

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
**DULCE INDEPENDENT
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19**

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION
OF
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2019

JULY 1, 2018 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019



Dulce Independent Schools, Heart of the Jicarilla Apache Nation! Dulce Independent School District is a New Mexico Public School District that is located in Dulce, New Mexico on the Jicarilla Apache Reservation. It serves students Pre-K through 12th Grade students. It is Home to the Dulce Elementary Warriors and the Dulce Middle and High School Hawks.

Our Mission

Our district will educate, nurture and strengthen all our children to be productive, contributing members of society.

Our Vision

Dulce Graduates will be self-directed, capable, responsible, life-long learners, who maintain their cultural identities and creative individualism.

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OFFICIAL ROSTER

June 30, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Levi Pesata	President
Phillip Salazar	Vice-President
LaVonnna James	Secretary
Darlene Gomez	Member
Wesley Vigil	Member

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Pamela Montoya	Superintendent
Carole Gomez	Business Manager



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FINANCIAL SECTION
OF
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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
Dulce Independent School District No. 19

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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Dulce Independent School District No. 19 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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the 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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19, 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
Dulce Independent School District No. 19

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 Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions for pensions and OPEB on pages 47 and 48 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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19' 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other 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 Schedule of Expenditures and 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 22, 2019 on our consideration of the Dulce Independent School District No. 19' 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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accounting & Financial Solutions, LLC
Farmington, New Mexico
October 22, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,246,695
Receivables:	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	255,210
Grant	312,693
Due from other governments	131,513
Food inventory	2,790
Non-current:	
Non-depreciable assets	70,141
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>51,521,079</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>59,540,121</u></u>
 Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Contributions to pension subsequent to the measurement date	802,501
Difference between expected and actual pension experience	16,680
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	50,595
Net change in pension assumptions	4,710,336
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability	604,766
Contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	116,499
Net change in proportionate share of OPEB liability	<u>185,456</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 6,486,833</u></u>

(cont'd; 1 of 2)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 196,678
Accrued interest	365,000
Deposits held for others	24,000
Capital lease obligation	15,097
Compensated absences	167,341
Long-term liabilities other than pensions:	
Due within one year	3,630,000
Due in more than one year	8,665,000
Aggregate net pension liability	22,855,138
Aggregate OPEB liability	<u>5,468,926</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>41,387,180</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Gain on advanced bond refunding	321,322
Difference between expected and actual pension experience	434,970
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability	78,571
Difference between expected and actual OPEB experience	323,795
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	68,250
Net change in OPEB assumptions	<u>1,021,024</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,247,932</u>
 Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	38,959,801
Restricted for:	
Special revenue funds	1,218,004
Capital projects	1,249,243
Debt service	2,680,145
Unrestricted	<u>(21,715,351)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 22,391,842</u>

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
Primary government:		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 9,027,951	\$ 177,793	\$ 3,670,386	\$ 3,098	\$ (5,176,674)
Support Services - Students	1,410,794	27,661	573,569	-	(809,564)
Support Services - Instruction	166,454	-	67,673	-	(98,781)
Support Services - General Administration	709,948	-	288,635	74	(421,239)
Support Services - School Administration	855,711	-	347,896	-	(507,815)
Central Services	396,512	-	161,205	-	(235,307)
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	3,353,880	-	1,363,546	36,657	(1,953,677)
Student Transportation	202,081	-	146,698	-	(55,383)
Food Services	597,377	4,638	-	-	(592,739)
Bond interest paid	<u>740,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(740,097)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 17,460,805</u>	<u>\$ 210,092</u>	<u>\$ 6,619,608</u>	<u>\$ 39,829</u>	<u>(10,591,276)</u>
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes:					
General purposes					32,463
Capital projects					153,301
Debt service					662,139
Oil and gas					3,882,654
Grants and contributions not restricted					3,523,217
Miscellaneous income					<u>143,826</u>
Total general revenues					<u>8,397,600</u>
<i>Change in net position</i>					<u>(2,193,676)</u>
Net position - beginning					24,471,631
Restatement					<u>113,887</u>
Net position - beginning as restated					<u>24,585,518</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 22,391,842</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Title I - More Rigorous Intervention Fund #24192	Debt Service Fund #41000	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,087,363	\$ -	\$ 2,737,021	\$ 2,422,311	\$ 7,246,695
Receivables:					
Property taxes	8,163	-	206,547	40,500	255,210
Grant	-	137,417	-	175,276	312,693
Due from other governments	5,957	-	101,577	23,979	131,513
Due from other funds	294,440	-	-	2,078	296,518
Food inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,790</u>	<u>2,790</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,395,923</u>	<u>\$ 137,417</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,934</u>	<u>\$ 8,245,419</u>
 Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 155,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,086	\$ 196,678
Due to other funds	-	137,417	-	159,101	296,518
Deposits held for others	<u>24,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>179,592</u>	<u>137,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,187</u>	<u>517,196</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Delinquent property taxes	<u>3,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,702</u>	<u>23,129</u>	<u>159,676</u>
Fund balance:					
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	-	-	-	2,790	2,790
Restricted for:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	1,218,004	1,218,004
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	1,226,114	1,226,114
Debt service	-	-	2,912,443	-	2,912,443
Unassigned	<u>2,212,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,290)</u>	<u>2,209,196</u>
Total fund balance	<u>2,212,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,912,443</u>	<u>2,443,618</u>	<u>7,568,547</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,395,923</u>	<u>\$ 137,417</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,934</u>	<u>\$ 8,245,419</u>

