State of New Mexico

CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS



FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

"Where Excellence is Never an Accident."

RICE & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2016

Board of Education

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Ms. Terri Racher President

Mr. Shad Cox Vice-President

Ms. Alena Brandenberger Secretary

Mr. Mark Schmidt Member

Mr. Cody Lightfoot Member

School Officials

Mr. Travis Lightfoot Superintendent

Ms. Barbara Sultemeier Business Manager

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275 Rice and Associates, C.P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112 FAX (505) 294-8904

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Tim Keller New Mexico State Auditor and Board of Education Corona Public Schools Corona, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the General, Title I, Medicaid, IDEA-B Entitlement, Special Capital Outlay State, Capital Improvements SB-9 and Debt Service Funds of the Corona Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 2016 and the related nature to the financial statements which collectively 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Corona Public Schools basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Corona Public Schools non-major governmental and fiduciary funds and budgetary comparisons for the Major Capital Project and Debt Services Funds and better the Major Capital Project and Debt Services Funds and Debt all non-major funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 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 of 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 appropriate many opinions of accounting the expression of accounting the entity of the policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corona Public Schools, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Title I, Medicaid, IDEA-B Entitlement, Special Capital Outlay State, Capital Improvements SB-9 and Debt Service Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental and fiduciary funds of the Corona Public Schools, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the Major Capital Project and Debt Service Funds and the non-major governmental funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the MD&A which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by GASB 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Schedules I and II and the notes to the Required Supplementary Information 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 inquires 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 obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Corona Public Schools financial statements, the combining and the individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The budgetary comparisons for the Major Capital Project and Debt Service Funds, the non-major governmental funds and the Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - All Funds by School District Classification and Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparisons for the Major Capital Project and Debt Service Funds and non-major governmental funds, the Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - All Funds by School District Classification and Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 basis financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Untied States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparisons for the Major

Capital Project and Debt Service Funds and the non-major governmental funds, the Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - All Funds by School District Classification and Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds fairly states, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Schedule V, the Schedule of Vendor Information, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2016 on our consideration of the Corona Public Schools 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 accordance with Gove considering the Corona Public Schools internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roadessente, Com.

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 12, 2016



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 277,393
Accounts receivable	1,402
Due from grantor	48,160
Inventory	1,100
Total current assets	328,055
Non-current assets	
Land (non-depreciable)	4,697
Captial assets (depreciable)	6,273,724
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,792,391)
Total non-current assets	2,486,030
Total assets	2,814,085
Deferred outflows of resources	
Change in proportion in net pension liability	10,441
Change in assumption in net pension liability	84,036
Post measurement date contributions	146,940
Total deferred outflows of resources	241,417
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,055,502

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Security deposit payable	1,200
Accrued interest payable	16,338
Current portion of long-term liabilities	175,000
Total current liabilities	192,538
Long-term obligations:	
Net pension liability	2,443,222
Compensated absences	14,107
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	550,000
Total long-term liabilities	3,007,329
Total liabilities	3,199,867
Deferred inflows of resources	
Actuarial experience in net pension liability	45,295
Investment experience in net pension liability	109,976
Change in proportion in net pension liability	(80,725)
Total deferred inflows of resources	74,546
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,761,030
Cafeteria fund (inventory)	1,100
Capital outlay	134,461
Debt service	98,424
Special grants	21,107
Unrestricted	(2,235,033)
Total net position	(218,911)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and net position	\$ 3,055,502

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Net		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges fo Services		Capital Grants and sContributions	(Expenses) Revenue and Changes Net Assets
EXPENSES:					
Governmental activities:					
Direct instruction	\$ 1,175,408	\$ 7,05	0 \$ 159,815	\$ -	\$ (1,008,543)
Instructional support	1,079,256	17,33	8 278,857	25,000	(758,061)
Food services	25,999	5,99	2 35,283	-	15,276
Depreciation - unallocated	170,191			-	(170,191)
Interest on long-term obligations	16,337				(16,337)
Total governmental activities	2,467,191	30,38	0 473,955	25,000	(1,937,856)
General revenues:					
Taxes					
Property taxes,					
levied for general purposes					25,555
					23,333
Property taxes,					105 460
levied for capital projects					105,468
Property taxes,					
levied for debt service					109,694
Federal and State aid not					
restricted to specific purpose					
General					1,691,918
Forest reserve					4,095
Polest leserve					4,093
Interest and investment earnings					204
Sub-total, general revenues					1,936,934
Change in net position					(922)
Net position - beginning of year					(217,989)
Net position - end of year					\$ (218,911)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Balance Sheet - All Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Ge	neral	Ti	tle I	Me	dicaid	IDEA-B	Capi	pecial tal Outlay State		Capital rovements SB-9	 Debt Service	Other ernmental	Total
ASSETS														
Cash on deposit	\$	31,992	\$	-	\$	8,255	\$ -	\$	-	\$	133,858	\$ 97,770	\$ 5,518	\$ 277,393
Accounts receivable, collectible		145		-		-	-		-		603	654	-	1,402
Due from grantor		-		7,027		_	12,238		25,000		-	-	3,895	48,160
Due from other funds		48,160		-		-	-		-		-	-	-	48,160
Inventory, at cost			-				 			_		 	 1,100	 1,100
Total assets	\$	80,297	\$	7,027	\$	8,255	\$ 12,238	\$	25,000	\$	134,461	\$ 98,424	\$ 10,513	\$ 376,215
LIABILITIES														
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	7,027	\$	_	\$ 12,238	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 3,895	\$ 48,160
Accounts payable		-		-		-	-		-		-	_	-	-
Security deposit payable		1,200					 			_		 	 	 1,200
Total liabilities		1,200		7,027			 12,238		25,000	_		 	 3,895	 49,360
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-		-		-	_	1,100	1,100
Restricted		7,334		-		8,255	-		-		134,461	98,424	5,518	253,992
Committed		-		-		_	-		-		-	-	-	-
Assigned		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		71,763					 	-				 	 	 71,763
Total fund balance		79,097				8,255	 				134,461	 98,424	 6,618	 326,855
Total liabilites and fund balance	\$	80,297	\$	7,027	\$	8,255	\$ 12,238	\$	25,000	\$	134,461	\$ 98,424	\$ 10,513	\$ 376,215

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Statement 4

(2,443,222)

(725,000)

(14,107)

(16,338)

(218,911)

CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds Ġ 326,855 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds The cost of capital assets 6,278,421 Accumulated depreciation (3,792,391)2,486,030 Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to furure periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 146,940 Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the proportion 94,477 Deferred inflows of resources related to actuarial expeience (45, 295)Deferred inflows or resources related to investment experience (109,976)Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion 80,725 Long-term and certain other liabilities, including bonds payableand net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Longterm and other liabilities at year-end consist of:

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net pension liability

Compensated absences payable

Total net position - governmental funds

Accrued interest payable

Bonds Payable

Statement 5

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Title I	Medicaid	IDEA-B Entitlement	Special Capital Outlay State	Capital Improvements SB-9	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total
REVENUES	General	11016 1	Medicald	BIICICIEMEIIC	Outlay State	35-3	Pervice	GOVETIMENTAL	IOCAI
Property taxes	\$ 25,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,468	\$ 109,694	\$ -	\$ 240,717
Charges for services Local sources	17,338 16,278		-	-	-	-	-	13,042	30,380 16,278
State sources	1,955,936	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	70,808	2,051,744
Federal sources	4,095	28,026	342	22,005	-	-	-	52,063	106,531
Earnings from investments	204								204
Total revenues	2,019,406	28,026	342	22,005	25,000	105,468	109,694	135,913	2,445,854
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Direct instruction	1,042,311	28,026	1,005	22,005	-	-	-	88,283	1,181,630
Instructional support	952,833	-	-	-	-	80,110	2,082	44,231	1,079,256
Food services	25,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,999
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	25,000	43,085	-	5,305	73,390
Debt service:									
Bonds Interest							95,000 20,260		95,000 20,260
Total expenditures	2,021,143	28,026	1,005	22,005	25,000	123,195	117,342	137,819	2,475,535
Net change in fund balance	(1,737)	-	(663)	-	-	(17,727)	(7,648)	(1,906)	(29,681)
Fund balance beginning of year	80,834		8,918			152,188	106,072	8,524	356,536
Fund balance end of year	\$ 79,097	\$ -	\$ 8,255	<u>\$</u> _	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 134,461	\$ 98,424	\$ 6,618	\$ 326,855

