose of the loan is to finance a project to acquire, construct, modify, and otherwise improve the wastewater facilities of the City's joint water and sewer system. The loan has an interest rate of 2% and the principal amount of the loan is not to exceed \$20,000,000. The loan agreement was amended on January 10, 2008, to increase the total available under the loan to \$35,000,000. The loan will be payable and collectible solely from the net revenues to be derived from the operation of the joint water and sewer system.

This debt is secured with legally pledged revenues. There are no finance-related default consequences, termination event consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses specified in the debt agreement.

NMFA Clean Drinking Water Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority on October 1, 2010 for a total commitment of \$5,019,965. The loan has an interest rate of 1.75% with an administration fee of .25%. The principal and interest are payable from the net system revenues of the City's joint water and wastewater system, and money derived from the City's state share gross receipts tax revenue. The proceeds will be used for the renovation and expansion of the City's water system including but not necessarily limited to repairs of its elevated storage tanks, construction of new storage tanks, and installation of an automated meter reading system.

This debt is secured with legally pledged revenues. There are no finance-related default consequences, termination event consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses specified in the debt agreement.

NMFA Water Project Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority on March 22, 2013 to assist in financing a water conservation, treatment, recycling project which will include construction of the initial phase of the City's Effluent Reuse Project. The total loan amount is \$1,319,488 and the interest rate of .25% over the term of the loan. The loan matures on June 1, 2032 and will be payable and collectible solely from the net revenues to be derived from the operation of the joint water and sewer system.

This debt is secured with legally pledged revenues. There are no finance-related default consequences, termination event consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses specified in the debt agreement.

NMFA WTB Effluent Refuse Project 2015

The City entered into a loan/grant agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority on June 12, 2015 to finance a water conservation and recycling project. The total grant amount totaled \$1,920,000 and the loan amount totaled \$1,280,000. The loan has an interest rate of .25% and is payable and collectible solely from the net revenues to be derived from the operation of the joint water and sewer system.

This debt is secured with legally pledged revenues. There are no finance-related default consequences, termination event consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses specified in the debt agreement.

NMFA WTB Effluent Refuse Project 2016

The City entered into a loan/grant agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority on June 12, 2016 to finance a water conservation and recycling project. The total grant amount totaled \$1,084,560 and the loan amount totaled \$723,040. The loan has an interest rate of .25% and is payable and collectible solely from the net revenues to be derived from the operation of the joint water and sewer system.

This debt is secured with legally pledged revenues. There are no finance-related default consequences, termination event consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses specified in the debt agreement.

NMFA WTB#8 Water Project

The City entered into a grant/loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority on October 14, 2016 to assist in financing a water conservation, treatment, recycling project which will include construction of the initial phase of the City's Effluent Reuse Project. The total grant portion of the agreement is \$351,840 and the total loan amount is \$234,560 with an interest rate of .25% over the term of the loan. The loan matures on June 1, 2038 and will be payable and collectible solely from the net revenues to be derived from the operation of the joint water and sewer system.

In 2018, NMFA notified the City that the project would expire on October 14, 2018 and any funds not drawn prior to the expiration date were to revert back to the original funding source. The City reverted \$234,560 in FY 2019.

NMED CWSRF 064

The City entered into a revolving loan agreement with the New Mexico Environment Department on October 26, 2017, in order to obtain funds through the provisions of Section 74-6a-l NMSA 1078, as amended and hereafter amended (the Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Act) and the New Mexico Quality Control

Commission Regulations. The purpose of the loan is to finance a project to acquire, construct, modify, and otherwise improve the wastewater facilities of the City's joint water and sewer system. The loan has an interest rate of 1.20% and the principal amount of the loan is not to exceed \$6,143,300. The loan will be payable and collectible solely from the net revenues to be derived from the operation of the joint water and sewer system.

This debt is secured with legally pledged revenues. There are no finance-related default consequences, termination event consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses specified in the debt agreement.

The aggregated debt service payments required on the outstanding debt of the proprietary funds is as follows:

Fiscal Year				Total Debt
Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Service
2020	\$	1,927,393	472,732	2,400,125
2021		1,963,048	437,079	2,400,127
2022		1,999,406	400,720	2,400,126
2023		2,036,484	363,641	2,400,125
2024		2,074,298	325,827	2,400,125
2025-2029		10,965,439	1,235,796	12,201,235
2030-2034		4,748,160	249,184	4,997,344
Thereafter	_	3,605,144	777	3,605,921
	\$_	29,319,372	3,485,756	32,805,128

NOTE 8 - LINE OF CREDIT

On December 13, 2017, the City established a \$634,000 irrevocable letter of credit with Lea County State Bank at .051% in order to meet an insurance requirement. There was no balance outstanding on the line-of-credit as of June 30, 2019. The City authorized the insurance carrier (Liberty Mutual) to draw upon the account. The line-of-credit is secured by a U.S. Treasury bill with a par value of \$634,000 and a maturity date of December 6, 2019.

NOTE 9 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the City issues Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The Bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the entities served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The following outstanding industrial revenue bonds were issued in the City's name:

				Amount	
	Date of	Retirement	Amount	Outstanding	
Recipient	Issue	Date	Issued	06/30/19	Purpose
					Acquire land and acquire, construct,
RMS Foods, Inc.	2005	2035	\$ 7,775,000	\$ 5,000	and equip a facility in the City of

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

The City did not have any new or existing operating lease agreements at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Blue Cross Blue Shield of New Mexico has been retained as the City's medical insurer. Under the plan, the City is fully covered under a commercial health insurance policy. The City accounts for the medical plan in

the Risk Management Internal Service Fund. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City maintains a large deductible workers' compensation policy, which is also accounted for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund. Claims exceeding \$250,000 per occurrence up to \$1,000,000 annually are covered by commercial insurance. Claims are paid monthly as reported. An estimate for claims incurred but not paid is calculated by the third-party administrator of the policy. This estimated liability was calculated to be \$596,276 at June 30, 2019 and is reported as a liability on the financial statements.

The City's risk management activities are accounted for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund, which includes health insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and retiree health insurance activities.

Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

TIER II - The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by .5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5 percent and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised .05 percent. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

Contributions – See PERA's compressive annual financial report for Contribution provided description. **Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** – At June 30, 2019, the City of Hobbs reported a liability of \$66,824,024 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. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 7.5998%, which was an increase of 0.0829% from its proportion measured as of June 30,2017.

For PERA Fund Division; Municipal General Division, at June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$28,489,800 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.7869%, which was an increase of 0.1759% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,403,339. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
Municipal General Division	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	823,414	747,990
Changes of assumptions		2,583,003	163,806
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		2,112,947	-
Change in proportion and differences between the City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		2,024,506	-
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,438,575	-
Total	\$	8,982,445	911,796

\$1,438,575 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:	_	Amount
2020	\$	3,899,150
2021		1,804,642
2022		816,877
2023		111,405
2024		-
Thereafter		-

Municipal Police Division - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$18,220,253 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 2.6704%, which was a decrease of 0.1638% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,163,143. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Municipal Police Division	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 891,979	1,806,099
Changes of assumptions	2,078,956	111,388
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	1,253,812	-
Change in proportion and differences between the City contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	314,782	794,472
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 949,258	
Total	\$ 5,488,787	2,711,959

\$949,258 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:	_	Amount
2020	\$	1,492,280
2021		76,108
2022		195,923
2023		63,259
2024		-
Thereafter		-

Municipal Fire Division - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$20,113,971 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 3.1425%, which was an increase of 0.0847% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,082,993. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Municipal Fire Division	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 323,237	1,466,905
Changes of assumptions	1,161,647	73,447
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	705,344	-
Change in proportion and differences between the City contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	406,933	77,248
The City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 842,531	-
Total	\$ 3,439,692	1,617,600

\$842,531 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:	Amount
2020	\$ 651,600
2021	15,152
2022	276,091
2023	36,718
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:

	Inc. oo. ood
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay, Open
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	
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 RPH-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 30, 2018 (economic)

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

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

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

Discount rate – 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:

			Current	
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERA Fund Division	_	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Municipal General Division	\$	43,900,873	28,489,800	15,750,083
Municipal Police Division	\$	28,015,272	18,220,253	10,234,992
Municipal Fire Division	\$	26,850,623	20,113,971	14,595,250

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued PERA'S financial reports, available at <u>http://www.nmpera.org/</u>.

Payable Changes in the Net Pension Liability - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$251,430. for outstanding contributions due to PERA for the year ended June 30,2019.

NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the "Retiree Health Plan." The plan provides life, medical, and dental insurance benefits to participating retirees, spouses, children, and survivors. In a June 14, 1991 memorandum, the City Manager informed all city employees that the City Commission "unanimously approved" a Retiree Group Insurance Program during the annual budget process. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2011, the City Commission passed resolutions amending the Retiree Group Insurance Program. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a financial report available to the public.