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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	\$	7,568,547
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets		83,691,694
Accumulated depreciation		(32,100,474)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable		159,676
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		802,501
Difference between expected and actual pension experience		16,680
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		50,595
Net change in pension assumptions		4,710,336
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability		604,766
Contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date		116,499
Net change in proportionate share of OPEB liability		185,456
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		(12,295,000)
Accrued interest payable		(365,000)
Capital lease payable		(15,097)
Accrued vacation payable		(167,341)
Net pension liability		(22,855,138)
Net OPEB liability		(5,468,926)
Deferred inflow of resources are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds and include:		
Gain on advanced bond refunding		(321,322)
Difference between expected and actual pension experience		(434,970)
Net change in proportionate share of pension liability		(78,571)
Difference between expected and actual OPEB experience		(323,795)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		(68,250)
Net change in OPEB assumptions		<u>(1,021,024)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>22,391,842</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	General Fund	Title I - More Rigorous Intervention Fund #24192	Debt Service Fund #41000	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 34,100	\$ -	\$ 623,291	\$ 144,723	\$ 802,114
Oil and gas	138,794	-	3,188,459	555,401	3,882,654
Intergovernmental - federal grants	3,589,399	455,813	-	2,191,679	6,236,891
Intergovernmental - state grants	3,705,511	-	-	240,712	3,946,223
Charges for services	177,793	-	-	32,299	210,092
Miscellaneous	<u>143,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>143,826</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,789,335</u>	<u>455,813</u>	<u>3,811,750</u>	<u>3,164,902</u>	<u>15,221,800</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	3,756,581	367,850	-	1,169,786	5,294,217
Support services:					
Students	752,235	-	-	468,565	1,220,800
Instruction	125,899	-	-	-	125,899
General Administration	593,970	-	6,446	13,922	614,338
School Administration	652,508	87,963	-	-	740,471
Central Services	343,113	-	-	-	343,113
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,758,532	-	-	724,375	2,482,907
Student transportation	174,866	-	-	-	174,866
Food services operations	-	-	-	516,927	516,927
Capital outlay	-	-	-	61,215	61,215
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	14,155,000	-	14,155,000
Bond interest paid	-	-	694,730	-	694,730
Bond issuance costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,157,704</u>	<u>455,813</u>	<u>14,956,176</u>	<u>2,954,790</u>	<u>26,524,483</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>					
	<u>(368,369)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,144,426)</u>	<u>210,112</u>	<u>(11,302,683)</u>
Other financing sources and financing uses:					
Sale of bonds	-	-	8,665,000	-	8,665,000
Refunds	(460)	-	-	-	(460)
Transfers In	-	-	-	19,397	19,397
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,397)</u>	<u>(19,397)</u>
Total other financing sources and financing	<u>(460)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,665,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,664,540</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>					
	(368,829)	-	(2,479,426)	210,112	(2,638,143)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>2,581,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,391,869</u>	<u>2,233,506</u>	<u>10,206,690</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 2,212,486</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,912,443</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,618</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,547</u>

