STATE OF NEW MEXICO **DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
WITH
REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



INTRODUCTORY SECTION OF

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2018

JULY 1, 2017 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018



Des Moines Municipal Schools proudly serves the educational needs of the high plains of northeastern New Mexico. The school, located in Des Moines, is the hub of our extended community which includes Capulin, Folsom, Des Moines and Grenville.

Des Moines students enjoy a public school with a private school atmosphere. Students have access to specialized programs that meet their specific needs. Smaller classes allow our highly qualified teachers time for individualized instruction. Studies have shown that smaller class size is directly related to higher achievement. Our low student to teacher ratio allows us to consistently meet, and exceed, state standards. We take pride in our award winning athletic program. Students, as well as members of our community, have access to physical, dental, and behavioral health through the School Based Health Center.

Education is a priority in our community. Our Board of Education, administration, teachers, and staff are dedicated to providing our students a well rounded learning experience that includes academic studies, extra-curricular activities, vocational training, and hands on experience.

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2018

BOARD OF EDUCATION

ADMINISTRATION

Damon Brown President Kodi Sumpter Superintendent/
Procurement Officer

Barry Hittson Vice-President

Scott Warner
Secretary
Debbie Martinez
Business Manager/
Fed Programs/

Lloyd Miller
Member
State and Local Programs/

ook Ook or AP Specialist

Zach Osborn Treasurer Payroll

Rhonda Wingo Admin Asst.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Cindy Kennedy	Member	Damon Brown	Board Member
Scott Warner	Board Member	Zach Osborn	Board Member
Barry Hittson	Board Member	Ginger Doherty	Teachr/Member
Ginger Doherty	Member	Wanette Davis	Member
		Jennifer Roark	Member
		Kim Miller	Member

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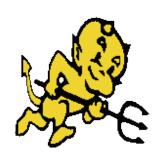
FINANCIAL SECTION

OF

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2018

JULY 1, 2017 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wayne Johnson, State Auditor, The Board of Education and Audit Committee of Des Moines Municipal Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Des Moines Municipal Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Des Moines Municipal Schools basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Des Moines Municipal Schools, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I.B and Note IV.C, during the year ended Des Moines Municipal Schools adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Wayne Johnson, State Auditor, The Board of Education and Audit Committee of Des Moines Municipal Schools

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also require that the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Liability and Schedule of Contributions for pensions and OPEB on pages 53 and 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Des Moines Municipal Schools' basic financial statements. The supplemental information such as the budgetary comparisons for the major capital project fund, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparisons for non-major special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds, and the other information, such as the other schedules required by 2.2.2.NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mexico Financial Solutions LLC

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2018 on our consideration of the Des Moines Municipal 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Des Moines Municipal Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 22, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2018

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 546,817
Receivables:	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	8,015
Grant	101,445
Due from other governments	1,563
Food inventory	1,826
Non-current:	
Non-depreciable assets	1,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,837,534
Total Assets	4,498,200
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Contributions to pension subsequent to the measurement date	157,398
Difference between expected and actual pension experience	7,643
Net change in pension assumptions	1,242,868
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability	56,626
Contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	22,648
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,487,183
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	13,136
Accrued interest	463
Compensated absences	10,604
Long-term liabilities other than pensions:	
Due within one year	93,500
Due in more than one year	190,700
Aggregate net pension liability	4,257,570
Aggregate OPEB liability	1,151,498
Total Liabilities	<u>5,717,471</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual pension experience	65,592
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	584
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability	5,110
Difference between expected and actual OPEB experience	44,188
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	16,565
Net change in OPEB assumptions	201,325
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	333,364
Total Deterred Innovio of Recodified	333,301
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,554,334
Restricted for:	
Inventories	1,826
Special revenue funds	77,047
Capital projects	398,899
Debt service	9,745
Unrestricted	(4,107,303)
Total Net Position	\$ (65,452)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs Primary government:		<u>Expenses</u>		Charges for <u>Services</u>		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contibutions		ry Government overnmental Activities	
Governmental activities:											
Instruction Support Services - Students Support Services - Instruction Support Services - General Administration Support Services - School Administration Central Services Operations & Maintenance of Plant	\$	1,850,404 105,202 9,721 180,896 114,236 95,643 406,968	\$	8,200 42,374 - - -	\$	261,125 14,846 1,372 25,528 16,121 13,497 57,431	\$	7,976 - - 49 - - 7,406	\$	(1,573,103) (47,982) (8,349) (155,319) (98,115) (82,146) (342,131)	
Student Transportation Food Services Bond interest paid		177,561 95,148 5,048		21,279		165,455 - -		- - -		(12,106) (73,869) (5,048)	
					General r Taxe Pr						
					General purposes Capital projects Debt service Grants and contributions not restricted					16,214 71,619 (2,258) 1,537,882	
						ellaneous incor eral revenues	ne			8,569 1,632,026	
					Change in	net position				(766,142)	
					Net posi Restatem	tion - beginni ent	ng			2,068,485 (1,367,795)	
					Net posit	ion - beginning	as restated	l		700,690	
					Net posi	tion - ending			\$	(65,452)	

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	(General <u>Fund</u>		Title I <u>d #24101</u>	I	titlement DEA-B ad #24106	Acl	l Education nievement nd #25233]	eads to Leads d #27114
Assets	æ	(0.000	dt.		et e		dt.		dt.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables:		4 000								
Property taxes		1,028		-		-		-		-
Grant		-		22,174		14,647		18,099		25,389
Due from other governments		235		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		101,445		-		-		-		-
Food inventory		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$	162,798	\$	22,174	\$	14,647	\$	18,099	\$	25,389
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: Delinquent property taxes	\$	4,248 	\$	22,174 22,174	\$	- 14,647 14,647	\$	18,099 18,099	\$	25,389 25,389
Fund balance: Non-spendable: Inventories Restricted for:		-		-		-		-		-
Special revenue funds										
Capital projects funds		_		_				_		
Debt service		_		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		157,562		-		-		-		-
Total fund balance		157,562	-							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		137,302				_	-	_		
of resources, and fund balance	Φ.	162,798	•	22 174	\$	14 647	\$	18,099	Φ.	25,389
of resources, and fund parance	Ð	102,798		22,174	φ	14,647	P	10,099	Ф	45,569

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DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

•	Imp	Capital provements SB-9 nd #31701	Ed Technology Equipment Act Fund #31900		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,132	\$	243,018	\$	109,577	\$	546,817
Receivables:	φ	134,132	Ψ	245,010	φ	109,577	φ	340,017
Property taxes		4,721		_		2,266		8,015
Grant				_		21,136		101,445
Due from other governments		1,190		_		138		1,563
Due from other funds		-		_		-		101,445
Food inventory		_		_		1,826		1,826
Total assets	\$	140,043	\$	243,018	\$	134,943	\$	761,111
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,075	\$		\$	813	\$	13,136
Due to other funds	Ψ	0,075	Ψ	_	Ψ	21,136	Ψ	101,445
Total liabilities		8,075				21,949		114,581
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Delinquent property taxes		4,500				2,267		7,755
Fund balance:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories		-		-		1,826		1,826
Restricted for:								
Special revenue funds		-		-		77,047		77,047
Capital projects funds		127,468		243,018		23,913		394,399
Debt service		-		-		7,941		7,941
Unassigned		_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		157,562
Total fund balance		127,468		243,018		110,727		638,775
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	<i>a</i> h	4.40.0.42	.	242.040	•	424042	•	774444
of resources, and fund balance	\$	140,043	\$	243,018	\$	134,943	\$	761,111

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DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	638,775
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets		7,794,654
Accumulated depreciation		(3,956,120)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable		7,755
Deferred outflow of resources are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds and include:		
Contributions to pension subsequent to the measurement date		157,398
Difference between expected and actual pension experience		7,643
Net change in pension assumptions		1,242,868
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability		56,626
Contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date		22,648
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Bonds payable		(284,200)
Accrued interest payable		(463)
Accrued vacation payable		(10,604)
Net pension liability		(4,257,570)
Net OPEB liability		(1,151,498)
Deferred inflow of resources are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported		
in the funds and include:		
Difference between expected and actual pension experience		(65,592)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investment	ı	(584)
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability		(5,110)
Difference between expected and actual OPEB experience		(44,188)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investment	:	(16,565)
Net change in OPEB assumptions		(201,325)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(65,452)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General <u>Fund</u>	Title I Fund #24101			Reads to Leads Fund #27114
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 16,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	49,312	35,742	15,646	-
Intergovernmental - state grants	1,863,129	-	-	-	76,452
Contributions - private grants	239	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	8,200	-	-	-	-
Investment and interest income	1,591	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,569				
Total revenues	<u>1,896,845</u>	49,312	35,742	<u>15,646</u>	<u>76,452</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	938,121	43,742	23,731	6,308	71,894
Support services:					
Students	72,401	-	-	9,338	-
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
General Administration	160,390	3,024	-	-	4,558
School Administration	91,968	2,546	12,011	-	-
Central Services	89,187	-	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	247,681	-	-	-	-
Student transportation	165,575	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	31,966	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Bond interest paid	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	1,797,289	49,312	35,742	15,646	76,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	99,556				
1					
Other financing sources:					
Sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Refunds	(381)	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(96,000)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _		
Total other financing sources	(96,381)				
Net change in fund balance	3,175	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of the year	154,387	<u>-</u>	_		_
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ 157,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Imp	Capital Improvements SB-9 Fund #31701		Ed Technology Equipment Fund #31900		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:								
Taxes:	#	74.004	Φ.		ф	107	Φ.	07.407
Property	\$	71,084	\$	-	\$	496	\$	87,697
Intergovernmental - federal grants		-		-		49,549		150,249
Intergovernmental - state grants		-		-		10,945		1,950,526
Contributions - private grants		-		-		2,300		2,539
Charges for services		_		-		63,653		71,853
Investment and interest income		684		2,968		512		5,755
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,000	_	8,569
Total revenues		71,768		2,968		128,455		2,277,188
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		-		-		47,230		1,131,026
Support services:								
Students		_		-		16,362		98,101
Instruction		-		-		742		742
General Administration		702		-		11		168,685
School Administration		-		-		-		106,525
Central Services		-		-		-		89,187
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		16,429		79,121		10,621		353,852
Student transportation		_		, -		, _		165,575
Food services operations		_		_		56,759		88,725
Capital outlay		49,643		38,022		, -		87,665
Debt service:		.,,		,				0.,000
Principal retirement		_		_		90,800		90,800
Bond interest paid		_		_		4,585		4,585
Bond issuance costs		_		25,645				25,645
Total expenditures		66,774		142,788		227,110		2,411,113
20112 Cuperiories				1,2,700		221,110		2,111,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		4,994		(139,820)		(98,655)		(133,925)
Other financing sources:		· · · · · ·					·	, , ,
Sale of bonds		_		375,000		_		375,000
Refunds		_		-		_		(381)
Transfers In		_		_		96,000		96,000
Transfers out		_		_		-		(96,000)
Total other financing sources				375,000		96,000		374,619
2000 Oner maneing courses		<u>·</u>		3,3,000		,,,,,,,,,,		5/1,017
Net change in fund balance		4,994		235,180		(2,655)		240,694
Fund balance at beginning of the year		122,474		7,838		113,382		398,081
Fund balance at end of the year	\$	127,468	\$	243,018	\$	110,727	\$	638,775
		<u></u>						

