## CITY OF SANTA FE

## QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

As of March 31, 2017


Presented to the Finance Committee
May 1, 2017

## CITY OF SANTA FE - QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page \#
I. QUARTERLY REVENUE UPDATE
A. Executive Summary ..... 3
B. Chart 1: Total Gross Receipts Tax (GRT). ..... 3
C. Table 1: GRT Distribution Variance by Industry Sector. ..... 4
D. Chart 2: GRT Historical Three Year Comparison ..... 4
E. Chart 3: City of Santa Fe GRT by Industry Sector ..... 5
F. Chart 4: Unemployment Rate, 3 Years 2013-2016, Seasonally Adjusted. ..... 6
G. Chart 5: 2013-2017 Lodgers Tax Revenue Comparison ..... 6
II. REVENUE/EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS
A. Executive Summary ..... 7
B. Table 2: All Funds - Operating Budget Summary \& Projections ..... 8
C. Projections Analysis:

1. Chart 6: FY 2016-17 Budget vs. Projections - All Funds ..... 9
2. Chart 7: FY 2016-17 General Fund Projections .....  9
D. Table 3: General Fund Budget Summary \& Projections ..... 10
III. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO
A. Chart 8: Portfolio Composition ..... 11
B. Chart 9: Portfolio Composition by Security Type ..... 11
C. Chart 10: Portfolio Composition Yields ..... 12
D. Chart 11: Total Return Annualized ..... 12
E. Chart 12: Investment Income ..... 13
F. Chart 13: Annualized Monthly Total Return. ..... 13
G. Chart 14: Total Investment Income by Month ..... 14
H. Chart 15: Total Interest Income by Month ..... 14
I. Chart 16: Change in Market Value by Month ..... 14
J. Chart 17: Portfolio by Security Type ..... 15
K. Chart 18: Portfolio by Maturity ..... 15
L. Chart 19: Securities by Issuers ..... 16
M. Chart 20: Bank CDs ..... 16
N. Chart 21: Money Market Funds ..... 17
O. Chart 22: Duration at Quarter End ..... 17
P. Market News ..... 17
Q. Investment Strategy ..... 18
R. Table 4: Portfolio Holdings Report ..... 20

## I. CITY OF SANTA FE - QUARTERLY REVENUE UPDATE

## City of Santa Fe Gross Receipts \& Lodgers' Tax Update through February 2017

The following provides a brief summary of the Gross Receipts Tax (GRT) for the City of Santa Fe. The New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD) reports the monthly tax receipts collection activity data. The following overview covers the GRT activity for the month of February 2017, reported in April 2017.

February gross receipts activity typically slows down after the peak of the holiday season. Total gross receipts for February were $\$ 329$ million, up approximately 0.24 percent from $\$ 328$ million reported for February 2016. Receipts increased in the real estate, rental and leasing, and hospitality and food services sectors. Strong receipts were generated in arts, entertainment and recreation sector, hospitality and food services, and administrative support, waste management and remediation services. A large portion of the increase may be attributed to a lag in payments after the holiday season. Real estate and manufacturing sectors also reported increases with winter weather activity. February 2017 GRT distribution to the city was $\$ 7.1$ million, down approximately 5.5 percent over February 2016 at $\$ 7.6$ million. Fiscal year to date distribution comparisons are up 1.47 percent for the first eight months, over the previous fiscal year.

