CITY OF SANTA FE

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

As of September 30, 2018



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I. CITY OF SANTA FE – OUARTERLY REVENUE UPDATE

As we move into the second quarter of the fiscal year, various economic indicators tend to be reflected in the GRT reporting. The foretelling of a slow-down in proposed interest rate increases may be observed in the decline in hiring during November, while wage growth increased to its highest level in a decade. Economic stimulus through interest rate increases over the last year and a half have led to unemployment diminishing to its lowest level in nearly half a century. The consumer price index, which measures consumer prices paid for products (excluding food and energy costs), was flat in November. The recent drop in WTI oil prices from \$70.75 per barrel in October to \$51.78 per barrel in mid-December (~37% drop), is actively contributing to holding down inflationary pressures. Additionally, a stronger dollar keeps the prices of goods lower as a majority of which are purchased overseas or compete with imports. The proposed trade tariffs with China and rising wages are two indicators which may lead to an increase in inflation, although an anticipated slowdown in the housing market would keep inflation at low levels. All of these are prominent indicators of an economy that is losing momentum after a very strong year. The meeting of the Federal Reserve on December 18-19 is expected to raise the benchmark short-term interest rate to a range between 2.25% and 2.50%. The level of inflation is a key player in the decision regarding the pacing of rate increases next year. Anticipated inflation levels are expected to contribute to the slowing of interest rate increases as the economy stabilizes in response to previous increases and stimulus efforts by the Federal Reserve.

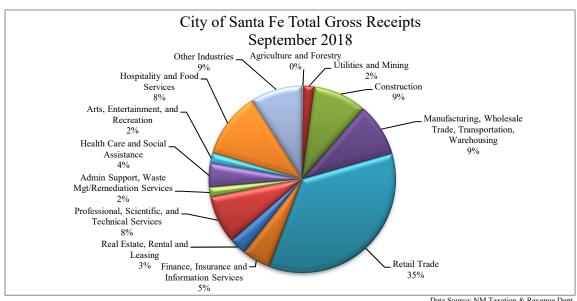
City of Santa Fe Gross Receipts & Lodgers' Tax Quarterly Update through November 2018

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 September 2018, reported in November 2018.

The gross receipts activity reported in the month of September, presents an annual cyclical continuation of the summer's consumer activities and hospitality and tourism. The period between summer activities, the start of the school year and the annual Balloon Fiesta, tend to reflect a slower period. Total gross receipts as reported for September 2018 were \$425 million, down approximately 7 percent from \$457 million reported for September 2017. Receipts received reported weakening in professional, scientific and technical services sector, administrative support, waste management/remediation services sector and the construction sector. Strength was reported in the agriculture and forestry and arts, entertainment and recreation sectors, offsetting some of the above reported weaknesses. A slight increase was observed for the September 2018 GRT distribution to the City of approximately \$9.2 million, up 1.5 percent over September 2017 at \$9 million. Areas of increased tax payments include the wholesale, finance and insurance and the arts, entertainment and recreation sectors, while weakness was observed in the educational, public administration and construction sectors.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018, the food and medical distributions reported by TRD were significantly higher than normal. Over the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, the distributions appear to have reverted back to a normal level as observed historically.





Data Source: NM Taxation & Revenue Dept.

Table 1

	City of Santa Fe Total Gross Receipts			
				YOY %
	Sept-18	Sept-17	YOY \$ Change	Change
Agriculture and Forestry	\$705,271	\$504,540	\$200,731	39.79%
Utilities and Mining	\$8,188,908	\$7,923,655	\$265,253	3.35%
Construction	\$39,439,776	\$48,812,940	(\$9,373,164)	-19.20%
Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Warehousing	\$39,096,035	\$39,622,567	(\$526,532)	-1.33%
Retail Trade	\$149,542,711	\$137,285,253	\$12,257,458	8.93%
Finance, Insurance and Information Services	\$20,933,424	\$22,732,292	(\$1,798,868)	-7.91%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	\$12,691,865	\$12,040,521	\$651,344	5.41%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$35,153,737	\$67,939,227	(\$32,785,490)	-48.26%
Admin Support, Waste Mgt/Remediation Services	\$7,172,161	\$8,725,931	(\$1,553,769)	-17.81%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$17,722,037	\$18,579,307	(\$857,271)	-4.61%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$7,469,904	\$4,257,006	\$3,212,899	75.47%
Hospitality and Food Services	\$48,668,260	\$49,552,502	(\$884,242)	-1.78%
Other Industries	\$38,337,811	\$39,179,307	(\$841,496)	-2.15%
All Industries	\$425,121,900	\$457,155,047	(\$32,033,147)	<u>-7.01%</u>

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

Table 2

City of Santa Fe GRT Distribution Variance by Industry Sector FY 2019 vs. FY 2018 Month over Month Comparison

		November	November			%
Category		FY19	FY18	9	\$ Variance	Variance
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting, Fishing	\$	11,947	\$ 11,282	\$	665	6%
Mining	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	0%
Utilities	\$	201,561	\$ 200,160	\$	1,401	1%
Construction	\$	795,366	\$ 1,036,162	\$	(240,796)	-23%
Manufacturing	\$	148,917	\$ 147,251	\$	1,666	1%
Wholesale	\$	199,073	\$ 178,171	\$	20,902	12%
Retail	\$	2,376,128	\$ 2,587,379	\$	(211,251)	-8%
Transportation & Warehousing	\$	37,134	\$ 40,318	\$	(3,184)	-8%
Information and Cultural Industries	\$	357,459	\$ 436,598	\$	(79,139)	-18%
Finance & Insurance	\$	179,501	\$ 142,878	\$	36,623	26%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	\$	275,454	\$ 271,001	\$	4,453	2%
Professional, Scientific, Technical	\$	673,256	\$ 788,633	\$	(115,377)	-15%
Management of Companies	\$	5,899	\$ 5,841	\$	58	1%
Admin & Support, Waste Mgt.	\$	142,737	\$ 151,593	\$	(8,856)	-6%
Educational Services	\$	29,781	\$ 52,021	\$	(22,240)	-43%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	394,906	\$ 410,243	\$	(15,337)	-4%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$	100,104	\$ 82,096	\$	18,008	22%
Accommodation & Food	\$	1,417,626	\$ 1,459,307	\$	(41,681)	-3%
Other Services	\$	838,929	\$ 760,721	\$	78,208	10%
Public Administration	\$	3,427	\$ 4,990	\$	(1,563)	-31%
Unclassified	\$	42,587	\$ 36,239	\$	6,348	18%
State Reimb-Food/Med Tax**	\$	694,618	\$ 644,682	\$	49,936	8%
Muni. Equivalent Distribution	\$	23,285	\$ 26,603	\$	(3,318)	-12%
Total Distribution	\$	8,949,695	\$ 9,474,169	\$	(524,474)	-5.54%

