

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH
REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION
OF
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2019
JULY 1, 2018 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019



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, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Damon Brown	President
Barry Hittson	Vice-President
Scott Warner	Secretary
Lloyd Miller	Member
Zach Osborn	Treasurer

ADMINISTRATION

Kodi Sumpter	Superintendent/ Procurement Officer
Debbie Martinez	Business Manager/ Fed Programs/ State and Local Programs/ AP Specialist/ Payroll
Rhonda Wingo	Admin Asst.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Cindy Kennedy	Member
Scott Warner	Board Member
Barry Hittson	Board Member
Ginger Doherty	Member

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Damon Brown	Board Member
Zach Osborn	Board Member
Ginger Doherty	Teachr/Member
Wanette Davis	Member
Jennifer Roark	Member
Kim Miller	Member
Janice Morrow	Member



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FINANCIAL SECTION
OF
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2019

JULY 1, 2018 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor and
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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor and
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 48 and 49 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2019 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 Government Auditing Standards in considering Des Moines Municipal Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accounting & Financial Solutions, LLC
Farmington, New Mexico
October 21, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 366,074
Receivables:	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	6,650
Grant	99,490
Due from other governments	605
Food inventory	3,227
Non-current:	
Restricted cash	193,676
Non-depreciable assets	1,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>3,637,983</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>4,308,705</u></u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Contributions to pension subsequent to the measurement date	160,662
Difference between expected and actual pension experience	3,517
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	10,667
Net change in pension assumptions	993,043
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability	137,030
Contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	23,117
Net change in proportionate share of OPEB liability	<u>50,955</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 1,378,991</u></u>

(cont'd; 1 of 2)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,447
Accrued salaries	67,559
Accrued interest	161
Compensated absences	16,566
Long-term liabilities other than pensions:	
Due within one year	94,500
Due in more than one year	96,200
Aggregate net pension liability	4,818,367
Aggregate OPEB liability	<u>1,153,184</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>6,251,984</u></u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual pension experience	91,701
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability	2,222
Difference between expected and actual OPEB experience	68,276
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	14,391
Net change in OPEB assumptions	<u>215,294</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>391,884</u></u>
 Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,448,283
Restricted for:	
Inventories	3,227
Special revenue funds	64,330
Capital projects	360,563
Debt service	19,490
Unrestricted	<u>(4,852,065)</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ (956,172)</u></u>

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 1,995,654	\$ 8,400	\$ 191,838	\$ -	\$ (1,795,416)
Support Services - Students	93,930	36,252	9,029	-	(48,649)
Support Services - Instruction	13,918	-	1,338	-	(12,580)
Support Services - General Administration	177,045	-	17,019	48	(159,978)
Support Services - School Administration	104,595	-	10,054	-	(94,541)
Central Services	97,172	-	9,341	-	(87,831)
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	411,918	-	39,597	7,362	(364,959)
Student Transportation	197,712	-	197,899	-	187
Other Support Services	5,901	-	567	-	(5,334)
Food Services	101,419	20,747	-	-	(80,672)
Bond interest paid	<u>3,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,399)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,202,663</u>	<u>\$ 65,399</u>	<u>\$ 476,682</u>	<u>\$ 7,410</u>	<u>(2,653,172)</u>
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes:					
					17,157
					74,927
					107,710
					1,548,444
					483
					2,851
					<u>10,880</u>
Total general revenues					<u>1,762,452</u>
<i>Change in net position</i>					(890,720)
Net position - beginning					<u>(65,452)</u>
Net position - ending					<u><u>(956,172)</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Title I Fund #24101	Reads to Leads Fund #27114	Capital Improvements SB-9 Fund #31701	Ed Technology Equipment Act Fund #31900
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,659	\$ -
Receivables:					
Property taxes	599	-	-	2,876	-
Grant	-	30,861	28,309	-	-
Due from other governments	44	-	-	262	-
Due from other funds	108,977	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	193,676
Total assets	<u>\$ 221,110</u>	<u>\$ 30,861</u>	<u>\$ 28,309</u>	<u>\$ 179,797</u>	<u>\$ 193,676</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 813	\$ -
Accrued salaries	67,559	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	30,861	28,309	-	12,199
Total liabilities	<u>72,153</u>	<u>30,861</u>	<u>28,309</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>12,199</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Delinquent property taxes	<u>583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,786</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance:					
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Transportation	12,871	-	-	-	-
Instructional materials	9,437	-	-	-	-
Food services	-	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-
Grantor restrictions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	176,198	181,477
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	93,947	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>32,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u>148,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,198</u>	<u>181,477</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 221,110</u>	<u>\$ 30,861</u>	<u>\$ 28,309</u>	<u>\$ 179,797</u>	<u>\$ 193,676</u>

(cont'd; 1 of 2)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,925	\$ 366,074
Receivables:		
Property taxes	3,175	6,650
Grant	40,320	99,490
Due from other governments	299	605
Due from other funds	-	108,977
Food inventory	3,227	3,227
Restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>193,676</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 124,946</u>	<u>\$ 778,699</u>
 Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 40	\$ 5,447
Accrued salaries	-	67,559
Due to other funds	<u>37,608</u>	<u>108,977</u>
Total liabilities	<u>37,648</u>	<u>181,983</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Delinquent property taxes	<u>3,047</u>	<u>6,416</u>
Fund balance:		
Non-spendable:		
Inventories	3,227	3,227
Restricted for:		
Transportation	-	12,871
Instructional materials	-	9,437
Food services	19,632	19,632
Extracurricular activities	14,549	14,549
Grantor restrictions	30,149	30,149
Capital projects	102	357,777
Debt service	16,604	16,604
Committed to:		
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	93,947
Unassigned	<u>(12)</u>	<u>32,107</u>
Total fund balance	<u>84,251</u>	<u>590,300</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 124,946</u>	<u>\$ 778,699</u>