## Chart 1

## City of Santa Fe Total Gross Receipts February 2017



Table 1

| City of Santa Fe <br> GRT Distribution Variance by Industry Sector FY 2017 vs. FY 2016 Cumulative FYTD |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { April } \\ & \text { FY17 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { April } \\ & \text { FY16 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ Variance | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \% \\ \text { Variance } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting, Fishing | 115,978 | 116,346 | (368) | 0\% |
| Mining | 4,592 | 16,512 | $(11,920)$ | -72\% |
| Utilities | 2,130,918 | 2,673,967 | $(543,049)$ | -20\% |
| Construction | 7,783,179 | 7,003,029 | 780,150 | 11\% |
| Manufacturing | 1,403,890 | 1,366,131 | 37,759 | 3\% |
| Wholesale | 1,510,855 | 1,425,804 | 85,051 | 6\% |
| Retail | 23,920,439 | 23,387,862 | 532,577 | 2\% |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 320,886 | 211,158 | 109,728 | 52\% |
| Information and Cultural Industries | 3,223,938 | 3,146,295 | 77,643 | 2\% |
| Finance \& Insurance | 1,074,072 | 1,095,215 | $(21,143)$ | -2\% |
| Real Estate, Rental \& Leasing | 2,222,763 | 2,204,936 | 17,827 | 1\% |
| Professional, Scientific, Technical | 7,074,578 | 6,769,792 | 304,786 | 5\% |
| Management of Companies | 105,701 | 110,190 | $(4,489)$ | -4\% |
| Admin \& Support, Waste Mgt. | 920,167 | 773,341 | 146,826 | 19\% |
| Educational Services | 665,383 | 589,539 | 75,844 | 13\% |
| Health Care and Social Ass istance | 4,265,503 | 4,127,161 | 138,342 | 3\% |
| Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation | 796,597 | 575,187 | 221,410 | 38\% |
| Accommodation \& Food | 11,935,485 | 11,159,590 | 775,895 | 7\% |
| Other Services | 7,123,742 | 7,973,621 | $(849,879)$ | -11\% |
| Public Administration | 75,546 | 122 | 75,424 | 100\% |
| Unclassified | 1,080,532 | 683,145 | 397,387 | 58\% |
| State Reimb-Food/Med Tax** | 7,373,356 | 8,958,107 | $(1,584,751)$ | -18\% |
| Muni. Equivalent Distribution | 245,930 | 273,871 | $(27,941)$ | -10\% |
| Total Distribution | 85,374,030 | 84,640,921 | 733,109 | 0.87\% |

Data Source: NM Taxation \& Revenue Dept. Please note a two month lag in data provided per reporting from TRD.
Chart 2


Strength in gross receipts observed in June reporting data has been explained by TRD as an increase in the processing and accounting of filers' payments at the department. Typically a seasonal boost in retail activity contributes to an increase.

Chart 3


Data Source: NM Taxation \& Revenue Dept.

Employment is a strong indicator for the health of an economy. The Santa Fe MSA (metropolitan statistical area) is reporting some growth in certain sectors, yet remains behind historical levels achieved during 2006-2007. In February, the Workforce Solutions Department (DWS) reported total non-seasonally adjusted employment in Santa Fe increased by 0.6 percent for the month. An increase in government sector jobs offset a loss in the private sector. The increase reflects a seasonal increase in education-related jobs. Total private employment fell by 200 jobs, including three industry areas reporting losses in manufacturing, retail trade and leisure and hospitality. Employment activity increased primarily in the transportation, warehousing and utilities, and state government sectors. The education and health services industries were up slightly, reporting the lowest gain since the positive growth trend started in October 2014. Professional and business services reported declines during the month. The remaining sectors were unchanged from January.

Unemployment levels within the Santa Fe MSA have been relatively flat during the first half of the 2017 fiscal year, hovering around 4.9 percent and dropping down in the second half. This was comparable with the national level of approximately 4.7 percent. The first six months of fiscal year 2017 presents a steady increase in unemployment claims, climbing from 4.9 percent to 5.0 percent, then 5.6 percent for the remainder of the period through February. This increase may be indicative of seasonal employment activity shifting at the end of the summer months and the dip with holiday hiring. Broader New Mexico unemployment levels during the same period averaged 6.7 percent, driven in part by losses in petroleum industry related jobs as well as a broad slowdown in warehousing and manufacturing across the state.