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DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 240,694
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital oulays exceeded depreciation in the current year	
Capital outlay	87,665
Depreciation	(204,920)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred property taxes at:	
June 30, 2017	(9,877)
June 30, 2018	7,755
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items consist of: Current year principal payments Bonds sold Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences at:	90,800 (375,000)
June 30, 2017	2,281
June 30, 2018	(10,604)
Accrued interest at:	, ,
June 30, 2018	(463)
Deferred contributions to pension plan	157,398
Deferred contributions to OPEB plan	22,648
Pension expense	(728,738)
OPEB expense	 (45,781)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (766,142)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Variance with

								nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Positive	
	Original Final				getary Basis)		Negative)	
Revenues:	_	<u> </u>		1 111111	12000	Soury Duoisy	7.	tegacive)
Taxes:								
Property	\$	16,160	\$	16,160	\$	15,962	\$	(198)
Intergovernmental - state grants		1,786,951		1,767,727		1,863,129		95,402
Contributions - private grants		-		-		239		239
Charges for services		6,000		6,000		8,200		2,200
Investment and interest income		300		300		1,591		1,291
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		7,569		69
Total revenues		1,816,911		1,797,687	-	1,896,690		99,003
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		995,109		1,011,034		938,201		72,833
Support services:								
Students		104,752		89,752		72,401		17,351
General Administration		168,903		171,873		161,614		10,259
School Administration		101,949		92,949		90,672		2,277
Central Services		93,071		93,071		89,187		3,884
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		283,525		286,582		247,044		39,538
Student transportation		165,455		170,836		165,575		5,261
Other Support services		3,308		3,308		-		3,308
Food services operations		35,782		35,787		31,966		3,821
Total expenditures		1,951,854	-	1,955,192		1,796,660		158,532
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(134,943)		(157,505)		100,030	-	257,535
Other financing uses:								
Refunds		-		-		(381)		(381)
Transfers out		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(96,000)		(96,000)
Total other financing uses			-			(96,381)		(96,381)
Net change in fund balance		(134,943)		(157,505)		3,649		161,154
Beginning cash balance budgeted		134,943		157,505		-		(157,505)
Fund balance at beginning of the year						154,387		154,387
Fund balance at end of the year	\$	_	\$	-		158,036	\$	158,036
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:								
Change in property tax receivable						109		
Change in due from other governments						143		
Change in payables						(629)		
Change in deferred property taxes						(97)		
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					\$	157,562		

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

TITLE I FUND - NO. 24101

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				l Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u> Higilial</u>		Tillal	(Duugi	ctary Dasis)	<u>(1.</u>	<u>vegativej</u>
Intergovernmental - federal grants	\$	49,489	\$	56,070	\$	43,910	\$	(12,160)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		43,297		49,878		43,742		6,136
Support services:								
General Administration		3,138		3,138		3,024		114
School Administration		3,054		3,054		2,546		508
Total expenditures		49,489		56 , 070		49,312		6,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-		(5,402)		(5,402)
Fund balance at beginning of the year						<u> </u>		_
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$	_		(5,402)	\$	(5,402)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:								
Change in grant receivable						5,402		
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					\$	<u>-</u>		

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

ENTITLEMENT IDEA-B FUND - NO. 24106

	Budgeted Amounts					l Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
Revenues:	_				\ 	,	-	
Intergovernmental - federal grants	\$	30,757	\$	65,871	\$	32,413	\$	(33,458)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		19,711		23,847		23,731		116
Support services:								
School Administration		11,046		42,024		12,011		30,013
Total expenditures		30,757		65,871		35,742		30,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-		(3,329)		(3,329)
Fund balance at beginning of the year		<u>=</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$			(3,329)	\$	(3,329)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:								
Change in grant receivable						3,329		
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					\$	-		
z wild sulmited at tille of the year (offili suois)					-			

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT FUND - NO. 25233

	Budgeted Amounts				actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
D.	<u>O</u> 1	<u>riginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	(Budge	tary Basis)	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Revenues:								(a a . a)
Intergovernmental - federal grants	\$	13	\$	16,270	\$	13,027	\$	(3,243)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		5,177		18,931		6,308		12,623
Support services:								
Students		6,976		9,479		9,338		141
Total expenditures		12,153		28,410		15 <u>,646</u>		12,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(12,140)		(12,140)		(2,619)		9,521
Beginning cash balance budgeted		12,140		12,140		_		(12,140)
00		-,		,				(- ,)
Fund balance at beginning of the year						_		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$			(2,619)	\$	(2,619)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:								
Change in grant receivable						2,619		
					\$			
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					¥			

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

READS TO LEADS FUND - NO. 27114

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Amounts tary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								-5
Intergovernmental - state grants	\$	79,034	\$	79,034	\$	79,528	\$	494
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		74,023		74,023		71,894		2,129
Support services:								
General Administration		5,011		5,011		4,558		453
Total expenditures		79,034		79,034		76,452		2,582
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		3,076		3,076
Fund balance at beginning of the year	·	<u>=</u>		<u>-</u>	-			<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$			3,076	\$	3,076
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:								
Change in grant receivable						(3,076)		
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					\$			

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

AGENCY FUNDS

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 73,321
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Deposits held for others	\$ 73,321

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I. SUMMARY OF ALL SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Des Moines Municipal Schools (District) is a special purpose government corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Education. The District 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 Board of Education is the basic level of government, which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the public school education in the Town of Des Moines, New Mexico and the surrounding areas. The District is responsible for all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within its jurisdiction. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

The District's financial statements include all entities over which the Board of Education exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes such aspects as appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. Based upon the application of these criteria, no component units or fiduciary units were included in the financial statements.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that financial statements present the District (primary government) and its component units. The District has no component units that are required to be presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.

Blended Component Units

The District does not have any component units reported as blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The District does not have any component units reported as discretely presented component units.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist in the understanding of the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of Des Moines Municipal Schools' management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the District conform to GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

B. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

During fiscal year 2018, the District adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts—or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements—in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate.

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B. Implementation of New Accounting Principles (cont'd)

This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016 (FYE June 30, 2018) and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

SASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016 (FYE June 30, 2017), except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017 (FYE June 30, 2018). Earlier application is encouraged.

> GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017

The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]).

Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill Classifying real estate held by insurance entities
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts at amortized cost
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017 (FYE June 30, 2018). Earlier application is encouraged.



B. Implementation of New Accounting Principles (cont'd)

➤ GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

In-Substance Defeasance of Debt Using Only Existing Resources Statement No. 7, Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt, requires that debt be considered defeased in substance when the debtor irrevocably places cash or other monetary assets acquired with refunding debt proceeds in a trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the defeased debt. The trust also is required to meet certain conditions for the transaction to qualify as an in-substance defeasance. This Statement establishes essentially the same requirements for when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish the debt. However, in financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus, governments should recognize any difference between the reacquisition price (the amount required to be placed in the trust) and the net carrying amount of the debt defeased in substance using only existing resources as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of the defeasance. Governments that defease debt using only existing resources should provide a general description of the transaction in the notes to financial statements in the period of the defeasance. In all periods following an in-substance defeasance of debt using only existing resources, the amount of that debt that remains outstanding at period-end should be disclosed.

Prepaid Insurance Related to Extinguished Debt – For governments that extinguish debt, whether through a legal extinguishment or through an in-substance defeasance, this Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt.

Additional Disclosure for All In-Substance Defeasance Transactions – One of the criteria for determining an in-substance defeasance is that the trust hold only monetary assets that are essentially risk-free. If the substitution of essentially risk-free monetary assets with monetary assets that are not essentially risk-free is not prohibited, governments should disclose that fact in the period in which the debt is defeased in substance. In subsequent periods, governments should disclose the amount of debt defeased in substance that remains outstanding for which that risk of substitution exists.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017 (FYE June 30, 2018). Earlier application is encouraged.

Other accounting standards that the District is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

▶ GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

B. Implementation of New Accounting Principles (cont'd)

This Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The best estimate should include probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when such information is available or can be obtained at reasonable cost. If probability weighting is not feasible at reasonable cost, the most likely amount should be used. This Statement requires that a deferred outflow of resources associated with an ARO be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement.

This Statement requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. In addition, it requires a government to evaluate all relevant factors at least annually to determine whether the effects of one or more of the factors are expected to significantly change the estimated asset retirement outlays. A government should remeasure an ARO only when the result of the evaluation indicates there is a significant change in the estimated outlays. The deferred outflows of resources should be reduced and recognized as outflows of resources (for example, as an expense) in a systematic and rational manner over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset.

A government may have a minority share (less than 50 percent) of ownership interest in a jointly owned tangible capital asset in which a nongovernmental entity is the majority owner and reports its ARO in accordance with the guidance of another recognized accounting standards setter. Additionally, a government may have a minority share of ownership interest in a jointly owned tangible capital asset in which no joint owner has a majority ownership, and a nongovernmental joint owner that has operational responsibility for the jointly owned tangible capital asset reports the associated ARO in accordance with the guidance of another recognized accounting standards setter. In both situations, the government's minority share of an ARO should be reported using the measurement produced by the nongovernmental majority owner or the nongovernmental minority owner that has operational responsibility, without adjustment to conform to the liability measurement and recognition requirements of this Statement.

In some cases, governments are legally required to provide funding or other financial assurance for their performance of asset retirement activities. This Statement requires disclosure of how those funding and assurance requirements are being met by a government, as well as the amount of any assets restricted for payment of the government's AROs, if not separately displayed in the financial statements. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If an ARO (or portions thereof) has been incurred by a government but is not yet recognized because it is not reasonably estimable, the government is required to disclose that fact and the reasons therefor. This Statement requires similar disclosures for a government's minority shares of AROs.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 (FYE June 30, 2019). Earlier application is encouraged.

➤ GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FYE June 30, 2020). Earlier application is encouraged.

B. Implementation of New Accounting Principles (cont'd)

> GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Definition of a Lease - A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FYE June 30, 2021).

Sample GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

Requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 (FYE June 30, 2019). Earlier application is encouraged.

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

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. In financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. Such interest cost should not be capitalized as part of the historical cost of a capital asset. In financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FYE June 30, 2021). Earlier application is encouraged.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the school district. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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.