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

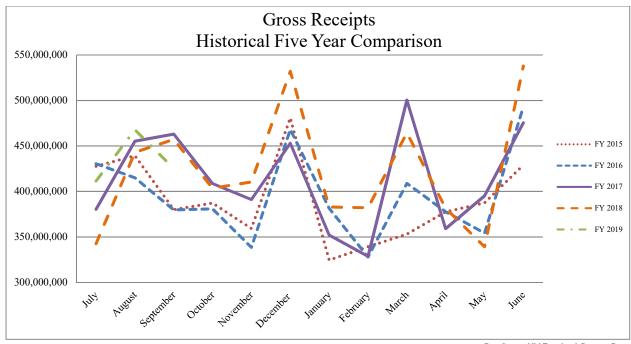
Table 3

City of Santa Fe GRT Distribution Variance by Industry Sector FY 2019 vs. FY 2018 Cumulative FYTD

	November	November		%
Category	FY19	FY18	\$ Variance	Variance
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting, Fishing	88,497	112,877	(24,380)	-22%
Mining	1,443	739	704	95%
Utilities	1,019,176	1,041,384	(22,208)	-2%
Construction	6,258,625	5,328,818	929,807	17%
Manufacturing	857,544	766,580	90,964	12%
Wholesale	1,031,158	966,410	64,748	7%
Retail	12,638,338	12,654,148	(15,810)	0%
Transportation & Warehousing	150,964	181,247	(30,283)	-17%
Information and Cultural Industries	1,766,900	1,767,082	(182)	0%
Finance & Insurance	722,819	737,943	(15,124)	-2%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	1,419,238	1,298,384	120,854	9%
Professional, Scientific, Technical	3,743,153	3,750,008	(6,855)	0%
Management of Companies	30,657	37,147	(6,490)	-17%
Admin & Support, Waste Mgt.	723,419	641,735	81,684	13%
Educational Services	155,600	216,198	(60,598)	-28%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,229,635	1,878,212	351,423	19%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	614,711	467,759	146,952	31%
Accommodation & Food	7,563,089	6,561,762	1,001,327	15%
Other Services	4,130,158	4,020,717	109,441	3%
Public Administration	6,311	12,346	(6,035)	-49%
Unclassified	279,803	303,961	(24,158)	-8%
State Reimb-Food/Med Tax**	6,452,497	3,417,420	3,035,077	89%
Muni. Equivalent Distribution	124,568	132,796	(8,228)	-6%
Total Distribution	52,008,303	46,295,673	5,712,630	12.34%

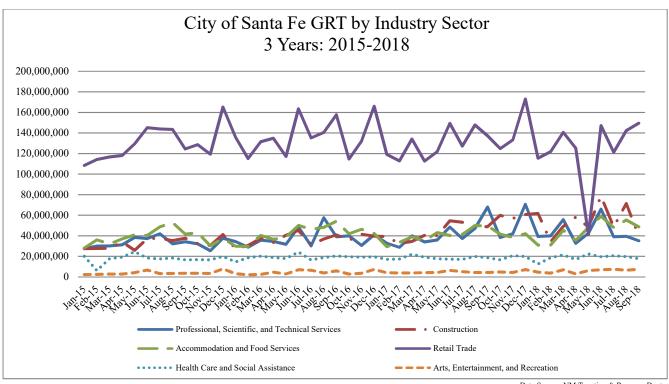
Data Source: NM Taxation & Revenue Dept. Please note a two month lag in data provided per reporting from TRD.

Chart 2



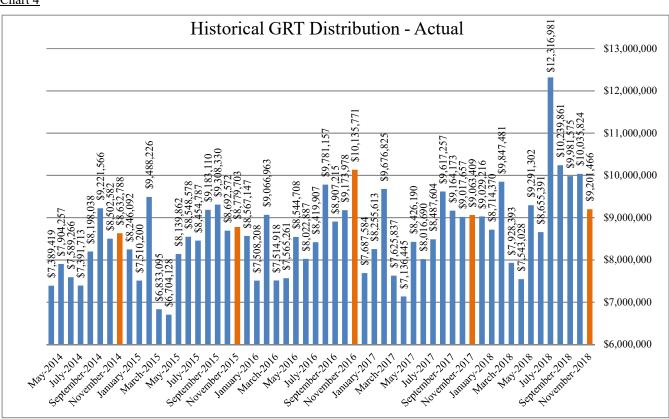
Data Source: NM Taxation & Revenue Dept.

Chart 3



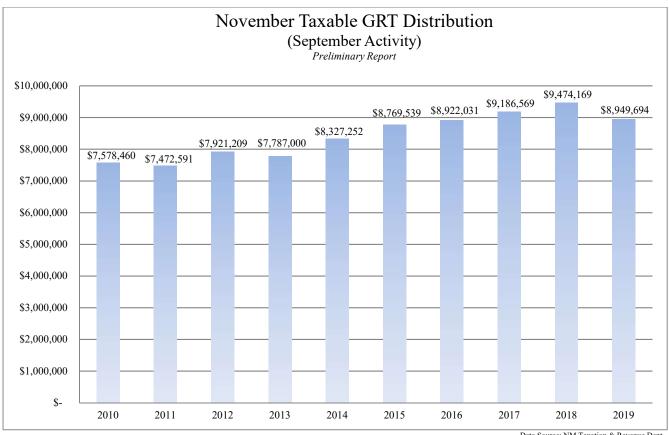
Data Source: NM Taxation & Revenue Dept.

Chart 4



Data Source: NM Taxation & Revenue Dept.

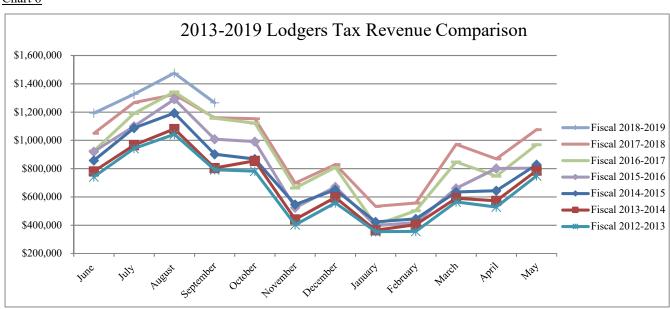
Chart 5



Data Source: NM Taxation & Revenue Dept.

Lodgers Tax payments received for the month of September 2018 were \$1.26 million, an increase of approximately 9.15 percent over September 2017. The payments reported are a marked improvement with historical collections activity since the inception of the program. Lodgers Tax collections are generated from hotels, motels and short term rentals within the City of Santa Fe.