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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	590,300
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets		7,794,653
Accumulated depreciation		(4,155,670)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable		6,416
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		160,662
Difference between expected and actual pension experience		3,517
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		10,667
Net change in pension assumptions		993,043
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability		137,030
Contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date		23,117
Net change in proportionate share of OPEB liability		50,955
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		(190,700)
Accrued interest payable		(161)
Accrued vacation payable		(16,566)
Net pension liability		(4,818,367)
Net OPEB liability		(1,153,184)
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		(91,701)
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability		(2,222)
Difference between expected and actual OPEB experience		(68,276)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		(14,391)
Net change in OPEB assumptions		<u>(215,294)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>(956,172)</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Title I <u>Fund #24101</u>	Reads to Leads <u>Fund #27114</u>	Capital Improvements SB-9 <u>Fund #31701</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 17,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,641
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	45,589	-	-
Intergovernmental - state grants	1,814,207	-	57,436	-
Contributions - private grants	288	-	-	-
Charges for services	8,400	-	-	-
Investment and interest income	2,851	-	-	1,518
Miscellaneous	<u>10,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,854,188</u>	<u>45,589</u>	<u>57,436</u>	<u>78,159</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	969,608	41,394	56,236	-
Support services:				
Students	62,881	-	-	-
Instruction	-	2,707	-	-
General Administration	161,501	1,458	1,200	777
School Administration	88,878	30	-	-
Central Services	91,111	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	266,260	-	-	28,652
Student transportation	185,380	-	-	-
Other Support services	5,533	-	-	-
Food services operations	32,224	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Bond interest paid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,863,376</u>	<u>45,589</u>	<u>57,436</u>	<u>29,429</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(9,188)	-	-	48,730
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>157,562</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,468</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 148,374</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 176,198</u>

(cont'd; 1 of 2)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ed Technology Equipment Act <u>Fund #31900</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ 106,930	\$ 201,133
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	97,372	142,961
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	10,522	1,882,165
Contributions - private grants	-	195	483
Charges for services	-	56,999	65,399
Investment and interest income	5,331	561	10,261
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,880
Total revenues	<u>5,331</u>	<u>272,579</u>	<u>2,313,282</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction	-	74,744	1,141,982
Support services:			
Students	-	25,190	88,071
Instruction	-	4,381	7,088
General Administration	-	1,066	166,002
School Administration	-	9,163	98,071
Central Services	-	-	91,111
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	66,872	24,441	386,225
Student transportation	-	-	185,380
Other Support services	-	-	5,533
Food services operations	-	62,869	95,093
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	93,500	93,500
Bond interest paid	-	3,701	3,701
Total expenditures	<u>66,872</u>	<u>299,055</u>	<u>2,361,757</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(61,541)	(26,476)	(48,475)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>243,018</u>	<u>110,727</u>	<u>638,775</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 181,477</u>	<u>\$ 84,251</u>	<u>\$ 590,300</u>

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(48,475)
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year</p>		
Depreciation		(199,551)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
<p>Deferred property taxes at:</p>		
June 30, 2018		(7,755)
June 30, 2019		6,416
<p>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:</p>		
Current year principal payments		93,500
<p>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.</p>		
<p>Compensated absences at:</p>		
June 30, 2018		10,604
June 30, 2019		(16,566)
<p>Accrued interest at:</p>		
June 30, 2018		463
June 30, 2019		(161)
Deferred contributions to pension plan		160,662
Deferred contributions to OPEB plan		23,117
Pension expense		(903,712)
OPEB expense		(9,262)
		(9,262)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(890,720)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 15,982	\$ 15,982	\$ 17,776	\$ 1,794
Intergovernmental - state grants	1,835,964	1,805,913	1,814,207	8,294
Contributions - private grants	-	-	288	288
Charges for services	8,400	8,400	8,400	-
Investment and interest income	300	300	2,851	2,551
Miscellaneous	6,720	6,720	10,880	4,160
Total revenues	1,867,366	1,837,315	1,854,402	17,087
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	1,009,876	1,022,264	969,610	52,654
Support services:				
Students	73,665	73,165	62,881	10,284
General Administration	170,411	171,378	161,157	10,221
School Administration	90,868	90,868	90,174	694
Central Services	94,139	94,639	91,111	3,528
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	286,495	301,625	265,005	36,620
Student transportation	198,075	198,251	185,335	12,916
Other Support services	3,970	9,503	5,533	3,970
Food services operations	41,208	39,208	32,224	6,984
Total expenditures	1,968,707	2,000,901	1,863,030	137,871
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(101,341)	(163,586)	(8,628)	154,958
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	101,341	163,586	-	(163,586)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	157,562	157,562
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	148,934	\$ 148,934
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in property tax receivable			(429)	
Change in due from other governments			(190)	
Change in payables			(346)	
Change in deferred property taxes			405	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ 148,374	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

TITLE I FUND - NO. 24101
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - federal grants	\$ 44,570	\$ 47,399	\$ 36,902	\$ (10,497)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	38,717	41,516	41,394	122
Support services:				
Students	541	541	-	541
Instruction	-	2,848	2,707	141
General Administration	5,312	2,464	1,458	1,006
School Administration	-	30	30	-
Total expenditures	44,570	47,399	45,589	1,810
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	-	(8,687)	(8,687)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	(8,687)	\$ (8,687)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in grant receivable			8,687	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ -	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

READS TO LEADS FUND - NO. 27114
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - state grants	\$ 58,405	\$ 58,405	\$ 54,516	\$ (3,889)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	58,405	57,205	56,236	969
Support services:				
General Administration	-	1,200	1,200	-
Total expenditures	58,405	58,405	57,436	969
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	-	(2,920)	(2,920)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	(2,920)	\$ (2,920)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in grant receivable			2,920	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ -	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

AGENCY FUNDS
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Pooled cash and investments	\$ <u>81,240</u>
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LIABILITIES

Deposits held for others	\$ <u>81,240</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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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*.