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

Interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

- **General Fund** The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Debt Service revenues are from taxes and other operating revenues, some of which are pledged specifically to repay certain outstanding bond issues.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (cont'd)

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis requires the District to present certain governmental funds as major funds. In addition to the General Fund, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Title I (Fund No. 24101)

Minimum Balance:

None

To help local education agencies (LEAs) and schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic standards. Funding authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, Part A, 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.

Entitlement IDEA-B (Fund No. 24106)

Minimum Balance:

None

Program provides grants to states that flow-through to schools, to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities. The program is funded by the United States government, under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B, Section 611-617, and part D, Section 674 as amended, 20 U.S.C. 1711-1417 and 1420.

Rural Education Achievement (Fund No. 25233)

Minimum Balance:

None

To account for funds received under the Small Rural School Achievement Program to enhance education.

Reads to Lead (Fund No. 27114)

None

Provides an aligned approach for districts and schools to ensure that children can read by the end of third grade—giving them essential skills for future career and college success. It also provides regional and district reading coaches, supports for intervention, and professional development for parents, teachers, reading coaches, and administrators.

➤ CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

State SB-9 Match (Fund No. 31700)

Minimum Balance:

None

To account for funds distributed under the Public School Capital Outlay Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10 NMSA 1978) to any school district that has imposed a tax for capital outlays and maintenance. 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.

Ed Technology Equipment Act (Fund No. 31900)

Minimum Balance:

This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with Education Technology Bonds in the purchasing of equipment used in the educational process.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Fund (Fund No. 41000)

Minimum Balance:

None

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds – agency funds used to account for financial resources used by the student activity groups for which the District has stewardship

FINANCIAL SECTION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **IUNE 30, 2018 30** | Page

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the investment of the District's funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, and money market accounts. The District is also allowed to invest in United States Government obligations. All funds for the District must follow the above investment policies.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest-bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the District. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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

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

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due from/to other funds."

The 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, Capital Improvements SB – 9 Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Taxes are payable in two equal installments on November 10th and April 10th following the levy and become delinquent after 30 days.

Under GASB Statement 33, property taxes are impressed non-exchange revenue. Assets from impressed non-exchange transactions are reported when the District has an enforceable legal claim to the asset. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date. Taxes are payable in two equal installments on November 10 and April 10th following the levy and become delinquent after 30 days. Therefore, the District has recorded a delinquent tax receivable and revenue for taxes received within the sixty days following year-end. A receivable and deferred revenue have been recorded for uncollected delinquent taxes. On the government-wide financial statements, the district has recorded delinquent property taxes receivable and revenue for taxes assessed as of year-end that have not be collected, as prescribed in GASB 34. An allowance for refunds and uncollectible amounts has not been recorded.

Inventories

The District's method of accounting for inventory is the consumption method. Under the consumption approach, governments report inventories they purchase as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditures until the period in which the inventories are actually consumed. Inventory is valued at cost. Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of U.S.D.A. commodities and other purchased food and non-food supplies. The cost of purchased inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures; unused commodities are reported as inventories.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment (software), are reported in the applicable governmental-wide financial statements. Beginning July 1, 2005, the threshold for defining Capital assets by the government was raised from \$1,000 to assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Software costs have been included with the cost of computer equipment and are capitalized with that equipment. The District does not develop software for internal use or any other use.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on construction projects has not been capitalized.

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

ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20
Land Improvements	10 - 20
Vehides	7
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	3 - 5

Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit qualified employees to earn and accumulate annual leave of up to 240 days per year, depending on length of service, the employee's hire date, and employment status. Employees may accumulate and carry forward, from one fiscal year to the next, up to 240 days of annual leave. Upon termination, employees will be paid for up to 20 days may be paid to employees, 30days for the superintendent, of accrued annual leave depending on employment status.

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

Accumulated sick leave is not payable upon termination and is recorded as expenditures when it is paid.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as capital projects expenditures.

7. 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 Education 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. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund (RHCA) and additions to/deductions from RHCA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by RHCA. For this purpose, RHCA recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues, expenses, and reduction of liabilities or increase in assets until the period(s) to which they relate.

In addition to assets, the District reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position/fund balance that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expenditure until that time.

The District also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as a 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 liability for deferred inflows of resources.

The District reports deferred outflows of resources for pension-related amounts for the District's share of the difference between projected and actual earnings, for the District's share of the difference between contributions to the individual plans and the proportionate share of the contributions, and for changes of assumptions or other inputs.

The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension-related amounts in the government wide financial statements or the District's share of the difference between expected and actual experience and for the District's share of the difference between contributions to the individual plans and the proportionate share of the contributions.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Assets recorded in the fund financial statements for which the revenues are not available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are also comprised of property tax and long-term receivables that are unavailable in the fund statements.

10. Fund balance

a. Non-Spendable

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 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, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

b. Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

c. Committed

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the District's Board of Education should be reported as committed fund balance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District did not have committed fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2018.

d. Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed and amounts in the general fund that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent, and removal of, is expressed by the Board of Education or the Finance Committee. The District did not have assigned fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2018.

e. Unassigned

The remaining fund balance, after all other classifications, within the general fund is reported as unassigned fund balance. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative fund balance will be reported as unassigned fund balance.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use committed first followed by assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

11. Net Position

Net Position is presented on the Statement of Net Position and may be presented in any of three components.

a. Net investment in capital assets

This component of Net Position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. That portion of the debt is included in restricted for capital projects.

b. Restricted Net Position

Net Position is reported as being restricted when the restriction is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government 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.

c. Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted Net Position consists of Net Position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the governmental environment, Net Position often is designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. In contrast to restricted Net Position, these types of constraints on resources are internal and management can remove or modify them. However, enabling legislation established by the reporting government should not be construed as an internal constraint.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

12. Indirect Costs

The District's General Fund receives indirect cost reimbursements from the various federal programs it administers. These reimbursements are for expenses incurred in performing administrative functions on behalf of the Special Revenue Funds. They are shown as expenditures in the Special Revenue Funds, and as other special federal revenue in the General Fund.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Inter-fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

15. Revenues

State Equalization Guarantee: School districts in the State of New Mexico receive a 'state equalization guarantee distribution' which is defined as "that amount of money distributed to each school district to ensure that the school district's operating revenue, including its local and federal revenues as defined (in Chapter 22, Section 825, 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-multicultural education, 5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the Director of Public School Finance. The District received \$1,535,343 in state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Transportation Distribution: School districts in the State of New Mexico received student transportation distributions. The transportation distribution is allocated to each school district in accordance with formulas developed by the State Transportation Director and the Director of Public School Finance. The funds 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 grades K through twelve attending public school within the school district. The District received \$165,455 in transportation distributions during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Instructional Materials: The New Mexico Public Education Department (PED) receives federal mineral leasing funds from which it makes annual allocations to the various school districts for the purchase of educational materials. Of each allocation, fifty percent is restricted to the purchase of material listed on the PED 'Multiple List', while fifty percent of each allocation is available for purchases directly from vendors or transfer to the fifty percent account for purchase of material from the "Multiple List". Districts are allowed to carry forward unused textbook funds from year to year. The District received \$2,880 in instructional materials distributions during the year ended June 30, 2018.

16. Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 requires the District to disclose information on certain tax abatement agreements effecting the District. Accordingly, the District did not have any tax abatements effecting the District during the year ended June 30, 2018.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are prepared by management and are approved by the local Board of Education and the Public School Budget and Planning Unit of the Department of Education. Auxiliary student activity accounts are not budgeted.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The budget process in the State of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Such appropriated balance is legally restricted and is therefore presented as a reserved portion of fund balance.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a line item basis, i.e., each budgeted expenditure must be within budgeted amounts. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a major category called a 'series', this may be accomplished with only local Board of Education approval. If a transfer between 'series' or a budget increase is required, approval must also be obtained from Public School Finance Division.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

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

- 1. In April or May, the superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget of the fiscal year commencing the following July. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and has approval by the Department of Education.
- 2. In May or June, the budget is approved by the Board of Education.
- The school board meeting, while not intended for the general public, is open for the general public unless a closed meeting has been called for.
- 4. The superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the school board and the State of New Mexico Department of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Encumbrances are treated the same way for GAAP purposes and for Budget purposes.

The Board of Education may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance. The appropriated budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 was properly amended by the Board through the year. New Mexico state law prohibits a Governmental Agency to exceed an individual line item. These amendments resulted in the following changes:

	C	RIGINAL	FINAL		
Major Funds:					
General Funds	\$	1,951,854	\$	1,955,192	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Title I		49,489		56,070	
Entitlement IDEA-B		30,757		65,871	
Rural Education Achievement		12,153		28,410	
Reads to Leads		79,034		79,034	
Capital Projects Funds:					
Capital Improvements SB-9		206,343		191,473	
Ed Technology Equipment Act		-		355,394	
Nonmajor Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds		180,046		192,280	
Capital Projects Funds		9,676		38,280	
Debt Service Fund				102,411	
Total Budget	\$	2,519,352	\$	3,064,415	

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd)

B. Budgetary Violations

The District did not have any budgetary violations during the year ended June 30, 2018.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The District did not have any deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2018.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Temporary Investments

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$620,138 and the bank balance was \$751,317 with the difference consisting of outstanding checks.

	В.	ALANCE
Financial institution:		
Farmers & Stockmans Bank	\$	488,996
Less agency cash		(73,321)
Less net recondling items		(131,179)
State agencies:		
New Mexico Finance Authority		262,321
Total cash and equivalents	\$	546,817

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. New Mexico 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 District for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than the following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). The statement listed below will meet the State of New Mexico Office of the State Auditor's requirement in reporting the uninsured portion of the deposits. As of June 30, 2018, none of the District's bank deposits was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Π	NSURED	UNDER INSURED		TOTAL	
Bank deposits:						
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging						
bank's trust dept not in the District's name		501,317	-	<u> </u>	-	501,317
Total uninsured		501,317		-		501,317
Insured (FDIC)		250,000				250,000
Total deposits	\$	751,317	\$		\$	751,317
State of New Mexico collateral requirement:						
50% of uninsured public fund bank deposits	\$	250,660	\$	-	\$	250,660
Pledged searrity		562,321		<u>-</u>		562,321
Over collateralization	\$	311,661	\$	_	\$	311,661

A. Cash and Temporary Investments

The collateral pledged is listed on Schedule of Pledged Collateral in the Other Supplemental Information section of this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district, or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico. According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the District. 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 and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2018 for the government's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the following:

		RECEIV	LES	DUE FROM OTHER			HER	
	Prop	erty Taxes		Grants	Gov	Governments		Funds
Major Funds:								
General Funds	\$	1,028	\$	-	\$	235	\$	101,445
Title I		-		22,174		-		-
Entitlement IDEA-B		-		14,647		-		-
Rural Education Achievement		-		18,099		-		-
Reads to Leads		-		25,389		-		-
Capital Improvements SB-9		4,721		-		1,190		-
Ed Technology Equipment Act		-		-		-		-
Other Governmental Funds		2,266		21,136		138		
Total	\$	8,015	\$	101,445	\$	1,563	\$	101,445

An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established. All receivables are expected to be collectible.