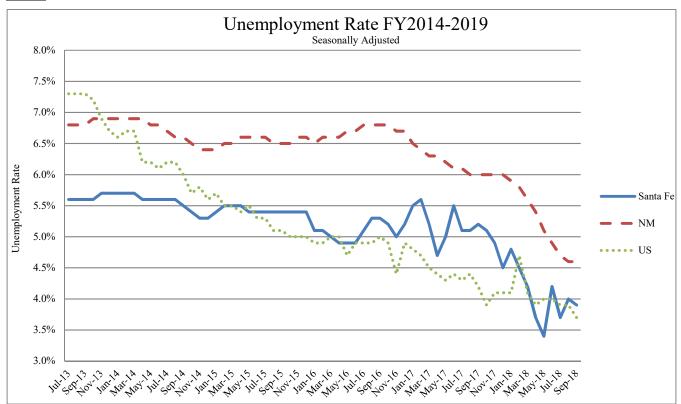
Chart 6



Data Source: City of Santa Fe - Finance Dept.

Employment is a primary indicator of the health of an economy. Over the last fiscal year, the Santa Fe MSA (metropolitan statistical area) has reported some growth in certain sectors, leading the area to move closer to historically low levels achieved during 2006-2007. In September, the Department of Workforce Solutions (DWS) reported total non-seasonally adjusted, total nonfarm employment in Santa Fe declined by 1.4 percent. Gains were reported were in the education and health services industries, while the leisure and hospitality sector was down approximately 5.9 percent. Most losses were observed in the private service providing industries and the goods producing industries. Employment levels in construction and financial activities were unchanged from the August level. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Santa Fe was 3.8 percent in September 2018, down markedly from 5.1 percent in September 2017. Santa Fe has moved closer to low levels of unemployment as observed similarly nationwide.

Chart 7



Data Source: City of Santa Fe – Finance Dept. and NM Dept. Workforce Solutions

II. CITY OF SANTA FE - REVENUE/EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

This report is a summary of financial results for the City through the first 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

Overall, in FY19 the City's revenue performance is on track to meet budgeted levels. The City's largest revenue source is Gross Receipts Tax (GRT), comprising over 27 percent of the total operating revenue budget. Thus, GRT is the primary driver for the City's overall operating revenue performance. Due to a one-time surge in State distributions in the 1st Quarter (see Quarterly Revenue Update), year-to-date GRT revenue is higher than expected, and projected to come in at 5 percent above budget. Insurance premiums/deductibles are another major source, comprising over 7 percent of the total operating revenue budget; due in large part to lower-than expected revenue for employee health premiums, this category is projected to come in just under budget (3 percent). The largest budget-to-actual variances are projected for property tax (11 percent above budget) and ambulance fees (23 percent below budget). Property tax saw a larger-than-expected disbursement to the City in December, which is one of the periods in which most of the tax disbursements are made (along with January), leading to the projected increase over expectations. Ambulance fees have been coming in at lower-than-expected levels so far this fiscal year, and revenue in this category is therefore projected to end the year significantly (23 percent) below the budget target. Total revenues are projected at slightly (2 percent) below budgeted levels.

On the expenditures side, the projections are largely based on past usage history in more 'discretionary' accounts such as contractual services, repairs/maintenance and supplies. Excluding transfers, salaries and benefits represent the two largest categories of expenditures in the operating budget (19 percent and 11 percent, respectively); while salaries are expected to finish the year very close to the budget target (1 percent below budget), benefits are projected to come in a bit lower (9 percent below budget). This is due largely to overtime usage, which tends to mostly impact salaries and not benefits, because the majority of benefits expenses is comprised of employee health, life and dental coverages that do not increase with overtime usage but are rather part of the regular budget for non-overtime salaries and benefits, and expensed at the same level regardless of how much overtime is incurred. The next-largest share (almost 9 percent) of the operating expenditure budget is taken by other operating costs, which is largely composed of internal service charges that are anticipated to come in right in line with budgeted levels; however, some items in this category such as GRT payables, postage and printing costs are trending significantly below budgeted expectations, resulting in a projected final expense level of 6 percent below budget in this category. Contractual services is also one of the largest slices of the expenditure pie, representing 8% of the total budget. Based on historical and current trends, and the fact that this category often has been under-spent in the past, contractuals are expected to come in at 23 percent below budget. Likewise, repairs and maintenance and travel/training costs have historically come in well below their budget targets; based on this fact and current trends for this fiscal year, each of these categories is expected to end the fiscal year at 22 percent below budget. Overall operating expenditures are projected at 5 percent below budget.

GENERAL FUND

As is the case in the City's total operating budget, the largest share of revenue to the General Fund is GRT; in this case however, GRT is an even larger share of the total, representing well over half (69 percent) of the total General Fund revenue budget. While, as noted above, overall GRT revenue is projected to come in a bit

above budget, General Fund GRT is anticipated to come in slightly (2 percent) under budget. This discrepancy is due to an error in the GRT distribution calculations made during budget preparation for the current fiscal year. The next-largest share of General Fund revenue is property tax (8% of the total revenue budget), which, owing to the large December distribution mentioned above, is projected well above budget (9 percent). Another major General Fund revenue source showing a significant budget-to-actual variance is ambulance fees, which, as noted above, are trending below expectations for the fiscal year and are projected to come in at 23 percent below budget. Other categories of General Fund revenue showing significant variances are miscellaneous revenues (projected at 82% above budget) and planning and land use fees (projected at 23% above budget); the upward trend in miscellaneous revenues is largely driven by reimbursements for Fire wildland hazard reduction activities, while the positive trend in planning & land use fees is largely due to stronger-than-anticipated performance in development plan fees. Taken as a whole, General Fund revenues are expected to end the fiscal year at 2 percent below budget.

In the General Fund, as in the overall operating budget, salaries and benefits comprise the majority of the expenditures budget (43 percent and 25 percent, respectively). While public safety overtime costs are expected to drive General Fund salaries slightly (3 percent) over budget, savings in benefits are projected to offset this overage (projected at 6 percent below budget for the fiscal year). As outlined above, the budget-to-actual variance is larger for benefits due to the disparate impact that overtime costs have on salaries relative to benefits. Excluding transfers, the next-largest share (5 percent) of the General Fund expenditures budget is claimed by the contractual services category which, based on historical and current trends mentioned above, is expected to end the fiscal year well under budget (projected at 19 percent below budget). The third-largest category (4 percent) of General Fund expenditures is utilities costs, which are expected to come in well above the budget target (17 percent above budget) due to billing corrections for past water usage at the City's parks. The travel/training category is also projected to end the fiscal year with a significant budget-to-actual variance of 25 percent below budget; this projection is once again driven by historical and current trends for this category. Overall, total General Fund expenditures are projected at slightly (2 percent) below budgeted levels.