Benefits Provided – The plan provides life, medical, and dental insurance benefits to participating retirees, spouses, children, and survivors.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	569
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	118
-	687

Contributions – Changes to the Retiree Health Plan must be instigated through City Commission resolution with the necessary budget adjustments. The City pays a service-based portion of the premium for the coverage, while retirees, spouses, and survivors pay the remainder of the premium for their coverage. The City contributes 2% to 3% of premiums for each year of service, up to a maximum of 30 years of service or 90% of the cost of premiums for retirees eligible for benefits who have 30 years of service with the City of Hobbs. Employees retiring with between 25 and 30 years of service will receive a subsidy of 2.5% of premiums for every year of service, and employees retiring with between 10 and 25 years of service will receive a subsidy of 2% of premiums for every year of service. Employees with fewer than 10 years of service with the City of Hobbs are not eligible for benefits. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The following table details the contributions made as of June 30:

		2019	2018	2017
City contributions	\$	410,116	436,090	434,445
Employee contributions	_	652,500	652,434	640,284
	\$	1,062,616	1,088,524	1,074,729

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 01, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal – Level % of Salary Method
Measurement date	Last day of the fiscal year (i.e. – June 30, 2019)
Measurement period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018
Valuation date	First day of the fiscal year (i.e July 1, 2018)
Census data	As of July 1, 2018
Service cost	Determined for each active employee as the Actuarial
	Present Value of benefits allocated to the valuation year.
	The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that
	incremental portion of the total projected benefit
	earned during the year in accordance with the Plan's
	benefit formula. This allocation is based on each
	individual's service between the date of hire and the
	expected date of retirement.
Discount rates	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019: 3.87% For
	the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018: 3.58% For the
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017: 2.85% For the Fiscal
	Year Ending June 30, 2016: 3.80%
Municipal bon rate basis	Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal
	Bond Index
СРІ	2.50%
Life insurance administrative load	10.0% (applied only to pre-Medicare retiree life
	insurance amounts)
Salary scale	3.00%
Health benefits participation	95% of future retirees are assumed to elect participation
	in the healthcare plan.
Life insurance participation	100% of future retirees are assumed to participate in
	the life insurance plan.
Spouse age difference & marriage	Future Retiree male participants were 3 years older
percentage	than spouses and active female participants were 2
	years younger than spouses. 65% of future retirees are
	assumed to have spouses. Actual data is used for current
	retirees
Healthy mortality	RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male
	/ Female Mortality Table with Fully Generational
	Mortality Improvement Projections from the central
	year using Scale MP-2017
Disabled mortality	RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Disabled Male / Female
y	Mortality Table with Fully Generational Improvement
	Projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase/(Decrease	e)
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
June 30, 2018	\$ 44,645,900	-	44,645,900
Changes recognized for the fiscal year			
Service cost	3,596,400	-	3,596,400
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,719,300	-	1,719,300
Changes of assumptions	(3,451,800)	-	(3,451,800)
Benefit payments	(1,088,600)	1,088,600	-
Contributions from the employer	-	(436,100)	(436,100)
Contributions from the employee	652,500	(652,500)	-
Net changes	1,427,800	-	1,427,800
June 30, 2019	\$ 46,073,700		46,073,700

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount 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 or 1-percentagepoint higher than the current discount rate:

			Current	
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	_	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 56,329,300	\$	46,073,700	\$ 3,830,200

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health-care cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 37,386,700	\$	46,073,700	\$	57,868,900	

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,189,300. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
Municipal General Division	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	8,790,000
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		-	-
The City contributions made after the measurement date		410,116	-
Total	\$	410,116	8,790,000

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30: Amount 2020 \$ (1,126,400)2021 (1,126,400)2022 (1,126,400) (1,126,400)2023 2024 (1,126,400)(3,158,000)Thereafter

Payable Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$35,050 for outstanding contributions due to various insurance providers for the year ended June 30,2019.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is party to various claims and lawsuits in the normal course of business. Management and the City's attorney are unaware of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments against the City which are not covered by the City's insurance.

NOTE 15 – 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. Management believes any liability resulting from these audits would be immaterial.

NOTE 16 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING

Estacado Library Information Network – The City entered into a joint powers agreement on December I, 1997 with the City of Lovington, College of the Southwest, New Mexico Junior College, and the Jal Public Library Fund, all of which operate libraries in Lea County, New Mexico to form the Estacada Library Information Network (ELIN). The purpose of the ELIN is to provide access to the combined collections of the participating libraries and to provide access to the emerging networked digital information world. The New Mexico Junior College serves as the fiscal agent. Audit responsibility lies with the New Mexico Junior College.

Lea County Solid Waste Authority – The City entered into a joint powers agreement on March 6, 1995 with all of the municipalities in Lea County to form the Lea County Solid Waste Authority (Authority). It was the desire of the parties to form a solid waste disposal authority in order to collectively address the immediate and future solid waste disposal needs of the citizens of Lea County. Lea County (the County) serves as the fiscal agent for the Authority and accounts for the Authority's receipts and disbursements in an agency fund. The County also issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report for the Authority. The audited financial report for the Authority may be obtained by writing to Lea County, 100 North Main, Suite 11, Lovington, NM 88260.

Hobbs Municipal Schools – The City entered into a joint powers agreement on February 20, 1974 with the Hobbs Municipal Schools to provide for joint use of recreational facilities, such as an indoor swimming pool, gymnasium complex and handball courts owned by the Hobbs Municipal Schools. The purpose of the agreement is to promote the physical fitness of students and promote physical fitness and community recreational opportunities for all other residents in the community. During the time the City has use of the facilities it shall be opened and used for supervised swimming, gymnasium and handball purposes by persons other than students, and shall be under the supervision of the City. This agreement shall continue for a period of five years, and thereafter as mutually agreeable by both parties. Audit responsibility lies with the Hobbs Municipal Schools. Note: The swimming pool and handball courts are no longer in operation by the Hobbs Municipal Schools.

The City entered into a joint powers agreement on November 20, 1972 with the Hobbs Municipal Schools to erect two little league baseball fields at Jefferson Elementary. The fields will be used for sports activities sponsored by the Parks and Recreation Department, and furthering athletic and recreational programs in the Hobbs Municipal Schools. This agreement shall continue as mutually agreeable by both parties. Audit responsibility lies with the Hobbs Municipal Schools.

The City entered into a joint powers agreement on August 5, 1975 with the Hobbs Municipal Schools to unify their resources in the development of neighborhood parks on school land at Sanger, Mills, and Coronado Elementary schools to be used by the citizens of the City, both adults and students, in enhancing community recreational programs. This agreement is to continue for 25 years, and thereafter as mutually agreeable by both parties. Audit responsibility lies with the Hobbs Municipal Schools.

The City entered into a joint powers agreement on April 21, 1986 with the Hobbs Municipal Schools to unify their resources in the development of neighborhood parks on school land at College Lane and Stone Elementary schools to be used by the citizens of the City, both adults and students, in enhancing community recreational programs. This agreement is to continue for 25 years, and thereafter as mutually agreeable by both parties. Audit responsibility lies with the Hobbs Municipal Schools.

The City entered into a joint powers agreement on December 18, 1975 with the Hobbs Municipal Schools to jointly develop tennis courts on property owned by the Hobbs Municipal Schools. The City will pay power costs for operating and maintaining lights adequate for illuminating the tennis courts for nighttime activities. The City and the Hobbs Municipal Schools will jointly and equally bear the expenses for maintaining the tennis courts. This agreement is to continue for 25 years, and thereafter as mutually agreeable by both parties. Currently, the tennis courts are maintained by the Hobbs Municipal Schools. Audit responsibility lies with the Hobbs Municipal Schools.

The City entered into a joint powers agreement on February 2, 2015 with Hobbs Municipal Schools regarding field turf at Veteran's Memorial Park. This agreement is to continue indefinitely as mutually agreeable by both parties. Audit responsibility lies with the Hobbs Municipal Schools.

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department – The City entered into a joint powers agreement on May 15, 2000 with the State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) to mutually establish, implement and maintain a Resource Mobilization Plan (RMP) and associated procedures for the mobilization of wildland fire protection resources. The RMP will establish I) personnel and equipment standards for City resources that may be made available to EMNRD for wildfire suppression and management; 2) procedures by which EMNRD can request, mobilize, coordinate and demobilize City resources used for wildfire protection and management; 3) rates, specific procedures, and administrative methods by which EMNRD will reimburse the City for the services of qualified and requested resources. This agreement may be terminated by either party upon 30 days written notice. Audit responsibility lies with the City of Hobbs.

The City entered into a joint powers agreement on April 17, 2000 with the State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) for the control of timber, grass, and woodland fires in and adjacent to suburban areas to establish an effective fire control program. The City and EMNRD agree to maintain, in accordance with the Program, a fire protection system covering any or all private, county, non-municipal, and state lands within or adjacent to the City. This agreement may be terminated by either party upon 60 days written notice. Audit responsibility lies with the City of Hobbs.

The City entered into an agreement with the State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) for Wildland Fire Protection and Suppression setting terms for reimbursements of expenses incurred with fighting wildland fires in the region. The agreement provides for up to \$10,000 in reimbursement per year. The agreement may be terminated by either party upon 90 days written notice. Audit responsibility lies with the City of Hobbs.

Eddy-Lea Energy Alliance – The City established a joint powers agreement with the Eddy-Lea Energy Alliance (ELEA) on October 30, 2006. The goal of this agreement is to evaluate a site for use by the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership and the United States Department of Energy. This is hoped to bring new, higher-wage jobs to the area and strengthen the economic base of the region. The agreement is perpetual but

may be terminated with the written consent of all voting members. Audit responsibility lies with each individual agency.