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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	\$ (2,638,143)
<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>	
Capital outlay	61,215
Depreciation	(2,262,726)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	
Deferred property taxes at:	
June 30, 2018	(113,887)
June 30, 2019	159,676
<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	14,155,000
Bonds sold	(8,665,000)
Deferred gain on bond refunding amortization	(321,322)
<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>	
Compensated absences at:	
June 30, 2018	149,203
June 30, 2019	(167,341)
Accrued interest at:	
June 30, 2018	319,633
June 30, 2019	(365,000)
Capital lease expense	12,939
Deferred contributions to pension plan	802,501
Deferred contributions to OPEB plan	116,499
Pension expense	(3,415,648)
OPEB expense	(21,275)
	(2,193,676)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,193,676)

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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	\$ 37,121	\$ 37,121	\$ 34,705	\$ (2,416)
Oil and gas	90,607	90,607	128,573	37,966
Intergovernmental - federal grants	2,830,096	2,830,096	4,255,477	1,425,381
Intergovernmental - state grants	4,741,915	4,741,915	3,705,511	(1,036,404)
Charges for services	165,000	165,000	177,793	12,793
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>11,800</u>	<u>158,538</u>	<u>146,738</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,864,739</u>	<u>7,876,539</u>	<u>8,460,597</u>	<u>584,058</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	4,262,270	4,262,270	3,793,118	469,152
Support services:				
Students	1,023,156	1,023,156	752,235	270,921
Instruction	205,393	205,393	126,555	78,838
General Administration	652,555	652,555	589,214	63,341
School Administration	801,149	801,149	652,508	148,641
Central Services	421,887	421,887	368,312	53,575
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	2,191,191	2,191,191	1,738,166	453,025
Student transportation	206,687	218,947	174,556	44,391
Other Support services	<u>82,459</u>	<u>82,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,459</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,846,747</u>	<u>9,859,007</u>	<u>8,194,664</u>	<u>1,664,343</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(1,982,008)	(1,982,468)	265,933	2,248,401
Other financing uses:				
Refunds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(460)</u>	<u>(460)</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(1,982,008)	(1,982,468)	265,473	2,247,941
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	1,982,008	1,982,468	-	(1,982,468)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,581,315</u>	<u>2,581,315</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,846,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,846,788</u>
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in receivables			(14,800)	
Change in property tax receivable			2,024	
Change in due from other governments			(660,121)	
Change in payables			53,446	
Change in deposits payable			(16,488)	
Change in deferred property taxes			<u>1,637</u>	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 2,212,486</u>	

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

TITLE I - MORE RIGOROUS INTERVENTION FUND - NO. 24192
**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	\$ -	\$ 775,000	\$ 318,396	\$ (456,604)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	-	673,750	367,850	305,900
Support services:				
School Administration	-	101,250	87,963	13,287
Total expenditures	-	775,000	455,813	319,187
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	-	(137,417)	(137,417)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	(137,417)	\$ (137,417)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in grant receivable			137,417	
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
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

ASSETS

Pooled cash and investments	<u>\$ 113,644</u>
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LIABILITIES

Deposits held for others	<u>\$ 113,644</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

Dulce Independent School District No. 19 (District) is a special purpose government corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Education. 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 Dulce, 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 Board of Education is authorized to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of New Mexico and the regulations of the Legislative Finance Committee. The Board of Education is comprised of five members who are elected for terms of four years. The District operates nineteen schools within its boundaries and, in conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education. In addition, the District provides transportation and school food services for the students.

The District’s student enrollments were as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	40 DAY COUNT	80 DAY COUNT	120 DAY COUNT
2019	590	613	586
2018	694	684	670

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 does not have any 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 Dulce Independent School District’s 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.



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

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.

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.



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

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

➤ **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.

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.



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

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

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

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



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

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

- **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.

- **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. Taxes and 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectable amounts, in the year for which they are levied. 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.



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

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

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.