It is important to note that the fiscal year is still only halfway over, and more definitive positive or negative trends will emerge later in 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 4

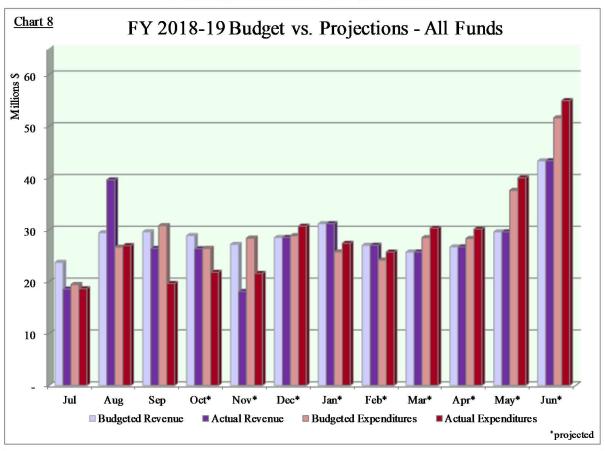
Table 4	FISCAL YEAR		FISC	AL YEAR 2018/20	019	
	2017/2018	APPROVED	AMENDED	YEAR	PROJECTED	PROJECTED
DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	TO DATE*	YEAR-END	VARIANCE
BEGINNING BALANCE	136,387,313	148,800,264	148,800,264	148,800,264	148,800,264	
Revenues :						
Gross Receipts Tax	110,811,262	105,633,024	105,633,024	9,981,575	105,633,024	0%
Property Tax	11,392,416	10,128,419	10,128,419	124,055	9,589,479	-5%
Franchise Tax	4,397,467	4,625,575	4,625,575	51,323	4,625,575	0%
Lodgers' Tax	11,530,595	11,300,000	11,300,000	3,551,066	11,300,000	0%
Gasoline Tax	1,445,498	1,445,000	1,445,000	236,061	1,445,000	0%
Other Taxes	562,889	550,605	550,605	76,828	427,841	-22%
Licenses & Permits	4,225,644	4,333,389	4,333,389	875,496	4,018,437	-7%
Ambulance Fees	2,544,706	4,000,000	4,000,000	632,583	3,196,383	-20%
Insurance Premiums/Deductibles	28,182,348	29,450,216	29,450,216	5,605,774	29,013,128	-1%
Parking Fees	4,833,610	4,689,416	4,689,416	1,357,188	4,516,269	-4%
Recreation Fees	3,328,686	3,270,324	3,270,324	667,902	3,191,406	-2%
Solid Waste Fees	20,040,359	19,742,282	19,742,282	2,766,069	19,110,052	-3%
Wastewater Fees	13,197,506	11,654,000	11,654,000	976,101	19,110,032	-12%
Water Fees	40,325,867	35,424,057	34,985,967	2,489,516	30,044,052	-12/6
Other Fees/Services**	28,858,381	24,690,971	24,908,737	2,489,510	24,908,737	0%
Fines & Forfeitures				310,970	•	-1%
Miscellaneous Revenues***	1,268,140 18,580,832	1,412,334 3,305,889	1,412,334 3,484,447	957,958	1,392,006 3,484,447	-1% 0%
Interest on Investments	2,447,023					0%
State Grants		4,594,530	4,594,530	16,337	4,594,530	0%
	3,986,982	4,934,275	5,938,346	767,869	5,938,346	
Federal Grants	3,136,174	2,684,693	3,937,349	38,861	3,937,349	0%
SF County/Other Grants	71,749	45,900	8,595,276 52,206,854	18,600	8,595,276 52,206,854	0% 0%
Transfers In	56,934,786	51,405,397	52,306,854	2,690,883	52,306,854	_
Subtotal - Revenues	372,102,922	339,320,296	350,986,090	36,745,558	341,531,916	-3%
TOTAL RESOURCES	508,490,235	488,120,560	499,786,354	185,545,822	490,332,179	
<u>Expenditures</u> :						
Salaries	77,579,341	74,286,261	77,076,174	17,968,538	73,596,844	-5%
Benefits	32,573,189	41,823,081	43,057,339	8,909,087	38,025,023	-12%
Contractual Services	19,219,255	27,008,272	31,114,605	17,149,002	31,114,605	0%
Utilities	13,088,635	12,758,848	14,134,574	8,172,881	14,134,574	0%
Repairs & Maintenance	5,875,539	6,652,225	8,037,323	3,304,968	8,037,323	0%
Supplies	10,939,388	13,605,285	13,773,341	4,978,679	13,773,341	0%
Insurance	30,721,981	32,402,470	32,627,534	9,592,066	32,627,534	0%
Travel & Training	1,009,738	1,603,001	1,657,705	308,911	1,657,705	0%
Other Operating	29,260,232	34,474,300	35,195,989	5,444,903	35,195,989	0%
Capital Purchases	7,358,727	9,831,716	12,943,441	6,357,109	12,943,441	0%
Land & Building	4,048,005	472,910	5,247,252	3,472,417	5,247,252	0%
Debt Service-Principal	19,273,707	20,097,066	20,097,066	1,295,104	20,097,066	0%
Debt Service-Interest	10,401,380	10,193,085	10,193,085	391,916	10,193,085	0%
Transfers Out	69,006,466	51,341,647	51,467,829	2,690,883	51,467,829	<u>0</u> %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	330,355,582	336,550,167	356,623,257	90,036,463	348,111,612	- <u>2</u> %
ENDING DALANGE	140 000 264	151 570 202	1/2 1/2 007	05 500 250	142 220 569	
ENDING BALANCE	148,800,264	151,570,393	143,163,097	95,509,359	142,220,568	ı

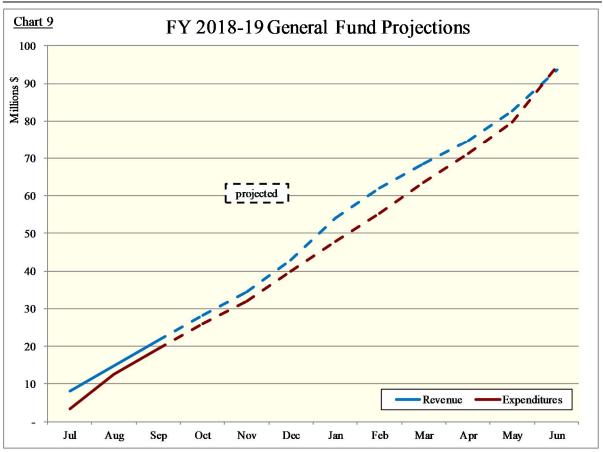
 $[*]Includes\ year-to-date\ actuals\ plus\ encumbrances;\ excludes\ CIP\ funds$