Governmental funds reported deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	UNAVA	UNAVAILABLE		RNED
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-
Other Governmental Funds		-		-
Delinquent property taxes				
General Fund		988		-
Capital Improvements SB-9		4,500		-
Other Governmental Funds		2,267	-	
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	7,755	\$	_

C. Inter-Fund Receivables and Payables

The inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018 were:

	REC	CEIVABLES	PAYABLES	
Major Funds:				
General Funds	\$	101,445	\$	-
Title I		-		22,174
Entitlement IDEA-B		-		16,647
Rural Education Achievement		-		18,099
Reads to Leads		-		25,389
Capital Improvements SB-9		-		-
Ed Technology Equipment Act		-		-
Other Governmental Funds		_		21,136
Total	\$	101,445	\$	103,445

The inter-fund loans were made for the purposes of cash shortfalls within the individual funds. The loans are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

D. Inter-Fund Transfers

The inter-fund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2018 were:

	TRA	NSFER IN	TRANSFER OUT		
Major Funds:					
General Funds	\$	-	\$	96,000	
Other Governmental Funds		96,000			
Total	\$	96,000	\$	96,000	

The transfers were to clear funds that are no longer being used and were approved by the New Mexico Department of Education.

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	BEGINNING	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depredated:					
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	
Capital assets being depredated:					
Land improvements	432,543	-	-	432,543	
Buildings and improvements	6,197,656	-	-	6,197,656	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,075,789	87,665		1,163,454	
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,705,988	87,665		7,793,653	
Less accumulated depredation for:					
Land improvements	(257,116)	(19,805)	-	(276,921)	
Buildings and improvements	(2,573,091)	(150,640)	-	(2,723,731)	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(920,993)	(34,474)		(955,467)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,751,200)	(204,919)		(3,956,119)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,954,788	(117,254)		3,837,534	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,955,788	<u>\$ (117,254)</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,838,534	

Depreciation has been allocated to the functions by the following amounts:

	А	MOUNT
Instruction	\$	124,320
Support Services - Students		7,068
Support Services - Instruction		1,612
Support Services - General Administration		12,154
Support Services - School Administration		7,675
Central Services		6,426
Operations & Maintenance of Plant		27,342
Student Transportation		11,930
Food Services		6,393
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	204,920

The Schedule of Capital Assets Used by Source, and the Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity have not been prepared because the detailed information is unavailable.

Construction commitments

The District is not involved in any long-term construction projects as part of their master plan for upgrading.

F. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The bonds will be paid from taxes levied against property owners living within the School District boundaries. The details of the bonds and notes as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Ol	RIGINAL	IN'.	ΓEREST			CU	RRENT
BOND I	SSUES	A	MOUNT	R	RATES	BA	ALANCE	PC	ORTION
Series	08/04/17	\$	375,000	0.02%	to 3.00%	\$	284,200	\$	93,500

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

7	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,				TOTAL REQUIREMENTS		
	2019	\$	93,500	\$	3,701	\$	97,201
	2020		94,500		1,286		95,786
	2021		48,100		96		48,196
	2022		48,100		48		48,148
	2023				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
	Total	\$	284,200	\$	5,131	\$	289,331

Changes in long term debt – During the year ended June 30, 2018 the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general obligation bonds account group:

	NNING ANCE	AD	DITIONS	RETI	REMENTS	NDING ALANCE	_	E WITHIN IE YEAR
Compensated absences:								
Compensated vacation	\$ 2,281	\$	12,002	\$	3,679	\$ 10,604	\$	10,604
Bonds payable								
Original Amount Issue								
\$ 375,000 08/04/17	 _		375,000		90,800	284,200		93,500
	\$ 2,281	\$	387,002	\$	94,479	\$ 294,804	\$	104,104

The liability of compensated absences is liquidated with resources from the general fund and several special revenue funds. The liquidation of bonds payable is done with resources from the debt service fund.

Balances shown for bonds and notes do not include unamortized premiums or deferred amounts on refinancing.

New Debt

The District issued Series 2017 Education Technology Taxable Bonds in the amount of \$375,000 on August 4, 2017. The District made the first interest and principal payment on May 515, 2018. The bond series will mature on May 15, 2022 with interest rates between 0.02% and 3.00%. The District was at 17.02% bonding capacity after the issuance of Series 2017.

OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injury to employees; and natural disasters. The New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority (NMPSIA) was formed on April 5, 1985 under the New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority Act, Chapter 22, Section 2 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA 1978), as amended, as an insurance fund to provide health, disability and life insurance coverage (benefits coverage), and property, casualty and workers' compensation insurance coverage (risk coverage) to participating public schools, school board members, public school employees, and retirees within the State of New Mexico. The District is one of 91 members that participate in NMPSIA. Participation in NMPSIA is mandatory for all K-12 public schools except those with enrollment exceeding 60,000 students. Participation is voluntary for other public education institutions. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of NMPSIA provides that the pool will be selfsustaining through member premiums. NMPSIA establishes self-insured retentions by line of coverage and procures insurance or reinsurance, where indicated, in excess of the self-insured retention on a per occurrence basis. NMPSIA will publish its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018.

B. Employee Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - Substantially all of the District's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, Sections 1 through 52, NMSA 1978). The Educational Retirement Board (ERB) is the administrator of the New Mexico Educational Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. ERB issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained www.nmerb.org, www.saonm.org, or by writing to:

ERB P.O. Box 26129 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-6129 www.nmerb.org

Membership in the Plan is a condition of employment. Employees of public schools, universities, regional cooperatives, special schools and state agencies providing educational programs, who are employed at more than 25% of a full-time equivalency, are required to be members of the Plan. There were 150,082 active, retired, and inactive members in fiscal year 2016; there were 146,089 active, retired, and inactive members in fiscal year 2015.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members (certified teachers, and other employees of State public school districts, colleges and universities) and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on three components: Final Average Salary (FAS), years of both earned and allowed service credits, and a 2.35% factor. The gross annual benefit is determined by multiplying the three components together. FAS is the higher of annual earnings for the previous 20 calendar quarters prior to retirement or the highest average annual earnings for any 20 consecutive calendar quarters.

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.

JUNE 30, 2018

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B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

Retired members and surviving beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) to their benefit commencing on July 1 following the later of: (i) the year a member retires, or (ii) the year in which a member attains age 65 (Tier 1 and Tier 2) or age 67 (Tier 3).

If the plan's funded ratio for the next preceding fiscal year is 100%, or greater, Section 22-11-31(C)(1) of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated defines the adjustment factor as ½ of the percentage increase of the consumer price index between the next preceding calendar year and the preceding calendar year. The adjustment factor cannot exceed four percent, nor be less than two percent. However, if the percentage increase of the consumer price index is less than two percent, the adjustment factor will be equal to the percentage increase of the consumer price index.

If the plan's funded ratio for the next preceding fiscal year is greater than 90%, but less than 100%, Section 22-11-31(C)(2) indicates that the adjustment factor for all non-disability retirements will be 95% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1) if the member had 25 or more years of service credit at retirement and whose annuity is less than or equal to the median adjusted annuity for the fiscal year next preceding the adjustment date. For all other retirees eligible for an adjustment, the adjustment factor will be 90% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1).

If the plan's funded ratio for the next preceding fiscal year is 90%, or less, Section 22-11-31(C)(3) indicates that the adjustment factor for all non-disability retirements will be 90% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1) if the member had 25 or more years of service credit at retirement and whose annuity is less than or equal to the median adjusted annuity for the fiscal year next preceding the adjustment date. For all other retirees eligible for an adjustment, the adjustment factor will be 80% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1).

Finally, annuities shall not be decreased in the event that there is a decrease in the consumer price index between the next preceding calendar year and the preceding calendar year.

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 1.5%. 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 1.7%. 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 of 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 75 or when the member attains age 65.

The member, upon retirement, has three options as to how to receive the benefit.

Option A – If the member elects the Option A, there is no reduction to the monthly benefit other than any "Rule of 75" deductions or any community property or child support reductions. There will be no continuing benefit to a beneficiary or estate upon the retiree's death, except the balance, if any, of member contributions. Those contributions are usually exhausted in the first three to four years of retirement.

Option B – If the member elects Option B, the monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 100% survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member and upon the retiree's death, the same benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. The named beneficiary may not be changed after the effective date of retirement since the amount of the option is calculated by using both the age of the member and the beneficiary. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's benefit will be adjusted by returning it to the Option A Benefit amount. The IRS prohibits selection of Option B for a non-spouse beneficiary more than ten years younger than the member.

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

Option C – If the member elects Option C, the monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50% survivor's benefit. The benefit is payable during the life of the member and upon the retiree's death, one half of the member's benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. Here again, the named beneficiary may not be changed after the effective date of retirement. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's benefit is adjusted by returning it to the Option A Benefit amount.

Under the provisions of Options B and C coverage, the beneficiary must be a person, and only one beneficiary may be named. The term beneficiary means a person having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

<u>Member Contributions</u> – Plan members whose annual salary is \$20,000 or less are required by statute to contribute 7.9% of their gross salary. Plan members whose annual salary is over \$20,000 are required to make the following contributions to the Plan: 10.7% of their gross salary in fiscal year 2018.

Employer Contributions – In fiscal year 2018, the District was required to contribute 13.9% of the gross covered salary for employees whose annual salary is \$20,000 or less, and 13.9% of the gross covered salary for employees whose annual salary is more than \$20,000. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established in State statute under Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District's contributions to ERB for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 were \$157,398, which equal the amount of the required contributions for year ended June 30, 2018.

Employers

The Educational Retirement Act designates employers as Local Administrative Units, directly responsible for payment of compensation for the employment of members or participants of this Plan. There were 218 contributing employers in fiscal year 2017; there were 218 contributing employers in fiscal year 2016.

Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Expense Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$4,257,570 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and regional education cooperatives, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.03831 percent, which was an increase of 0.00032 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$728,738.