## Chart 4



Data Source: NM Dept. Workforce Solutions

Chart 5


Data Source: City of Santa Fe Finance Department

## II. CITY OF SANTA FE - REVENUE/EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

This report is a summary of financial results for the City through the third quarter of the fiscal year. It provides summarized information on how the City's financial sources and uses have performed to date by department and major categories. Significant financial developments and budget variances are highlighted and explained. The report also includes a projection of revenues and expenditures to the end of the fiscal year based on year-to-date activity and historical trends.

## HIGHLIGHTS

The City's overall revenue forecast continues to be strong for this fiscal year, with Gross Receipts Tax (GRT) showing a healthy growth over the previous fiscal year (GRT receipts for the current year are projected at $2.25 \%$ over the previous fiscal year); citywide GRT receipts are projected to end the fiscal year at $5 \%$ above budgeted levels. While some revenue sources like Fines, Parking and Water Fees are performing below budgeted expectations, other sources such as Franchise Tax, Ambulance Fees and Miscellaneous Revenues are performing more strongly than expected. One item to note is that Interest Earnings are projected to come in much stronger than budgeted, due to changes in the City's Investment Policy. Overall revenues are projected to come in at 5\% above budget.

On the expenditures side, the projections are largely based on past usage history in more 'discretionary' accounts such as contractual services and supplies; as in past years, these categories tend to come in a bit more under budget in most instances than do other categories such as salaries and benefits. Expenditures are trending much as they were in the first three quarters, with the overall expenditures forecast ending up much the same as in the previous quarter's report. As for personnel services costs, as of the third quarter the City still appears to be meeting the increased vacancy savings goals incorporated into the FY 2016/17 Budget. As a whole, expenditures are projected to come in at $6 \%$ below budget.

## GENERAL FUND

Although many revenue categories in the General Fund such as Other Fees/Services, Fines and Miscellaneous Revenues are trending below their budget targets, because GRT is by far the largest General Fund revenue source, positive GRT performance over the first nine months of the fiscal year has left the overall General Fund revenue forecast an even more positive one than in previous quarters' reports for the fiscal year, with total General Fund revenue projected to exceed budget by $6 \%$ (up from $3 \%$ in the previous forecast). On the expenditure side, as noted above, the City has tightened its personnel services budget for FY 2016/17, and as a result salaries and benefits are trending closer to budget targets than in previous years, when a significant portion of the personnel budget was left unspent due to an underestimation of employee vacancy savings trends. As a result, Departments such as Police and Fire whose salaries and benefits represent a greater share of their total budget are projected to end the fiscal year closer to their budget targets than those whose share is relatively smaller, such as HR and ITT. In fact, the Police and Fire Departments are expected to exceed their overall General Fund budgets by the end of the fiscal year due to overtime costs that are trending well above budget. Overall, however, General Fund expenditures are projected to end the fiscal year at $2 \%$ below budget, a lower (tighter) budget-to-actual variance than that projected in the previous quarterly report ( $5 \%$ ).

In conclusion, the City's financial forecast continues to be a positive one. However, the fiscal year is not yet complete, and positive or negative trends may yet emerge by the end of the year. The Finance Department will continue to closely monitor the City's revenue and expenditure profile, and recommend adjustments where necessary, to ensure that the City's financial goals are met in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

ALL FUNDS - OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY \& PROJECTIONS
Table 2