^{**}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

PROJECTIONS ANALYSIS





GENERAL FUND SUMMARY & PROJECTIONS

Table 5

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2017/2018	APPROVED	AMENDED	YEAR	PROJECTED	PROJECTED				
DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	TO DATE*	YEAR-END	VARIANCE				
BEGINNING BALANCE	7,844,318	7,684,220	7,684,220	7,684,220	7,684,220					
<u>Revenues</u> :										
Gross Receipts Tax	64,915,409	65,988,414	65,988,414	5,749,922	65,988,414	0%				
Property Tax	8,965,751	8,119,189	8,119,189	89,980	7,673,497	-5%				
Franchise Tax	4,378,595	4,605,575	4,605,575	51,323	4,605,575	0%				
Other Taxes	495,819	489,000	489,000	76,828	463,393	-5%				
Licenses & Permits	4,180,409	4,312,589	4,312,589	868,716	4,004,182	-7%				
Ambulance Fees	2,544,706	4,000,000	4,000,000	632,583	3,196,383	-20%				
Planning/Land Use Fees	399,614	284,550	284,550	110,553	284,550	0%				
Recreation Fees	445,143	456,720	456,720	90,597	429,282	-6%				
Reimbursed Expenditures**	5,032,074	4,861,572	4,861,572	38,733	4,861,572	0%				
Other Fees/Services	272,994	259,276	259,276	52,313	231,481	-11%				
Fines & Forfeitures	241,812	508,956	508,956	63,669	415,188	-18%				
Miscellaneous Revenues	220,764	99,000	106,058	70,659	106,058	0%				
Interest on Investments	33,994	394,659	394,659	-	394,659	0%				
State/Other Grants	830,182	75,000	75,000	138,480	138,480	85%				
Transfers In	1,658,068	719,508	770,678	117,200	770,678	0%				
Subtotal - Revenues	94,615,334	95,174,008	95,232,236	8,151,557	93,563,392	-2%				
TOTAL RESOURCES	102,459,652	102,858,228	102,916,456	15,835,777	101,247,612					
Expenditures:										
Salaries	42,131,835	40,785,563	40,845,391	9,995,585	40,809,817	0%				
Benefits	21,499,229	24,058,302	24,079,228	4,966,358	22,862,522	-5%				
Contractual Services	4,164,142	4,797,365	4,917,885	2,072,784	4,917,885	0%				
Utilities	4,382,223	3,840,806	3,840,806	2,515,014	3,840,806	0%				
Repairs & Maintenance	626,912	885,351	880,115	163,377	880,115	0%				
Supplies	2,481,636	2,605,455	2,614,843	795,576	2,614,843	0%				
Insurance	3,097,678	3,295,397	3,295,397	-	3,295,397	0%				
Travel & Training	308,480	504,106	503,206	42,432	503,206	0%				
Other Operating	6,538,751	8,919,115	8,944,741	732,032	8,944,741	0%				
Capital Purchases	941,990	1,273,000	1,282,822	583,858	1,282,822	0%				
Land & Building	97,989	129,910	119,910	25,633	119,910	0%				
Transfers Out	6,739,886	4,479,732	4,479,732	150,000	4,479,732	<u>0</u> %				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	93,010,751	95,574,102	95,804,076	22,042,650	94,551,797	- <u>1</u> %				
ENDING BALANCE	7,684,220	7,284,126	7,112,380		6,695,815					
State-Mandated Minimum										
General Fund Balance***	7,362,262	7,657,082	7,657,082		7,657,082					
Equivalent # Days of Operation	32	29	28		27					

 $[*]Includes\ year-to-date\ actuals\ plus\ encumbrances$

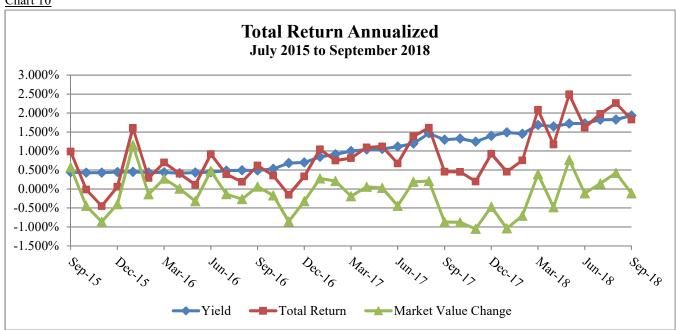
^{**}Reimbursed Expenditures are mostly comprised of internal charges to various City Divisions for services provided by GF Departments such as Finance, ITT, & HR

 $^{*** \}textit{Minimum balance defined as 1/12 (1 month) budgeted annual General Fund expenditures excluding transfers}$

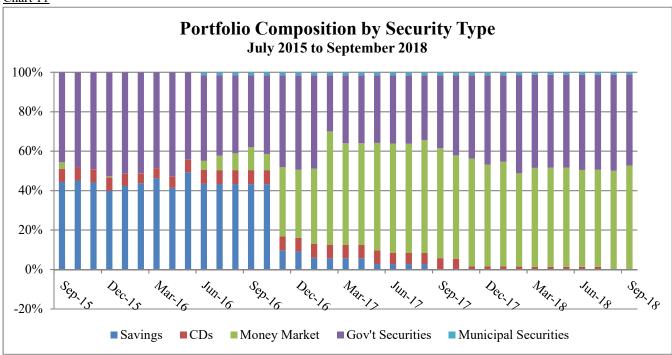
III. <u>CITY OF SANTA FE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO</u> <u>AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018</u>

The Federal Reserve raised interest rates for the eighth time in September 2018 as was expected by Treasury staff and the market. Chart 10 shows the past three years of performance for the portfolio and the impact the Federal Reserve has had on the City's yield, the blue line. However, as interest rates increase, the market value of the existing securities in the portfolio will decline. The decline is determined by the duration of the portfolio and the amount that interest rates change. The impact of rising interest rates on the market value is the green line.

Chart 10







Market indicators and Federal Reserve Governors are beginning to sound more dovish in their comments regarding future increases in the Fed Funds rate. Federal Reserve Chairman Powell has stated that Fed Funds is approaching neutral and Dallas Federal Reserve President Robert Kaplan stated that he is more data-dependent and that there are no more automatic rate increases planned in the future. Given this backdrop, the balance in Money Market Funds will begin to decline as staff extends duration and purchases US Government securities.