1. Blended Component Units

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

2. 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 2019, the District adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

➤ **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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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. 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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

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

➤ **GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities***

This Statement supersedes NCGA Statement 1, Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles, footnote 24; Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, paragraph 4; Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, paragraphs 70–73, 110, and 111; Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, Questions 4.14.1, 4.14.2, 6.43.2, 7.7.2, and 7.52.4; and Implementation Guide No. 2016-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2016, Question 4.26. It also amends NCGA Statement 1, paragraphs 32, 139, 143, and 147; NCGA Statement 5, Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Lease Agreements of State and Local Governments, paragraphs 5 and 6; Statement No. 6, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments, paragraph 19; Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, footnote 12; Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, paragraphs 19 and 27; Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, paragraph 5; Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, paragraphs 18 and 22; Statement 34, paragraphs 6, 12, 13, 63, 65, 67, 69, 106–109, 115, 123, 125, 135, 138, 141, and 147, and footnotes 48, 49, and 51; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, paragraph 3; Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, paragraphs 6, 14, and 15; Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, paragraph 5; Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, paragraph 10; Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, paragraphs 30, 33, and 35; Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, paragraph 9; Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, paragraph 34; Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, paragraph 11; Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, paragraph 80; Statement 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, paragraph 116; Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, paragraphs 18 and 59; NCGA Interpretation 6, Notes to the Financial Statements Disclosure, paragraph 5; Technical Bulletin No. 2006-1, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers and OPEB Plans for Payments from the Federal Government Pursuant to the Retiree Drug Subsidy Provisions of Medicare Part D, paragraph 8; Implementation Guide 2015-1, Questions 1.4.2, 1.4.8, 2.7.1, 2.7.2, 3.49.1, 3.55.2, 3.58.1, 4.6.2, 4.27.1, 4.28.1, 4.28.11, 4.30.3, 4.62.2, 5.64.3, 5.64.4, 5.113.1, 6.29.3, 6.34.3, 6.34.4, 6.43.5, 6.45.1, 6.45.3, 7.3.5, 7.4.1, 7.51.6, 7.52.2, 7.52.3, 7.52.5–7.52.8, 7.55.5, 7.72.10, 7.77.4, 7.81.1, 7.81.2, 7.84.1, 7.97.1, 7.97.2, 7.97.4, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, and 8.15.4; Implementation Guide 2016-1, Questions 4.2, 4.13, 4.27, 4.61–4.63, 5.7, 5.8, 5.16, and 5.24; and 2002 AICPA State and Local Government Auditing and Accounting Guide, paragraph 5.28.

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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FYE June 30, 2020). Earlier application is encouraged. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating financial statements, if practicable, for all prior periods presented. If restatement for prior periods is not practicable, the cumulative effect, if any, of applying this Statement should be reported as a restatement of beginning net position (or fund balance or fund net position, as applicable) for the earliest period restated. In the first period that this Statement is applied, the notes to the financial statements should disclose the nature of the restatement and its effect. Also, the reason for not restating prior periods presented should be disclosed.

➤ **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).

➤ **GASB 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.

➤ **GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61***

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

This Statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments.

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



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

➤ **GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations***

This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (FYE June 30, 2022). 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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

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.

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.

Reads to Lead (Fund No. 27114) Minimum Balance: 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**

Capital Improvements SB – 9 (Fund No. 31701) Minimum Balance: None
 This fund provides financing for the purchase of equipment and capital improvements to School District property. Funding is received from a 2 mill property tax levy and interest earned on investments, under New Mexico Senate Bill 9.

Ed Technology Equipment Act (Fund No. 31900) Minimum Balance: None
 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.

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



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 been collected, as prescribed in GASB 34. An allowance for refunds and uncollectible amounts has not been recorded.

3. *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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

4. *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
Vehicles	7
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	3 - 5

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, 30 days 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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 had committed fund balance in the amount of \$93,947 for expenditures in the subsequent year.

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, 2019.

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 o

f 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.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine 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 \$1,548,444 in state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 \$197,899 in transportation distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 \$3,074 in instructional materials distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

16. *Tax Abatements*

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 requires the District to disclose information on certain tax abatement agreements effecting the District. A tax abatement is created when a government enters into an agreement with an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. Accordingly, the District did not have any tax abatements effecting the District during the year ended June 30, 2019.



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.
3. 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, 2019 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:

	ORIGINAL	FINAL
Major Funds:		
General Funds	\$ 1,968,707	\$ 2,000,901
Special Revenue Funds:		
Title I	44,570	47,399
Reads to Leads	58,405	58,405
Capital Projects Funds:		
Capital Improvements SB-9	176,328	204,756
Ed Technology Equipment Act	-	262,321
Nonmajor Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds	193,854	276,079
Capital Projects Funds	28,723	33,614
Debt Service Fund	-	105,888
Total Budget	<u>\$ 2,470,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,989,363</u>



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

B. Budgetary Violations

The District did not have any budgetary violations during the year ended June 30, 2019.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The District had one deficit fund balance of \$12 in the School Based Health Center Special Revenue Fund as of June 30, . These deficits will be funded by future grants or by the Operational Fund.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Temporary Investments

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$640,990 and the bank balance was \$725,930 with the difference consisting of outstanding checks.

	BALANCE
Financial institution (FDIC):	
Farmers & Stockmans Bank	\$ 532,254
State agencies:	
New Mexico Finance Authority	193,676
Less:	
Agency cash	(81,240)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	(193,676)
Net reconciling items	(152,499)
Add:	
Written checks held at yearend	67,559
Total cash and equivalents	<u><u>\$ 366,074</u></u>

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, 2019, none of the District's bank deposits was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	INSURED	UNDER INSURED	TOTAL
Bank deposits:			
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust dept not in the District's name	475,930	-	475,930
Total uninsured	475,930	-	475,930
Insured (FDIC)	250,000	-	250,000
Total deposits	<u><u>\$ 725,930</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 725,930</u></u>
State of New Mexico collateral requirement:			
50% of uninsured public fund bank deposits	\$ 237,965	\$ -	\$ 237,965
Pledged security	493,676	-	493,676
Over collateralization	<u><u>\$ 255,711</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 255,711</u></u>



III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont'd)

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, 2019 for the government’s individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the following:

	RECEIVABLES		DUE FROM OTHER	
	Property Taxes	Grants	Governments	Funds
Major Funds:				
General Funds	\$ 599	\$ -	\$ 44	\$ 108,977
Title I	-	30,861	-	-
Reads to Leads	-	28,309	-	-
Capital Improvements SB-9	2,876	-	262	-
Ed Technology Equipment Act	-	-	-	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>3,175</u>	<u>40,320</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,650</u>	<u>\$ 99,490</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 108,977</u>

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:

	UNAVAILABLE	UNEARNED
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -
Other Governmental Funds	-	-
Delinquent property taxes		
General Fund	583	-
Capital Improvements SB-9	2,786	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>3,047</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,416</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont'd)

C. Inter-Fund Receivables and Payables

The inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 were:

	RECEIVABLES	PAYABLES
Major Funds:		
General Funds	\$ 108,977	\$ -
Other Governmental Funds		
Title I	-	30,861
Entitlement IDEA-B	-	16,334
Preschool IDEA-B	-	1,038
Title II Teacher Quality	-	2,444
Student Support and Academic Achievement	-	7,779
Title XIX Medicaid	-	2,410
Rural Education Achievement	-	3,050
Dual Credit Instructional Materials	-	160
Libraries GO Bond 2012	-	4,381
Reads to Leads	-	28,309
School Based Health Center	-	12
Total	<u>\$ 108,977</u>	<u>\$ 108,977</u>

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 District did not have any transfers during the year ended June 30, 2019.



III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont'd)

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	BEGINNING	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING
Governmental activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000
 <u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements	432,543	-	-	432,543
Buildings and improvements	6,197,656	-	-	6,197,656
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,163,454	-	-	1,163,454
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated</i>	<u>7,793,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,793,653</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(276,921)	(19,805)	-	(296,726)
Buildings and improvements	(2,723,731)	(150,640)	-	(2,874,371)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(955,467)	(29,106)	-	(984,573)
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>(3,956,119)</u>	<u>(199,551)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,155,670)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,837,534</u>	<u>(199,551)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,637,983</u>
 Total capital assets, net	 <u>\$ 3,838,534</u>	 <u>\$ (199,551)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 3,638,983</u>

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

	AMOUNT
Instruction	\$ 124,477
Support Services - Students	5,859
Support Services - Instruction	868
Support Services - General Administration	11,043
Support Services - School Administration	6,524
Central Services	6,061
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	25,693
Student Transportation	12,332
Other Support Services	368
Food Services	6,326
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 199,551</u>

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.



III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont'd)

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, 2019 are as follows:

BOND ISSUES		ORIGINAL AMOUNT	INTEREST RATES	BALANCE	CURRENT PORTION
Series	08/04/17	<u>\$ 375,000</u>	0.02% to 3.00%	<u>\$ 190,700</u>	<u>\$ 94,500</u>

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

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2020	\$ 94,500	\$ 1,286	\$ 95,786
2021	48,100	96	48,196
2022	48,100	48	48,148
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 190,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,430</u>	<u>\$ 192,130</u>

Changes in long term debt – During the year ended June 30, 2019 the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general obligation bonds account group:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	ENDING BALANCE	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
Compensated absences:					
Compensated vacation	\$ 10,604	\$ 13,601	\$ 7,639	\$ 16,566	\$ 16,566
Bonds payable					
<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Issue</u>				
\$ 375,000	08/04/17	284,200	-	93,500	190,700
		<u>\$ 294,804</u>	<u>\$ 13,601</u>	<u>\$ 101,139</u>	<u>\$ 207,266</u>
					<u>\$ 111,066</u>

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.



IV. 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 self-sustaining 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, 2019.

B. Employee Retirement Plan

Plan Description - 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 156,789 active, retired, and inactive members in fiscal year 2018; there were 153,514 active, retired, and inactive members in fiscal year 2017.

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 of 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.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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.

Member Contributions – 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 2019. For the fiscal year June 30, 2020, the salary determination will be increased to \$24,000.

Employer Contributions – In fiscal year 2019, 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 rate will increase to 14.15% for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 year ending June 30, 2019 was \$160,662, which equal the amount of the required contributions.

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 216 contributing employers in fiscal year 2018; there were 218 contributing employers in fiscal year 2017.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,818,367 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.04052 percent, which was an increase of 0.00221 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$903,712.

PENSION EXPENSE CALCULATION	
Net pension liability - end of the year	\$ 4,818,367
Net pension liability - beginning of the year	(4,257,570)
Deferred outflows of resources during the year	162,880
Deferred inflows of resources during the year	22,637
Reductions to ending net pension liability due contributions paid	<u>157,398</u>
Total Pension Expense	<u>\$ 903,712</u>



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OUTFLOWS	INFLOWS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,517	\$ 91,701
Change of assumptions	993,043	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,667	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	137,030	2,222
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>160,662</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,304,919</u>	<u>\$ 93,923</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$160,662 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, 2020 (pension measurement date June 30, 2019). 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
2020	\$ (615,264)
2021	(413,681)
2022	(21,249)
2023	(140)
2024	
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (1,050,334)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

A single discount rate of 5.69% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.62 percent. 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, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan's year ended June 30, 2018 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, 2018. 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, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Specifically, the liabilities measured as of June 30, 2018 incorporate the following assumptions:

- 1) 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.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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:	3.00%
Salary Increases:	Composition: 2.50% 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:	5.69%
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 2018 and 2017 for 30-year return assumptions are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>2018 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>2017 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	-0.49%	-0.25%
U.S. Treasuries	-0.01%	0.25%
IG Corp Credit	1.44%	1.75%
Mortgage Backed Securities	-0.01%	0.25%
Core Bonds*	0.47%	0.75%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	0.48%	0.50%
High-Yield Bonds	2.13%	2.50%
Bank Loans	2.16%	2.75%
Global Bonds (Unhedged)	-0.75%	-0.50%
Global Bonds (Hedged)	-0.47%	-0.38%
Emerging Market Debt External	1.64%	2.50%
Emerging Market Debt Local Currency	3.10%	3.25%
Large Cap Equities	4.03%	4.25%
Small/ Mid Cap Equities	4.24%	4.50%
International Equities (Unhedged)	4.24%	4.50%
International Equities (Hedged)	4.65%	4.89%
Emerging International Equities	5.61%	6.25%
Private Equity	5.92%	6.25%
Private Debt	4.07%	4.75%
Private Real Assets	4.24%	5.90%
Real Estate	3.10%	3.25%
Commodities	2.08%	2.25%
Hedge Funds	2.97%	3.22%



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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 2018, 2017, and 2016. 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)					
2018	5.69%	\$ 15,454,175,919		\$ 11,891,330,976	\$ 8,984,271,849
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
Des Moines Municipal Schools					
2018	5.69%	\$ 6,262,032		\$ 4,818,367	\$ 3,640,427
2017	5.90%	5,542,297		4,257,570	3,207,410
2016	7.75%	3,621,020		2,733,925	1,997,887

C. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

Plan Description - 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.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

Eligible retirees are:

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

There were 156,025 active, retired, surviving spouses, and inactive members in fiscal year 2018; there were 160,035 active, retired, surviving spouses, and inactive members in fiscal year 2017.