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds

(29,681)

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period

(170,191)Depreciation expense Capital outlays 93,805

(76,386)Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the fund financial statements, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). The (increases) decreases in the liabilities for the year were:

Accrued interest payable 3,923 Compensated absences payable 2,310

Governmental funds report School district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense

Pension contributions 146,940 (143,028)Pension expense

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to government funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds

Proceeds of bond issue Repayment of long-term debt 95,000

Change in net position of governmental activities (922)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

							7	Variance		
	Original			Final			Favorable			
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	21,875	\$	21,875	\$	25,418	\$	3,543		
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		17,338		2,338		
Local sources		7,000		7,000		16,278		9,278		
State sources		2,018,649		2,105,456		1,955,936		(149,520)		
Federal sources		_		3,754		4,095		341		
Earnings from										
investments		250		250		204		(46)		
Total revenues	\$	2,062,774	\$	2,153,335	\$	2,019,269	\$	(134,066)		
EXPENDITURES										
Direct instruction	\$	1,057,979	\$	1,069,765	\$	1,042,311	\$	27,454		
Instructional support	·	1,020,451	•	1,100,302	·	952,814	·	147,488		
Food services		25,352		28,352		25,999		2,353		
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	\$	2,103,782	\$	2,198,419	\$	2,021,124	\$	177,295		
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	41,008	\$	45,084						

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Title I

Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance
Original	Final		Favorable
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable
\$ 22,819	\$ 28,029	\$ 29,328	\$ 1,299
			
\$ 22,819	\$ 28,029	\$ 29,328	\$ 1,299
å 00 010	å 00 000	å 20 02 <i>c</i>	
\$ 22,819	\$ 28,029	\$ 28,026	\$ 3
\$ 22,819	\$ 28 , 029	\$ 28 , 026	\$ 3
	\$ 22,819 \$ 22,819 \$ 22,819	Budget Budget \$ 22,819 \$ 28,029 \$ 22,819 \$ 28,029 \$ 22,819 \$ 28,029	Budget Budget Actual \$ 22,819 \$ 28,029 \$ 29,328 \$ 22,819 \$ 28,029 \$ 29,328 \$ 22,819 \$ 28,029 \$ 28,026

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Medicaid

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable	
REVENUES							_	
Federal sources	\$		\$		\$	342	\$	342
Total revenues	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	342	\$	342
EXPENDITURES								
Direct instruction	\$		\$	8,918	\$	1,005	\$	7,913
Total expenditures	\$		\$	8,918	\$	1,005	\$	7,913
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$	8,918				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

IDEA-B Entitlement
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	l Final Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Federal sources	\$ 15,411	\$ 22,007	\$ 13,646	\$ (8,361)	
Total revenues	\$ 15,411	\$ 22,007	\$ 13,646	\$ (8,361)	
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction	\$ 15,411	\$ 22,007	\$ 22,005	\$ 2	
Total expenditures	\$ 15,411	\$ 22,007	\$ 22,005	\$ 2	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS Cash	\$ 74,557
Total Assets	\$ 74,557
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$ 74,557
Total Liabilities	\$ 74,557

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2016

1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of Corona Public Schools(District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement #34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. In June 2001, the GASB approved Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus and Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. Statement 37 clarifies and modifies Statement No. 34 and should be implemented simultaneously with Statement No. 34. Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements.

The District implemented the provisions of GASB #'s 34, 37 and 38 effective July 1, 2000. As part of Statement No. 34, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.). The District does not own any infrastructure assets and therefore is unaffected by this requirement.

A. Reporting Entity

The Corona Public Schools School Board was created under the provision of Chapter 22, Article 5, Paragraph 4, New Mexico Statutes 1978 to provide public education for the children within the District. The School Board is authorized to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of New Mexico and the regulations of the State Board of Education and the Legislative Finance Committee. The School Board is comprised of five members who are elected for terms of four years.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the District is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the District may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify is own budget, levy its

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The District also has no component units as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as there are no other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board Members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the District has a significant relationship.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the District are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types.

Governmental Funds

Under the requirements of GASB 34, the District is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major funds based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following (in addition to the General Fund):

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the District accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Fund - Title I - Title I ESEA Fund</u> - The Title I project provides remedial instruction in the language arts for educationally deprived students in low income areas. The project is funded by the Federal Government through the New Mexico State Department of Education, under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, Chapter 1, Part A, 20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.

Special Revenue Fund - Medicaid - To account for reimbursement of health-related services of medical eligible students receiving related services for administrative time study, and for a statement of service costs study. The fund is administered by the Lea Regional Cooperative Center #7. It is included in this report to identify the loan from operational to cover cost not yet reimbursed by the Cooperative Authorized by Public Law 92-222, Public Law 104-208.

Special Revenue Fund - IDEA-B Entitlement - To account for resources for the operation and maintenance of meeting special education needs of children with disabilities. Financing and authority is the Individual With Disabilities Act, Part B, Sec. 611, as amended; Public Law 105-17.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Funds - Special Capital Outlay State</u> - To account for a Legislative Appropriation, Laws of 2015, Chapter 3, Section 15, Paragraph 218 for \$25,000 to purchase and equip an activity vehicle.

<u>Capital Projects Fund - Capital Improvements SB-9</u> - To account for resources received through Senate Bill 9 and local tax levies obtained for the purpose of building, remodeling, and equipping classroom facilities. Also, for resources received from State of New Mexico Severance Tax Bonds.

<u>Debt Service Fund - Debt Service</u> - To account for resources for the purpose of paying general obligation bonds and interest coupons. Funds are received from property taxes levied against property located within the school district and levied specifically for this purpose.

Agency Funds - account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. These agency funds are as follows:

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

The District also reports additional Governmental funds as non-major. They include:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - these funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

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

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Any effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

REVENUES

Ad valorem taxes (property taxes) are susceptible to full accrual on the government wide financial statements. Property tax revenues recognize revenues net of estimated refunds and uncollectible accounts in the period for which the taxes are levied. Total delinquent property taxes are not available from the County Treasurers for the current year.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Sales</u> and <u>use taxes</u> (which include oil/gas taxes and equipment 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.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

EXPENDITURES

<u>Salaries</u> are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are paid prior to the end of the fiscal year and therefore not accrued.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Transfers between funds are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, etc.) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis inconsistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons for the various funds in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to April 15, (unless a later date is fixed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction) the local school board submits to the School Budget Planning Unit (SBPU) of the New Mexico Department of Education an estimated budget for the school district for the ensuing fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets submitted to the State Department of Education (SDE) by the school district shall contain headings and details as prescribed by law.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

- 2. Prior to June 20, of each year, the proposed "operating" budget will be reviewed and approved by the SBPU and certified and approved by the local school board at a public hearing of which notice has been published by the local school board which fixes the estimated budget for the school district for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 3. The "operating" budget will be used by the District until they have been notified that the budget has been approved by the SBPU and the local school board. The budget shall be integrated formally into the accounting system. Encumbrances shall be used as an element of control and shall be integrated into the budget system.
- 4. The District shall make corrections, revisions and amendments to the estimated budgets fixed by the local school board to recognize actual cash balances and carryover funds, if any. These adjustments shall be reviewed and approved by the SBPU.
- 5. No school board or officer or employee of a school district shall make any expenditures or incur any obligation for the expenditure of public funds unless such expenditure or contractual obligation is made in accordance with an operating budget approved by the division, but this does not prohibit the transfer of funds between line items within a series of a budget.
- 6. Budget change requests are processed in accordance with Supplement 1 (Budget Preparation and Maintenance) of the Manual of Procedures Public School Accounting and Budgeting. Such changes are initiated by the school district and approved by the SBPU.
- 7. Legal budget control for expenditures is by function.
- 8. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Funds unused during the fiscal year may be carried over into the next fiscal year by budgeting those in the subsequent fiscal year's budget. The budget of Corona Public Schools has been amended during the current fiscal year in accordance with these procedures. The budget schedules included in the accompanying financial statements reflects the approved budget and amendments thereto.