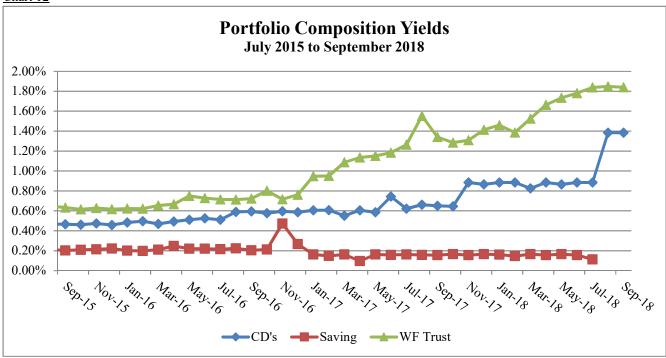
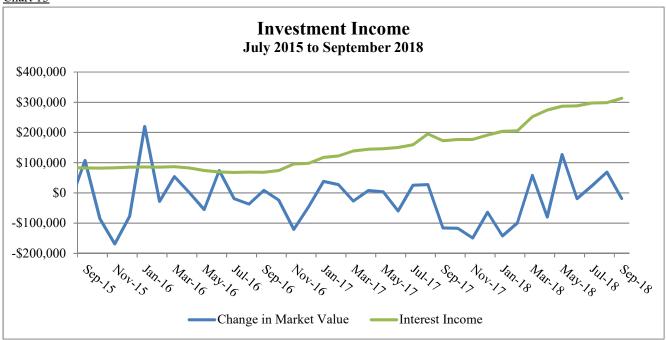


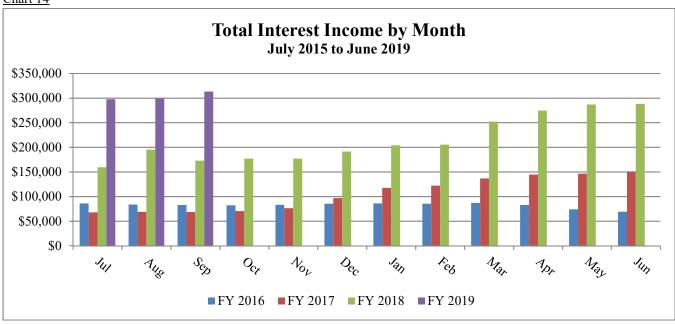
Chart 12 shows the three primary investments that the City utilizes to invest cash. The last deposit in a savings account was withdrawn and moved into the Trust for investments in the first quarter of FY19. The large increase in CD yield was due to the fact that the City renewed its CD with Guadalupe Credit Union for two years at 2.62 percent.

Chart 13



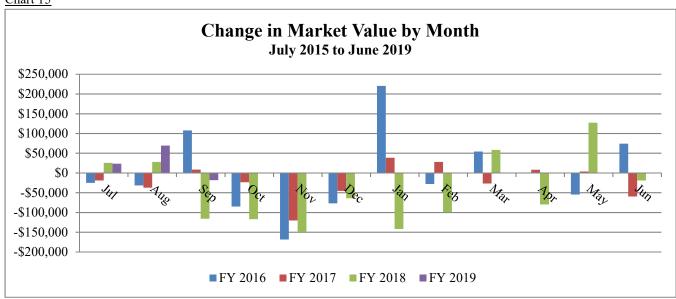
The City's interest income reached over \$300,000 in the month of September, and with the latest Federal Reserve tightening, staff expects interest income will continue to rise. Much of the increase in the future will no longer come from rate increases by the Federal Reserve, but staff extending the portfolio's duration.

Chart 14

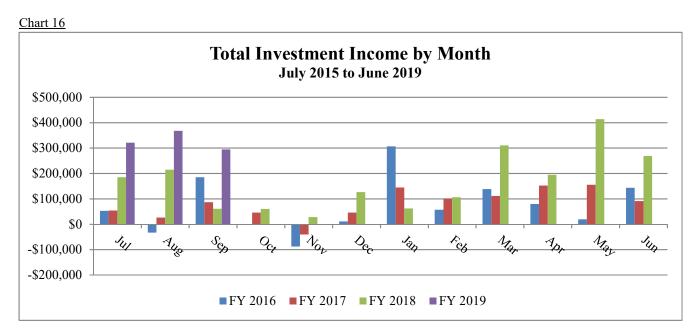


Interest income continues to trend higher as the Federal Reserve raises short-term interest rates. However, in the past few months, the Federal Reserve has become much more dovish in their speeches, putting the three rate increases previously expected in 2019 in doubt. In fact, the Fed Funds Futures show not even one rate hike in 2019.

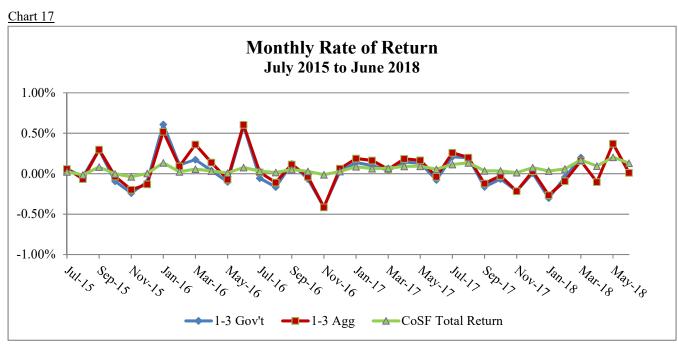
Chart 15



Staff has intentionally kept the duration of the portfolio low, given the expectation that the Federal Reserve will continue to increase interest rates. However, as the Federal Reserve appears to have changed their expectations, staff will be slowly increasing the portfolio's duration to lock in the higher yield currently offered in US Government Securities.

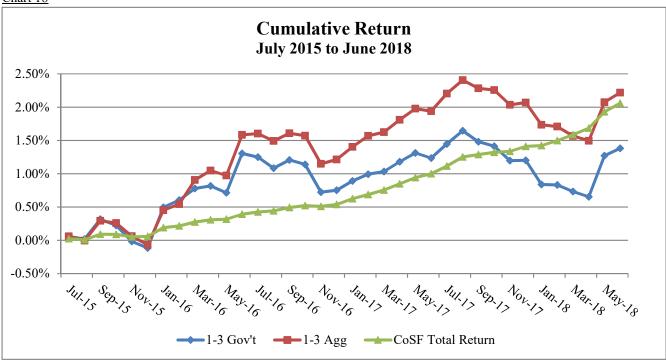


Total return is the combination of Charts 14 and 15, interest income and changes in market value (both realized and unrealized). Staff has strategically positioned the portfolio to take advantage Federal Reserve rate changes; however, now that short-term interest rates are equal to or slightly higher than measures of inflation, such as the Consumer Price Index, market expectations are for the Federal Reserve to be more data-driven on rate changes. Employment continues to be very strong and is starting to impact wages. Wage growth is the strongest it has been in over a decade and the CPI hit 2.9 percent year over year in June (substantially higher than the Federal Reserve's target rate of 2.0 percent), but declined to 2.5 percent in September 2018.