[^0]PROJECTIONS ANALYSIS



GENERAL FUND SUMMARY \& PROJECTIONS
Table 3

| DESCRIPTION | FISCAL YEAR <br> $2015 / 2016$ <br> ACTUAL | FISCAL YEAR 2016/2017 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { APPROVED } \\ \text { BUDGET } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AMENDED } \\ \text { BUDGET } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { YEAR } \\ \text { TO DATE* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PROJECTED } \\ & \text { YEAR-END } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PROJECTED } \\ \text { VARIANCE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| BEGINNING BALANCE | 9,384,745 | 15,262,955 | 15,262,955 | 15,262,955 | 15,262,955 |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 55,427,303 | 57,002,045 | 57,002,045 | 43,868,287 | 59,691,052 | 5\% |
| Property Tax | 3,540,610 | 6,629,139 | 6,629,139 | 4,341,340 | 6,732,413 | 2\% |
| Franchise Tax | 3,650,602 | 4,605,575 | 4,605,575 | 3,305,619 | 5,372,977 | 17\% |
| Other Taxes | 407,436 | 430,273 | 430,273 | 294,908 | 497,793 | 16\% |
| Licenses \& Permits | 2,760,196 | 3,914,431 | 4,194,913 | 2,505,801 | 4,350,748 | 4\% |
| Ambulance Fees | 3,684,148 | 1,641,543 | 1,641,543 | 1,669,422 | 2,641,330 | 61\% |
| Planning/Land Use Fees | 276,552 | 289,200 | 289,200 | 237,063 | 313,017 | 8\% |
| Recreation Fees | 476,035 | 443,051 | 443,051 | 354,884 | 531,360 | 20\% |
| Reimbursed Expenditures** | 6,260,900 | 6,813,281 | 6,813,281 | 5,281,869 | 7,042,492 | 3\% |
| Other Fees/Services | 237,772 | 314,270 | 362,270 | 205,872 | 280,643 | -23\% |
| Fines \& Forfeitures | 373,917 | 432,144 | 432,144 | 237,914 | 345,186 | -20\% |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 90,080 | 292,084 | 292,084 | 37,050 | 52,125 | -82\% |
| Interest on Investments | 60,923 | 41,149 | 41,149 | $(10,229)$ | 61,726 | 50\% |
| State/Other Grants | 121,698 | 205,427 | 277,762 | 32,807 | 277,762 | 0\% |
| Transfers In | 6,567,805 | 301,667 | 301,667 | 343,063 | 301,667 | $\underline{0} \%$ |
| Subtotal - Revenues | 83,935,977 | 83,355,279 | 83,756,096 | 62,705,669 | 88,492,290 | 6\% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | 93,320,722 | 98,618,234 | $99,019,051$ | 77,968,624 | 103,755,245 |  |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Services Department: 542,045 493,357 613,357 547,425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Administration Division | 542,045 | 493,357 | 613,357 | 547,425 | 607,074 | -1\% |
| -Library Division | 2,606,638 | 3,620,370 | 3,620,370 | 2,787,548 | 3,516,391 | -3\% |
| -Senior Services Division | 2,351,415 | 2,420,312 | 2,420,312 | 1,820,783 | 2,420,312 | 0\% |
| -Youth \& Family Division | 678,886 | 754,556 | 754,556 | 478,096 | 651,773 | -14\% |
| Finance Department | 6,459,504 | 4,128,602 | 11,387,623 | 10,402,588 | 11,282,757 | -1\% |
| Fire Department | 15,389,045 | 16,630,622 | 16,719,069 | 13,056,493 | 17,439,750 | 4\% |
| General Government | 7,157,429 | 7,841,772 | 7,960,557 | 5,360,510 | 7,016,913 | -12\% |
| Human Resources Department | 1,114,554 | 981,219 | 981,219 | 683,616 | 912,580 | -7\% |
| Information Technology and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telecommunications Department | 3,466,736 | 4,365,501 | 4,420,454 | 3,516,293 | 4,092,264 | -7\% |
| Parks \& Recreation Department | 7,572,884 | 8,934,464 | 9,040,421 | 6,569,810 | 8,358,479 | -8\% |
| Planning \& Land Use | 3,945,095 | 4,608,238 | 4,936,720 | 3,306,442 | 4,366,486 | -12\% |
| Police Department | 21,084,936 | 20,851,516 | 20,923,851 | 17,001,347 | 22,150,533 | 6\% |
| Environmental Services / Graffiti | 303,308 | 280,666 | 280,666 | 210,348 | 273,853 | -2\% |
| Public Works Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Administration Division | 9,913 | 8,772 | 8,772 | 22,724 | 24,039 | 174\% |
| -Airport Division (GF Subsidy) | - | 145,726 | 145,726 | 109,294 | 145,726 | $0 \%$ |
| -Engineering Division | 2,381,302 | 2,512,459 | 2,845,378 | 2,333,713 | 2,482,132 | -13\% |
| -Facilities Maintenance Division | 2,364,141 | 2,672,380 | 2,685,380 | 2,109,652 | 2,620,269 | -2\% |
| -Streets \& Drainage Division | 629,935 | 1,841,244 | 1,841,244 | 1,078,399 | 1,543,004 | -16\% |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 78,057,767 | 83,091,776 | 91,585,675 | 71,395,083 | 89,904,335 | -2\% |
| ENDING BALANCE | 15,262,955 | 15,526,458 | 7,433,376 | 6,573,541 | 13,850,910 |  |
| City Council-Mandated Minimum General Fund Balance *** | 7,445,458 | 7,849,547 | 7,956,212 |  | 7,956,212 |  |
| Equivalent \# Days of Operation | 75 | 72 | 34 |  | 65 |  |