E. <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at the fiscal year end and are therefore not included as a reservation of fund balance. Authorization for the eventual expenditure will be included in the following years budget appropriations.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1. Cash & Cash Equivalents

The District'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.

The District is authorized under the provisions of Chapter 6, Article 10, Paragraph 10, NMSA 1978, to deposit its money in banks, savings and loan associations and/or credit unions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the United States.

2. Investments

- All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the District may be invested in:
- (a) Bonds or negotiable securities of the United States, the state or any county, municipality or school district which has a taxable valuation of real property for the last preceding year of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and has not defaulted in the payment of any interest or sinking fund obligation or failed to meet any bonds at maturity at any time within the last five years preceding; or
- (b) Securities that are issued by the United States government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and that are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government or agencies guaranteed by the United States government.
- (c) In contracts with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the investor. The contract shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with the investment. The contract shall be fully secured by obligations of the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent of the contract. The collateral required for investment in the contracts provided for in this subsection shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the investor and the designation shall be contemporaneous with investments.

If the District is unable to receive payment on public money at the rate of interest set forth by the State Board of Finance (which is no less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of the deposit) from financial institutions within the geographic boundaries of the governmental unit, the District may invest its money with the New Mexico State Treasurer's short-term investment pool.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded in the various governmental funds. They consist of amounts receivable from local governments relating to various grant agreements and property taxes receivable. The information required to report property taxes at full accrual was not available during the year.

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	<u>Ge</u>	neral_	Other <u>Major</u>	Other rnmental	 <u>Total</u>
Property taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	145	\$ 1,257 44,265	\$ 3,895 	\$ 1,402 48,160
	\$	145	\$ 45,522	\$ 3,895	\$ 49,562

4. Inventories

Inventory in the Cafeteria Fund consists of purchased food and non-food items and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities. Commodities are shown at the USDA procurement cost. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are used (consumption method). Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

5 Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This is an increase from the \$1,000 threshold reported in prior years. This is a change in accounting estimate. All previously reported Capital Assets that do not meet the updated amount will be depreciated currently and in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The District does not capitalize interest in regards to its capital assets.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	50 years
Buildings & building improvements	20 to 50 years
Furniture & equipment	3 to 15 years
Auto/Vehicle	2 to 15 years

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

GASB Statement 34 requires the recording and depreciation of infrastructure assets, which include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. The District did not own any infrastructure assets.

The District does not capitalize computer software or software developed for internal use (if applicable) unless they exceed the \$5,000 threshold. Also, the District does not capitalize library books unless they exceed the \$5,000 threshold.

6. Deferred Revenues

The District reports deferred revenues on its Statement of Net Assets and fund balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

7. Compensated Absences

All 12-month or full time employees earn vacation and sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. Employees cannot accumulate more than 160 hours of vacation leave. Upon retirement, unused vacation leave up to 160 hours is paid to employees. No reimbursement or accrual is made for unused sick leave.

The District's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- (b) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

8. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (School District ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party — such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposed specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the School District Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board or a School District official delegated that authority by the School District Board or ordinance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

9. Restricted Net Assets

The governmental activities financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category reflects the portion of net assets that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position - This category reflects the portion of net position that have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - This category reflects net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purposes.

The District's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

10: Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be

recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. The School District has two types of items, which arise due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the related net pension liability. Accordingly, the items, net difference between expected and actual earnings and change in assumptions, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resourcees, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The School District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, change in proportion and employer contributions subsequent to measurement date, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources the next period.

12. 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.

13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. 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 Educational Retirement Board (ERB) and additions to/deductions from ERB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERB, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit (including payments of refunds employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2 <u>DEPOSITORY</u> COLLATERAL

The following is the Cash on Deposit at each financial institution.

First Savings Bank First Savings Bank	Checking Certificate of Deposit	\$ 512,724 5,400
Total		\$ 518,124
Total amount on deposit Outstanding checks Deposit in transit		\$ 518,124 (166,174)
Total per financial stateme	∍nts	\$ <u>351,950</u>

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the School Districts deposits was \$351,950 and the bank balance was \$518,124. Of this balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$276,843 was covered by collateral. The remaining \$0 is comprised of amounts in excess of those required to be collateralized under State law.

Cash on deposit at June 30	\$	518,124
Less F.D.I.C.		(255,400)
Uninsured Funds		262,724
50% Collateral Requirement		131,362
Pledged Collateral		276,844
Excess of Pledged Collateral	<u>\$</u>	145,482

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School 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). As of June 30, \$262,724 of the School's bank balance of \$518,124 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Α.	Uni ns ured and uncollateralized	\$	977-0
В.	Uni ns ured and collateralized with		
	Securities held by the pledging		
	banks trust department, not in the		
	Schools name	2	262,724
	Total	\$ 2	262,724

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the schools Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate.

NM State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the School District for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution.

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. The collateral pledged is shown as follows:

First S	<u> Savings Bank-Beresfo</u>	ord, SD Maturity Date	Fair Market Value
FHLMC GNR GNMA GNR GNR GNR FNMA	#31307BJV3 #38377TBL4 #36176XE21 #38377TBL4 #38377NLJ1 #38374VPS2 #3138EKJA4	3-01-23 11-20-38 3-15-27 11-20-38 9-20-39 11-20-38 1-01-28	\$ 52,540 23,921 118,455 23,921 29,513 8,442 20,052
			\$ 276 844

As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following cash and investments:

Investment Type Fair Value Maturities

Checking accounts \$ 518,123 Less than 6 months

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy limits the School District's investment portfolio to maturities of less than one year.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, are as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2015</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities: Land Total not being	\$ 4,697	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	4,697
depreciated	4,697			4,697
Land improvements	172,057	41,123	72	213,180
Buildings & building improvements	5,371,720	5,744	-	5,377,464
Vehicles	264,490	41,442		305,932
Equipment	<u>371,652</u>	<u>5,496</u>	1/2	<u>377,148</u>
Total	6,179,919	93,805		6,273,724
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(143,604)	(3,816)	72	(147,420)
Buildings & building improvements	(3,022,158)	(141,919)	-	(3,164,077)
Vehicles	(128,954)	(11,523)		(140,477)
Equipment	(327,484)	(12,933)	-	(340,417)
Total Governmental activities	(3,622,200)	(170,191)		(3,792,391)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,562,416</u>	<u>\$ (76,386</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,486,030

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Assets:

	Balance 30, 2015	_Addi	tions_	De	letions		Balance ≘ 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 820,000 16,417	\$		\$	95,000 2,310	\$ -	725,000 14,107	\$ 175,000
Total	\$ 836,417	\$	_	\$	97,310	\$	739,107	\$ 175.000

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Funds. The compensated absences liability will ultimately be liquidated by several of the District's governmental funds, with most being paid by the General Fund, Transportation Fund, Cafeteria Fund and Title I Fund.

The current portion of the compensated absences is estimated at zero since there are no anticipated retirements of terminations.

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the district for the year ended June 30:

Bonds issued General obligation bonds	=
	\$ 820,000 (85,000) ——————————————————————————————————

The details of the bond issues and the remaining retirement schedule are summarized below. The bonds were issued for the purpose of erecting, furnishing, remodeling and making additions to school buildings and improving school grounds. For the purpose of providing the necessary funds to meet the interest and principal as they become due, there is annually assessed, levied, and collected a tax upon all of the taxable property within the school district.