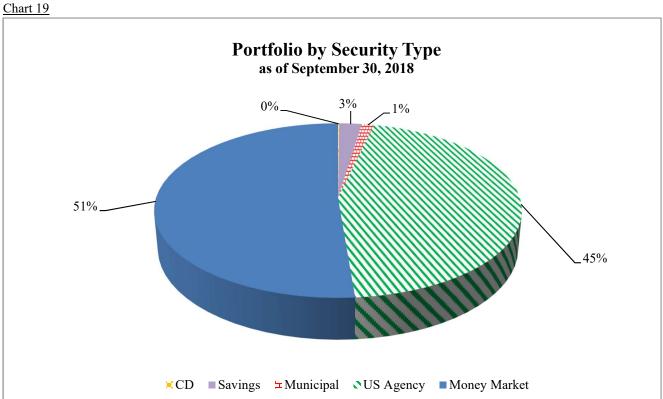
Charts 17 and 18 compare the City's investment returns to standard industry benchmarks for short-term investment portfolios: The Bloomberg 1-3 year Government and the Bloomberg 1-3 year Aggregate includes investment grade issuers including Corporate, Mortgage and other Asset Backed Securities. Chart 17 demonstrates that the City's investment portfolio is not as volatile as the market benchmarks. Chart 18 demonstrates the cumulative effect of adding "Credit Risk" to a portfolio.





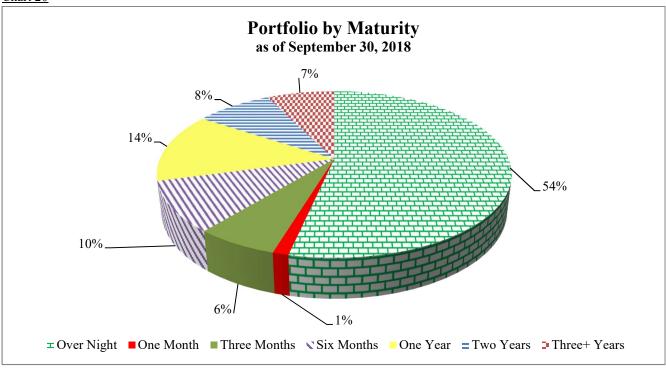
The reason the City has caught up to the benchmarks is because the City has a duration of .28 years and the benchmarks have a duration of 1.9 years. As interest rates increased the past two years, the City's portfolio has out-performed the benchmarks. If interest rates level off or begin to decline, the benchmarks will outperform the City's portfolio.





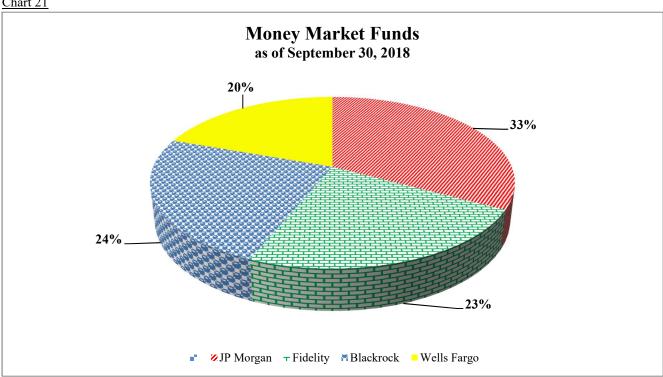
Treasury staff continues to keep a large balance in the money market funds; however, given expectations that the Federal Reserve will not continue to raise short-term interest rates, Money Market Funds will be a source of funds to purchase US Government Securities.

Chart 20



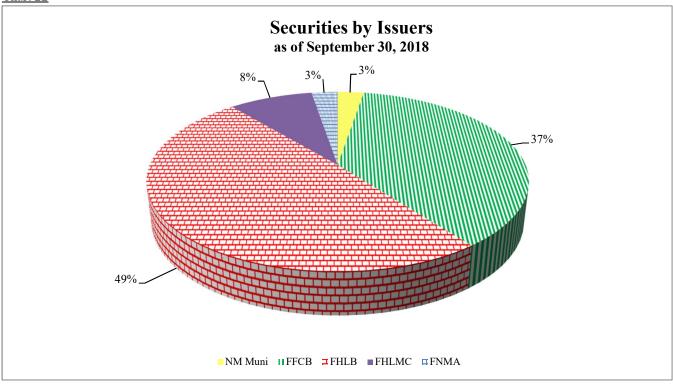
The ten percent with three year maturities are the floating rate notes which have a duration of .25 years or less since the interest rate on the notes resets every 30 to 90 days.

Chart 21

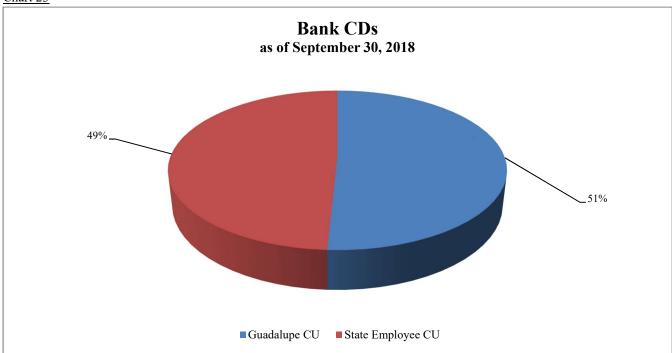


The JP Morgan, Fidelity and Blackrock money market funds are Prime Funds, which invest in Commercial Paper, Yankee CDs, Corporate Notes, and Mortgage products as well as US Treasury and Agency securities. The Wells Fargo Government Money Market fund invests only in US Government and US Government Agency securities.

Chart 22



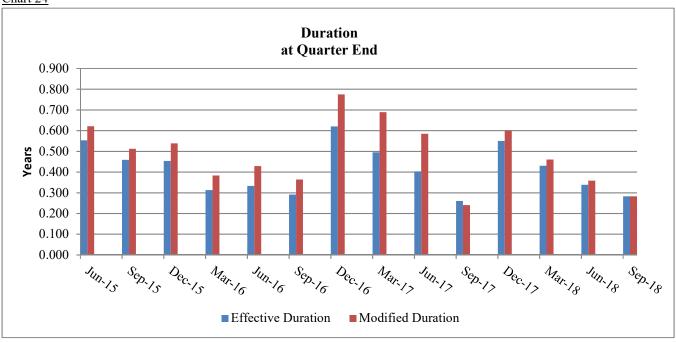




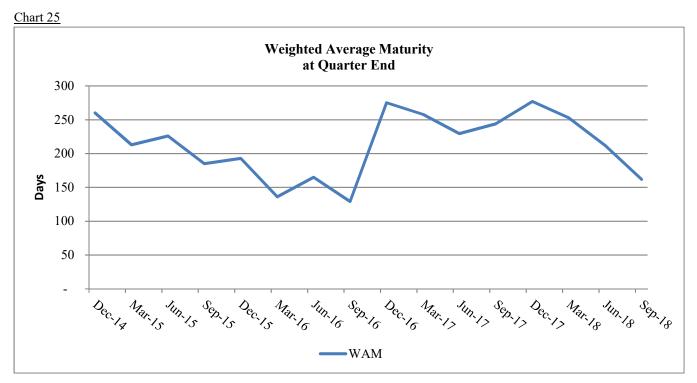
The City continues to offer Certificates of Deposit to Banks and Credit Unions within the City's borders. The City's CD program has not generated any interest from local banks, but the Credit Unions are willing to pay market rates of interest on CDs.