PENSION EXPENSE CALCULATION	
Net pension liability - end of the year	\$ 4,257,570
Net pension liability - beginning of the year	(2,733,925)
Deferred outflows of resources during the year	(983,827)
Deferred inflows of resources during the year	37,285
Reductions to ending net pension liability due contributions paid	 151,635
Total Pension Expense	\$ 728,738

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	UTFLOWS	IN	IFLOWS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	7,643	\$	65,592
Change of assumptions		1,242,868		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		584
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		56,626		5,110
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		157,398		
Total	\$	1,464,535	\$	71,286

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$157,398 resulted from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

JUNE 30,	AMORTIZATION
2019	\$ (494,436)
2020	(483,525)
2021	(292,948)
2022	35,058
2023	
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (1,235,851)

Actuarial Assumptions

A single discount rate of 5.90% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 5.90%. Based on the assumptions described below and the projection of cash flows, pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan's year ended June 30, 2017 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The roll-forward incorporates the impact of the new assumptions adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017. There were no other significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2017. The liabilities reflect the impact of the new assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees on April 21, 2017 as well as the change in the single discount rate between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Specifically, the liabilities measured as of June 30, 2017 incorporate the following assumptions:

- All members with an annual salary of more than \$20,000 will contribute 10.7% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and thereafter.
- 2) Members hired after June 30, 2013 will have an actuarially reduced retirement benefit if they retire before age 55 and their Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) will be deferred until age 67.
- 3) COLAs for most retirees are reduced until ERB attains a 100% funded status.
- 4) The new assumptions adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the change in the single discount rate, and
- 5) For purposes of projecting future benefits, it is assumed that the full COLA is paid in all future years.

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

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 contributions 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: 2.50%

Salary Increases: Composition: 3.00% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step rate

promotional increases for members with less than 10 years of service

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25% Single Discount Rate: 5.90%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of age and service rates

Mortality: Healthy Males – RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with white collar adjustments,

generational mortality improvements with scale BB.

Healthy Females – GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, set back one year, generational mortality improvements in accordance with scale BB from the table's

base year of 2012.

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 2017 and 2016 for 30-year return assumptions are summarized in the following table:

	2017	2016
	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Cash	-0.25%	-0.25%
U.S. Treasuries	0.25%	0.00%
IG Corp Credit	1.75%	1.75%
Mortgage Backed Securities	0.25%	0.25%
Core Bonds*	0.75%	0.64%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	0.50%	0.75%
High-Yield Bonds	2.50%	2.50%
Bank Loans	2.75%	2.75%
Global Bonds (Unhedged)	-0.50%	-0.50%
Global Bonds (Hedged)	-0.38%	-0.38%
Emerging Market Debt External	2.50%	2.75%
Emerging Market Debt Local Currency	3.25%	3.25%
Large Cap Equities	4.25%	4.25%
Small/ Mid Cap Equities	4.50%	4.50%
International Equities (Unhedged)	4.50%	4.75%
International Equities (Hedged)	4.89%	5.14%
Emerging International Equities	6.25%	6.25%
Private Equity	6.25%	6.25%
Private Debt	4.75%	4.75%
Private Real Assets	5.90%	4.50%
Real Estate	3.25%	3.25%
Commodities	2.25%	2.25%
Hedge Funds	3.22%	3.25%

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

Rate of Return

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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate as of fiscal year end 2017, 2016, and 2015. In particular, the table presents the Plan's net pension liability under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the single discount rate.

	PENSION CURRENT SINGLE RATE						
	Discount		Single Rate				
	Rate	1% Decrease	Assumption		1% Increase		
ERB (All Employers)							
2017	5.90%	\$ 14,466,972,041	\$ 11,113,468,217	\$	8,372,251,980		
2016	7.75%	9,531,509,131	7,196,433,561		5,258,980,529		
2015	7.75%	8,715,594,530	6,477,266,299		4,596,837,569		
Des Moines Schools							
2017	5.90%	\$ 5,542,297	\$ 4,257,570	\$	3,207,410		
2016	7.75%	3,621,020	2,733,925		1,997,887		
2015	7.75%	3,325,871	2,471,725		1,754,153		

C. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District, as an employer, contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund (RHCA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The plan provides healthcare insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating employers, 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. RHCA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained www.nmrhca.org, www.saonm.org, or by writing to:

Retiree Health Care Authority 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104 Albuquerque, NM 87107

The plan is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for retirees who were an employee of participating employer in either the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) or Educational Retirement Board (ERB), eligible to receive a pension. For employers who "buy-in" to the plan, retirees are eligible for benefits six months after the effective date of employer participation. Retirees not in a PERA enhanced (Fire, Police, Corrections) pension plan who commence benefits on or after January 1, 2020 will not receive any subsidy from RHCA before age 55.

C. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits (cont'd)

Eligible retirees are:

- 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 the event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement;
- retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990;
- 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and
- former governing authority members who served at least four years.

There were 160,035 active, retired, surviving spouses, and inactive members in fiscal year 2017; there were 159,642 active, retired, surviving spouses, and inactive members in fiscal year 2016.

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 (\$5) if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's 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 obtained from RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.org

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 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, 2014, 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.

Benefits Provided - Retirees and spouses are eligible for medical and prescription drug benefits. Dental and vision benefits are also available but were not included in any valuation since they are 100% retiree-paid. A description of these benefits may be found in Enrolled Participants at www.nmrhca.org.

Member Contributions - Employees that were not members of an enhanced plan, the statute required each participating employee was required to contribute 1% of their gross salary in fiscal year 2018.

Employer Contributions – In fiscal year 2018, the District was required to contribute 2% of the gross covered salary for employees who are entitled to RHCA benefits. The District's contributions to RHCA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was \$22,648, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

Employers - The Educational Retirement Act designates employers as Local Administrative Units, directly responsible for payment of compensation for the employment of members or participants of this Plan. There were 301 contributing employers in fiscal year 2017.

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C. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits (cont'd)

Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Expense Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$1,151,498 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.02541 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$45,781.

OPEB EXPENSE CALCULATION					
Net OPEB liability - end of the year	\$	1,151,498			
Net OPEB liability - beginning of the year		(1,389,613)			
Deferred outflows of resources during the year		-			
Deferred inflows of resources during the year		262,078			
Reductions to ending net OPEB liability due contributions paid		21,818			
Total OPEB Expense	\$	45,781			

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OU'	TFLOWS	IN	IFLOWS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	44,188
Change of assumptions		-		201,325
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		16,565
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,648		_
Total	\$	22,648	\$	262,078

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$22,648 resulted from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

JUNE 30,	AMORTIZATION
2019	\$ 55,720
2020	55,720
2021	55,720
2022	55,720
2023	39,198
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 262,078

C. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits (cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2028.

A blended rate of the assumed investment return on Plan assets (e.g. 7.25% for the June 30, 2017 valuation) and the rate for 20year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (e.g. 3.58% as of June 30, 2017). The 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through June 30, 2029. Benefit payments after June 30, 2029 are then discounted by the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, currently 3.58%. The blended discount rate of 3.81% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2017 Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age: Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on individual employee basis

Amortization Method: 30-year open-ended amortization, level percent of payroll

Remaining Period: 30 years as of June 30, 2016

Asset Valuation Method: Market value of assets

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation: 2.50% for ERB; 2.25% for PERA

3.50% Projected Salary Increases:

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation

including inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate: 8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and

7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 for Medicare medical plan costs

Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the expected future real rates of return (net of investment fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions. The target allocation and best estimates for the long-term expected rate of return is summarized as follows:

		2017
	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation %	Real Rate of Return %
U.S. core fixed income	20	9.1
U.S. equity - large cap	20	9.1
Non U.S emerging markets	15	12.2
Non U.S developed equities	12	9.8
Private equity	10	13.8
Credit and structured finance	10	7.3
Real estate	5	6.9
Absolute return	5	6.1
U.S. equity - small/mid cap	3	9.1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018 **50** | Page

C. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The following table shows the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate as of June 30, 2017. In particular, the table presents the Plan's net OPEB liability under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (1% decrease) or one percentage point higher (1% increase) than the single discount rate.

OPEB CURRENT SINGLE RATE							
	Ι	Discount				Single Rate	
		Rate		1% Decrease		Assumption	1% Increase
RHCA (All Emplo	yers)						
20	17	3.81%	\$	5,496,848,763	\$	4,531,673,018	\$ 3,774,405,896
Des Moines School	s						
20	17	3.81%	\$	1,396,749	\$	1,151,498	\$ 959,077

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of RHCA as of June 30, 2017, as well as what the Fund's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a health cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (1% decrease) or one percentage point higher (1% increase) than the health cost trend rates used:

HEALTH COST TREND RATE									
Current									
	1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Increase								
RHCA (All Employers)									
2017 \$	3,854,499,980	\$ 4,531,673,018	\$ 5,059,700,584						
Des Moines Schools									
2017 \$	979,428.35	\$ 1,151,498	\$ 1,285,670						

D. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

E. Cash Flows

The District's federal and state grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The District must support the expenditures of these grants with monies from the unrestricted operating monies. Operating on a reimbursement basis for these grants in its self does not adversely affect the District's ability to operate effectively. However, the time it takes to receive reimbursement, if extensive, does significantly affect the District's cash flows and the ability to deliver educational services to the community in an effective manner. This could affect the District's financial operations in subsequent years.

F. Restatement

There was a restatement of the District's basic financial statements of \$1,367,795, net OPEB liability, for the implementation of GASB 75 which requires the recognition of the District's portion of the cost-sharing pension liability.

G. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 22, 2018 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.038310%	0.037990%	0.038160%	0.035380%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,257,570	\$ 2,733,925	\$ 2,471,725	\$ 2,018,679
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,090,899	\$ 1,085,005	\$ 1,084,711	\$ 975,278
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	390.28%	251.97%	227.87%	206.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.95%	61.58%	63.97%	66.54%

^{*} These schedules are intended to present 10 years of trending history. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution		2018	2017		2016		2015	
		157,398	\$	151,635	\$	150,815	\$	150,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required		(157,398)		(151,635)		(150,815)		(150,744)
Contribution deficeiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's Covered-employee Payroll	\$	1,132,361	\$	1,090,899	\$	1,085,005	\$	1,084,711
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.90%		13.90%		13.90%		13.90%

^{*} These schedules are intended to present 10 years of trending history. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms: The COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in the Benefits Provided subsection of the financial statement note disclosure General Information on the Pension Plan.

Changes of assumptions: ERB conducts an actuarial experience study for the Plan on a biennial basis. Based on the six-year actuarial experience study presented to the Board of Trustees on June 30, 2016, ERB implemented the following changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2017.

- 1) Fiscal year 2017 valuation assumptions that changed based on this study:
 - a. Lower wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
 - b. Lower payroll growth from 3.50% to 3.00%
 - c. Minor changes to demographic assumptions
 - d. Lower Inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.50%
 - e. Lower Investment return from 7.75% to 7.25%
 - f. Lower COLA assumption from 2.00% per year to 1.90%
- 2) Assumptions that were not changed:
 - a. Population growth per year at 0.00%
 - b. Salary increases at 3.00% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for less than ten years of service
 - c. Net real return remains at 4.75%

See also the Note VI (B) Actuarial Assumptions of the financial statement note disclosure on the Pension Plan.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) OPEB Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.025410%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,151,498
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,090,899
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	105.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	
liability	11.34%

^{*} These schedules are intended to present 10 years of trending history. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) OPEB Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,648
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	_	(22,648)
Contribution deficeiency (excess)	\$	
District's covered-employee Payroll	\$	1,132,309
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.00%

^{*} These schedules are intended to present 10 years of trending history. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of assumptions: RHCA conducts an actuarial experience study for the Plan on a biennial basis. Based on the six-year actuarial experience study presented to the Board of Trustees on June 30, 2017, RHCA implemented the following changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The mortality, retirement, disability, turnover and salary increase assumptions are based on the PERA annual valuation as of June 30, 2016 and the ERB actuarial experience study as of June 30, 2016.