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 2019.

Employer Contributions – In fiscal year 2019, 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, 2019 was \$23,117, 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 302 contributing employers in fiscal year 2018.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,153,184 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.02652 percent, which was an increase of 0.00111 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,262.

OPEB EXPENSE CALCULATION	
Net OPEB liability - end of the year	\$ 1,153,184
Net OPEB liability - beginning of the year	(1,151,498)
Deferred outflows of resources during the year	(50,955)
Deferred inflows of resources during the year	35,883
Reductions to ending net OPEB liability due contributions paid	<u>22,648</u>
Total OPEB Expense	<u>\$ 9,262</u>

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OUTFLOWS	INFLOWS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 68,276
Change of assumptions	-	215,294
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	14,391
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	50,955	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>23,117</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 74,072</u>	<u>\$ 297,961</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$23,117 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, 2020 (OPEB measurement date June 30, 2019). 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
2020	\$ 64,910
2021	64,910
2022	64,910
2023	47,668
2024	4,608
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 247,006</u>



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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, 2019 valuation) and the rate for 20-year, 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 4.08%. The blended discount rate of 4.08% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	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
Projected Salary Increases:	3.5% to 12.50% based on years of service, including inflation
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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	2018	2017
	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %</u>
U.S. core fixed income	2.1	9.1
U.S. equity - large cap	7.1	9.1
Non U.S. - emerging markets	10.2	12.2
Non U.S. - developed equities	7.8	9.8
Private equity	11.8	13.8
Credit and structured finance	5.3	7.3
Real estate	4.9	6.9
Absolute return	4.1	6.1
U.S. equity - small/mid cap	7.1	9.1



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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, 2018. 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			
		Discount Rate	1% Decrease	Single Rate Assumption	1% Increase
RHCA (All Employers)					
2018	4.08%	\$ 5,262,533,266	\$ 4,348,354,815	\$ 3,627,778,443	
2017	3.81%	5,496,848,763	4,531,673,018	3,774,405,896	
Des Moines Municipal Schools					
2018	4.08%	\$ 1,395,624	\$ 1,153,184	\$ 962,087	
2017	3.81%	1,396,749	1,151,498	959,077	

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of RHCA as of June 30, 2018, 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		
		1% Decrease	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase
RHCA (All Employers)				
2018	\$ 3,675,884,346	\$ 4,348,354,815	\$ 4,875,586,778	
Des Moines Municipal Schools				
2018	\$ 974,845.00	\$ 1,153,184	\$ 1,293,006	

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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

F. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 21, 2019 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*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.040520%	0.038310%	0.037990%	0.038160%	0.035380%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,818,367	\$ 4,257,570	\$ 2,733,925	\$ 2,471,725	\$ 2,018,679
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,132,361	\$ 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	425.52%	390.28%	251.97%	227.87%	206.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.19%	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*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 160,662	\$ 157,398	\$ 151,635	\$ 150,815	\$ 150,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	<u>(160,662)</u>	<u>(157,398)</u>	<u>(151,635)</u>	<u>(150,815)</u>	<u>(150,744)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1,156,968	\$ 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%	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, 2019

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. There were no modifications to the benefit provisions that were reflected in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Assumptions that were not changed:

- a. Wage inflation 3.25%
- b. Payroll growth 3.00%
- c. COLA assumption 1.90% per year
- d. Salary increases at 2.50% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for less than ten years of service
- e. Inflation rate 2.50%
- f. Investment return 7.25%

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*

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.026520%	0.025410%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,153,184	\$ 1,151,498
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,132,361	\$ 1,090,899
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	101.84%	105.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.14%	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*

	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,117	\$ 22,648
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	<u>(23,117)</u>	<u>(22,648)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1,156,968	\$ 1,132,309
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.00%	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, 2019

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 2018 and 2017.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The mortality, retirement, disability, turnover and salary increase assumptions are based on the PERA annual valuation as of June 30, 2017 and the ERB actuarial experience study as of June 30, 2017.

- 1) Fiscal year 2018 valuation assumptions that changed based on this study:
 - a. Minor changes to demographic assumptions
- 2) Assumptions that were not changed:
 - a. Investment return 7.25%
 - b. Inflation rate 2.50% for ERB and 2.25 for PERA
 - c. Population growth per year at 0.00%
 - d. 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.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
OF
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