Original amount:	\$350,000
Dated:	July 1, 2004
Principal payable:	\$35,000
Interest rates:	2.00% to 4.90%
Retirement schedule:	

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
6/30/17	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	4.90%

Retirement schedule:

Original amount: \$750,000
Dated: May 15, 2012
Principal payable: \$750,000
Interest rates: 1.55% to 2.90%

Year Ending <u>Principal</u> Interest 6/30/17 \$ 100,000 \$ 14,500 6/30/18 100,000 11,600 6/30/19 125,000 9,000 6/30/20 125,000 6,500 6/30/21 125,000 4,000 6/30/22 75,000 1,500

B. <u>Operating Lease</u>

The District did not have any leases during the fiscal year.

\$ 650,000

\$ 47,100

C. Short-Term Liabilities

The District did not have any short-term liabilities during the fiscal year.

5 REVENUES

A. Property Tax Levies

The School District's property taxes are levied each year on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of the preceding January 1st. Mill levy rates are set by the State of New Mexico each year for the General Fund and SB-9 Capital Improvement Fund. Taxes are payable in two equal installments on November 10 and April 10 following the levy and become delinquent after 30 days. Taxes on real property are liens on the property on January 1 of the year for which the taxes are imposed.

B. State Equalization Guarantee

Each school district in the State of New Mexico receives a "state equalization guarantee distribution" which is defined as "that amount of money distributed to each school district to insure that the school district's operating revenue, including its local and federal revenues as defined" (in Chapter 22, Section 8-25, NMSA 1978) "is at least equal to the school district's program cost."

A school district's program costs are determined through the use of various formulas using "program units" which take into consideration (1) early childhood education; (2) basic

education; (3) special education; (4) bilingual-multi cultural education; (5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the chief (director of public school finance). The District received \$1,691,918 state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2016.

C. <u>Transportation</u> Distribution

Money in the transportation distribution of the public school fund shall be used only for the purpose of making payments to each school district for the to-and-from school transportation costs of students in the grades K through twelve attending public school within the school district. Except in unusual circumstances as determined by the local school board and confirmed by the state transportation director, midday bus routes for early childhood education students shall not be approved for funding in excess of twenty miles one way.

Money in the vocational education transportation distribution of the public school fund is used for the purpose of making payments to school districts for transportation of students to and from their regular attendance centers and the place where vocation education programs are being offered, pursuant to Section 22-16-4.1 (NMSA 1978) of the Act. The transportation distribution is allocated to each school district according to an objective formula developed by the state transportation director and the director of public school finance.

In the event the sum of the proposed transportation allocations to each school district exceeds the amounts in the transportation distribution, each school district to receive an allocation shares in a reduction in the proportion that each school district's forty-day average daily membership bears to the forty-day average daily membership of all school districts to receive allocations.

Local school boards shall negotiate school bus contracts in accordance with regulations promulgated by the state transportation director with the approval of the State Board of Education.

Local school boards, with the approval of the state transportation director, may provide additional transportation services pursuant to Section 22-16-2 NMSA 1978 to meet established program needs.

The District received \$258,442 in transportation distribution during the year ended June 30, 2016.

D. <u>SB-9 State Match</u>

The Director shall distribute to any school district that has imposed a tax under the Public School Capital Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10 NMSA 1978) an amount from the public school capital improvements fund that is equal to the amount by which the revenue estimated to be received from the imposed tax as specified in Subsection B of Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978, assuming a one hundred percent collection rate, is less than an amount calculated by multiplying the product obtained by the rate imposed in the District under the Public School Capital Improvements Act. The distribution shall be made by December 1, of each year that the tax is imposed in accordance with

Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978. Provided, however, in the event that sufficient funds are not available in the public school capital improvement funds to make the state distribution provided for in this section, the dollar per program unit figure shall be reduced as necessary.

The District received \$0 in state SB-9 matching during the year ended June \$0, \$2016.

E. Public School Capital Outlay

Under the provisions of Chapter 22, Article 24, a public school capital outlay fund was created. The money in the fund may be used only for capital expenditures deemed by the public school capital outlay council necessary for an adequate educational program, and the capital outlay expenditures are limited to the purchase, or construction of temporary or permanent classrooms.

The council shall approve an application for grant assistance from the fund when the council determines that:

- 1. A critical need exists requiring action;
- The residents of the school district have provided all available resources to the district to meet its capital outlay requirements;
- The school district has used its resources in a prudent manner.
- 4. The District is in a county or counties which have participated in the reappraisal program and the reappraised values are on the tax rolls, or will be used for the tax year 1979 as certified by the property tax division; and
- 5. The school district has provided insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978.

The council shall consider all applications for assistance from the fund and after public hearing shall either approve or deny the

application. Applications for grant assistance shall only be accepted by the council after a district has complied with the

provisions of this section. The council shall list all applications in order of priority and all allocations shall be made on a priority basis.

Money in the fund shall be disbursed by warrant of the Department of Finance and Administration on vouchers signed by the Secretary of Finance and Administration following certification by the council that the application has been approved.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District received \$0 in special capital outlay funds.

F. <u>Instructional Materials</u>

The New Mexico State Department of Education (Department) received federal mineral leasing funds from which it makes annual allocations to the various school districts for the purchase of educational materials. Of each allocation, seventy percent is restricted to the requisition of materials listed in the State Board of Education "State Adopted Instructional Material" list, while thirty percent of each allocation is available for purchases directly from vendors. Beginning with

the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Districts received their total allocation at the beginning of the fiscal year, instead of being reimbursed for purchases as was done in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District received \$5,576 in instructional materials allocation.

G. <u>Federal Grants</u>

The District receives revenues from various Federal departments (both direct and indirect) which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These programs are reported as Special Revenue Funds. Each program operated under its own budget, which has been approved by the Federal Department or the flow-through agency (usually the New Mexico Department of Education). The various budgets are approved by the Local School Board and the New Mexico Department of Education.

The District also receives reimbursement under the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs for its food service operations, and distributions of commodities through the New Mexico Human Services Department.

6. <u>CASH OVERDRAFTS</u>

The cash overdrafts shown in some federal, state and local projects in the special revenue fund represent expenditures made by the District which will be reimbursed by the grantor. Receivables from the grantor are presented to off-set these overdrafts.

7 <u>DUE FROM GRANTOR</u>

The amount shown as due from grantor represents federal, state and local expenditures in excess of revenues. Most federal, state or local projects earn revenue as expenditures are incurred and are subsequently reimbursed by the grantor.

8. REGION IX EDUCATION COOPERATIVE

Certain special revenue (federal) funds of the District were administered by the Region IX Education Cooperative, in Ruidoso, New Mexico. These funds are audited separately by another IPA. That report may be obtained by writing to: Region IX Education Cooperative, 1400 Sudderth Drive, Ruidoso, New Mexico 88345.

9. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

	General	Title I	<u>Medicaid</u>	IDEA-B <u>Entitlement</u>
Revenues per modified accrual basis Receivables Deferred revenues/	\$ 2,019,406 (137)	\$ 28,026 -	\$ 342 -	\$ 22,005
Due from grantor		1,302	<u></u>	(8,359)
Revenues per budgetary basis	\$ 2,019,269	<u>\$ 29,328</u>	\$ 342	\$ 13,646
Expenditures per modified accrual basis Accounts payable Inventory	\$ 2,021,143 	\$ 28,026	\$ 1,005 	\$ 22,005 - -
Expenditures per budgetary basis	<u>\$ 2,021,143</u>	<u>\$ 28,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,005</u>	\$ 22,005
	Special Capital Outlay	Capital Improvements	Debt	Non-Major
	State	SB-9	Service	Special <u>Revenue</u>
Revenues per modified accrual basis Receivables Deferred revenues/ Due from grantor	<u>State</u> \$ 25,000	SB-9	=	Revenue \$ 135,913
accrual basis Receivables	State	\$B-9 \$ 105,468	<u>Service</u> \$ 109,694	Revenue
accrual basis Receivables Deferred revenues/ Due from grantor Revenues per budgetary	<u>State</u> \$ 25,000	\$ 105,468 (573)	\$ 109,694 (618)	\$ 135,913 (4,237)

10. <u>INSURANCE COVERAGE</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; and injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District, as a New Mexico Public School, is insured through he New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority (NMPSIA). Annual premiums are paid by the District to NMPSIA for coverage provided in the following areas:

Workers Compensation Property and Automobile Liability and Physical Damage Liability and Civil Rights and Personal Injury Contract School Bus Coverage; and Crime

11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The school is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The school carries insurance for all risks listed above.

12 PENSION-PLAN - EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD

Plan description. ERB was created by the state's Educational Retirement Act, Section 22-11-1 through 22-11-52, NMSA 1978, as amended, to administer the New Mexico Educational Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer plan established to provide retirement and disability benefits for certified teachers and other employees of the state's public schools, institutions of higher learning, and agencies providing educational programs.

The Plan is a pension trust fund of the State of New Mexico. The New Mexico legislature has the authority to set or amend contribution rates. ERB issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.nmerb.org.

Benefits provided. A member's retirement benefit is determined by a formula which includes three component parts: the member's final average salary (FAS), the number of years of service credit, and a 0.0235 multiplier. The FAS is the average of the member's salaries for the last five years of service or any other consecutive five-year period, whichever is greater. A brief summary of Plan coverage provisions follows:

For members employed before July 1, 2010, a member is eligible to retire when one of the following events occurs: the member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum or 75 or more; the member is at least sixty-five years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit; or the member has service credit totaling 25 years or more.

Chapter 288, Laws of 2009 changed the eligibility requirements for new members first employed on or after July 1, 2010. The eligibility for a member who either becomes a new member on or after July 1, 2010, or at any time prior to that date refunded all member contributions and then became, or becomes, reemployed after that date is as follows: the member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum of 80 or more; the member is at least sixty-seven years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit; or the member has service credit totaling 30 years or more.

The benefit is paid as a monthly life annuity with a guarantee that, if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions plus accumulated interest, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary. There

are three benefit options available: single life annuity; single life annuity monthly benefit reduced to provide for a 100% survivor's benefit; or single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50% survivor's benefit.

members and surviving beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) to their benefit each July 1, beginning in the year the member attains or would have attained age 65 or on July 1 of the year following the member's retirement date, whichever is later. Prior to June 30, 2013 the COLA adjustment was equal to one-half the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), except that the COLA shall not exceed 4% nor be less than 2%, unless the change in CPI is less than 2%, in which case, the Cola would equal the change in the CPI, but never less than zero. As of July 1, 2013, for current and future retirees the COLA was immediately reduced until the plan is 100% funded. The COLA reduction was based on the median retirement benefit of all retirees excluding disability retirements. Retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 10% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.8%. All other retirees will have a 20% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.6%. Once the funding is greater than 90%, the COLA reductions will decrease. The retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 5% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.9%. All other retirees will have a 10% COLA reduction; their average will be 1.8%. Members on disability retirement are entitled to a COLA commencing on July 1 of the third full year following disability retirement. A member on regular retirement who can prove retirement because of a disability may qualify for a COLA beginning July 1 in the third full year of retirement.

A member is eligible for a disability benefit provided (a) he or she has credit for at least 10 years of service, and (b) the disability is approved by ERB. The monthly benefit is equal to 2% of FAS times years of service, but not less than the smaller of (a) one-third of FAS or (b) 2% of FAS times year of service projected to age 60. The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Disability benefits are payable as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that, if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions, determined as of the date retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary. If the disabled member survives to age 60, the regular optional forms of payment are then applied. A member with five or more years of earned service credit on deferred status may retire on disability retirement when eligible under the Rule of $7\overline{5}$ or when the member attains age 65.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the school district are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 employers contributed 13.90%, and employees earning \$20,000 or less continued to contribute 7.90% and employees earning more than \$20,000 contributed an increased amount of 10.70% of their gross annual salary. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 employers contributed 13.90%, and employees earning \$20,000 or less continued to contribute 7.90% and employees earning \$20,000 or less continued to contribute 7.90% and employees earning more than \$20,000 contributed an increased amount of 10.70% of their salary. Contributions to the pension

plan from the school district were \$146,940 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:
The total ERB pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013. The total ERB pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the school district reported a liability of \$2,443,222 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The school district's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The contribution amounts were defined by Section 22-11-21, NMSA 1978. At June 30, 2015, the school district's proportion was 0.03772 percent, which was an increase of 0.00036 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school district recognized pension expense of \$179,619. At June 30, 2016, the school district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	Inf	ferred lows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8 6 4	\$	45,295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		109,976
Changes in proportion and differences between the school district contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,441		(80,725)
Changes of assumptions		84,036		(00,723)
School district's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		146,940		
Total	\$	<u>241,417</u>	\$	74,546

The \$146,940 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2015 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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:

2017	\$ (11,809)
2018	(9,308)
2019	7,112
2020	33,934
2021	-

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the total ERB pension liability and net pension liability are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014. The total ERB pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2015 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2015. Specifically, the liabilities measured as of June 30, 2015 incorporate the following assumptions:

- 1. All members with an annual salary of more than \$20,000 will contribute 10.70% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and 10.7% thereafter.
- 2. Members hired after June 30, 2013 will have an actuarially reduced retirement benefit if they retire before age 55 and their COLA will be deferred until age 67.
- 3. COLAs for most retirees are reduced until ERB attains a 100% funded status.
- 4. These assumptions were adopted by ERB on July 12, 2015 in conjunction with the six-year experience study period ending June 30, 2014.

For the purposes of projecting future benefits, it is assumed that the full COLA is paid in all future years. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates included in the measurement are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining Period	Amortized - closed 30 years from June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2042
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market for funding valuation (fair value for financial valuation)
Inflation	3.00%

Salary Increases	Composition: 3% inflation, plus 1.25% productivity increase rate, plus step rate promotional increases for members with less than 10 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%
Retirement Age	Experience based table of age and service rates
Mortality	90% of RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with White Collar Adjustment projected to 2014 using Scale AA (one year setback for females)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is determined annually using a building-block approach that includes the following: 1) rate of return projections are the sum of current yield plus projected changes in price (valuation, defaults, etc.), 2) application of key economic projections (inflation, real growth, dividends, etc.), and 3) structural themes (supply and demand imbalances, capital flows, etc.). These items are developed for each major asset class. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation for 2015 and 2014 for 30-year return assumptions are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	201 Long-Term D Real Rate	Expected	2014 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Cash Treasuries IG Corp Credit MBS Core Bonds TIPS High Yield Bonds Bank Loans Global Bonds (Unhedged) Global Bonds (Hedged) EMD External EMD Local Currency Large Cap Equities Small/Mid Cap International Equities International Equities Emerging International Private Equity Private Debt Private Real Assets Real Estate Commodities Hedge Funds Low Vol Hedge Funds Mod Vol	(Unhedged) (Hedged)	7.50%	1.50% 2.00% 3.50% 2.55% 2.53% 2.50% 4.50% 5.00% 5.25% 7.25% 6.25% 7.50% 8.75% 8.75% 8.75% 5.50% 5.50%					

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.75% was used to measure the total ERB pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75%. 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 pension plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that Plan contributions will be made at the current statutory levels. Additionally, contributions received through the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP), ERB's defined contribution plan, are included in the projection of cash flows. ARP contributions are assumed to remain at a level percentage of ERB payroll, where the percentage of payroll is based on the most recent five year contribution history.