City of Lovington and Lea County – On June 18, 2007, the City of Hobbs entered into a joint powers agreement with the City of Lovington, New Mexico, and Lea County for the operation and maintenance of an EDACS radio system. The agreement may be terminated by any party with one-year written notice. Audit responsibility lies with each individual agency.

Lea County-Emergency Operations Center – On July 13, 2009, the City of Hobbs entered into a joint powers agreement with all of the municipalities in Lea County to establish an emergency communications district and to operate an emergency dispatch center for Lea County. The facility will also house a Lea County Sheriff's Substation and Hobbs Fire Department Station. The City is providing real property located at 3710 W. College Lane for an Emergency Operations Center ("EOC"), a Lea County Sheriff's Substation, and a four bay Hobbs Fire Department Station. The City and County will share equally in the costs of the architecture, planning and construction of the EOC. The County will pay its prorated costs for the design and construction of the Fire Department Facility. The City will receive a fifty percent credit for the cost of the real property and its acquisition cost. The joint powers agreement provides for the creation of an Authority, managed by a Board of directors. The City and County will each provide fifty percent of the funds necessary for administrative and operational expenses of the Authority and the EOC. The County will act as the fiscal agent for the Authority and all employees of the EOC will be County employees. Audit responsibility lies with the County.

On March 14, 2011, the joint powers agreement with all of the municipalities in Lea County establishing an emergency communications district and for operation of an emergency dispatch center for Lea County was amended and restated to include an Emergency Operations Center ("EOC"), housing a Lea County Sheriff's Substation and a Hobbs Fire Department Station. The City is providing real property for the EOC, and the City and the County will share equally in the costs of the architecture, planning, and construction of the EOC. The County will pay its prorated cost for the design and construction of the Sheriff's Substation and the City will pay its prorated cost for the real property and its acquisition cost. The City and County will each provide fifty percent (50%) of the funds necessary for administrative and operational expenses of the Authority and the EOC. The County will act as the fiscal agent for the EOC and all employees of the EOC will be County employees. Audit responsibility lies with the County.

Lea County and the New Mexico Junior College – On July 6, 2010, the City of Hobbs, Lea County, and the New Mexico Junior College entered into a memorandum of understanding to jointly provide training to police officers, deputies, corrections officers, civilian police employees, crime scene analysts, and parole and probation officers in and around the Lea County area. The City agreed to provide initial funding of\$10,000 to pay presenters' fees for the training. The College agreed to provide the location for the training and to be responsible for registration and the collection of registration fees, and to reimburse the City the amount of the initial funding or the amount of registration fees collected, whichever is less. In the event that the registration fees are less than the initial funding, the County agreed to reimburse the City for one-half of the difference between the refunded amount and the initial funding. The College acted as the fiscal agent for the expenditure of the funds and audit responsibility lies with the College.

Lea County Detention Center – On May 7, 2012, the City authorized the Mayor to execute an agreement with Lea County to house Lea County Detention Facility Prisoners in the Hobbs Detention Facility. In exchange Lea County will pay Hobbs the sum of \$65.50 per day, pro-rated for partial days, from the date of incarceration through the date of release for housing and board and related services rendered at the center. Audit responsibility lies with both Lea County and the City.

DWI Program – On July 2, 2012, the City of Hobbs entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Lea County, City of Lovington, City of Jal, City of Eunice, Town of Tatum and New Mexico State Police regarding the Community DWI Prevention Program. The purpose of the agreement is to combine funds and resources in achieving a common goal of removing the DWI from the streets and highways of Lea County thus reducing highway traffic accidents that are alcohol related. Lea County is the fiscal agent and there is no requirement for matching funds for the City. There is no audit responsibility. There were no contributions for fiscal year 2019.

Prisoner Housing Reciprocal Agreement – On July 1, 2013, the City executed an agreement with Lea County to house Hobbs City Jail prisoners in the Lea County Detention Facility and for the Lea Count to House Prisoners in the Hobbs City Jail. The estimated costs to house a prisoner is \$32.75 for 0-12 hours and \$65.50 for 12-24 hours and does not include medical cost associated with the incarceration. Lea County and Hobbs have the option of renewing the contract at the end of every year. There is no audit responsibility incorporated into the terms of this specific agreement.

Justice Assistance Grant Edward Byre – On July 21st, 2017, the City executed an agreement with Lea County regarding application for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program. Under the terms of the agreement, the funding from the grant in the amount of \$14,680 will be distributed to the City of Hobbs Police Department. The City will act as the fiscal agent and the agreement will remain in effect until the project is completed. There is no audit responsibility incorporated into the terms of this specific agreement.

On August 6th, 2018, the City executed an agreement with Lea County regarding application for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program. Under the terms of the agreement, the funding from the grant in the amount of \$12,771 will be distributed to the City of Hobbs Police Department. The City will act as the fiscal agent and the agreement will remain in effect until the project is completed. There is no audit responsibility incorporated into the terms of this specific agreement.

Health and Wellness Learning Center (HWLC) – On September 4, 2015, the City entered into a MOU for the design, construction, operation, and joint use of a health wellness and learning center (HWLC) with the New Mexico Junior College (NMJC) and the Board of Education of Hobbs Municipal School District (District). The total estimated cost of the design and construction of the HWLC is \$61,000,000. Once the HWLC is completed, the parties will share in the cost of utilities and maintenance of the HWLC and the use of the HWLCC will be shared by the parties in accordance with the MOU. The costs of the programs and activities that the City, NMJC, and the District conduct at the HWLC will be paid by the sponsoring entity and will not be shared.

The parties project that initially, the annual costs of the utilities, maintenance, repairs and replacements for the HWLC will be \$1,300,000 Facility costs include the direct costs of utilities (electricity, gas, water, sewer and telephone), janitorial service, maintenance, repairs and will be funded by the parties as indicated below:

NMJC will contribute \$300,000 annually towards facility costs. The District will contribute \$100,000 toward facility costs. The City will contribute \$900,000 toward facility costs. Commencing on July 1, 2018, and on the first day of July thereafter.

NMJC, the Districts' and the City's facility contribution shall be increased by the percentage increase in the CPI from the prior July 1st, but in no event greater than 5% in any one year. The City of Hobbs is the fiscal agent for the HWLC project and there were \$60,705,310 in design and construction costs incurred since the inception of the project through fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Reimbursement owed to the City by the Maddox Foundation totaled \$538,034 at June 30, 2019. All funding for design and construction costs have been received from NMJC and Hobbs Municipal School District as of June 30, 2019. Audit responsibility rest with each individual party described above.

Lea County - The City of Hobbs entered into a joint powers agreement on June 4th, 2018 with the County of Lea. The agreement is to provide for Fire, EMS, Library, Senior Center and any other services made available by the City to the County. The agreement also includes services for addressing, permitting, inspecting and certifying for occupancy any new structures proposed to be constructed within the Extra Territorial Jurisdiction and animal services at the Hobbs Animal Adoption Center. The County of Lea will contribute a fixed amount of \$625,000 annually to these services and will expire on June 30, 2023. Audit responsibility lies with the City of Hobbs.

NOTE 17 – OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

- A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations. The City's Airport did not have any funds which exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- B. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. The following funds reported a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

Fund	Fund Type	Amount
Old American Act fund (170)	Special revenue	\$ (21,257)
Golf fund (180)	Special revenue	(491,421)
Cemetery fund (190)	Special revenue	(8,609)
Public Transportation fund (270)	Special revenue	(32,789)
		\$ (554,076)

C. Designated cash appropriations in excess of available balances. No funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 18 – CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The City had outstanding construction commitments for construction and infrastructure projects of \$4,779,139 as of June 30, 2019.

The City has entered into multiple contracts to design and construct an aerobic digester replacement project within the City of Hobbs Joint Utility Enterprise Funds. Remaining construction commitment is \$2,449,939.16 of a 10-million-dollar project. Funding related to this project is a \$6,143,300 NMFA loan and the remaining funding are user rates and infrastructure tax.

The City has entered into a paving construction contract for micro-surfacing City streets. Outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2019 is \$798,592.06.

The City has entered into a contract to upgrade the Joint Utility Enterprise SCADA control system. (Supervisory Control and Data (Acquisition Control System). Outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2019 is \$536,537.63.

The City has entered into a construction contract for waterline infrastructure improvements. Outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2019 is \$228,146.72.

The City has entered into a contract to build, design and construct a joint use health wellness and learning center. Outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2019 is \$333,961.18 of a \$61 million-dollar project. Also, the City was tasked with building the existing infrastructure around the HWLC facility. Outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2019 is \$431,962.58.

The City has prepaid housing incentive commitments related to the above program totaling \$357,686 at June 30, 2019 which relates to 9 police officers and 7 firefighters/ems.

NOTE 19 – UNION AGREEMENTS

The City of Hobbs established a collective bargaining ordinance on July 7th, 2003. The City of Hobbs currently has two labor unions: The Hobbs Police Association and the Hobbs Professional Firefighter Association.

Hobbs Police Association: As of June 30, 2019, the collective bargaining agreement has 73 members (11%) of the City's 664 total employees. The agreement was approved in fiscal year 2015 and expires on June 15, 2020.