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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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Operational Fund #11000	Teacherage Fund #12000	Transportation Fund #13000	Instructional Materials Fund #14000	Total General Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,232	\$ 11,905	\$ 12,916	\$ 9,437	\$ 111,490
Receivables:					
Property taxes	599	-	-	-	599
Due from other governments	44	-	-	-	44
Due from other funds	<u>108,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,977</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 186,852</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,905</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,916</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,437</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 221,110</u></u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,307	\$ 242	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 4,594
Accrued salaries	<u>67,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,559</u>
Total liabilities	<u>71,866</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,153</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Delinquent property taxes	<u>583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>583</u>
Fund balance:					
Restricted for:					
Transportation	-	-	12,871	-	12,871
Instructional materials	-	-	-	9,437	9,437
Unassigned	<u>20,456</u>	<u>11,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,119</u>
Total fund balance	<u>114,403</u>	<u>11,663</u>	<u>12,871</u>	<u>9,437</u>	<u>148,374</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 186,852</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,905</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,916</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,437</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 221,110</u></u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Operational <u>Fund #11000</u>	Teacherage <u>Fund #12000</u>	Transportation <u>Fund #13000</u>	Instructional Materials <u>Fund #14000</u>	Total General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 17,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,562
Intergovernmental - state grants	1,613,234	-	197,899	3,074	1,814,207
Contributions - private grants	288	-	-	-	288
Charges for services	-	8,400	-	-	8,400
Investment and interest income	2,617	123	-	111	2,851
Miscellaneous	<u>10,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,880</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,644,581</u>	<u>8,523</u>	<u>197,899</u>	<u>3,185</u>	<u>1,854,188</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	967,421	-	-	2,187	969,608
Support services:					
Students	62,881	-	-	-	62,881
General Administration	161,501	-	-	-	161,501
School Administration	88,878	-	-	-	88,878
Central Services	91,111	-	-	-	91,111
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	260,031	6,229	-	-	266,260
Student transportation	-	-	185,380	-	185,380
Other Support services	5,533	-	-	-	5,533
Food services operations	<u>32,224</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,224</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,669,580</u>	<u>6,229</u>	<u>185,380</u>	<u>2,187</u>	<u>1,863,376</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(24,999)	2,294	12,519	998	(9,188)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>139,402</u>	<u>9,369</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>8,439</u>	<u>157,562</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 114,403</u>	<u>\$ 11,663</u>	<u>\$ 12,871</u>	<u>\$ 9,437</u>	<u>\$ 148,374</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 15,982	\$ 15,982	\$ 17,776	\$ 1,794
Intergovernmental - state grants	1,637,889	1,607,671	1,613,234	5,563
Contributions - private grants	-	-	288	288
Investment and interest income	300	300	2,617	2,317
Miscellaneous	<u>6,720</u>	<u>6,720</u>	<u>10,880</u>	<u>4,160</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,660,891</u>	<u>1,630,673</u>	<u>1,644,795</u>	<u>14,122</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	1,009,876	1,013,658	967,423	46,235
Support services:				
Students	73,665	73,165	62,881	10,284
General Administration	170,411	171,378	161,157	10,221
School Administration	90,868	90,868	90,174	694
Central Services	94,139	94,639	91,111	3,528
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	269,145	283,856	259,018	24,838
Other Support services	3,970	9,503	5,533	3,970
Food services operations	<u>41,208</u>	<u>39,208</u>	<u>32,224</u>	<u>6,984</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,753,282</u>	<u>1,776,275</u>	<u>1,669,521</u>	<u>106,754</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(92,391)	(145,602)	(24,726)	120,876
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	92,391	145,602	-	(145,602)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,402</u>	<u>139,402</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>114,676</u>	<u>\$ 114,676</u>
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in property tax receivable			(429)	
Change in due from other governments			(190)	
Change in payables			(59)	
Change in deferred property taxes			<u>405</u>	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 114,403</u>	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ -
Investment and interest income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>123</u>
Total revenues	8,400	8,400	8,523	123
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	<u>17,350</u>	<u>17,769</u>	<u>5,987</u>	<u>11,782</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(8,950)	(9,369)	2,536	11,905
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	8,950	9,369	-	(9,369)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,369</u>	<u>9,369</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	11,905	<u><u>\$ 11,905</u></u>
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in payables			<u>(242)</u>	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			<u><u>\$ 11,663</u></u>	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - state grants	\$ 198,075	\$ 198,075	\$ 197,899	\$ (176)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Student transportation	198,075	198,251	185,335	12,916
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	(176)	12,564	12,740
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	-	176	-	(176)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	352	352
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	12,916	\$ 12,916
 RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in payables			(45)	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ 12,871	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - state grants	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 3,074	\$ 2,907
Investment and interest income	-	-	111	111
Total revenues	-	167	3,185	3,018
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	-	8,606	2,187	6,419
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	(8,439)	998	9,437
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	-	8,439	-	(8,439)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	8,439	8,439
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	9,437	\$ 9,437
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in payables			-	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ 9,437	

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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 stat. 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.

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.

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.

Academic Achievement Title IV (Fund No. 24189) Minimum Balance: None
 To improve student’s academic achievement by increasing the capacity of States, local educational agencies, schools and local communities to: (1) provide all students with access to a well-rounded education; (2) improve school conditions for student learning; and (3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy for all students.

Title XIX Medicaid (Fund No. 25153) Minimum Balance: None
 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.

Rural Education Achievement (Fund No. 25233) Minimum Balance: None
 To account for funds received under the Small Rural School Achievement Program to enhance education.

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).

Excellence in Teaching (Fund No. 27125) Minimum Balance: None
 The funding under this award must be used solely for Excellence in Teaching salary supplements. These salary supplements are \$5,000.00 or \$10,000.00 per teacher and may only be awarded to teachers who have met the award criteria.



Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (cont'd)

- 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 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) 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.

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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Entitlement</u>	<u>Preschool</u>
	<u>Fund #21000</u>	<u>Fund #22000</u>	<u>IDEA-B</u>	<u>IDEA-B</u>
			<u>Fund #24106</u>	<u>Fund #24109</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,316	\$ 14,589	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Grant	2,316	-	16,334	1,038
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	<u>3,227</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,859</u>	<u>\$ 14,589</u>	<u>\$ 16,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,038</u>
 Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,334</u>	<u>1,038</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>16,334</u>	<u>1,038</u>
 Deferred inflows of resources:				
Delinquent property taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Fund balance:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	3,227	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Food services	19,632	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	14,549	-	-
Grantor restrictions	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u>22,859</u>	<u>14,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 22,859</u>	<u>\$ 14,589</u>	<u>\$ 16,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,038</u>

(cont'd; 1 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Title II Teacher Quality Fund #24154	Academic Achievement Title IV Fund #24189	Title XIX Medicaid Fund #25153	Rural Education Achievement Fund #25233
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Grant	2,444	7,779	2,410	3,050
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,444	\$ 7,779	\$ 2,410	\$ 3,050
 Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	2,444	7,779	2,410	3,050
Total liabilities	2,444	7,779	2,410	3,050
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Delinquent property taxes	-	-	-	-
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Food services	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
Grantor restrictions	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,444	\$ 7,779	\$ 2,410	\$ 3,050

(cont'd; 2 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Dental NM Community Foundation Fund #26176	Dual Credit Instructional Materials Fund #27103	Libraries GO Bond 2012 Fund #27107	Excellence in Teaching Fund #27125
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	568	4,381	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 27,835	\$ 568	\$ 4,381	\$ -
 Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	160	4,381	-
Total liabilities	-	160	4,381	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Delinquent property taxes	-	-	-	-
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Food services	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
Grantor restrictions	27,835	408	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	27,835	408	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 27,835	\$ 568	\$ 4,381	\$ -