The portfolio's duration and weighted average maturity reflects the Treasury Department's investment strategy to avoid interest rate risk.

Chart 24



The difference between Modified Duration and Effective Duration is the market value of callable and floating rate securities in the portfolio relative to all securities.



Investment Strategy

The large cash position has greatly benefited the City as the Federal Reserve started raising interest rates two years ago. The market expects the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates at its December meeting, but the market has done an about-face regarding the previously-expected two or three rate increases in 2019.

While employment remains strong, cracks are appearing in other economic data. A number of market indicators reveal that expectations for two rate increases by the Federal Reserve have all but vanished. Paul Tudor Jones stated in an interview with CNBC that he does not think the Federal Reserve will raise interest rates at all in 2019. However, Citibank's Tobias Levkovich, Chief US Equity Strategist, says the economy is strong enough for two rate hikes in 2019. For the past two years, there was great certainty that the Federal Reserve would be increasing interest rates; however, after eight rate hikes and questions regarding US and Global economic growth, uncertainty on how the Federal Reserve will proceed has grown dramatically. To that end, Treasury staff is keeping a watchful eye on both the economy and the Federal Reserve.

Table 6

CUSIP BWHPY2 18CAK0	Maturity 07/01/1931 08/01/1931	Par Value 603,143.00	Market Value 443,925.87
3WHPY2	07/01/1931	603,143.00	443,925.87
3WHPY2	07/01/1931	603,143.00	443,925.87
3WHPY2	07/01/1931	603,143.00	443,925.87
3WHPY2	07/01/1931	603,143.00	443,925.87
-			
18CAK0	08/01/1931	0.116.604.00	(40(042 40
	00/01/1/51	9,116,604.00	6,496,042.49
3MKPU4	11/01/1942	13,517,697	7,358,828
10J8YB3	10/01/2026	9,420,176	9,057,859
		32,657,620	23,356,655
		32,657,620	23,356,655
	10J8YB3	10/01/2026	10/01/2026 9,420,176 32,657,620

Table 7

Tuble /								
City of Santa Fe								
Portfolio Holdings Report								
As of September 30, 2018								
-							Modified	Effective
Issuer	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Coupon	YTM	Maturity Date	Duration	Duration
Guadalupe CU	245,000	245,000	245,000	2.62%	2.62%	07/31/2020	0.797	0.797
State Employee CU	240,000	240,000	240,000	1.56%	1.56%	07/21/2019	1.784	1.784
Total CDs	485,000	485,000	485,000	110070	2.10%		1.285	1.285
Blackrock Prime Inst #24	26,127,013	26,127,039	26,127,013		2.17%			
JP Morgan Prime MM Fund #3605	35,733,832	35,733,832	35,733,832		2.16%			
Fidelity Prime MM Port #2014	20,280,273	20,280,314	20,280,273		2.10%			
Wells Fargo Bank MM	15,984,763	15,984,763	15,984,763		1.99%			
-								
Total Money Market	98,125,881	98,125,948	98,125,881		2.12%		-	-
New Mexico Severance Tax	2,500,000	2,483,750	2,555,425	2.00%	1.25%	07/01/2019	0.734	0.734
Total Municipal	2,500,000	2,483,750	2,555,425	2.00%	1.26%		0.734	0.734
Total Municipal	2,300,000	2,465,750	2,333,423	2.00 /0	1.20 /0		0.734	0.734
Federal Home Loan Bank	5000000.00	4885600.00	5003550.00	1.63%		09/11/2020	1.893	1.893
Federal Home Loan Bank	5000000.00	4907650.00	4953800.00	1.13%		11/29/2019	1.136	1.136
Federal Home Loan Bank	2000000.00	1971300.00	1995780.00	1.38%		11/15/2019	1.096	1.096
Farmer Mac	5000000.00	5012800.00	5017750.00	2.22%		02/03/2021	0.25	0.25
Farmer Mac	5000000.00	4950500.00	5000000.00	1.44%		08/20/2019	0.871	0.871
Federal Home Loan Bank	5000000.00	4995150.00	5054730.00	1.75%		12/14/2018	0.202	0.202
Federal Home Loan Bank	10000000.00	9963100.00	9936000.00	1.50%	2.12%	03/08/2019	0.432	0.432
Federal Home Loan Bank	5000000.00	4968500.00	5034800.00	1.63%	1.34%	06/14/2019	0.689	0.689
Federal Home Loan Bank	5000000.00	4968500.00	5032550.00	1.63%	1.36%	06/14/2019	0.689	0.689
Federal Home Loan Bank	5000000.00	4941750.00	4985300.00	1.38%	1.53%	09/13/2019	0.934	0.934
Federal Home Loan Bank	5000000.00	4970200.00	5046450.00	2.00%		09/13/2019	0.933	0.933
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5000000.00	4992400.00	5000000.00	1.70%	1.70%	01/07/2019	0.268	0.268
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5000000.00	4977050.00	4982400.00	1.25%	1.43%	02/27/2019	0.408	0.408
Federal Farm Credit Bank	10000000.00	10000200.00	10000000.00	2.17%	2.03%	10/20/2020	0.25	0.25
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5000000.00	5002050.00	5000000.00	2.35%	2.26%	03/26/2020	0.25	0.25
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	3000000.00	2996550.00	3000000.00	1.05%	1.05%	11/07/2018	0.101	0.101
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	2000000.00	1997700.00	1997600.00	1.05%	1.11%	11/07/2018	0.101	0.101
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	3000000.00	2994750.00	3000000.00	1.13%		11/28/2018	0.158	0.158
Federal National Mtg Assn	2500000.00	2497900.00	2500000.00	1.13%		10/29/2018	0.076	0.076
Total Federal Government	92,500,000	91,993,650	92,540,710	29%	1.62%	0.00	0.568	0.568
Total Portfolio	193,610,881	193,088,348	193,707,016		<u>1.87</u> %	-	0.282	0.282