Sensitivity of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate as of the fiscal year end 2015. In particular, the table presents the (employer's) net pension liability under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

		Current Discount		
1%	Decrease	Rate	1%	Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		(8.75%)

School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 3,287,522 \$ 2,443,225 \$ 1,733,927

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the ERB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued audited financial statements as of and for June 30, 2015 and 2014 which are publicly available at www.nmerb.org.

Payables to the pension plan. The School District remits the legally required employer and employee contributions on a monthly basis to ERB. The ERB requires that the contributions be remitted by the 15th day of the month following the month for which contributions are withheld. At June 30, 2016 the School District owed the ERB \$74,017 for the contributions withheld in the month of June 2016.

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. Corona Public School District contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority

(RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: (1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employers effective date and the date of retirement; (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; (3) former legislators who served at least two years; and (4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post-employment healthcare plan. The report and further information can be obtained by writing to Retiree Health Care Authority, 4308 Carlisle Boulevard, Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be the RHCA or viewed on their website obtained from www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each

participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Corona Public Schools contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$21,152, \$21,361 and \$20,624, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

14 CONCENTRATIONS

The District depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the District is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

15. <u>LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS</u>

The following appropriations have been awarded to the School District:

Capital <pre>Appropriation</pre>	Expenditures	Balance	Reversion Date
Project DFA#15-0440 Laws of 2015, Chapter 3, Section 15, Paragraph 218 To purchase and equip an activity			
vehicle	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	6/30/18

16. FUND BALANCES CLASSIFIED

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balances for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented here.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Medicaid	Capital Improvements SB-9	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Totals		
Nonspendable:								
Interfund loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Inventory					1,100	1,100		
Total nonspendable	_	_	_	_	1,100	1,100		
Restricted for:								
Transportation services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Instructional materials	5,574	-	-	-	-	5,574		
Capital improvements	-	-	134,461	-	-	134,461		
Debt service payments	-	-	-	98,424	-	98,424		
Athletic services	-	-	-	-	3,627	3,627		
Special grants	-	8,255	-	-	-	8,255		
Cafeteria services	-	-	-	-	1,891	1,891		
State mandated cash								
reserve	1,760					1,760		
Total restricted	7,334	8,255	134,461	98,424	5,518	253,992		
Committed to:								
Other purposes	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total committed								
Unassigned:	71,763					71,763		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 79,097	\$ 8,255	\$ 134,461	\$ 98,424	\$ 6,618	\$ 326,855		

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS BUDGETS

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Capital Outlay State Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variance		
	Original	Final		Favorable		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable		
REVENUES						
State sources	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)		
Total revenues	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 25,000	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (25,000)		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -		
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	<u>\$ -</u>		
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _				

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Capital Improvements - SB-9 Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	riginal Budget		Final Budget	I	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 88,118	\$	88,118	\$	104,895	\$	16,777
Local sources	_		_		_		_
State sources	_		4,643		_		(4,643)
Earnings from							
Investments	 _						_
Total revenues	\$ 88,118	\$	92,761	\$:	104,895	\$	12,134
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	\$ 205,120	\$	209,763	\$	123,195	\$	86,568
Total expenditures	\$ 205,120	\$	209,763	\$	123,195	\$	86,568
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 117,002	\$	117,002				

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variance		
	Original	Final		Favorable		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 115,260	\$ 115,260	\$ 109,076	\$ (6,184)		
Total revenues	\$ 115,260	\$ 115,260	\$ 109,076	\$ (6,184)		
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional support	\$ 2,830	\$ 2,830	\$ 2,082	\$ 748		
Bonds paid	95,000	95,000	95,000	-		
Coupons paid	20,260	20,260	20,260	_		
00 ap 0112						
Total expenditures	\$ 118,090	\$ 118,090	\$ 117,342	\$ 748		
rotar expenditures	<u> </u>	y 110,090	γ 117,542	7 7 7 7 7 7		
	* 0.030	4 0.030				
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 2,830	\$ 2,830				

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

ALL FUNDS - All funds were created by the State Department of Education.

REAP (RURAL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM) - To account for monies received to provide financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning. Authority for this program is contained in Title VI, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by Public Law 107-110.

IDEA-B - PRESCHOOL - To account for monies received for the operation and maintenance of meeting the special education needs of children with disabilities. Financing and authority is the Individuals With Disabilities Act, Part B, Sec. 611, as amended; Public Law 105-17.

IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY - To account for grant funds to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality. Financing and authority is Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended, Title II, Part A, Public Law 107-110.

BREAKFAST FOR ELEMENTARY STUDENTS - To account for grant funds received to fund the Elementary Breakfast Program. Financing and authority are 6.12.9 of the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC).

READ2LEAD - To account for resources received to provide funds to support a reading K-3 Formative Assessment System providing regional and district reading coaches, supports for intervention, and professional administrators. Financing and authority is a special legislative appropriation, Laws of 2014, Chapter 63, Section 4, Item 1 (other Education), Early Reading Initiative.

FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLES - To account for resources to purchase New Mexico grown fresh fruits and vegetables for use in school nutrition programs. Authority is from the Public Education Department.

DUAL CREDIT INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS - To account for resources received from House Bill 2, 2009, to be used for dual credit instructional materials through a course approved by Higher Education Department and through a college/university for which the district has an approved agreement.

STEM TEACHER INITIATIVE - To account for monies received from the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Initiative to provide stipends to cover payroll expenditures for the fiscal year. Financing and authority are provided by the Public Education Department.

ATHLETICS FUND - This fund provides financing for school athletic activities. Funding is provided by fees from patrons. Fund is authorized by 6-20-2 NMAC.

SCHOOL LUNCH FUND - This program provides financing for school hot lunch program. Funding is provided from fees from patrons and USDA food reimbursements, under the National School Lunch Act of 1946, U.S.C. 1751 et seq.; 80 Stat. 889, as amended; 84 Stat. 270; and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended; Sections 4 and 10. Public Law 89-642, 80 Stat. 886, 889, 42 U.S.C. 1773, 1779; Public Law 99-591, 100 Stat. 3341; Public Law 100-71, 101 Stat. 430. Also State Law NMSA 22-13-13.

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Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet

			June 30, 2016				Breal	kfast				
	RE	AP		EA-B school	Т	proving eacher uality	Eleme	or entary lents	Rea	ad2Lead	Fresh & Vege	Fruit etables
ASSETS Cash on deposit Due from grantor Inventory	\$	- - -	\$	137 	\$	- 1,637 -	\$	- - -	\$	- 2,121 -	\$	- - -
Total assets	\$		\$	137	\$	1,637	\$		\$	2,121	\$	
LIABILITIES Cash overdraft Revenues not earned	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	137	\$	1,637	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Restricted				137 - -		1,637 - -				2,121 - -		
Total fund balance												
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$		\$	137	\$	1,637	\$		\$	2,121	\$	

Statement A-1

Page 2 of 2

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

Dual Credit STEM Instructional Teacher Materials Initiative Athletics Cafeteria Totals **ASSETS** Cash on deposit \$ 3,627 1,891 5,518 Due from grantor 3,895 Inventory 1,100 1,100 \$ 10,513 Total assets 3,627 2,991 LIABILITIES Cash overdraft \$ 3,895 Revenue not earned 3,895 Total liabilities FUND BALANCES Non-spendable 1,100 1,100 Restricted 1,891 5,518 3,627 Total fund balance 2,991 3,627 6,618 Total liabilities and fund balance 3,627 2,991 \$ 10,513

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Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2016