[^1]
## III. CITY OF SANTA FE - INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AS OF MARCH 31, 2017

Chart 8


Chart 9


These first two charts demonstrate how the portfolio composition has changed since the beginning of the City's Treasury Division in September of 2016. The most important change is moving funds from the savings accounts to the money market funds. This has been advantageous in two ways: Money Market funds pay higher interest rates than Savings Accounts and Money Market funds react to Federal Reserve rate changes immediately whereas Savings Accounts do not.

The change in portfolio composition positively impacted earnings as the following three charts illustrate.
Chart 10


In November 2016 funds were transferred from Savings to the Trust account creating the hiccup in yields that month.

## Chart 11



Total Return is the amount the City earns on its investments, comprised of two components, yield and market value change (both realized and unrealized). The change in portfolio composition has had no impact on the
volatility of the changes in market value, green line, but has positively impacted the yield. The following chart depicts investment income by month.

## Chart 12



The next four charts compare investment income for FY 2016 and FY 2017. There is no data for April, May or June 2017.

## Chart 13



Chart 14


Chart 15


Chart 16


Chart 17


## Chart 18



Portfolio by Security Type

|  | Market Value | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CD | 11,456,656 | 6.86\% |
| Municipal | 2,517,575 | 1.51\% |
| US Agency | 57,455,773 | 34.43\% |
| Money Market | 95,465,710 | 57.20\% |
|  | 166,895,714 | 100.00\% |


| Portfolio by Maturity |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\underline{\text { Market Value }}$ | Percent |
| Over Night | $95,721,766$ | $57.35 \%$ |
| One Month | - | $0.00 \%$ |
| Three Months | $4,000,240$ | $2.40 \%$ |
| Six Months | 700,601 | $0.42 \%$ |
| One Year | $9,500,433$ | $5.69 \%$ |
| Two Years | $32,461,920$ | $19.45 \%$ |
| Three+ Years | $24,510,755$ | $\underline{14.69 \%}$ |
| Portfolio Totals | $166,895,714$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Chart 19


Chart 20


|  | CDs |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Market Value |  |
|  | 200,601 | Percent |
| Century Bank | $10,756,055$ | $93.88 \%$ |
| FNB Santa Fe | 250,000 | $2.18 \%$ |
| Guadalupe CU | 250,000 | $\underline{2.18 \%}$ |
| State Employee CU | $11,456,656$ | $100.00 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