(cont'd; 3 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Youth Conservation Corp <u>Fund #28133</u>	FFA Foundation <u>Fund #29102</u>	School Based Health Center <u>Fund #29130</u>	Total Non-Major Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 617	\$ 1,289	\$ -	\$ 61,646
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-	40,320
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,227</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 617</u>	<u>\$ 1,289</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,193</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>37,608</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>37,648</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Delinquent property taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	3,227
Restricted for:				
Food services	-	-	-	19,632
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	14,549
Grantor restrictions	617	1,289	-	30,149
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u>617</u>	<u>1,289</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>67,545</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 617</u>	<u>\$ 1,289</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,193</u>

(cont'd; 4 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Funds		Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
	<u>Bond Building Fund #31100</u>	<u>State SB-9 Match Fund #31700</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102	\$ -	\$ 102
Receivables:			
Property taxes	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Food inventory	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 102	\$ -	\$ 102
 Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Delinquent property taxes	-	-	-
Fund balance:			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Food services	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-
Grantor restrictions	-	-	-
Capital projects	102	-	102
Debt service	-	-	-
Total fund balance	102	-	102
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 102	\$ -	\$ 102

(cont'd; 5 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	Debt Service Funds			
	Debt Service Fund #41000	Ed Tech Debt Service Fund #43000	Total Non-Major Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97	\$ 16,080	\$ 16,177	\$ 77,925
Receivables:				
Property taxes	12	3,163	3,175	3,175
Grant	-	-	-	40,320
Due from other governments	-	299	299	299
Food inventory	-	-	-	3,227
Total assets	\$ 109	\$ 19,542	\$ 19,651	\$ 124,946
 Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40
Due to other funds	-	-	-	37,608
Total liabilities	-	-	-	37,648
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Delinquent property taxes	12	3,035	3,047	3,047
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	3,227
Restricted for:				
Food services	-	-	-	19,632
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	14,549
Grantor restrictions	-	-	-	30,149
Capital projects	-	-	-	102
Debt service	97	16,507	16,604	16,604
Total fund balance	97	16,507	16,604	84,251
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 109	\$ 19,542	\$ 19,651	\$ 124,946

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Entitlement</u>	<u>Preschool</u>
	<u>Fund #21000</u>	<u>Fund #22000</u>	<u>IDEA-B</u>	<u>IDEA-B</u>
	<u>Fund #21000</u>	<u>Fund #22000</u>	<u>Fund #24106</u>	<u>Fund #24109</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - federal grants	28,249	-	30,283	1,368
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	-	-
Contributions - private grants	-	195	-	-
Charges for services	20,747	36,252	-	-
Investment and interest income	<u>294</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>49,290</u>	<u>36,613</u>	<u>30,283</u>	<u>1,368</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	-	33,834	21,120	-
Support services:				
Students	-	-	-	1,368
Instruction	-	-	-	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	9,163	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	62,869	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Bond interest paid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>62,869</u>	<u>33,834</u>	<u>30,283</u>	<u>1,368</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(13,579)	2,779	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>36,438</u>	<u>11,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ 22,859</u>	<u>\$ 14,549</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(cont'd; 1 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Title II Teacher Quality Fund #24154	Academic Achievement Title IV Fund #24189	Title XIX Medicaid Fund #25153	Rural Education Achievement Fund #25233
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - federal grants	2,444	7,779	11,642	15,607
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	-	-
Contributions - private grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment and interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,444</u>	<u>7,779</u>	<u>11,642</u>	<u>15,607</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	2,444	4,749	-	6,457
Support services:				
Students	-	3,030	11,642	9,150
Instruction	-	-	-	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Bond interest paid	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,444</u>	<u>7,779</u>	<u>11,642</u>	<u>15,607</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(cont'd; 2 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Dental NM Community Foundation Fund #26176	Dual Credit Instructional Materials Fund #27103	Libraries GO Bond 2012 Fund #27107	Excellence in Teaching Fund #27125
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	776	4,381	5,364
Contributions - private grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment and interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	776	4,381	5,364
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	-	776	-	5,364
Support services:				
Students	-	-	-	-
Instruction	-	-	4,381	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Bond interest paid	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	776	4,381	5,364
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of the year	27,835	408	-	-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	\$ 27,835	\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -

(cont'd; 3 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Youth Conservation Corp <u>Fund #28133</u>	FFA Foundation <u>Fund #29102</u>	School Based Health Center <u>Fund #29130</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	-	-	97,372
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	1	10,522
Contributions - private grants	-	-	-	195
Charges for services	-	-	-	56,999
Investment and interest income	-	-	-	460
Total revenues	-	-	1	165,548
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	-	-	-	74,744
Support services:				
Students	-	-	-	25,190
Instruction	-	-	-	4,381
General Administration	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	9,163
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	529	529
Food services operations	-	-	-	62,869
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Bond interest paid	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	529	176,876
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	-	(528)	(11,328)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	617	1,289	516	78,873
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	\$ 617	\$ 1,289	\$ (12)	\$ 67,545

(cont'd; 4 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Bond Building Fund #31100	State SB-9 Match Fund #31700	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	-
Contributions - private grants	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Investment and interest income	101	-	101
Total revenues	101	-	101
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction	-	-	-
Support services:			
Students	-	-	-
Instruction	-	-	-
General Administration	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	23,912	-	23,912
Food services operations	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Bond interest paid	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,912	-	23,912
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(23,811)	-	(23,811)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	23,913	-	23,913
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	\$ 102	\$ -	\$ 102

(cont'd; 5 of 6)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Debt Service Funds			
	<u>Debt Service Fund #41000</u>	<u>Ed Tech Debt Service Fund #43000</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 4	\$ 106,926	\$ 106,930	\$ 106,930
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	-	-	97,372
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	-	10,522
Contributions - private grants	-	-	-	195
Charges for services	-	-	-	56,999
Investment and interest income	-	-	-	561
Total revenues	4	106,926	106,930	272,579
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	-	-	-	74,744
Support services:				
Students	-	-	-	25,190
Instruction	-	-	-	4,381
General Administration	-	1,066	1,066	1,066
School Administration	-	-	-	9,163
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	24,441
Food services operations	-	-	-	62,869
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	93,500	93,500	93,500
Bond interest paid	-	3,701	3,701	3,701
Total expenditures	-	98,267	98,267	299,055
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	4	8,659	8,663	(26,476)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	93	7,848	7,941	110,727
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	\$ 97	\$ 16,507	\$ 16,604	\$ 84,251