	REAP	DEA-B school	T^{ϵ}	proving eacher uality	Ele	eakfast for mentary udents	Read	2Lead	esh Fruit egetables
REVENUES									_
Charges for services	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Local sources	_	_		_		-	_	-	-
State sources	-	-		_		2,240	50	0,000	74
Federal sources	 14,703	 479		3,912					
Total revenues	 14,703	 479		3,912		2,240	5	0,000	 74
EXPENDITURES									
Direct instruction	14,703	479		3,912		_	4	4,695	_
Instructional support	_	_		_		_		_	_
Food Services	_	_		_		2,240		_	74
Capital outlay	 	 					!	5,305	
Total expenditures	 14,703	 479		3,912		2,240	5	0,000	 74
Net change in fund balance	-	_		-		-		_	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 	 						<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$		\$ <u> </u>

Statement A-2 Page 2 of 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Dual Credit Instructional Materials		STEM Teacher Initiative		Athletics		Cafeteria		Totals	
REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,050	\$	5,992	\$ 1	3,042
Local sources		_		_		-		_		_
State sources	:	273		18,221		-		_		0,808
Federal sources			-					32,969	5	2,063
Total revenues		273		18,221		7,050	_	38,961	13	5,913
EXPENDITURES										
Direct instruction	:	273		18,221		6,000		-	8	8,283
Instructional support		_		_		-		_		_
Food Service		_		_		-		41,917		4,231
Capital outlay								<u> </u>		5,305
Total expenditures	:	273		18,221		6,000		41,917	_13	7,819
Net change in fund balance		_		-		1,050		(2,956)	(1,906)
Fund balance at beginning of year						2,577		5,947		8,524
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,627	\$	2,991	\$	6,618

Non-Major Special Revenue - REAP Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 14,703	\$ 14,703	\$ -		
Total revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,703	\$ 14,703	<u>\$ -</u>		
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction	\$ -	\$ 14,703	\$ 14,703	\$ -		
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,703	\$ 14,703	\$ -		

Non-Major Special Revenue - IDEA-B Preschool Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget			inal .dget	Ac	tual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	d	1.00	d	0.00	Á		d	(000)	
Federal sources	\$	466	\$	829	\$	<u>_</u>	\$	(829)	
Total revenues	\$	466	\$	829	\$		\$	(829)	
EXPENDITURES									
Direct instruction	\$	466	\$	829	\$	479	\$	350	
Total expenditures	\$	466	\$	829	\$	479	\$	350	
REVENUES									
Budgetary basis					\$	-			
Increase in due from gran	ntor					137			
Decrease in revenues not	yet e	arned				342			
Modified accrual basis					\$	479			

Non-Major Special Revenue - Improving Teacher Quality Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Final Budget Budget		A	ctual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Federal sources	\$		\$ 4,311	\$	2,275	\$	(2,036)
Total revenues	\$		\$ 4,311	\$	2,275	\$	(2,036)
EXPENDITURES							
Direct instruction	\$		\$ 4,311	\$	3,912	\$	399
Total expenditures	\$		\$ 4,311	\$	3,912	\$	399
REVENUES							
Budgetary basis				\$	2,275		
Increase in due from gra	ntor				1,637		
Modified accrual basis				\$	3,912		

Non-Major Special Revenue - Breakfast for Elementary Students Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES State sources	\$		\$	2,269	\$	2,240	\$	(29)
Total revenues	\$		\$	2,269	\$	2,240	\$	(29)
EXPENDITURES Food services	\$		\$	2,269	\$	2,240	\$	29
Total expenditures	\$		\$	2,269	\$	2,240	\$	29

Non-Major Special Revenue - Read2Lead Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES State sources	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 47,879	\$ (2,121)		
Total revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 47,879	\$ (2,121)		
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -		
Total expenditures	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	<u>\$</u>		
REVENUES Budgetary Basis Increase in due from gran	ntor		\$ 47,879 2,121			
Modified Accrual Basis			\$ 50,000			

Non-Major Special Revenue - Fresh Fruits & Vegetables Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES State sources	\$		\$	74	\$	74	\$	
Total revenues	\$		\$	74	\$	74	\$	
EXPENDITURES Food Service	\$		\$	74	\$	74	\$	
Total expenditures	\$		\$	74	\$	74	\$	<u>-</u>

Non-Major Special Revenue - Dual Credit Instructional Materials

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES State sources	\$		\$	322	\$	273	\$	(49)	
Total revenues	\$		\$	322	\$	273	\$	(49)	
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction	\$		\$	322	\$	273	\$	49	
Total expenditures	\$		\$	322	\$	273	\$	49	

Non-Major Special Revenue - STEM Teacher Initiative Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES State sources	\$ -	\$ 18,225	\$ 18,221	\$ (4)	
Total revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,225	\$ 18,221	\$ (4)	
EXPENDITURES Direct Instruction	\$ -	<u>\$ 18,225</u>	\$ 18,221	\$ 4	
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 18,225	\$ 18,221	\$ 4	

Non-Major Special Revenue - Athletics Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	iginal udget	_	Final udget	A	ctual	Far	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$	7,050	\$	1,050
Total revenues	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$	7,050	\$	1,050
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	
Total expenditures	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	<u> </u>
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>				

Non-Major Special Revenue - Cafeteria Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Charges for services Federal Sources	\$ - 43,230	\$ - 43,230	\$ 5,992 32,969	\$ 5,992 (10,261)	
Total revenues	\$ 43,230	\$ 43,230	\$ 38,961	\$ (4,269)	
EXPENDITURES Food Service	\$ 43,230	\$ 43,230	\$ 42,288	\$ 942	
Total expenditures	\$ 43,230	\$ 43,230	\$ 42,288	\$ 942	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>			
EXPENDITURES Budgetary Basis (Increase) in inventory			\$ 42,288 (371)		
Modified accrual basis			\$ 41,917		

GENERAL FUND

OPERATIONAL FUND - This fund is the chief operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources of the School District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

TEACHERAGE FUND - To account for resources received from the rental of School owned facilities.

TRANSPORTATION FUND - To account for resources received from the Public Education Department to be used only for eligible to and from school transportation costs.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FUND - to account for resources received from the Public Education Department to be used to purchase materials used as the basis for instruction.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2016

	Operational	Teacherage	Transporation	Instructional Materials	Total
ASSETS					
Cash on deposit Accounts receivable, collectible	\$ 73,378 145	\$ 6,774 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 80,152 145
Total assets	\$ 73,523	\$ 6,774	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 80,297
LIABILITIES					
Rental deposits	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200
Total liabilities		1,200			1,200
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	_	-	_	-	-
Restricted	1,760	5,574	_	-	7,334
Unassigned	71,763				71,763
Total fund balance	73,523	5,574			79,097
Total liabilities and					
fund balance	\$ 73,523	\$ 6,774	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 80,297

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Operational Teacherage		Instructional Transportation Materials		Total	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 25,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,555	
Charges for services	_	17,338	_	_	17,338	
Local sources	16,278	_	_	_	16,278	
State sources	1,691,918	-	258,442	5,576	1,955,936	
Federal sources	4,095	_	_	_	4,095	
Earnings from investments	204		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	204	
Total revenues	1,738,050	17,338	258,442	5,576	2,019,406	
EXPENDITURES						
Direct instruction	1,032,659	-	_	9,652	1,042,311	
Instructional support	673,951	20,440	258,442	_	952,833	
Food service	25,999	-	_	_	25,999	
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures	1,732,609	20,440	258,442	9,652	2,021,143	
Net change in fund balance	5,441	(3,102)	-	(4,076)	(1,737)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	68,082	8,676		4,076	80,834	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 73,523	\$ 5,574	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 79,097	

General Fund - Operational Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	21,875	\$	21,875	\$	25,418	\$	3,543	
Charges for services	•	-		_	·	-	•	-	
Local sources		7,000		7,000		16,278		9,278	
State sources		1,783,442		1,841,438		1,691,918		(149,520)	
Federal sources		_		3,754		4,095		341	
Earnings from investments		250		250		204		(46)	
Total revenues	\$	1,812,567	\$	1,874,317	\$	1,737,913	\$	(136,404)	
EXPENDITURES									
Direct instruction	\$	1,054,103	\$	1,060,113	\$	1,032,659	\$	27,454	
Instructional support		767,785		820,525		673,951		146,574	
Food services		25,352	_	28,352	_	25,999		2,353	
Total expenditures	\$	1,847,240	\$	1,908,990	\$	1,732,609	\$	176,381	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	34,673	\$	34,673					