Hobbs Professional Firefighter Association: As of June 30, 2019, the collective bargaining agreement has 45 members (7%) of the City's 664 total employees. The agreement expired on June 30, 2019 and a new 3-year contract was negotiated and approved on August 21, 2019. The agreement will expire on June 30, 2023.

NOTE 20 – RESTATEMENTS

Restatements made were as follows:

Fund Description	Fund	Reason	Amount
Government-wide	N/A	Correction of CIP	\$ (316,824)
		Correction of accumulated depreciation	56,338
		Land previously donated	(940,039)
		Total government-wide restatements	 (1,200,525)
		Total governmental activities restatements	\$ (1,200,525)
Joint Utility	600	Correction of accumulated depreciation	\$ (17,101)
		Total proprietary (business-type) funds	 (17,101)
		Total restatements	\$ (1,217,626)

NOTE 21 – LOAN AGREEMENTS WITH AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPERS

<u>**Yes Housing, Inc.**</u> - On November 7, 2014, the City entered into an affordable housing loan agreement with YES, Housing, Inc. The purpose of the agreement is to develop an affordable, mixed income, rental housing for the citizens of the City. The property is located at the intersection of East Marland and 9th Street and is named "New Leaf Community". The Developer was also allocated land per resolution # 6085 passed by the Commission on December 16, 2013. The amount loaned to the developer was \$1,300,000 plus land in the amount of \$67,003.05 (historical value). The terms of the agreement started on June 1, 2016, 12% interest per year with a total final payment amount due in 45 years. It should be noted that the promissory note and interest will be forgiven at the end of the term providing that the Developer does not default on the restrictive covenants within the Developer loan agreement.

Parkside Terrace CIC, LLLP - On October 19, 2015, the City entered into an affordable housing loan agreement with Parkside Terrace CIC, LLLP. The purpose of the agreement is to develop an affordable, mixed income, rental housing for the citizens of the City. The property is located at the intersection of Dunnam and Fowler and is named "Parkside Terrace". The Developer was also allocated land per resolution#6077 passed by the Commission on November 18, 2013. The amount loaned to the developer was \$1,965,000 plus land in the amount of \$873,737.80 (historical value). The terms of the agreement started on December 1, 2017, 12% interest per year with a total final payment amount due in 45 years. It should be noted that the promissory note and interest will be forgiven at the end of the term providing that the Developer does not default on the restrictive covenants within the Developer loan agreement.

Tierra Realty Trust, LLC - On June 15, 2015, the City entered into an affordable housing loan agreement with Tierra Realty Trust, LLC. The purpose of the agreement is to develop an affordable, mixed income, rental housing for the citizens of the City. The property is located at the southwest intersection of Yeso and Jefferson and is named "Playa Escondida". The amount loaned to the developer was \$1,100,000 be noted that the promissory note and interest will be forgiven at the end of the term providing that the Developer does not default on the restrictive covenants within the Developer loan agreement.

The likelihood of repayment for the loans/interest noted above is remote and therefore will not be recorded.

NOTE 22 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. The City has tax abatement agreements with two entities as of June 30, 2019. Each agreement was negotiated under the State of New Mexico Article 32, Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB'S) allowing local municipal governments to abate property taxes and other state taxes such as investment tax credits (ITC's) for a variety of economic development purposes. The taxable value is 1/3 of this amount and the rate for the City is reported. Personal property tax abatement for equipment purchased with IRB's is reported by the recipient.

In addition to Note 9 information related to the reduction of property tax abatements affecting the City for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is:

			(Non-Residential)	City of Hobbs	
	Lea County's	1/3rd	City of Hobbs	Property Tax	Maturity year
	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Property Tax Rate	Abated per year	of IRB/Bond
RMS Foods - Industrial Revenue Bonds	545,514	181,838	0.0055555	1,010	2035
Washington Place Apartments - Low					
Income Housing Tax Credit Bonds	3 1,151,253	383,751	0.0055555	2,132	2020

The City's entire disclosure as an abating agency is presented on the following pages.

Agency Number	6086
Agency Name	City of Hobbs
Agency Type	Municipal Government
Tax Abatement Agreement Name	RMS Foods, Inc. \$7,775,000 Tax-Exempt Industrial Revenue Bonds
Recipient(s) of tax abatement	RMS Foods. Inc.
Parent company(ies) of recipient(s) of tax abatement	RMS Foods, Inc.
Tax abatement program (name and brief description)	RMS Foods, Inc Industrial Revenue Bond Project (manufacturing of
	food products)
Specific Tax(es) Being Abated	Property Tax on real property and personal property used in business
Legal authority under which tax abatement agreement was entered	State of New Mexico Statutes/Section 3-32-1 through 3-22-16 and
into	Sections 6-18-1 to 6-18-16
Criteria that make a recipient eligible to receive a tax abatement	See attached City of Hobbs Ordinance # 940
How are the tax abatement recipient's taxes reduced? (For example:	Tax-exempt property taxes (assessed values/tangible equip) through the
through a reduction of assessed value)	life of the IRB
How is the amount of the tax abatement determined? For example,	Abatement is determined by applying current tax year property rates for
this could be a specific dollar amount, a percentage of the tax	the City of Hobbs against the assessed value as determined by the
liability, etc.	County Assessor
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No)	No
If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them,	Not applicable
including the conditions under which abated taxes become eligible	
for recapture.	
List each specific commitment made by the recipient of the	IRB project for RMS Foods, Inc. where industrial revenue bonds are
abatement.	issued and sold in order to provide funds for equipping, construction
abatement.	and expansion of RMS Foods, Inc.
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which the	-
government's tax revenues were reduced during the reporting	1,010
period as a result of the tax abatement agreement.	Nt town Paul 1
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar payments	Not applicable
receivable by your agency or another agency in association with the	
foregone tax revenue, list the authority for and describe the	
payment, including the agency that is supposed to receive the	
payment	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar payments	not applicable
receivable by your agency in association with the foregone tax	
revenue, list the amount of payments received in the current fiscal	
year	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar payments	Not applicable
<u>receivable by a different agency</u> in association with the foregone tax	
revenue, list the name of the agency and the amount of payments	
received in the current fiscal year	
List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other	RMS Food, Inc. will continuously operate the project property to the
government, other than the tax abatement.	expiration of the term of the IRB's Once IRB's mature, property taxes
	will commence being assessed.
Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement	No
agreement? (Yes or No) If yes, list each affected agency and	
complete an intergovernmental disclosure for each such agency.	
If your agency is omitting any information required in this	Not applicable
spreadsheet or by GASB 77, cite the legal basis for such omission.	
In the report disclosure is this abatement aggregated?	No
Threshold amount for aggregation	Not applicable
	FF

Agency Number	6086
Agency Name	City of Hobbs
Agency Type	Municipal Government
Tax Abatement Agreement Name	Washington Place Apartments - \$6,500,000 NM Multifamily Housing
	Revenue Bonds
Recipient(s) of tax abatement	Washington Place Apartments - \$6,500,000
Parent company(ies) of recipient(s) of tax abatement	Washington Place Apartments
Tax abatement program (name and brief description)	Washington Place Apartments - rehabilitation, improvement and
	equipping a 76 unit multifamily housing project
Specific Tax(es) Being Abated	Property Tax on real property and personal property used in business
Legal authority under which tax abatement agreement was entered	State of New Mexico Revenue Bond Act, Sections 3-31-1 through 3-31-12
into	NMSA 1978 and Municipal Housing Law Act, Section 3-45-1 through 3-
	45-25 NMSA 1978
Criteria that make a recipient eligible to receive a tax abatement	See attached City of Hobbs Ordinance # 1087
How are the tax abatement recipient's taxes reduced? (For example:	Tax-exempt property taxes (assessed values/tangible equip) through the
through a reduction of assessed value)	life of the revenue bonds
How is the amount of the tax abatement determined? For example,	Abatement is determined by applying current tax year property rates for
this could be a specific dollar amount, a percentage of the tax	the City of Hobbs against the assessed value as determined by the
liability, etc.	County Assessor
Are there provisions for recapturing abated taxes? (Yes or No)	No
If there are provisions for recapturing abated taxes, describe them,	Not applicable
including the conditions under which abated taxes become eligible	
for recapture.	
List each specific commitment made by the recipient of the	NM Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds project for Washington Place
abatement.	Apartments where housing revenue bonds are issued and sold in order
	to provide funds for rehabilitating, improving and equipping a 76 unit
	housing project.
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which the	2,132
government's tax revenues were reduced during the reporting	
period as a result of the tax abatement agreement.	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar payments	Not applicable
receivable by your agency or another agency in association with the	
foregone tax revenue, list the authority for and describe the	
payment, including the agency that is supposed to receive the	
payment	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar payments	Not applicable
receivable by your agency in association with the foregone tax	
revenue, list the amount of payments received in the current fiscal	
year	
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar payments	Not applicable
receivable by a different agency in association with the foregone tax	
revenue, list the name of the agency and the amount of payments	
received in the current fiscal year	
List each specific commitment made by your agency or any other	Washington Place Apartments will continuously operate the project
government, other than the tax abatement.	property to the expiration of the term of the Multifamily Housing
	Revenue Bonds. Once bonds mature, property taxes will commence
	being assessed.
Are any other governments affected by this tax abatement	No
agreement? (Yes or No) If yes, list each affected agency and	
complete an intergovernmental disclosure for each such agency.	
If your agency is omitting any information required in this	Not applicable
spreadsheet or by GASB 77, cite the legal basis for such omission.	
In the report disclosure is this abatement aggregated?	No
Threshold amount for aggregation	Not applicable
	1