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources – which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

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 – More Rigorous Intervention (Fund No. 24192) Minimum Balance: None
 Program provides grants to states that flow-through to schools, to assist them in providing extra funding to schools in critical need of intervention so that no student is underserved. The program is funded under Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

➤ DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Fund (Fund No. 41000) Minimum Balance: None
 The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds are 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 school 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 District as of the preceding January 1st. Mill levy rates are set by the State of New Mexico each year for the General Fund, Capital Improvements SB – 9 Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Taxes are payable in two equal installments on November 10th and April 10th following the levy and become delinquent after 30 days.

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

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. In the General Fund, inventory consists of expendable fuel reserves held for consumption. 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 estimated useful lives.

ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES	
ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	20
Land Improvements	10-20
Vehicles	5-7
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	3-5

5. *Compensated absences*

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate 36 days of earned but unused vacation, which will be paid to employees upon retirement from the District's service. The amount for liability has been reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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. 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.



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.

c. Committed

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the District's Board of Education should be reported as committed fund balance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District did not have committed fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2019.



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

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

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 of those assets. The portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. That portion of the debt is included in restricted for capital projects.

b. Restricted Net Position

Net Position is reported as being restricted when the restriction is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

c. Unrestricted Net Position

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

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

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



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 \$3,523,217 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 \$146,698 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 \$23,147 in instructional materials distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.



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

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

16. Tax Abatements

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



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

A. Budgetary Information (cont'd)

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	\$ 9,846,747	\$ 9,859,007
Special Revenue Funds:		
Title I - More Rigorous Intervention	-	775,000
Debt Service Funds:		
Debt Service	9,418,702	9,418,702
Nonmajor Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds	2,687,057	2,779,372
Capital Projects Funds	1,543,472	1,564,761
Total Budget	<u>\$ 23,495,978</u>	<u>\$ 24,396,842</u>

B. Budgetary Violations

The District had one budgetary violation during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Kindergarten 3-Plus	Support services	\$ 6,324
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The District is aware of legal binding of budgets and has implemented a system of checks that will help prevent any further violations of budgetary control.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The District had one fund, the 21st Century Community Learning Center Fund, that had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019. The deficit 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 \$7,360,339 and the bank balance was \$7,590,784 with the difference consisting of outstanding checks.

	BALANCE
Financial institution:	
Wells Fargo Bank	\$ 7,590,784
Less:	
Agency cash	(113,644)
Net reconciling items	(340,907)
Add:	
Unmailed checks	110,462
Total cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 7,246,695</u>

Of the total cash and cash equivalents balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,441,192 was covered by collateral held in joint safekeeping by a third party.



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

A. Cash and Temporary Investments (cont'd)

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, \$2,899,592 of the District's bank deposits was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	INSURED	UNDER INSURED	TOTAL
Bank deposits:			
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 2,899,592	\$ -	\$ 2,899,592
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust dept not in the District's name	<u>4,441,192</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,441,192</u>
Total uninsured	7,340,784	-	7,340,784
Insured (FDIC)	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Total deposits	<u><u>\$ 7,590,784</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,590,784</u></u>
State of New Mexico collateral requirement:			
50% of uninsured public fund bank deposits	\$ 3,670,392	\$ -	\$ 3,670,392
Pledged security	<u>4,441,192</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,441,192</u>
Over collateralization	<u><u>\$ 770,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 770,800</u></u>

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 schools. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing "Now" accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end 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	\$ 8,163	\$ -	\$ 5,957	\$ 294,440
Title I - More Rigorous Intervention	-	137,417	-	-
Debt Service	206,547	-	101,577	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>40,500</u>	<u>175,276</u>	<u>23,979</u>	<u>2,078</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 255,210</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 312,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 131,513</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 296,518</u></u>

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



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

B. Receivables (cont'd)

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 Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - More Rigorous Intervention	-	-
Debt Service	-	-
Other Governmental Funds	-	-
Delinquent property taxes		
General Funds	3,845	-
Title I - More Rigorous Intervention	-	-
Debt Service	132,702	-
Other Governmental Funds	23,129	-
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 159,676</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

C. Inter-Fund Receivables and Payables

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

	RECEIVABLES	PAYABLES
Major Funds:		
General Funds	\$ 294,440	\$ -
Title I - More Rigorous Interventio	-	137,417
Debt Service	-	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>2,078</u>	<u>159,101</u>
Total	<u>\$ 296,518</u>	<u>\$ 296,518</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 inter-fund transfers and payables at June 30, 2019 were:

	TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT
Major Funds:		
General Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - More Rigorous Intervention	-	-
Debt Service	-	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>(19,397)</u>	<u>19,397</u>
Total	<u>\$ (19,397)</u>	<u>\$ 19,397</u>



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	ALLOCATION	ENDING
Governmental activities:					
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>					
Land	\$ 70,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,141
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>					
Land improvements	1,161,062	13,161	-	(20,923)	1,153,300
Building	79,920,993	16,677	-	(62,476)	79,875,194
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2,553,215	31,377	(74,932)	83,399	2,593,059
<i>Total capital assets being depreciated</i>	<u>83,635,270</u>	<u>61,215</u>	<u>(74,932)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,621,553</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(628,422)	(57,116)	-	20,921	(664,617)
Buildings	(26,833,400)	(2,036,778)	-	(448,675)	(29,318,853)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(2,450,858)	(157,915)	64,015	427,754	(2,117,004)
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>(29,912,680)</u>	<u>(2,251,809)</u>	<u>64,015</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,100,474)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>53,722,590</u>	<u>(2,190,594)</u>	<u>(10,917)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,521,079</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,792,731</u>	<u>\$ (2,190,594)</u>	<u>\$ (10,917)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,591,220</u>

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

	AMOUNT
Instruction	\$ 1,215,811
Support Services:	
Students	189,994
Instruction	22,417
General Administration	95,610
School Administration	115,240
Central Services	53,399
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	451,673
Student Transportation	27,215
Food Services	80,450
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 2,251,809</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 involved in long-term construction projects as part of their master plan for upgrading the district buildings. The amount in the capital projects funds designated for subsequent years expenditures are committed for funding these projects. Interest on construction projects is not capitalized.



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 District’s 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	09/01/08	\$ 6,725,000	4.00% to 5.00%	\$ -	\$ -
Series	03/01/09	8,000,000	2.25% to 4.40%	2,500,000	2,500,000
Series	04/12/11	12,550,000	3.25% to 4.00%	1,130,000	1,130,000
Series	06/28/19	8,665,000	2.65% to 2.65%	8,665,000	-
Total		<u>\$ 35,940,000</u>		<u>\$ 12,295,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,630,000</u>

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

	BALANCE
Bonds payable	\$ 12,295,000
Less: current maturities	(3,630,000)
Total non-current liabilities	<u>\$ 8,665,000</u>

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

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2020	\$ 3,630,000	\$ 767,410	\$ 4,397,410
2021	50,000	228,960	278,960
2022	2,860,000	190,403	3,050,403
2023	2,880,000	114,348	2,994,348
2024	<u>2,875,000</u>	<u>38,094</u>	<u>2,913,094</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,295,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,214</u>	<u>\$ 13,634,214</u>



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

F. Long-Term Debt (cont'd)

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	\$ 149,203	\$ 118,696	\$ 100,557	\$ 167,341	\$ 167,341
Capital lease:					
Capital lease	28,036	-	12,939	15,097	12,939
Bonds payable:					
<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Issue</u>				
6,725,000	09/01/08	680,000	-	680,000	-
8,000,000	03/01/09	5,000,000	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
12,550,000	04/12/11	12,105,000	-	10,975,000	1,130,000
8,665,000	06/28/19	-	8,665,000	-	8,665,000
Total Bonds payable		<u>17,785,000</u>	<u>14,155,000</u>	<u>12,295,000</u>	<u>3,630,000</u>
		<u>\$ 17,934,203</u>	<u>\$ 8,783,696</u>	<u>\$ 12,462,341</u>	<u>\$ 3,797,341</u>

The liability of compensated absences is liquidated with resources from the general fund and several special revenue funds.

New Debt

The District issued Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,665,000 on June 27, 2019. The District will make the first interest payment on January 15, 2020 and will make the first principal payment on July 15, 2020. The bond series will mature on July 15, 2023 with interest rate of 2.65%. The District was at 68% bonding capacity after the issuance of GO Series 2019.