General Fund - Teacherage Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Taxes Charges for services Local sources State sources Federal sources Earnings from investments	\$	15,000 - - - -	\$	15,000 - - - -	\$	- 17,338 - - - -	\$	2,338 - - - -
Total revenues	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	17,338	\$	2,338
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction Instructional support Food services	\$	21,335 	\$	- 21,335 -	\$	20,440	\$	- 895 -
Total expenditures	\$	21,335	\$	21,335	\$	20,440	\$	895
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	6,335	\$	6,335				

General Fund - Transportation Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services		-		_		-		-
Local sources		_		_		-		-
State sources		231,331		258,442		258,442		-
Federal sources		_		_		_		-
Earnings from investments	-	<u> </u>						
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	231,331	<u>\$</u>	258,442	\$	258,442	\$	
EXPENDITURES								
Direct instruction	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Instructional support		231,331		258,442		258,442		_
Food services				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	\$	231,331	\$	258,442	\$	258,442	\$	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$		\$					

General Fund - Instructional Materials Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services	·	_	_		_		_
Local sources		_	_		_		-
State sources		3,876	5,576		5,576		-
Federal sources		_	_		_		-
Earnings from investments			 				
Total revenues	\$	3,876	\$ 5,576	\$	5,576	\$	
EXPENDITURES							
Direct instruction	\$	3,876	\$ 9,652	\$	9,652	\$	_
Instructional support		_	_		_		-
Food services			 _		_		
Total expenditures	\$	3,876	\$ 9,652	\$	9,652	\$	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 4,076				



Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>
Corona Public School District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.03772%
Corona Public School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,443,222
Corona Public School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,029,877
Corona Public School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	207%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentate of the total pension liability	66.54%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Corona Public School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Schedule of Contributions Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2016
Contractually required contributions	\$	146,940
Contributions in relation to the contractually required Contribution		146,940
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_
Corona Public School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1	,057,121
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		13.90%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Corona Public School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in benefit terms.

The COLA and retirement eligibility benefit changes in recent years are described in the Benefits Provided subsection of the financial statement note disclosure Pension Plan - Educational Retirement Board, General Information on the Pension Plan.

Changes of assumptions.

- 1. Fiscal year 2015 valuation assumptions that changed based on this study:
 - a. Lower wage inflation from 4.25% to 3.75%
 - b. Minor changes to demographic assumptions
 - c. Remove population growth assumptions for projections
- 2. Assumptions that were not changed:
 - a. Investment return will remain at 7.75%
 - b. Inflation will remain at 3.00%
 - c. Maintain payroll growth at 3.50%

See also the Actuarial Assumptions subsection of the financial statement note disclosure Pension Plan - Educational Retirement Board, General Information on the Pension Plan

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - All Funds by School District Classification Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Operational	Teacherage T	Transportation	Instructional Materials	Food Services	Athletics
Cash Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 68,075	\$ 9,876	\$ -	\$ 4,076	\$ 5,218	\$ 2,577
Cash Receipts, 2015-2016	1,737,913	17,338	258,442	5,576	38,961	7,050
Security Deposits Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Disbursements, 2015-2016	(1,732,610)	(20,440)	(258,442)	(9,652)	(42,288)	(6,000)
Cash Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 73,378	\$ 6,774	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,891	\$ 3,627
	Non- Instructional	Local/State	Federal Projects	Special Capital Outlay State	Improvement SB-9	Capital Debt Service
Cash Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 63,676	\$ -	\$ (2,948)	\$ -	\$ 152,158	\$ 106,036
Cash Receipts, 2015-2016	106,226	68,687	60,294	-	104,895	109,076
Cash Disbursements, 2015-2016	(95,345)	(70,808)	(70,130)	(25,000)	(123,195)	(117,342)
Cash Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 74,557	\$ (2,121)	\$ (12,784)	\$ (25,000)	\$ 133,858	\$ 97,770

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

Balances Balances Deletions June 30, 2015 Additions June 30, 2016 ASSETS Cash and cash equivalent 63,676 106,063 95,345 74,557 \$ \$ Total assets 63,676 106,063 95,345 74,557 LIABILITIES Deposits held for others: Girls Basketball 52 52 \$ \$ Volleyball 314 3,286 3,127 473 Power School 264 264 Pee Wee Basketball 282 282 Booster Club 1,711 6,245 4,483 3,473 Class of 2016 5,447 3,426 8,569 304 Class of 2017 5,128 2,437 660 6,905 Class of 2018 2,325 2,265 666 3,924 Class of 2019 2,247 1,516 118 3,645 Class of 2020 320 786 182 924 Class of 2021 200 1,124 278 1,046 Annual Staff 824 2,568 2,012 1,380 Student Council 237 3,017 2,788 466 FFA 12,261 37,107 34,840 14,528 Cheerleaders 82 82 Honor Society 305 100 405 2,244 2,269 Library 25 Jr. High Girls Basketball 459 459 Curriculum 215 215 Sunshine Fund 2,024 970 1,073 1,921 CLA Community Fund 3,522 25,800 22,058 7,264 752 752 Cardinal Athletics 722 722 Drama PTO Fund 1,562 4,609 3,308 2,863 126 126 Art EPSS 283 283 Accelerated Reader 455 1,285 439 1,301 Elementary Teachers 4,017 4,235 3,558 4,694 799 Elementary Pep Squad 44 817 26 Plant Fund 426 426 Building Usage 225 225 Memorial 1,359 1,359 Elementary Playground 1,184 1,184 Equipment Elementary Activities 1,000 Association 1,491 2,491 1,582 Knowledge Bowl 1,400 1,373 1,609 Scholarship 100 100 5,400 5,381 19 Due to Bond Holder 4,996 Corona Activity Fund 3,504 2,207 715

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Total liabilities

63,676

106,226

95,345

\$

74,557

CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION (for Purchases Exceeding \$60,000 excluding GRT) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by (Agency Staff Name): Barbara Sultemeier Title: Business Manager Date: October 12, 2016

RFB#/RFP#	Type of Procurement	Awarded Vendor	Amount of Awarded Contract	Amount of Amended <u>Contract</u>	Name and Physical Address of All <u>Respondents</u>	In-State/Out- of-State <u>Vendor</u>	Veteran's Preference N/A for Federal Funds	Scope of Work
N/A	Exempt	Region IX Education Coop	\$ 75,314	\$ -	Region IX Education Coop	In-State	N	Ancillary Services

AUDITING BOOKKEEPING (505) 292-8275 Rice and Associates, C.P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 11805 Menaul NE Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Board of Education
Corona Public Schools
Corona, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the General, Title I, Medicaid, IDEA-B Entitlement, Special Capital Outlay State, Capital Improvements SB-9 and Debt Service Funds of the Corona Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corona Public Schools basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and the related budgetary comparison of the non-major funds, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Corona Public Schools internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Corona Public Schools internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corona Public Schools internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corona Public Schools financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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 result 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 Corona Public Schools internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Albuquerque, New Mexico October 12, 2016 STATE OF NEW MEXICO CORONA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Status of Findings June 30, 2016

Prior Year Audit Findings:

NONE

Current Year Audit Findings:

NONE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2016 were prepared by Rice & Associates, CPA, based on managements chart of accounts and trial balances including any adjusting, correcting or closing entries approved by management. These services are allowable under SAS 115.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held at the School District on October 12, 2016, to discuss the current audit report. In attendance were Ms. Barbara Sultimeier, Business Manager, Mr. Travis Lightfoot, Superintendent, Ms. Terri Racher, Board President, Mr. Antonio Lucero, Contract Auditor and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.