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PERA'S NET PENSION LIABILITY ALL CITY PERA PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)					
Municipal General	1.7869%	1.6110%	1.5920%	1.5029%	1.4202%
Municipal Police	2.6704%	2.8342%	2.8751%	2.6591%	2.4840%
Municipal Fire	3.1425%	3.0578%	3.0498%	3.1095%	3.5300%
•	7.5998%	7.5030%	7.5169%	7.2715%	7.4342%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)					
Municipal General	\$ 28,489,800	22,136,502	25,434,803	15,323,368	11,079,084
Municipal Police	18,220,253	15,745,839	21,213,343	12,786,444	8,097,570
Municipal Fire	20,113,971	17,495,036	20,345,267	16,048,695	12,743,202
-	\$ 66,824,024	55,377,377	66,993,413	44,158,507	31,919,856
The City's covered payroll					
Municipal General	13,507,746	17,075,577	13,081,502	16,029,615	11,528,643
Municipal Police	5,332,910	9,497,365	6,015,169	7,584,781	4,783,820
Municipal Fire	4,760,062	6,422,497	3,555,034	5,934,667	3,400,537
-	\$ 23,600,718	32,995,439	22,651,705	29,549,063	19,713,000
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)					
as a percentage of its covered payroll					
Municipal General	210.91%	129.64%	129.64%	95.59%	96.10%
Municipal Police	341.66%	352.66%	168.58%	168.58%	169.27%
Municipal Fire	422.56%	572.29%	270.42%	270.42%	374.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilit					
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%

*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 HOBBS SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS ALL CITY PERA PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution						
Municipal General	\$	1,438,575	1,538,840	1,818,549	1,393,180	1,707,154
Municipal Police		949,258	969,107	1,690,531	1,070,700	1,350,091
Municipal Fire		842,531	680,376	1,136,782	629,241	1,050,436
	\$	3,230,364	3,188,323	4,645,862	3,093,121	4,107,681
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ı					
Municipal General	\$	1,438,575	1,538,840	1,818,549	1,393,180	1,707,154
Municipal Police		949,258	969,107	1,690,531	1,070,700	1,350,091
Municipal Fire		842,531	680,376	1,136,782	629,241	1,050,436
	\$	3,230,364	3,188,323	4,645,862	3,093,121	4,107,681
Contribution deficiency (excess)						
Municipal General	\$	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Police		-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Fire		-	-	-	-	-
	\$	-	-	-	-	-

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes of Assumptions: The Public Employ Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2018 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018
	Measureme	nt Date as of
	July 01, 2018	July 01, 2017
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 3,596,400	4,329,000
Interest	1,719,300	1,452,400
Changes of assumptions	(3,451,800)	(7,226,900)
Benefit payments	(1,088,600)	(1,074,700)
Contributions from employee	652,500	
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,427,800	$(2,\!520,\!200)$
Total OPEB liability - beginning	44,645,900	47,166,100
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 46,073,700	44,645,900
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer**	\$ (436,100)	434,400
Contributions - member**	(652,500)	640,300
Benefit payments	1,088,600	(1,074,700)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ -	
City's net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 46,073,700	44,645,900
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll*	24,725,700	24,015,100
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	186.34%	185.91%

*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 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 2018, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

* Covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 was provided by the City. **Employer benefit payments, employer and employee contributions were provided by the City.

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms: None

Changes of Assumptions: The \$7,226.900 increase in the liability from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 is due to the decrease in the assumed discount rate as of measurement date. The \$3,451,800 decrease in the liability from June 30, 2018 from June 30, 2019 is due to the increase in the assumed discount rate as of the measurement date.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	1,001,000 1,001,000 -	1,088,600 1,088,600 -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	24,725,700	24,015,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.05%	4.53%

*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 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 County is not available prior to fiscal year 2018, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Level % of Salary
Asset valuation method	N/A
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	N/A
Retirement age**	59
Mortality	RP-2006 headcount-weighted mortality table for healthy and disabled lives with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-

**Weighted average retirement age based on July 1, 2018 census data and retirement rates provided in the "Actuarial Assumptions and Methods" section of the report

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Local Government Corrections (110) – To account for the cost of constructing, operating or maintaining the municipal jail or for paying the cost of housing municipal prisoners in the County jail. Financing is provided by \$10 fees collected from any person violating a motor vehicle ordinance. The fund was authorized by State law which requires a special revenue fund.

Police Protection (120) – To account for an annual grant issued by the State of New Mexico under the Law Enforcement Grant Act. This grant is used to purchase equipment and supplies not otherwise budgeted for police personnel protection. The fund was authorized by the State of New Mexico Law Enforcement Grant Act.

Police Narcotics (130) - To account for the receipt of money through the drug enforcement program and to account for the distribution of funds directly related to education and enforcement of the drug program. The City has designated the fund as a special revenue fund by resolution.

SAFER Fund (140) – To account for house salary expenses and grant reimbursement on a 7 firefighter 2-year federal grant under the SAFER (Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response) program issued by the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and Grants Programs Directorate (GPD) under the Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974.

COPS Grant Fund (150) - To account fora federal grant awarded through the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). The grant was awarded to help supplement officers hired. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

Health and Wellness Learning Center Special Revenue Fund(160) - was authorized by City resolution 6338 on August 25, 2015 to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the design, construction, operation, and joint use of a health wellness and learning center (HWLC) with the New Mexico Junior College (NMJC), the Board of Education of Hobbs Municipal School District (District), and Lea County (County) pursuant to a memorandum of understanding entered into on September 4, 2015.

Older American Act (170) - To account for the operation of the Senior Center, the related meal program and "Meals on Wheels." The funding is primarily through the Area Agency on Aging Grants (both State and Federal), user donations, and City funding designated specifically for senior citizen activities. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

Golf (180) – To account for operations of the City's golf course. Financing is provided by fees charged to the users of the golf course facilities. The funds have been designated a special revenue fund by City resolution, the revenues are restricted to golf course operations.

Cemetery (190) - To account for operation and maintenance of the cemetery. The fund has been designated a special revenue fund by City resolution, and the revenues are restricted to operation and maintenance expenditures of the cemetery.

Airport (200) – To account for operations and maintenance of City owned facilities at the Hobbs Industrial Airport Park. Financing is provided by rental of facilities at the industrial complex. The City by resolution has designated the fund a special revenue fund, and all revenues are restricted to airport operations.

Lodger's Tax Promotional (230) - To account for expenditures for advertising, publicizing and promoting certain recreational and tourist activities in the area. Financing is provided by a specific tax on taxable rent for lodging. The fund has been designated a special revenue fund by City ordinance.
STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Public Transportation (270) – To account for expenditures of a public transportation system within the City. The City has designated the fund a special revenue fund by resolution, and all revenues are restricted to public transportation uses.

Fire Protection (280) - To account for operations and maintenance of the Fire Department. Financing is provided by a State allotment. Also, to account for the proceeds and debt service for the loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority used to acquire, construct, design, equip and furnish a fire protection facility and to acquire an aerial ladder fire truck. The fund was authorized by State law and requires the allotment to be used only for fire related purposes.

Emergency Medical Services (290) - To account for the annual grant under the EMS Fund Act distributed by the New Mexico Health and Environment Department, to provide educational opportunities and special equipment for the most modem and efficient statewide program available. EMS grant funds are to be used exclusively for the EMS/Ambulance programs. The fund balance may be carried over for qualified and approved projects only. The fund was authorized by the New Mexico Health and Environment Department EMS Fund Act.

Community Development (370) - To account for expenditures of Federal and State community development funds. The grants are shown as a special revenue fund due to legal restriction of expenditures for specific purposes approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Expendable Trust Funds:

Recreation (760) – To account for contributions from private sources restricted to use by the City for recreation equipment. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

Library (770) - To account for contributions from private sources restricted to use by the library for materials and projects. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

Cemetery (790) – To account for contributions from private sources restricted to use by the City Cemetery for various projects. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

Community Parks (800) – To account for contributions from private sources restricted to use by the City for parks improvements. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS NON-MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund (460) - To account for the financing of any capital project or street improvement project through transfers to those funds. Funding is provided by the proceeds from a mortgage revenue bond refunding. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

Street Improvements Fund (480) – To account for the financing of street improvements and expansions. Funding is to be provided by gasoline tax revenues, general fund transfers and federal and state participating funds.