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.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

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 or 75 or more; the member is at least sixty-five years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit; or the member has service credit totaling 25 years or more.

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

The benefit is paid as a monthly life annuity with a guarantee that, if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions plus accumulated interest, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary. There are three benefit options available: single life annuity; single life annuity monthly benefit reduced to provide for a 100% survivor's benefit; or single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50% survivor's benefit.

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).



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

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.

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.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

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 \$802,501, 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 \$22,855,138 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 0.1922 percent, which was an increase of 0.01049 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,415,648.

PENSION EXPENSE CALCULATION	
Net pension liability - end of the year	\$ 22,855,138
Net pension liability - beginning of the year	(20,194,283)
Deferred outflows of resources during the year	695,729
Deferred inflows of resources during the year	59,064
Reductions to ending net pension liability due contributions paid	-
Total Pension Expense	<u>\$ 3,415,648</u>

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	\$ 16,680	\$ 434,970
Change of assumptions	4,710,336	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	50,595	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	604,766	78,571
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>802,501</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,184,878</u>	<u>\$ 513,541</u>



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

B. Employee Retirement Plan (cont'd)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$802,501 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
2019	\$ 2,845,623
2020	1,921,652
2021	100,895
2022	666
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 4,868,836

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>	2018 Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>	2017 Long-Term Expected <u>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 (1% decrease) or one percentage point higher (1% increase) than the single discount rate.

		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	
Dulce Independent School District No. 19					
2018	5.69%	\$ 29,702,926	\$ 22,855,138	\$ 17,267,770	
2017	5.90%	26,287,935	20,194,283	15,213,219	
2016	7.75%	17,502,710	13,214,811	9,657,066	

C. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

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 \$116,499, 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 2019.



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 \$5,468,926 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 0.125770 percent, which was an increase of 0.00404 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$21,275.

OPEB EXPENSE CALCULATION	
Net OPEB liability - end of the year	\$ 5,468,926
Net OPEB liability - beginning of the year	(5,516,406)
Deferred outflows of resources during the year	(185,456)
Deferred inflows of resources during the year	157,549
Reductions to ending net OPEB liability due contributions paid	96,662
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 21,275

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	\$ -	\$ 323,795
Change of assumptions	-	1,021,024
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	68,250
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	185,456	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	116,499	-
Total	\$ 301,955	\$ 1,413,069

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$116,499 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, 2019 (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
2019	\$ (319,739)
2020	(319,739)
2021	(319,739)
2022	(237,970)
2023	(30,426)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (1,227,613)



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.

CURRENT SINGLE RATE				
	Discount Rate	1% Decrease	Single Rate Assumption	1% Increase
RHCA (All Employers)				
2018	4.08%	\$ 5,262,533,266	\$ 5,348,354,815	\$ 3,627,778,443
2017	3.81%	5,496,848,763	4,531,673,018	3,774,405,896
Dulce Independent School District No. 19				
2018	4.08%	\$ 6,618,688	\$ 5,468,926	\$ 4,562,657
2017	3.81%	6,691,314	5,516,406	4,594,584

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	
Dulce Independent School District No. 19				
2018	\$ 4,623,160	\$ 5,468,926	\$ 6,132,025	

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.



IV. OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

E. Cash Flows

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

F. Restatement

There was a restatement of the District's basic financial statements of \$113,887 in the government wide financial statements. The government wide financial statements are full accrual; therefore, the deferred property taxes are adjusted to the property tax income. In the prior year the deferred property taxes did not get adjusted to income as required for full accrual financials.

G. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 22, 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	0.192200%	0.181710%	0.183630%	0.185220%	0.175310%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,855,138	\$ 20,194,283	\$ 13,214,811	\$ 11,997,193	\$ 10,002,708
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,793,463	\$ 5,853,593	\$ 5,174,842	\$ 5,057,099	\$ 4,832,089
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	394.50%	344.99%	255.37%	237.23%	207.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.95%	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 CONTRIBUTIONS
Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 805,291	\$ 813,649	\$ 719,303	\$ 729,027	\$ 730,534
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	<u>(802,803)</u>	<u>(813,649)</u>	<u>(719,303)</u>	<u>(729,027)</u>	<u>(730,534)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 2,488</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 5,793,463	\$ 5,853,593	\$ 5,174,842	\$ 5,057,099	\$ 4,832,089
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.86%	13.90%	13.90%	14.42%	15.12%

* 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	0.125770%	0.121730%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,468,926	\$ 5,516,406
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,827,107	\$ 5,070,843
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	93.85%	108.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.34%	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	\$ 116,542	\$ 386,550
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	<u>(116,542)</u>	<u>(194,005)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 192,545</u>
District's Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 5,827,108	\$ 5,070,843
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.00%	3.83%

* 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
OF
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

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GENERAL FUNDS

(OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION)

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.