- 1) Fiscal year 2017 valuation assumptions that changed based on this study:
 - a. Lower Investment return from 7.75% to 7.25%
 - b. Lower Inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.50%
 - c. Minor changes to demographic assumptions
- 2) Assumptions that were not changed:
 - a. Population growth per year at 0.00%
- b. Health care cost trend rate 8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% See also the Note IV (C) *Actuarial Assumptions* of the financial statement note disclosure on the OPEB Plan.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OF **DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS**

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(GENERAL FUNDS)

OPERATING FUND (Fund No. 11000)

The government's primary fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

TEACHERAGE FUND (Fund No. 12000)

Accounts for all financial resources used in the housing of teachers.

TRANSPORTATION FUND (Fund No. 13000)

Accounts for all the Transportation funds received through the state that are used in the maintaining and operating vehicles used to transport students.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FUND (Fund No. 14000)

Accounts for all the Instructional Materials funds received through the state for the purpose of acquiring study materials for the students.

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

		perational ad #11000	acherage d #12000	 portation #13000	M	ructional aterials d #14000	Tot	al General <u>Funds</u>
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,930	\$ 9,369	\$ 352	\$	8,439	\$	60,090
Receivables:								
Property taxes		1,028	-	-		-		1,028
Due from other governments		235	-	-		-		235
Due from other funds		101,445	 _	 <u> </u>				101,445
Total assets	\$	144,638	\$ 9,369	\$ 352	\$	8,439	\$	162,798
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund bath Liabilities: Accounts payable	lance \$	4,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,248
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Delinquent property taxes		988	-	-		-		988
Fund balance:								
Unassigned		139,402	 9,369	 352		8,439		157,562
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balance	\$	144,638	\$ 9,369	\$ 352	\$	8,439	\$	162,798

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Operational Fund #1100		acherage nd #12000	Transportation <u>Fund #13000</u>	Instructional Materials <u>Fund #14000</u>	Total General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 16,11	7 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,117
Intergovernmental - state grants	1,694,79	4	-	165,455	2,880	1,863,129
Contributions - private grants	23	9	-	-	-	239
Charges for services		-	8,200	-	-	8,200
Investment and interest income	1,46	5	63	-	63	1,591
Miscellaneous	7,56	9	<u>-</u>			7,569
Total revenue	1,720,18	4	8,263	<u>165,455</u>	2,943	<u>1,896,845</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	929,49	3	-	-	8,628	938,121
Support services:						
Students	72,40	1	-	-	-	72,401
General Administration	160,39	0	-	-	-	160,390
School Administration	91,96	8	-	-	-	91,968
Central Services	89,18	7	-	-	-	89,187
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	239,11	6	8,565	-	-	247,681
Student transportation	9	1	-	165,484	-	165,575
Food services operations	31,96	6	<u>-</u>			31,966
Total expenditures	1,614,61	<u> </u>	8,565	165,484	8,628	1,797,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	105,57	<u> </u>	(302)	(29)	(5,685)	99,556
Other financing uses:						
Refunds		-	-	(381)	-	(381)
Transfers out	(96,00	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	_		(96,000)
Total other financing uses	(96,00	0)		(381)		(96,381)
Net change in fund balance	9,57	2	(302)	(410)	(5,685)	3,175
Fund balance at beginning of the year	129,83		9 , 671	<u>762</u>	14,124	154,387
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ 139,40	2 \$	9,369	\$ 352	\$ 8,439	\$ 157,562

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

OPERATIONAL FUND - NO. 11000

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2018

		D 1 1					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Budgeted	Amo			al Amounts			
Revenues:	7	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	(Buc	lgetary Basis)	<u>(T</u>	<u>Vegative)</u>	
Taxes:									
Property	\$	16,160	\$	16,160	\$	15,962	\$	(198)	
Intergovernmental - state grants	٣	1,618,779	Ŧ	1,599,391	¥	1,694,794	¥	95,403	
Contributions - private grants		-		-		239		239	
Investment and interest income		300		300		1,465		1,165	
Miscellaneous		7,500		7,500		7,569		69	
Total revenues		1,642,739		1,623,351		1,720,029		96,678	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction		992,392		994,029		929,573		64,456	
Support services:									
Students		104,752		89,752		72,401		17,351	
General Administration		168,903		171,873		161,614		10,259	
School Administration		101,949		92,949		90,672		2,277	
Central Services		93,071		93,071		89,187		3,884	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		268,881		270,911		238,479		32,432	
Student transportation		-		5,000		91		4,909	
Other Support services		3,308		3,308		-		3,308	
Food services operations		35,782		35,787		31,966		3,821	
Total expenditures		1,769,038		1,756,680		1,613,983		142,697	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(126,299)		(133,329)		106,046		239,375	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out		_				(96,000)		(96,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(126,299)		(133,329)		10,046		143,375	
Beginning cash balance budgeted		126,299		133,329		-		(133,329)	
Fund balance at beginning of the year		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		129,830		129,830	
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$			139,876	\$	139,876	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS: Change in property tax receivable Change in due from other governments Change in payables Change in deferred property taxes						109 143 (629) (97)			
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					\$	139,402			

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

TEACHERAGE FUND - NO. 12000

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2018

							Fina	ıl Budget
		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual A	amounts	P	ositive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	8,200	\$	2,200
Investment and interest income		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		63		63
Total revenues		6,000		6,000		8,263		2,263
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Support services:								
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		14,644		15,671	-	8,565		7,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(8,644)		(9,671)		(302)		9,369
Beginning cash balance budgeted		8,644		9,671		-		(9,671)
Fund balance at beginning of the year		_		_		9,671		9,671
Fund balance at end of the year	\$	_	\$	-		9,369	\$	9,369
DECOMPOSITION HOLD DATE								
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:								
Change in payables					•	9,369		
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					٩	9,309		

GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL SECTION

Variance with

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

TRANSPORTATION FUND - NO. 13000

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental - state grants	\$	165,455	\$	165,455	\$ 165,455	\$	-	
Expenditures: Current: Support services:								
Student transportation		165,455		165,836	 165,484		352	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(381)	(29)		352	
Other financing uses: Refunds					 (381)		(381)	
Net change in fund balance		-		(381)	(410)		(29)	
Beginning cash balance budgeted		-		381	-		(381)	
Fund balance at beginning of the year		_		_	762		762	
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$		 352	\$	352	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS: Change in payables Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					\$ 352			

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FUND - NO. 14000

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2018

		D. 1 1			A 1	A	Fin	ance with
		Budgeted	Amou			Amounts	Positive	
	<u>O</u>	<u>riginal</u>	<u>Final</u>		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental - state grants	\$	2,717	\$	2,881	\$	2,880	\$	(1)
Investment and interest income				<u>-</u>		63		63
Total revenues		2,717		2,881		2,943		62
Expenditures: Current: Instruction		2,717		17,00 <u>5</u>		8,628		8,3 77
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(14,124)		(5,685)		8,439
Beginning cash balance budgeted		-		14,124		-		(14,124)
Fund balance at beginning of the year				_		14,124		14,124
Fund balance at end of the year	\$		\$			8,439	\$	8,439
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS: Change in payables Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)					\$	8,439		

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS)

Funds that did not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis* to be considered Major Funds and have not been identified as Major Funds by management.

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Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are operating funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are intended for specific purposes other than special assessments or major capital projects.

Food Service (Fund No. 21000)

Minimum Balance: None This program provides financing for the school breakfast and lunch program. Funding is provided from fees from patrons and USDA food reimbursements, under the National School Lunch Act of 1946, as amended, Public Law 79-396, Sections 2-4, 60 Stat. 230, 42 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 sat. 886, 889, 42 U.S.C. 1773, 1779; Public Law 99-591, 100 stat. 3341; Public Law 100-71, 101 stat. 430.

Athletics (Fund No. 22000)

Minimum Balance:

None

This fund provides financing for school athletic activities. Funding is provided by fees from patrons.

Preschool IDEA-B (Fund No. 24109)

Minimum Balance: None

The Preschool program is for the purpose of enhancing Special Education for handicapped children from ages 3 to 5. The program is funded by the United States government, under the Individuals With Disabilities Act, Part B, Section 619, as amended, Public Laws 94-142, 99-457, 100-630, 101-497, and 101-476.

Title II Teacher Quality (Fund No. 24154)

Minimum Balance: None

To provide grants to State Education Agencies (SEAs) on a formula basis to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools and hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in the academic achievement. Authorization is granted through the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, Title II, Part A, Public Law 107-110.

Title XIX Medicaid (Fund No. 25153)

Minimum Balance:

To provide financial assistance from the Federal government which flows-through the State of New Mexico to school districts, for payments of medical assistance on behalf of cash assistance recipients, children, pregnant women and the aged who meet income and resource requirements, and other categorically-eligible groups. The program is funded by the U.S. government under the Social Security Act, Title XIX, as amended; Public Laws 92-223, 92-602, 93-66, 93-233, 96-499, 97-35, 97-2248, 98-369, 99-272, 99-509, 100-93, 100-202, 100-203, 100-360, 100-436, 100-485, 100-647, 101-166, 101-234, 101-239, 101-508, 101-517, 102-234, 102-170, 102-394, 103-66, 103-14, 103-333, 104-91, 104-191, 104-193, 104-208, and 104-134; Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33.

Dental NM Community Foundation (Fund No. 26176)

Minimum Balance: None

Funding received from the NM Community Foundation and recommendations from the School Based Health Clinic Advisory Committee.

Dual Credit Instructional Materials (Fund No. 27103)

Minimum Balance:

None

To provide instructional materials to be used for a dual credit course approved by Higher Education Department (HED) and through a college/university for which the district has an approved agreement.

Library GO Bonds 2012 (Fund No. 27107)

Minimum Balance:

None

Funds to be used for library books and library resources for public school libraries statewide. Library resources include computers, software, projectors, televisions, other related hardware and software, shelving, desks, chairs, and book trucks/carts. Senate Bill 66, Laws of 2012, 2nd Session, Chapter 54, Section 10.B.(3).

Youth Conservation Corp (Fund No. 28133)

Minimum Balance:

None

To account for funds received for the purpose of employing local youth.

FFA Foundation (Fund No. 29102)

Minimum Balance:

None

Curriculum for Agricultural Science Education (CASE) curricular materials provide a high level of STEM educational experiences to students to enhance the rigor and relevance of agriculture, food, and natural resources (AFNR) subject matter.