City Commission Improvement Fund (490) - To account for the gross receipts tax within the City of Hobbs collected through enactment of two 1/16th municipal gross receipts tax increments effective January 1, 2003. This tax is dedicated for projects designated by the City Commission. Also, to account for the proceeds and debt service for the loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority to be used for beautification projects, community signage projects, parks improvement projects, roof replacement to public buildings, and water and sewer line extensions. The fund was authorized by City resolution.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,989,834	7,975,314	11,965,148
Inventory		90,253	-	90,253
Receivables:				
GRT receivable		-	519,600	519,600
Other taxes		199,980	150,726	350,706
Due from other governments		768,498	-	768,498
Accounts receivables, net		6,300	-	6,300
Due from other funds	. —	-	-	
Total assets	\$ =	5,054,865	8,645,640	13,700,505
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities	,			
Accounts payable	\$	543,785	11,468	555,253
Accrued payroll expenses	Ψ	248,943	-	248,943
Due to other funds		-+0,9+3	-	-40,943
Total liabilities	-	792,728	11,468	804,196
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable		90,253	-	90,253
Restricted		90,-00		<i>y</i> o, _ 00
Public safety		1,124,482	-	1,124,482
Culture and recreation		654,172	-	654,172
Transportation and roads		333,404	-	333,404
Health and welfare		5,942	-	5,942
Economic development		2,607,960	-	2,607,960
Capital projects		-	8,634,172	8,634,172
Unassigned		(554,076)	-	(554,076)
Total fund balances	_	4,262,137	8,634,172	12,896,309
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ =	5,054,865	8,645,640	13,700,505

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:		Tunus	Tunus	10141
Taxes:				
Gross receipts	\$	-	3,312,855	3,312,855
Gasoline and motor vehicle	т	-	881,018	881,018
Lodger's		2,517,758	-	2,517,758
Intergovernmental:		10 / 11 0 -		10 11/10-
State operating grants		268,521	-	268,521
State capital grants		1,630,247	-	1,630,247
Federal operating grants		1,014,303	-	1,014,303
Federal capital grants		307,249	-	307,249
Charges for services		3,163,855	-	3,163,855
Licenses and fees		209,477	-	209,477
Investment income (loss)		49,968	32,505	82,473
Miscellaneous		88,078	-	88,078
Total revenues	_	9,249,456	4,226,378	13,475,834
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		-	107,803	107,803
Public safety		1,175,649	-	1,175,649
Public works		1,035,762	-	1,035,762
Culture and recreation		7,477,885	-	7,477,885
Health and welfare		112,975	-	112,975
Economic development		719,639	-	719,639
Capital outlay		3,763,880	209,827	3,973,707
Debt service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest		17,042		17,042
Total expenditures		14,302,832	317,630	14,620,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,053,376)	3,908,748	(1,144,628)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		6,148,318	-	6,148,318
Transfers out		(1,060,008)	-	(1,060,008)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	5,088,310		5,088,310
Net change in fund balance		34,934	3,908,748	3,943,682
Fund balance, - beginning	_	4,227,203	4,725,424	8,952,627
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,262,137	8,634,172	12,896,309

		(110) cal Government Corrections Fund	(120) Police Protection Fund	(130) Police Narcotics Fund	(140) Safer Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	701 000	68,969	1 010	
Inventory	ф	701,933		1,919	-
Receivables:					
Other taxes		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Accounts receivables, net			-	-	-
Due from other funds	. —	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$	701,933	68,969	1,919	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll expenses Due to other funds Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows - property taxes	\$ 	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	-	-
Fund balances Nonspendable		-	-	-	-
Restricted			(0.0(0	4.040	
Public safety Culture and recreation		701,933	68,969	1,919	-
Transportation and roads		-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Economic development		-	-	-	-
Unassigned			-	-	-
Total fund balances		701,933	68,969	1,919	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	701,933	68,969	1,919	

		(150) COPS Grant Fund	(160) Health and Wellness Learning Center Fund	(170) Older American Act Fund	(180) Golf Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,000	150,845	1,000	641
Inventory	φ	-	9,312	-	80,941
Receivables:			2,0		// 1
Other taxes		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Accounts receivables, net		43,674	672,486	18,715	- 6,300
Due from other funds					
Total assets	\$	44,674	832,643	19,715	87,882
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	59,443	19,409	442,208
Accrued payroll expenses Due to other funds		25,150	117,066	21,563	56,154
Total liabilities		25,150	176,509	40,972	498,362
Total habilities		20,100		40,972	490,302
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - property taxes		-			-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-			
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	9,312	-	80,941
Restricted					
Public safety Culture and recreation		19,524	- 646,822	-	-
Transportation and roads		-	- 040,022	-	-
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Economic development		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-		(21,257)	(491,421)
Total fund balances		19,524	656,134	(21,257)	(410,480)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$	44,674	832,643	19,715	87,882

		(190) Cemetery Fund	(200) Airport Fund	(230) Lodger's Tax Promotional Fund	(270) Public Transportation Fund
Assets		<u> </u>	Tunu		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,000	289,511	2,240,394	1,000
Inventory		-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Other taxes		-	-	199,980	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	33,623
Accounts receivables, net	_		-	-	-
Due from other funds	_ <u> </u>		-	-	-
Total assets	\$ _	1,000	289,511	2,440,374	34,623
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	2,619	1,499	18,607	-
Accrued payroll expenses		6,990	-	-	22,020
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		9,609	1,499	18,607	22,020
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - property taxes			-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources					
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-
Restricted					
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-
Transportation and roads		-	288,012	-	45,392
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Economic development		-	-	2,421,767	-
Unassigned		(8,609)	-	-	(32,789)
Total fund balances		(8,609)	288,012	2,421,767	12,603
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,000	289,511	2,440,374	34,623

		(280) Fire Protection Fund	(290) Emergency Medical Services Fund	(370) Community Development Fund	(760) Recreational Expendable Trust Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	000 105	184	196 100	
Inventory	ቅ	332,137	184	186,193	-
Receivables:					
Other taxes		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-
Accounts receivables, net Due from other funds		-	<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$	332,137		186,193	
	Ψ_		104	100,193	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	-	-
Due to other funds		-	-		
Total liabilities		-			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - property taxes		-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	-	-	-
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-
Restricted					
Public safety		332,137	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-
Transportation and roads Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Economic development		-	184	- 186,193	-
Unassigned		-	-	-	-
Total fund balances		332,137	184	186,193	-
-			<u>.</u>		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	¢		-0.	-06	
resources, ana juna balances	\$ _	332,137	184	186,193	-

	-	(770) Library Expendable Trust Fund	(790) Cemetery Expendable Trust Fund	(800) Community Parks Expendable Trust Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,810	5,758	1 540	3,989,834
Inventory	φ	5,810	5,/50	1,540	3,989,834 90,253
Receivables:					90,200
Other taxes		-	-	-	199,980
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	768,498
Accounts receivables, net	_	-			6,300
Due from other funds	. –	-	-		-
Total assets	\$ =	5,810	5,758	1,540	5,054,865
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	543,785
Accrued payroll expenses		-	-	-	248,943
Due to other funds		-	-		-
Total liabilities	_	-		-	792,728
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - property taxes	_	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-			-
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	-	-	90,253
Restricted					0
Public safety Culture and recreation		-	-	-	1,124,482
Transportation and roads		5,810	-	1,540	654,172
Health and welfare		-	- 5,758	-	333,404 5,942
Economic development			5,/50	_	2,607,960
Unassigned		-	_	-	(554,076)
Total fund balances	_	5,810	5,758	1,540	4,262,137
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$	5,810	5,758	1,540	5,054,865

Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous <i>Total revenues</i> <i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General government	-	- 79,200		-
Lodger's \$ Intergovernmental: \$ State operating grants \$ State capital grants \$ Federal operating grants \$ Federal capital grants \$ Charges for services \$ Licenses and fees \$ Investment income (loss) \$ Miscellaneous \$ Total revenues \$ Expenditures: \$ Current: \$ General government \$ Public safety \$ Public works \$ Culture and recreation \$ Health and welfare \$ Economic development \$		- 79,200	-	-
Intergovernmental: State operating grants State capital grants Federal operating grants Federal capital grants Charges for services Licenses and fees Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	- - -	- 79,200	-	-
State operating grants State capital grants Federal operating grants Federal capital grants Charges for services Licenses and fees Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	- - -	79,200	_	
State capital grants Federal operating grants Federal capital grants Charges for services Licenses and fees Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	- -	79,200	-	
Federal operating grants Federal capital grants Charges for services Licenses and fees Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	-		—	-
Federal capital grants Charges for services Licenses and fees Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	-	-	-	-
Charges for services Licenses and fees 1 Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous <i>Total revenues</i> 2 <i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development		-	-	212,597
Licenses and fees 1 Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous <i>Total revenues</i> 2 <i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	96,067	-	-	-
Total revenues 2 Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development Economic development	8,622	-	-	-
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	-	-		-
Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	04,689	79,200	-	212,597
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development				
Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development				
Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	62,552	90,913	-	305,777
Health and welfare Economic development	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	62,552	90,913	-	305,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	142,137	(11,713)	-	(93,180)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	24,883
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	24,883
Net change in fund balance	142,137	(11,713)	-	(68,297)
Fund balance, - beginning	59,796	80,682	1,919	68,297
	/01,933	68,969	1,919	-