Teachergage 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
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

GENERAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	<u>Operational Fund #11000</u>	<u>Teacherage Fund #12000</u>	<u>Transportation Fund #13000</u>	<u>Instructional Materials Fund #14000</u>	<u>Total General Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,715,576	\$ 355,025	\$ 905	\$ 15,857	\$ 2,087,363
Receivables:					
Property taxes	8,163	-	-	-	8,163
Due from other governments	5,957	-	-	-	5,957
Due from other funds	<u>294,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>294,440</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,024,136</u>	<u>\$ 355,025</u>	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 15,857</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,923</u>
 Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 153,667	\$ 1,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,592
Deposits held for others	<u>-</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,000</u>
Total liabilities	153,667	25,925	-	-	179,592
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Delinquent property taxes	3,845	-	-	-	3,845
Fund balance:					
Unassigned	<u>1,866,624</u>	<u>329,100</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>15,857</u>	<u>2,212,486</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,024,136</u>	<u>\$ 355,025</u>	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 15,857</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,923</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

	General Funds				Total General Fund
	Operational Fund #11000	Teacherage Fund #12000	Transportation Fund #13000	Instructional Materials Fund #14000	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 34,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,100
Oil and gas	138,794	-	-	-	138,794
Intergovernmental - federal grants	3,589,399	-	-	-	3,589,399
Intergovernmental - state grants	3,535,666	-	146,698	23,147	3,705,511
Charges for services	250	177,543	-	-	177,793
Miscellaneous	<u>131,938</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143,738</u>
Total revenue	<u>7,430,147</u>	<u>177,543</u>	<u>158,498</u>	<u>23,147</u>	<u>7,789,335</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	3,748,959	-	-	7,622	3,756,581
Support services:					
Students	752,235	-	-	-	752,235
Instruction	125,899	-	-	-	125,899
General Administration	593,970	-	-	-	593,970
School Administration	652,508	-	-	-	652,508
Central Services	343,113	-	-	-	343,113
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,559,602	198,930	-	-	1,758,532
Student transportation	<u>16,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>158,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,866</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,793,099</u>	<u>198,930</u>	<u>158,053</u>	<u>7,622</u>	<u>8,157,704</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(362,952)	(21,387)	445	15,525	(368,369)
Other financing uses:					
Refunds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(460)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(460)</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(362,952)	(21,387)	(15)	15,525	(368,829)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>2,229,576</u>	<u>350,487</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>2,581,315</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 1,866,624</u>	<u>\$ 329,100</u>	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 15,857</u>	<u>\$ 2,212,486</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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	\$ 37,121	\$ 37,121	\$ 34,705	\$ (2,416)
Oil and gas	90,607	90,607	128,573	37,966
Intergovernmental - federal grants	2,830,096	2,830,096	4,255,477	1,425,381
Intergovernmental - state grants	4,572,070	4,572,070	3,535,666	(1,036,404)
Charges for services	-	-	250	250
Miscellaneous	-	-	146,738	146,738
Total revenues	7,529,894	7,529,894	8,101,409	571,515
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	4,239,123	4,239,123	3,785,496	453,627
Support services:				
Students	1,023,156	1,023,156	752,235	270,921
Instruction	205,393	205,393	126,555	78,838
General Administration	652,555	652,555	589,214	63,341
School Administration	801,149	801,149	652,508	148,641
Central Services	421,887	421,887	368,312	53,575
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,708,857	1,708,857	1,553,108	155,749
Student transportation	59,989	59,989	16,503	43,486
Other Support services	82,459	82,459	-	82,459
Total expenditures	9,194,568	9,194,568	7,843,931	1,350,637
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(1,664,674)	(1,664,674)	257,478	1,922,152
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	1,664,674	1,664,674	-	(1,664,674)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	2,229,576	2,229,576
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	2,487,054	\$ 2,487,054
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in receivables			(14,800)	
Change in property tax receivable			2,024	
Change in due from other governments			(660,121)	
Change in payables			51,330	
Change in deposits payable			(500)	
Change in deferred property taxes			1,637	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ 1,866,624	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 177,543	\$ 12,543
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	482,334	482,334	185,058	297,276
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	(317,334)	(317,334)	(7,515)	309,819
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	317,334	317,334	-	(317,334)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	350,487	350,487
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	342,972	\$ 342,972
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in payables			2,116	
Change in deposits payable			(15,988)	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ 329,100	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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	\$ 146,698	\$ 146,698	\$ 146,698	\$ -
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>11,800</u>	<u>11,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	146,698	158,498	158,498	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Student transportation	<u>146,698</u>	<u>158,958</u>	<u>158,053</u>	<u>905</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	(460)	445	905
<i>Beginning cash balance budgeted</i>	-	460	-	(460)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>920</u>
Fund balance at end of the year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>905</u>	<u><u>\$ 905</u></u>
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in transfers			<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			<u><u>\$ 905</u></u>	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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 Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - state grants	\$ 23,147	\$ 23,147	\$ 23,147	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	23,147	23,147	7,622	15,525
<i>Excess of revenues over expenditures</i>	-	-	15,525	15,525
Fund balance at beginning of the year	-	-	332	332
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	15,857	\$ 15,857
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Change in payables			-	
Fund balance at end of the year (GAAP basis)			\$ 15,857	