School Based Health Center (Fund No. 29130)

Minimum Balance: None

To enhance school based health centers infrastructure, develop and implement billing protocols, improve communication with school personnel, families, and outside agencies, and improve behavioral health programs.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL SECTION JUNE 30, 2018 67 | Page



Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Bond Building (Fund No. 31100)

Minimum Balance: None

This fund provides financing for the construction of buildings, the purchase of equipment, and the acquisition and improvement of land. Funding is provided by the sale of general obligation bonds, which have been approved by the voters of the district.

State SB-9 Match (Fund No. 31700)

finimum Balance: None

To account for funds distributed under the Public School Capital Outlay Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10 NMSA 1978) to any school district that has imposed a tax for capital outlays and maintenance. 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.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Debt Service revenues are from taxes and other operating revenues, some of which are pledged specifically to repay certain outstanding bond issues.

Debt Service (Fund No. 41000)

Minimum Balance:

None

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Education Technology Debt Service (Fund No. 43000)

Minimum Balance: None

Used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs associated with the Education Technology bond issues.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FINANACIAL SECTION
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DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds Title II Preschool Teacher Title XIX Food Service Athletics **IDEA-B** Quality Medicaid Fund #21000 Fund #22000 Fund #24109 Fund #24154 Fund #25153 Assets Cash and cash equivalents 34,612 12,583 \$ Receivables: Property taxes Grant 3,782 6,936 Due from other governments Food inventory Total assets 12,583 3,782 6,936 36,438 Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ \$ 813 \$ 6,936 Due to other funds 3,782 Total liabilities 813 3,782 6,936 Deferred inflows of resources: Delinquent property taxes Fund balance: Non-spendable: Inventories 1,826 Restricted for: 34,612 11,770 Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service 11,770 Total fund balance 36,438 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance 36,438 12,583 3,782 6,936

(cont'd; 1 of 4)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

			Sp	ecial Reve	enue Fu	ınds			
	Dental NM Community Foundation Fund #26176		Instr Ma	l Credit ructional aterials	Bon	uries GO nd 2012 l #27107	Youth Conservation Corp Fund #28133		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,835	\$	408	\$	-	\$	617	
Receivables:									
Property taxes		-		-		-		-	
Grant		-		-		742		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	
Food inventory		_		_		_			
Total assets	\$	27,835	\$	408	\$	742	\$	617	
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 742 742	\$	- - -	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Delinquent property taxes		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					
Fund balance:									
Non-spendable:									
Inventories		-		-		-		-	
Restricted for:									
Special revenue funds		27,835		408		-		617	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-	
Debt service				<u>-</u>					
Total fund balance		27,835		408	-			617	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	27,835	\$	408	\$	742	\$	617	

(cont'd; 2 of 4)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

		Special Re	venue l	Funds			Capital Projects Funds							
	Fou	FFA Indation 1 #29102	Healt	ol Based h Center #29130	No Speci	Total on-Major al Revenue <u>Funds</u>		Bond Building Fund #31100		0		0		te SB-9 Match d #31700
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,289	\$	516	\$	77,860	\$	23,913	\$	-				
Receivables:														
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		- 0.474				
Grant		-		-		11,460		-		9,676				
Due from other governments		-		-		4.006		-		-				
Food inventory	dt .	1 200	dt .	<u>-</u>	<u>a</u>	1,826	d	22.012	d	0.676				
Total assets	\$	1,289	\$	516	\$	91,146	\$	23,913	\$	9,676				
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	813	\$	-	\$	-				
Due to other funds						11,460				9 , 676				
Total liabilities				<u>-</u>		12,273				9,676				
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Delinquent property taxes				<u>-</u>										
Fund balance:														
Non-spendable:														
Inventories		-		-		1,826		-		-				
Restricted for:														
Special revenue funds		1,289		516		77,047		-		-				
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		23,913		-				
Debt service		<u> </u>						<u> </u>						
Total fund balance		1,289		516		78,873		23,913						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,289	\$	516	\$	91,146	\$	23,913	\$	9,676				

(cont'd; 3 of 4)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

			1	Debt Servi	ce Fu	ınds				
	1 /			Service #41000	Deb	d Tech ot Service d #43000	No Del	Total on-Major ot Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Assets		22.012		0.0		==		= 00.4		400 555
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,913	\$	93	\$	7,711	\$	7,804	\$	109,577
Receivables:				112		0.450		2.266		2.266
Property taxes Grant		0.77		113		2,153		2,266		2,266
Due from other governments		9,676		-		138		138		21,136 138
Food inventory		-		-		136		136		1,826
Total assets	\$	33,589	\$	206	\$	10,002	\$	10,208	\$	134,943
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	813
Due to other funds		9,676				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		21,136
Total liabilities		9,676		-				_		21,949
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Delinquent property taxes		<u> </u>		113		2,154		2,267		2,267
Fund balance:										
Non-spendable:										
Inventories		-		-		-		-		1,826
Restricted for:										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		77,047
Capital projects funds		23,913		-		-		-		23,913
Debt service				93		7,848		7,941		7,941
Total fund balance		23,913		93		7,848		7,941		110,727
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	33,589	\$	206	\$	10,002	\$	10,208	\$	134,943

(4 of 4)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funus										
Revenues:		Service #21000	Athletics Fund #22000	IDE	chool EA-B #24109	Title II Teacher Quality Fund #24154		Μ	tle XIX Iedicaid d #25153		
Taxes:											
Property	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Intergovernmental - federal grants	Ψ	29,405	Ψ -	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,782	Ψ	16,362		
Intergovernmental - state grants		27,703	_		_		3,702		10,302		
Contributions - private grants		_	2,300		_		_		_		
Charges for services		21,279	42,374		_		_		_		
Investment and interest income		270	91		_		_		_		
Miscellaneous		270	1,000		-		-		-		
Total revenues		50,954	45,765				3,782	-	16,362		
1 otal revenues		<u> </u>	45,/05			-	<u> 3,/82</u>		10,302		
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Instruction			43,329				3,782				
		-	43,329		-		3,762		-		
Support services: Students									16 262		
		-	-		-		-		16,362		
Instruction		-	-		-		-		-		
General Administration		-	-		-		-		-		
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		-	-		-		-		-		
Food services operations		56,759	-		-		-		-		
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-		-		
Bond interest paid				-					-		
Total expenditures		56,759	43,329				3,782		16,362		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(5,805)	2,436		-		-		-		
Other financing uses:											
Transfers In		<u>-</u>					<u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balance		(5,805)	2,436		-		-		-		
Fund balance at beginning of the year		42,243	9,334				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of the year	\$	36,438	\$ 11,770	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		

(cont'd; 1 of 4)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Dental Comm Found Fund #	unity ation	Dual Credit Instructional Materials Fund #27103		Libraries GO Bond 2012 Fund #27107		Youth Conservation Corp Fund #28133					
Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_				
Intergovernmental - federal grants		_		_		_		_				
Intergovernmental - state grants		-		527		742		_				
Contributions - private grants		_		_		_		_				
Charges for services		_		_		_		_				
Investment and interest income		_		_		_		_				
Miscellaneous				_				_				
Total revenues				527		742						
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Instruction		-		119		-		-				
Support services:												
Students		-		-		-		-				
Instruction		-		-		742		-				
General Administration		-		-		-		-				
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		-		-		-		-				
Food services operations		-		-		-		-				
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-				
Bond interest paid		<u> </u>										
Total expenditures				119		742						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		-		408		-		-				
Other financing uses:												
Transfers In												
Net change in fund balance		-		408		-		-				
Fund balance at beginning of the year		27,835		<u> </u>				617				
Fund balance at end of the year	\$	27,835	\$	408	\$	_	\$	617				

(cont'd; 2 of 4)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Rev	renue Funds		Capital Projects Funds				
	FFA Foundation Fund #29102	School Based Health Center Fund #29130	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Bond Building Fund #31100	State SB-9 Match Fund #31700			
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	-	49,549	-	-			
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	1,269	-	9,676			
Contributions - private grants	-	-	2,300	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	63,653	-	-			
Investment and interest income	_	-	361	151	-			
Miscellaneous			1,000					
Total revenues			118,132	151	<u>9,676</u>			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction	_	-	47,230	-	-			
Support services:								
Students	-	-	16,362	-	-			
Instruction	-	-	742	-	-			
General Administration	_	-	-	-	-			
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	_	945	945	-	9,676			
Food services operations	_	_	56,759	-	· -			
Debt service:			,					
Principal retirement	_	_	-	-	_			
Bond interest paid	_	_	-	-	-			
Total expenditures		945	122,038		9,676			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	-	(945)	(3,906)	151	-			
Other financing uses:								
Transfers In			=					
Net change in fund balance	-	(945)	(3,906)	151	-			
Fund balance at beginning of the year	1,289	1,461	82,779	23,762	_			
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ 1,289	\$ 516	\$ 78,873	\$ 23,913	\$ -			

(cont'd; 3 of 4)