	(150) COPS Grant Fund	(160) Health and Wellness Learning Center Fund	(170) Older American Act Fund	(180) Golf Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Lodger's \$	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
State operating grants	-	-	71,003	-
State capital grants	-	1,097,907	-	-
Federal operating grants	243,384	-	54,807	-
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	1,954,932	-	937,596
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	34,837	47,544	2,857
Total revenues	243,384	3,087,676	173,354	940,453
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	716,407	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	3,991,809	942,593	2,543,483
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Economic development				
Capital outlay	-	1,747,438	21,078	964,835
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-			-
Total expenditures	716,407	5,739,247	963,671	3,508,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(473,023)	(2,651,571)	(790,317)	(2,567,865)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	437,907	2,112,647	808,442	2,134,898
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	437,907	2,112,647	808,442	2,134,898
Net change in fund balance	(35,116)	(538,924)	18,125	(432,967)
Fund balance, - beginning	54,640	1,195,058	(39,382)	22,487
Fund balance - ending \$	19,524	656,134	(21,257)	(410,480)

	(190) Cemetery Fund	(200) Airport Fund	(230) Lodger's Tax Promotional Fund	(270) Public Transportation Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Lodger's \$	-	-	2,517,758	-
Intergovernmental:				
State operating grants	-	-	-	-
State capital grants	-	-	-	-
Federal operating grants	-	-	-	503,515
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	200,085	33,930	-	37,312
Licenses and fees	13,410	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	3,792	28,913	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	213,495	37,722	2,546,671	540,827
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	286,385	-	-	747,841
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Economic development		35,094	684,545	
Capital outlay	48,835	-	-	117,389
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest		-		
Total expenditures	335,220	35,094	684,545	865,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(121,725)	2,628	1,862,126	(324,403)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	124,597	-	-	369,795
Transfers out	-	-	(1,060,008)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	124,597	-	(1,060,008)	369,795
Net change in fund balance	2,872	2,628	802,118	45,392
Fund balance, - beginning	(11,481)	285,384	1,619,649	(32,789)
Fund balance - ending	(8,609)	288,012	2,421,767	12,603

	(280) Fire Protection Fund	(290) Emergency Medical Services Fund	(370) Community Development Fund	(760) Recreational Expendable Trust Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
	\$-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
State operating grants	98,318	20,000	-	-
State capital grants	532,340	-	-	-
Federal operating grants	-	-	-	-
Federal capital grants	-	-	307,249	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	8,544	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,250	-	-	-
Total revenues	640,452	20,000	307,249	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	93,148	19,827	-	-
Economic development	-			
Capital outlay	642,283	-	222,022	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	17,042	-	-	-
Total expenditures	752,473	19,827	222,022	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(112,021)	173	85,227	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	135,149	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	135,149	-
Net change in fund balance	(112,021)	173	220,376	-
Fund balance, - beginning	444,158	11	(34,183)	-
	\$ 332,137	184	186,193	-

	(770) Library Expendable Trust Fund	(790) Cemetery Expendable Trust Fund	(800) Community Parks Expendable Trust Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Lodger's	\$ -	-	-	2,517,758
Intergovernmental:				
State operating grants	-	-	-	268,521
State capital grants	-	-	-	1,630,247
Federal operating grants	-	-	-	1,014,303
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	307,249
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,163,855
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	209,477
Investment income (loss)	-	77	20	49,968
Miscellaneous	1,590	-	-	88,078
Total revenues	1,590	77	20	9,249,456
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current: General government Public safety	-	-	-	- 1,175,649
Public works	1,536	-	-	1,035,762
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	7,477,885
Health and welfare	-	-	-	112,975
Economic development				719,639
Capital outlay	-	-	-	3,763,880
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	17,042
Total expenditures	1,536	-	-	14,302,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	54	77	20	(5,053,376)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	6,148,318
Transfers out			-	(1,060,008)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			5,088,310
Net change in fund balance	54	77	20	34,934
Fund balance, - beginning	5,756	5,681	1,520	4,227,203
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,810	5,758	1,540	4,262,137

		(460) Capital Projects Fund	(480) Street Improvements Fund	(490) City Commission Improvement Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,538,850	2,729,616	3,706,848	7,975,314
Receivables: GRT receivable		_	_	519,600	519,600
Other taxes		-	150,726	- 519,000	150,726
Due from other funds		-		-	
Total assets	\$	1,538,850	2,880,342	4,226,448	8,645,640
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	11,468		11,468
Total liabilities	_	-	11,468		11,468
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows - property taxes		-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	-		-
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Capital projects		1,538,850	2,868,874	4,226,448	8,634,172
Total fund balances		1,538,850	2,868,874	4,226,448	8,634,172
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,538,850	2,880,342	4,226,448	8,645,640

	(460) Capital Projects Fund	(480) Street Improvements Fund	(490) City Commission Improvement Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:	 			
Taxes:				
Gross receipts	\$ -	-	3,312,855	3,312,855
Gasoline and motor vehicle	-	881,018	-	881,018
Investment income (loss)	 -	32,505	-	32,505
Total revenues	 -	913,523	3,312,855	4,226,378
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	107,803	107,803
Capital outlay	-	209,827	-	209,827
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	 -	-		
Total expenditures	 -	209,827	107,803	317,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	 -	703,696	3,205,052	3,908,748
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	 -	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	-	703,696	3,205,052	3,908,748
Fund balance, - beginning	 1,538,850	2,165,178	1,021,396	4,725,424
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,538,850	2,868,874	4,226,448	8,634,172

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF CASH, INVESTMENTS, AND PLEDGED COLLATERAL BY BANK AND ACCOUNT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Account Name	Account Type	Lea County State Bank	US Bank	New Mexico Finance Authority	NM Local Government Investment Pool	Petty cash	Reconciling Items	Book Balance
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments								
City of Hobbs - Motor Vehicle Department	Checking \$	31,102	-	-	-	-	(8,816)	22,286
City of Hobbs - Investment for Line of Credit	Certificate of Deposit	634,000	-	-	-	-	-	634,000
City of Hobbs Savings	Repurchase	4,138,482	-	-	-	-	(1,048,916)	3,089,566
Inmate Trust Account	Checking	15,951	-	-	-	-	-	15,951
HPD - Contingency	Checking	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
HPD - Evidence Trust	Checking	129,954	-	-	-	-	-	129,954
HPD - Crime Prevention	Certificate of Deposit	5,647	-	-	-	-	-	5,647
City of Hobbs - Taxable Bonds	Investment	-	57,355,622	-	-	-	-	57,355,622
City of Hobbs - Treasury Bills	Investment	-	122,488	-	-	-	-	122,488
Local Government Investment Pool	Investment	-	-	-	61,221,119	-	-	61,221,119
NMFA-Phase II Effluent Refuse Project-Hobbs 5	Trust	-	-	726,240	-	-	-	726,240
Petty cash	Petty Cash	-	-	-	-	23,543		23,543
Subtotal cash and investments		4,955,147	57,478,110	726,240	61,221,119	23,543	(1,057,732)	123,346,427
Total amount of deposit in bank		4,955,147	57,478,110	726,240	61,221,119	23,543		
FDIC coverage		4,955,147 (250,000)	0//1///	(726,240)	(61,221,119)			
Total uninsured public funds		4,705,147	(57,478,110)	(/20,240)	- (01,221,119)	(23,543)		
50% Collateral Requirement (Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978) 102% Collateral Requirement		283,333	-	-	-	-		
(Section 6-10-10(H) NMSA 1978)		4,221,252	_	_	_	_		
(Section 0-10-10(11) TANISIA 1970)		4,504,584						
Pledged security at:		4,504,504						
1st Security Bank, Salt Lake City, UT Abq MS 4% - 013	595LM3 08/01/22	513,260	-	-	-	-		
1st Security Bank, Salt Lake City, UT Clovis, NM SD 3.		350,224	-	-	-	-		
1st Security Bank, Salt Lake City, UT Gallup, NM 4% -	364028EU0 08/01/20	255,880	-	-	-	-		
1st Security Bank, Salt Lake City, UT Jal, NM PSD 3%	- 470143AF5 10/01/21	310,419	-	-	-	-		
1st Security Bank, Salt Lake City, UT Lea Cnty, NM PS	D 4% - 521513AH4 07/15/18	585,702	-	-	-	-		
1st Security Bank, Salt Lake City, UT US Treasury 1.5%	- 912828P79 02/28/23	4,248,986	-	-	-	-		
1st Security Bank, Salt Lake City, UT US Treasury 1.98	% - 3133EHU84 11/22/21	2,923,722	-		-			
Total collateral		9,188,193	-	-	-			
Amount over/(under) collateralized	\$	4,683,609	-		-			
Amount over/(under) collateralized & insured	\$	4,933,609						
Total book balance	\$	3,897,404	57,478,110	726,240	61,221,119	23,543		

*Note all bank accounts are interest bearing

See independent auditor's report. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
MOTOR VEHICLE				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ <u>28,492</u> <u>28,492</u>	5,592,880 5,592,880	(5,592,174) (5,592,174)	29,198 29,198
Liabilities Deposits payable Total liabilities	<u>28,492</u> \$ <u>28,492</u>	5,592,880 5,592,880	(5,592,174) (5,592,174)	29,198 29,198
MUNICIPAL JUDGE				
710 Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ <u>101,573</u> 101,573		1,669 1,669	<u> 103,242</u> 103,242
Liabilities Deposits payable Total liabilities	101,573 \$		1,669 1,669	<u> 103,242</u> 103,242
CRIME LAB				
7 30 Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	<u>72,650</u> \$ <u>72,650</u>	83,178 83,178	(84,592) (84,592)	71,236 71,236
Liabilities Deposits payable Total liabilities	72,650 \$ 72,650	83,178 83,178	(84,592) (84,592)	71,236 71,236