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(STATE REQUIRED DISCLOSURES)

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	Transfers <u>In / (Out)</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:					
In/Out	\$ 1,489	\$ 7,953	\$ 7,070	\$ -	\$ 2,372
All School Account	5,764	7,564	5,288	-	8,040
Yearbook	3,665	1,810	2,323	-	3,152
FFA	4,732	18,433	19,271	-	3,894
Cheerleaders	442	-	-	-	442
Library	1,243	-	-	-	1,243
Scholarship	52,921	-	-	-	52,921
Demonettes	571	-	-	-	571
Rodeo Club	522	-	-	-	522
Jeff Bannon Memorial Scholarship	41	-	-	-	41
Jerry Langston Memorial Scholarship	800	212	-	-	1,012
Patrick & Loren Doherty Memorial Scholar	148	92	-	-	240
Masonic Lodge Scholarship	62	50	-	-	112
Billy Hittson Memorial Scholarship	343	229	300	-	272
Weatherly Scholarship	273	9,000	9,000	-	273
Elementary Fund	305	131	368	-	68
Shari Morrow Memorial Scholarship	-	6,065	-	-	6,065
	<u>\$ 73,321</u>	<u>\$ 51,539</u>	<u>\$ 43,620</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,240</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Deposits held for others	<u>\$ 73,321</u>	<u>\$ 51,539</u>	<u>\$ 43,620</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,240</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL
June 30, 2019

	<u>Farmers & Stockmans Bank</u>	<u>New Mexico Finance Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30, 2019:			
Checking and savings	\$ 532,254	\$ 193,676	\$ 725,930
Less: FDIC coverage	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>
Uninsured funds	<u>282,254</u>	<u>193,676</u>	<u>475,930</u>
 Amount requiring pledged collateral:			
50% collateral requirement	141,127	96,838	237,965
Pledged collateral	<u>300,000</u>	<u>193,676</u>	<u>493,676</u>
Excess (deficiency) of pledged collateral	<u>\$ 158,873</u>	<u>\$ 96,838</u>	<u>\$ 255,711</u>

<u>Farmers & Stockmans Bank:</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration</u>	<u>Credit Limit</u>
FHLB Letter of Credit	8/28/2018	8/28/2019	<u>\$ 300,000</u>

The above letter of credit is held at Federal Home Loan Bank in Dallas, TX.

State of New Mexico:

Detail of the pledged collateral to the District is unavailable because the bank commingles pledged collateral for all state funds it holds. However, the State Treasurer's Office Collateral Bureau monitors the pledged collateral for all state funds.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

CASH RECONCILIATION
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Distributions	Other	Net Cash End of Period	Adjustments to the report	Total Cash on Report
Operations	\$ 143,375	\$ 1,644,899	\$ 1,669,520	\$ (103)	\$ 118,651	\$ (41,419)	\$ 77,232
Teacherege	9,369	8,523	5,987	-	11,905	-	11,905
Transportation	352	198,075	185,336	(175)	12,916	-	12,916
Instructional Materials	8,439	3,186	2,188	-	9,437	-	9,437
Food Services	34,612	46,974	64,270	-	17,316	-	17,316
Athletics	12,583	36,612	34,606	-	14,589	-	14,589
Federal Flowthrough Funds	(40,603)	69,610	87,464	-	(58,457)	58,457	-
Federal Direct Funds	(25,034)	46,219	27,249	604	(5,460)	5,460	-
Local Grants	27,835	-	-	-	27,835	-	27,835
State Flowthrough Funds	(25,724)	61,332	67,957	(501)	(32,850)	32,850	-
State Direct Funds	617	-	-	-	617	-	617
Local/State	1,805	-	528	-	1,277	12	1,289
Bond Building	23,913	101	23,912	-	102	-	102
State SB-9 Match	(9,676)	9,676	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements SB-9	134,132	79,217	36,690	-	176,659	-	176,659
Ed Technology Equipment A	243,018	5,331	66,872	-	181,477	12,199	193,676
Debt Service	93	4	-	-	97	-	97
Ed Tech Debt Service	7,711	106,636	98,267	-	16,080	-	16,080
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	-	81,240	81,240
Total	\$ 546,817	\$ 2,316,395	\$ 2,370,846	\$ (175)	\$ 492,191	\$ 148,799	\$ 640,990

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Account Type</u>	<u>Bank Name</u>	<u>Bank Amount</u>	Adjustments to report:	
Operational	Checking - Interest	Wells Fargo	\$ 487,212	Agency funds	\$ 81,240
Activities	Certificate of Deposit	US Bank	16,026	Interfund loans receivable - pooled cash	108,978
Activities	Certificate of Deposit	Wells Fargo	29,016	Interfund loans payable - pooled cash	(108,978)
Ed Tech	Escrow	NMFA	193,676	Written checks held at yearend	67,559
			\$ 725,930	Total adjustment to the report	\$ 148,799

Adjustments to cash:	
Bank Balance	\$ 725,930
Outstanding checks	(152,499)
Written checks held at yearend	67,559
Total adjusted cash	\$ 640,990

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

§

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

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor and
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, 2019, 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 21, 2019.

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

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.

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor and
The Board of Education and Audit Committee of
Des Moines Municipal Schools

Purpose of this Report

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

Accounting & Financial Solutions, LLC
Farmington, New Mexico
October 21, 2019



I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

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

II. AUDIT FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were not any findings to be reported.

III. AUDIT FINDINGS – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978

There were not any findings to be reported.



I. NOT RESOLVED

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

II. RESOLVED

2018 – 001 INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

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

The independent public accountants assisted in the preparation of the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the District and are based on information from the District's financial records.

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

DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Scott Warner	Member, Board of Education / Audit Committee
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
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