Chart 21


| Money Market |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Market Value | Percent |
| NM LGIP | 896 | $0.00 \%$ |
| JP Morgan | $40,037,850$ | $41.94 \%$ |
| Fidelity | $20,041,681$ | $20.99 \%$ |
| Blackrock | $25,828,991$ | $27.06 \%$ |
| Wells Fargo | $9,556,293$ | $\underline{10.01 \%}$ |
|  | $95,465,710$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Chart 22


## Market News:

With some surprise, the Federal Reserve raised the short term borrowing rates on March 15, 2017 by another 25 basis points. Most market participants did not believe that the Federal Reserve would act so quickly following the December 2016 rate hike. The other surprise from the Federal Reserve was their discussion of its $\$ 4.5$ trillion balance sheet. Subsequent to the meeting, members of the Open Market Committee discussed their views of the balance sheet and how to reduce it. There is consensus building that as the Treasury and Mortgage bonds mature, the Federal Reserve will not move to re-invest the proceeds or reinvest the interest payments.

Economic data has been bifurcated into hard and soft data. Hard data is quantifiable, measureable economic data. Soft data is defined as survey data, not really quantifiable. Hard data for the first quarter of 2017 was weak. Expectations for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is pegged at 1.3 percent, significantly lower than the fourth quarter of 2016 GDP which came in at 2.1 percent. Home sales, car sales, business spending and investment were all weaker than expected. Soft data for the first quarter of 2017 was strong and getting stronger. Consumer and business sentiment, were all healthy. However, March's newly created jobs plummeted to 98,000 , down from over 200,000 in January and February.

Strong sentiment indicators reflect President Trump's agenda of tax cuts, infrastructure spending, regulatory and healthcare reforms. As the US House of Representatives failed to pass healthcare reform, investors began to question whether the other aspects of President Trump's agenda would be achieved in the expected time frame.

## Investment Strategy:

The chart below reflects the changes in the US Treasury yield curve in the past six months. While the change in the curve from December 31 to March 31 is limited to maturities less than two years, the entire curve changed dramatically since September 30, 2016.


Changes in the yield curve are, in large part, key to the City's investment strategy. It had been noted in the Public Bank feasibility study that the City has excess liquidity and that it should invest more of its assets farther out on the yield curve. If the portfolio was invested farther out on the yield curve, the change in market value would have wiped out the pickup in interest income. Increasing interest rates is "Interest Rate Risk", so as rates rise, the value of bonds declines. The decline in bond value is determined by how long the maturity is and how much interest rates rise.

Staff expects that the Federal Reserve will continue its effort to normalize interest rates which the Dallas Federal Reserve President recently noted is approximately three percent, a full two percentage points higher than where rates are today. Now that the US economy has achieved full employment, where unemployment is $4.5 \%$, and inflation is approximating the Federal Reserve's target of two percent, it seems that the Federal Reserve has achieved its duel mandates. The comments of the Federal Reserve's Open Market Committee members are consistent with the expectation that short term interest rates are headed higher, with two more rate increases
expected this year. Now that the majority of the City's liquid investments invested in Prime Money Market funds, when the Federal Reserve raises interest rates, the City's interest income also goes up.


On February 22, staff sold $\$ 28$ million worth of bonds with maturities less than one year because the bonds were yielding less than the Prime Money Market funds. The majority of market participants did not believe that the Federal Reserve was going to raise interest rates in March either, giving it a probability of 30 percent. It was fortunate timing that the bond sales were completed before the yield curve shifted where value was maximized and the proceeds were reinvested in the Prime funds. Of the $\$ 28$ million of bonds sold, $\$ 10$ million was put to work out on the curve in two transactions, one on March 3 and the other on March $15^{\text {th }}$. Over the first two weeks of March, the market priced in the rate increase, moving the yield curve as the market expectation of a tightening increased to a 100 percent probability.
Given the staff's expectation on the direction of interest rates, the amount of funds held in liquid, short term investments will likely remain. It is a strategic choice by staff to avoid taking any additional interest rate risk; therefore the duration target of .75 years remains for the overall portfolio. As securities mature, proceeds will be invested out on the curve to between 2 and 3 years, the steepest point on the yield curve.