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>.</u>	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
FORECLOSURE TRUST 750					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	*	72 72			72 72
Liabilities					
Deposits payable		72	-		72
Total liabilities	\$	72			72
SENIOR CITIZEN					
780					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	<u>9,088</u> 9,088	1,773	<u>(9,671)</u> (9,671)	1,190
Total assets	=	9,088	1,773	(9,0/1)	1,190
Liabilities					
Deposits payable		9,088	1,773	(9,671)	1,190
Total liabilities	\$	9,088	1,773	(9,671)	1,190
EVIDENCE FUND					
820					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	131,237	(1,283)		129,954
Total assets	-	131,237	(1,283)		129,954
Liabilities					
Deposits payable	. —	131,237	(1,283)		129,954
Total liabilities	\$	131,237	(1,283)	_	129,954

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
HOBBS BEAUTIFUL 830					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	24,070 24,070	<u>300</u> 300	(4,637) (4,637)	<u> </u>
Liabilities Deposits payable Total liabilities	\$	24,070 24,070	<u>300</u> 300	(4,637) (4,637)	<u> </u>
CITY AGENCY 860					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	4,908 4,908	871 871	(1,860) (1,860)	<u>3,919</u> <u>3,919</u>
Liabilities Deposits payable Total liabilities	\$	4,908 4,908	<u>871</u> 871	(1,860) (1,860)	<u>3,919</u> <u>3,919</u>
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS	•				
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	372,090 372,090	5,677,719 5,592,880	(5,691,265) (5,592,174)	<u>358,544</u> 358,544
Liabilities Deposits payable Total liabilities	\$	372,090 372,090	5,677,719 5,677,719	(5,691,265) (5,691,265)	<u>358,544</u> 358,544



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

Brian Colón New Mexico State Auditor To the City Commission City of Hobbs Hobbs, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the City of Hobbs, (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 13, 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we considered to be a significant deficiency: 2019-001 [2018-005].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 [2018-005].

The City's Response to the 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 responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

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

inkle & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM December 13, 2019



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

Brian Colón New Mexico State Auditor To the City Commission City of Hobbs Hobbs, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hobbs' (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

DECEMBER 13, 2019

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

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

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

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

le & Landers, P.C.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM December 13, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Project/ Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Tumber	Tuss Infoughtfuniser	Emperiatures
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	16-C-NR-1-01-G-03	\$ 307,249
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	•		307,249
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through New Mexico Department of Transportation			
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	19-AL-64-045	1,204
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	18-AL-64-045	1,539
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	MOA FY19	294,296
Formula Grants for Rural Areas *	20.509	MOA FY18	115,308
DOT Federal Aviation	20.526	MOA FY17	93,911
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	_0.0_0	,	506,258
U.S. Department of Justice			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BZ-0239	975
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2010-105-102-0239	975 7,871
Public Safety Partnership and Community Police Grants	16.710	2015 2015UMWX0051	116,288
Public Safety Partnership and Community Police Grants	16.710	2015UMWX0051 2016UMWX0189	110,288
Total U.S. Department of Justice	10./10	2010010100 A0189	252,230
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2015-FH-00163	212,597
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			212,597
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct			
Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services	93.045	2017-18	54,807
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			54,807
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,333,141
* = Denotes major program			
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Chang	es in Fund	Balance - Governmental	Funds

	intal Funds	5
Federal grant revenue per fund financials	\$	1,333,141
Federal expenditures per SEFA		1,333,141
Difference	\$	-

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Hobbs, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

Note 2 - Non-Cash Federal Assistance

No non-cash federal assistance was received during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 3 - Subrecipients

The City did not provided federal awards to subrecipients during the year.

Note 4 - Federal Insurance

The City has no federally funded insurance.

Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified							
2.	Internal control	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	a. Material wea	a. Material weakness identified? No						
	b. Significant d	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes						
	c. Noncomplia	nce material to the financial statements noted?	No					
Federa	ıl Awards:							
1.	Internal control	over major programs:						
	a. Material weaknesses identified? No							
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? No							
2.	Type of auditor's	report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified					
3.	3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? None							
4.	4. Identification of major programs:							
_	CFDA Numbers Funding Source	Name of Federal Programs	Funding Source					
_	20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas	U.S. Department of Transportation					
	16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	U.S. Department of					

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Justice

Yes

6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Reference #	Finding	Status of Current and Prior Year Findings	Type of Finding*
Prior Year Findings 2019-001 [2018-001] 2018-002 2018-003 2018-004 2019-002 [2018-005]	REVIEW OF PAYROLL TRANSACTION CYCLE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES - UTILITY MANAGER INTERNAL CONTROLS - CASH RECEIPTS BUDGET CONTROLS RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	Repeat/Modify Resolved Resolved Resolved Repeat/Modify	C B B, G G B

Current Year Findings

None

* Legend for Type of Findings

- A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- **C.** Finding that Does Not Rise to the Level of a Significant Deficiency (Other Matters) Involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- D. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- E. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards
- F. Instance of Noncompliance related to Federal Awards
- G. Non-compliance with State Audit Rule, NM State Statutes, NMAC, or other entity compliance
- H. Instance of Material Non-compliance

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2019-001 [2018-001] - REVIEW OF PAYROLL TRANSACTION CYCLE

Type of Finding: C

Statement of Condition

During our process of understanding the entity and its environment, we noted the following:

• Members of the City's payroll department can override wage rates in the City's payroll module independent of the City's HR department or management.

Management Progress

The City has consulted with the support team from the accounting system but have been unable to remove the override function within the payroll module.

<u>Criteria</u>

Professional auditing standards as illustrated in Statement on Auditing Standard (SAS) 115 and its Exhibit B require strong internal controls and these deficiencies and weaknesses are required to be disclosed to management and the governing board.

Improving internal controls reduces the opportunity for mistakes or errors to take place or to be identified and corrected in a timely manner or for reducing the opportunity for fraud to take place.

Effect

Erroneous or fraudulent adjustments to pay rates could be made resulting in an increased risk of the possibility of misstated financial statements due to a loss from error or fraud.

Cause

While it appears the City's payroll and HR functions are adequately segregated, the accounting system allows for an override via the 'job salary' function.

Recommendation

The City should continue to consult with its IT department or the support team from the accounting system to restrict the payroll department's ability to override wage rates. If that is not possible, we recommend that the City develop and implement a process to review changes to the employee master file monthly. Additionally, we recommend that an annual review of employee pay rates be performed to ensure that pay increases performed in the accounting system reconcile to the City's approved pay adjustments.

View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Management has contacted software support and received their suggested solution to remove the edit functionality for wage rates that was discovered outside the normal workflow process. The suggested solution did not remove access and resolve the issue. Management will continue to work with software support to troubleshoot this issue.

Management further agrees that an annual review of employee pay rates would be beneficial. We feel additional controls need to be put in place and will develop a quarterly audit functionality to sample pay rates randomly on a recurring basis.

Corrective Action Plan Timeline

Correction will be completed by June 2020 with regard to support as we may need to request an enhancement to the program in order to resolve this issue.

<u>Designation of Employee Position Responsible for Meeting Deadline</u> Finance Director and Assistance Finance Director

2019-002 [2018-005] - RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Type of Finding: B

Statement of Condition

The identification, recording, and reconciliation process related to utility and other receivables, including respective allowance for doubtful accounts, is not well established and documented.

Management Progress

The City has established a comprehensive account receivable, allowance, and write off policy through a formal resolution, Resolution No. 6795 approved in May of 2019. Due to the timing of the resolution, the City's departments were not able to fully implement these policies for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Criteria

The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

Effect

The lack of reconciliation and review has caused deficiencies that increase the risk of errors and inaccurate or incomplete financial reporting.

Cause

Formal policies and standard operating procedures, as they relate to accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts, did not fully exist at the end of the fiscal year.

Recommendation

The City should continue to establish its formal reconciliation and reporting processes over utility and other receivables, including allowance for doubtful accounts.

View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

The City of Hobbs adopted an all in-compassing receivable/allowance for doubtful accounts policy on May 6, 2019. The standard operating procedures involved in the accounts receivable/allowance for doubtful accounts policy are still being discussed and drafted as to the increase in resources, systems workflow, collections, liens and overall reporting. Timeline for the standard operating procedures will be developed by June 30th of fiscal year 2020.

Corrective Action Plan Timeline

Correction will be completed by June 2020 with regard to support as we may need to request an enhancement to the program in order to resolve this issue.

Designation of Employee Position Responsible for Meeting Deadline

Finance Director and Assistance Finance Director

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

None

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF HOBBS EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. EXIT CONFERENCE

City of Hobbs

An exit conference was held in closed session on December 13, 2019, at the City's offices in Hobbs New Mexico. The following individuals were in attendance.

<u>City of Hobbs Officials</u> Sam Cobb Manny Gomez Toby Spears, CPA Deborah Corral

<u>Hinkle + Landers, P.C.</u> Farley Vener, CPA, CFE, CGMA Maclen Enriquez, CPA Mayor Acting City Manager Finance Director Assistant Finance Director

President & Managing Shareholder Senior Audit Manager