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Debt Servi	ce Funds				
Property	Dovomusou	Capital Projects		Debt Service	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental		
Property								
Intergovernmental - federal grants		dh.	Ф 1	ф 40F	\$ 407	\$ 400		
Intergovernmental - state grants		> -	þ 1	3 495	\$ 496			
Contributions - private grants Charges for services Currents Currents Currents Instruction Charges for services: Students Charges Charge	Č Č	0.676	-	-	-			
Charges for services - - - 63,653 Investment and interest income 151 - - - 1,000 Miscellaneous - - - - 1,000 Total revenues 9,827 1 495 496 128,455 Expenditures: Current: Instruction - - - 47,230 Support services: - - - 47,230 Support services: - - - - 47,230 Support services: - - - - 47,230 Support services: - - - - - 16,362 Instruction -<		9,676	-	-	-			
Investment and interest income 151		-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous - - - - 1,000 Total revenues 9,827 1 495 496 128,455 Expenditures: Current: Instruction - - - - 47,230 Support services: - - - - 47,230 Support services: - - - - - 47,230 Support services: - - - - - - 47,230 Support services: -		-	-	-	-			
Total revenues 9,827 1 495 496 128,455		151	-	-	-			
Expenditures: Current:					-			
Current: Instruction - - - - 47,230 Support services: Students - - - - - 16,362 Instruction - - - - - 742 General Administration - - 11 11 11 11 Operation & Maintenance of Plant 9,676 - - - 10,621 Food services operations - - - - 56,759 Debt service: - - - - 56,759 Debt service: - - - - 56,759 Debt service: - - - 90,800 90,800 90,800 Bond interest paid - - - 95,396 95,396 227,110 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing	Total revenues	9,827	1	<u>495</u>	<u>496</u>	128,455		
Current: Instruction - - - - 47,230 Support services: Students - - - - 16,362 Instruction - - - - - 742 General Administration - - 11 11 11 11 Operation & Maintenance of Plant 9,676 - - - 10,621 Food services operations - - - - 10,621 Food services operations - - - - 56,759 Debt service: - - - - 56,759 Debt service: - - - 90,800 90,800 90,800 Bond interest paid - - - 95,396 95,396 227,110 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing uses: <	Expenditures:							
Support services: Students								
Support services: Students	Instruction	_	-	-	-	47,230		
Students						,		
Instruction		_	-	-	-	16,362		
Operation & Maintenance of Plant 9,676 - - - 10,621 Food services operations - - - - 56,759 Debt service: Principal retirement - - 90,800 90,800 90,800 Bond interest paid - - 4,585 4,585 4,585 Total expenditures 9,676 - 95,396 95,396 227,110 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing uses: - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382		_	-	-	-			
Operation & Maintenance of Plant 9,676 - - - 10,621 Food services operations - - - - 56,759 Debt service: Principal retirement - - 90,800 90,800 90,800 Bond interest paid - - 4,585 4,585 4,585 Total expenditures 9,676 - 95,396 95,396 227,110 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing uses: - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382	General Administration	_	_	11	11	11		
Food services operations Debt service: Principal retirement Bond interest paid Bon		9,676	_	_	_	10.621		
Debt service: Principal retirement - - 90,800 90,800 90,800 Bond interest paid - - 4,585 4,585 4,585 Total expenditures 9,676 - 95,396 95,396 227,110 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing uses: Transfers In - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	_	_	,		
Bond interest paid	÷							
Bond interest paid	Principal retirement	_	_	90,800	90,800	90,800		
Total expenditures 9,676 - 95,396 95,396 227,110 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing uses:		_	_					
over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing uses: Transfers In - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382		9,676						
over expenditures 151 1 (94,901) (94,900) (98,655) Other financing uses: Transfers In - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382								
Other financing uses: - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Transfers In - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382	over expenditures	151	1	(94,901)	(94,900)	(98,655)		
Transfers In - - 96,000 96,000 96,000 Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382	Other financing week							
Net change in fund balance 151 1 1,099 1,100 (2,655) Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382				06.000	06.000	06.000		
Fund balance at beginning of the year 23,762 92 6,749 6,841 113,382	Transfers III			<u> </u>	90,000	<u> </u>		
	Net change in fund balance	151	1	1,099	1,100	(2,655)		
	Fund balance at beginning of the year	23,762	92	6,749	6,841	113,382		

(4 of 4)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(STATE REQUIRED DISCLOSURES)

Supplemental schedules required by the State of New Mexico to provide additional analysis.

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Balance					Tra	nsfers	В	alance
<u>ASSETS</u>	June 30, 2017	<u>F</u>	Receipts	Disb	ursements	<u>In / (Out)</u>		June 30, 2018	
Cash and cash equivalents:									
In/Out	\$879	\$	6,307	\$	5,697	\$	-	\$	1,489
All School Account	3,525		7,110		4,871		-		5,764
Yearbook	3,536		1,945		1,816		-		3,665
FFA	4,218		28,203		27,689		-		4,732
Cheerleaders	442		-		-		-		442
Library	1,243		-		-		-		1,243
Scholarship	53,102		-		-		(181)		52,921
Demonettes	571		-		-		-		571
Rodeo Club	522		-		-		-		522
Jeff Bannon Memorial Scholarship	41		-		-		-		41
Jerry Langston Memorial Scholarship	660		140		-		-		800
Patrick & Loren Doherty Memorial S	95		53		-		-		148
Masonic Lodge Scholarship	32		30		-		-		62
Billy Hittson Memorial Scholarship	243		100		-		-		343
Weatherly Scholarship	223		4,500		4,450		-		273
Elementary Fund	428		96				(219)		305
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 69,760	\$	48,484	\$	44,523	\$	(400)	\$	73,321
LIABILITIES									
Deposits held for others	\$ 69,760	\$	48,484	\$	44,523	\$	(400)	\$	73,721

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL June 30, 2018

	_	armers & <u>xman's Bank</u>		ew Mexico ace Authority		<u>Total</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30, 2018:	dt.	400.007	dt.	262 221	dh.	754 247
Checking and savings Less: FDIC coverage	\$	488,996 (250,000)	\$	262,321	\$	751,317 (250,000)
Uninsured funds	\$	238,996	\$	262,321	\$	501,317
Amount requiring pledged collateral:						
50% collateral requirement	\$	119,499	\$	131,161	\$	250,660
Pledged collateral		300,000		262,321		562,321
Excess (deficiency) of pledged collateral	\$	180,501	\$	131,160	\$	311,661

Pledged collateral of financial institutions consists of the following at June 30, 2018

Farmers & Stockmans Bank:MaturityMarket ValueFHLB LOC8/28/2018\$ 300,000.00

The above securities are held at Federal Home Loan Bank, Dallas, TX.

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

CASH RECONCILIATION Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Beş	ginning Cash		Receipts	Di	stributions	 Other	Net	Cash End of Period		justments to he report	al Cash on Report
Operations	\$	133,329	\$	1,720,029	\$	1,613,983	\$ (96,000)	\$	143,375	\$	(101,445) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 41,930
Teacherage		9,671		8,263		8,565	-		9,369		-	9,369
Transportation		762		165,455		165,484	(381)		352		-	352
Instructional Materials		14,124		2,943		8,628	-		8,439		-	8,439
Food Services		40,916		50,305		56,609	-		34,612		-	34,612
Athletics		9,334		45,764		42,515	-		12,583		-	12,583
Federal Flowthrough Funds		(34,160)		82,393		88,836	-		(40,603)		40,603 (1)	-
Federal Direct Funds		(21,768)		28,742		32,008	-		(25,034)		25,034 ⁽¹⁾	-
Local Grants		27,835		-		-	-		27,835		-	27,835
State Flowthrough Funds		(28,558)		80,147		77,313	-		(25,724)		26,132 ⁽¹⁾	408
State Direct Funds		617		-		-	-		617		_	617
Local/State		2,750		-		945	=		1,805		_	1,805
Bond Building		23,762		151		-	-		23,913		_	23,913
State SB-9 Match		-		-		9,676	-		(9,676)		9,676 (1)	=
Capital Improvements SB-9		121,898		70,933		58,699	=		134,132		_	134,132
Ed Technology Equipment A	ct	10,394		2,968		119,699	349,355		243,018		_	243,018
Debt Service		92		1		-	=		93		_	93
Ed Tech Debt Service		6,026		1,080		95,395	96,000		7,711		_	7,711
Agency Funds		-		-		-	=		=		73,321	73,321
Total	\$	317,024	\$	2,259,174	\$	2,378,355	\$ 348,974	\$	546,817	\$	73,321	\$ 620,138
Account Name	Bank Name		Accoun	nt Type	Bar	nk Amount		Adjustn	nents to report	:		
Operational	Farmers & Stockm	ans Bank	Check	ing - Interest	\$	443,954		Agen	cy funds			\$ 73,321
Activities	Farmers & Stockm	ans Bank	Certifi	cate of Deposit		16,026		Interf	fund loans - po	oled c	ash ⁽¹⁾	(101,445)
Activities	Farmers & Stockm	ans Bank	Certifi	cate of Deposit		29,016		Interf	fund loans - po	oled c	ash ⁽¹⁾	101,445
Ed Tech	NMFA		Agenc	у		262,321		Clear	ing account			-
					\$	751,317		То	tal adjustment	to the	report	\$ 73,321
								,	nents to cash:			
									Balance on hand			\$ 751,317 -
								Outst	anding deposit			(131,179)
									tal adjusted cas	sh		\$ 620,138

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

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Schedule of Findings and Responses: Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statement Findings

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Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

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Required Disclosure

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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 AUDITORS' REPORT

Wayne Johnson, State Auditor, The Board of Education and Audit Committee of Des Moines Municipal Schools

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, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the Des Moines Municipal Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Des Moines Municipal Schools' basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of Des Moines Municipal Schools, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered Des Moines Municipal Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Des Moines Municipal Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Des Moines Municipal Schools' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Des Moines Municipal Schools' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and other matters

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



Wayne Johnson, State Auditor, The Board of Education and Audit Committee of Des Moines Municipal Schools

Des Moines Municipal Schools' Response to Findings

Des Moines Municipal Schools responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Des Moines Municipal Schools' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

October 22, 2018

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 Des Moines Municipal Schools' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Linancial Solutions, LLC

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I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

	<u>Yes</u>	No	Occurrences
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:			
Type of auditor's report issued: <u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		<u>✓</u>	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u> </u>		1
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		<u> </u>	



II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2018 – 001 INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE Significant Deficiency

- Condition: The cash balances of the District funds as of June 30, 2018 were unreconciled to the financial institutions. The cash balances in the general ledger were under reporting cash by \$2,094.
- Criteria: Bank Statements should be reconciled to the balances in the general ledger and subsidiary accounts as required by 1978 NMSA 6.10.2 and 6-NMAC-2.2.1.14.11
- Effect of condition: The District is not in compliance with 1978 NMSA 6-10-2 and is lacking a significant control over cash which is a violation of 1978 NMSA 6-10-2 and 6-MNAC 2.2.1.14.11.
- Cause: The bank balance presented on the June 30, 2018 bank reconciliation was \$1,725 less than the ending balance from the June 30, 2018 bank statement. Additionally, the District issued bonds for which the monies are being held by New Mexico Finance Authority. The District did not reconcile to the June 30, 2018 statement resulting in \$369 error due to earned interest income on the account.
- Recommendation: The District should ensure monthly statements are received so that the monthly bank reconciliations can be accurately prepared on a timely basis. An internal control should be implemented so that all monthly statements are tracked and can be verified as received by the District.
- Management's response: This was due to an Insurance Reimbursement for an employee who dropped insurance at the end of the year due to a qualifying event. An Adjustment should have been made to the Bank Reconciliation for that amount. All future Variances/Reimbursements will show as an adjustment on the Bank Reconciliation, so as to balance with the General Ledger. Also, I have been in contact with the New Mexico Finance Authority, and all future Statements will be e-mailed to me directly to insure Statements are received by the school, and receipted in a timely manner.

Responsible party(ies) for corrective action(s): Business Manager & Superintendent

Corrective action(s) timeline: Immediate.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

I. NOT RESOLVED

There were not any findings to be reported from the prior year.

II. <u>RESOLVED</u>

2017 – 001 LACK OF TIMELY MONITORING OF BUDGET (Original No. 2016-002) *Current Status*: Resolved. Not repeated in the current year.

2017 – 002 INCOMPLETE FORM I-9

Current Status: Resolved. Not repeated in the current year.

The independent public accountants assisted in the preparation of the financial statements.

An exit conference was held October 22, 2018 and was attended by the following individuals:

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Member, Board of Education / Audit Committee Scott Warner

Cindy Kennedy Member, Audit Committee

Kodi Sumpter Superintendent; Member, Audit Committee Debbie Martinez Business Manager; Member, Audit Committee

ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS, LLC

Terry Ogle, CPA Partner

REQUIRED DISCLOSURES