Table 4

| City of Santa Fe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portfolio Holdings Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As of March 31, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Modified | Effective |
| CLSIP | Type | Issuer | Par Value | Market Value | Book Value | Coupon | YTM | Mhturity Date | Duration | Duration |
| \$YS10854 | CD | Century Bank | 200,601 | 200,601 | 200,601 | 0.30\% | 0.30\% | 07/28/2017 | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| SYS9085 | CD | First National Bank of Santa Fe | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 0.45\% | 0.45\% | 06/02/2017 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| SYS10837 | CD | First National Bank of Santa Fe | 256,055 | 256,055 | 256,055 | 0.45\% | 0.45\% | 04/02/2017 | - | - |
| SYS3486 | CD | First National Bank of Santa Fe | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 0.55\% | 0.55\% | 10/08/2017 | 0.52 | 0.52 |
| SYS3559 | CD | First National Bank of Santa Fe | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 0.55\% | 0.55\% | 10/11/2017 | 0.52 | 0.52 |
| SYS5297 | CD | First National Bank of Santa Fe | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 0.75\% | 0.75\% | 07/16/2018 | 1.28 | 1.28 |
| SYS437 | CD | Guadalupe CU | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 08/19/2017 | 0.38 | 0.38 |
| SYS10760 | $C D$ | State Employee CU | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1.46\% | 1.46\% | 07/08/2017 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
|  |  | Total CDs | 11,456,656 | 11,456,656 | 11,456,656 |  | 0.59\% |  | 0.57 | 0.57 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FN7777083 | Money Market | Blackrock Prime MM Fund | 25,816,083 | 25,828,991 | 25,816,083 | 0.81\% | 0.81\% |  | - | - |
| FN7777117 | Money Market | Fidelity Prime MM Fund | 20,033,668 | 20,041,681 | 20,033,668 | 0.82\% | 0.82\% |  | - | - |
| FN7777109 | Money Market | JPMorgan Prime MM Fund | 40,025,842 | 40,037,850 | 40,025,842 | 0.84\% | 0.84\% |  | - | - |
| SYS10213 | Money Market | MM Local Gvt Inv. Pool | 896 | 896 | 896 | 0.38\% | 0.38\% |  | - | - |
| SYS10210 | Money Market | Wells Fargo Bank MM | 58,051 | 58,051 | 58,051 | 0.01\% | 0.01\% |  | - | - |
| SYS10724 | Money Market | Wells Fargo Bank Savings | 2,217 | 2,217 | 2,217 | 0.18\% | 0.18\% |  | - | - |
| SYS10727 | Money Market | Wells Fargo Bank Savings | 9,496,026 | 9,496,026 | 9,496,026 | 0.18\% | 0.18\% |  | - | - |
|  |  | Total Money Market | 95,432,781 | 95,465,710 | 95,432,781 |  | 0.76\% |  | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 647310X97 | Municipal | New Mexico Severance Tax | 2,500,000 | 2,517,575 | 2,555,425 | 2.00\% | 1.25\% | 07/01/2019 | 2.18 | 2.18 |
|  |  | Total Municipal | 2,500,000 | 2,517,575 | 2,555,425 |  | 1.25\% |  | 2.18 | 2.18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3133ECJX3 | US Agency | Federal Farm Credit Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,998,140 | 2,995,500 | 1.04\% | 1.07\% | 03/26/2018 | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| 3133EHAP8 | US Agency | Federal Farm Credit Bank | 5,000,000 | 4,987,300 | 4,982,400 | 1.25\% | 1.43\% | 02/27/2019 | 1.87 | 1.87 |
| 3130 A 1 NN 4 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Bank | 2,000,000 | 2,000,240 | 1,994,500 | 0.88\% | 0.97\% | 05/24/2017 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| 3130 AA 3 R 7 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Bank | 2,000,000 | 1,993,080 | 1,995,780 | 1.38\% | 1.45\% | 11/15/2019 | 2.55 | 2.55 |
| 3130A8BD4 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Bank | 5,000,000 | 4,980,700 | 4,985,050 | 0.88\% | 1.07\% | 06/29/2018 | 1.23 | 1.23 |
| 313376BR5 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Bank | 5,000,000 | 5,041,850 | 5,054,730 | 1.75\% | 1.20\% | 12/14/2018 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| 313379EE5 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Bank | 5,000,000 | 5,022,050 | 5,034,800 | 1.63\% | 1.34\% | 06/14/2019 | 2.15 | 2.15 |
| 3130AA2H0 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Bank | 5,000,000 | 4,953,850 | 4,953,800 | 1.13\% | 1.44\% | 11/29/2019 | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| 313379 EE5 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Bank | 5,000,000 | 5,022,050 | 5,032,550 | 1.63\% | 1.36\% | 06/14/2019 | 2.15 | 2.15 |
| 3134 G 9 KUO | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp | 1,500,000 | 1,496,595 | 1,497,900 | 1.00\% | 1.07\% | 05/25/2018 | 1.14 | 0.15 |
| 3134GAVW1 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp | 3,000,000 | 2,984,280 | 3,000,000 | 1.05\% | 1.05\% | 11/07/2018 | 1.57 | 0.10 |
| 3134GA YES | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp | 3,000,000 | 2,991,030 | 3,000,000 | 1.13\% | 1.13\% | 11/28/2018 | 1.63 | 0.16 |
| 3134GAVW1 | US Agency | Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp | 2,000,000 | 1,989,520 | 1,997,600 | 1.05\% | 1.11\% | 11/07/2018 | 1.57 | 0.10 |
| 3135G0WM1 | US Agency | Federal National Mtg Assn | 3,500,000 | 3,497,795 | 3,500,000 | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 04/30/2018 | 1.07 | 0.08 |
| 3136G2PF8 | US Agency | Federal National Mtg Assn | 2,500,000 | 2,492,850 | 2,500,000 | 1.13\% | 1.13\% | 10/29/2018 | 1.55 | 0.08 |
| 3136G4MS9 | US Agency | Federal National Mtg Assn | 5,000,000 | 5,002,150 | 4,996,250 | 1.85\% | 1.88\% | 03/27/2020 | 2.89 | 0.49 |
| 36202SGG7 | US Agency | GNMA | 2,283 | 2,293 | 2,414 | 6.00\% | 4.93\% | 03/15/2018 | 0.52 | 0.52 |
|  |  | Total Agency | 57,502,283 | 57,455,773 | 57,523,274 |  | 1.28\% |  | 1.79 | 1.23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total Portfolio | $\underline{\underline{166,891,720}}$ | $\underline{\text { 166,895,714 }}$ | $\underline{\underline{166,968,136}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{0.93}} \%$ |  | 0.69 | 0.50 |


[^0]:    *Includes year-to-date actuals plus encumbrances; excludes CIP funds
    **Other Fees/Services include: Internal Service Charges; Airport Fees; Police/Court Fees; Transit Fees; Land Use Fees; and various other fees/services
    ***Miscellaneous Revenues are primarily comprised of Bond Proceeds. This category also includes: Bond Premiums; Sales Revenue; Reimbursements; Refunds; Advertising Income; Insurance Recoveries; Rental Income; and other miscellaneous revenues

[^1]:    *Includes year-to-date actuals plus encumbrances
    **Reimbursed Expenditures are mostly comprised of internal charges to various City Divisions for services provided by GF Departments such as Finance, ITT, \& HR
    ***Minimum balance defined as 1/10 (10\%) budgeted annual General Fund expenditures excluding transfers