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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 Services** (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 2-12, 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.
- Title I** (Fund No. 24101) Minimum Balance: None
 To help local education agencies (LEAs) and schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic standards. Funding authorization: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, Part A, 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.
- Entitlement IDEA-B** (Fund No. 24106) Minimum Balance: None
 The program is to provide 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.
- IDEA-B Private Schools Share** (Fund No. 24115) Minimum Balance: None
 To provide grants to States to assist the States 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 Act, Part B, Section 619, as amended, Public Laws 94-142, 99-457, 100-630, 101-497, and 101-476.
- Fresh Fruits and Vegetables** (Fund No. 24118) Minimum Balance: None
 To assist States, through cash grants, in providing free fresh fruits and vegetables to school children in designated participating schools beginning in school year 2004/2006. Authorization granted under National School Lunch Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1769.
- 21ST Century Community Learning Centers** (Fund No. 24119) Minimum Balance: None
 After school adolescence care, providing the community with responsible Child Care, while providing the children and their families with referral services, drug prevention education, academic help, and character building (social skill) activities. Funding is provided by the Department of Education under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title X, part I Section 10901, Public Law 103-382 Stat. 3844, 20 U.S.C. 8241.
- CDC Healthy Schools** (Fund No. 24130) Minimum Balance: None
 The New Mexico Healthy Schools Project to strengthen nutrition, physical activity, health education, physical education and the management of chronic disease in schools as a pathway the academic success through a targeted, statewide approach. Authorization granted under the state of New Mexico.
- IDEA-B Student Success** (Fund No. 24132) Minimum Balance: None
 The purpose of this grant award is to support activities included in the school's Educational Plan for Student Success, or areas in need of improvement, identified through the instructional audit. The program is funded by the United States government, under the Individuals with Disabilities Act, Public Law 108-446 Part B.



Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Title III English Language (Fund No. 24153) Minimum Balance: None

To ensure that limited English proficient children (LEP) and youth, including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and meet the same standards as all children and youth are expected to meet; to provide assistance to Native American, Native Hawaiian, Native American Pacific Islander, and Alaskan native children with certain modifications relative to the unique status of native American language under Federal Law; to develop to the extent possible, the native language skills of such children. The fund is authorized through the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended, Title III, Part A, Sections 3101,3129.

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.

Rural and Low-Income Schools (Fund No. 24160) Minimum Balance: None

To provide financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning in their schools. Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title VI, Part B.

Carl D Perkins - JAG (Fund No. 24171) Minimum Balance: None

Basic grants assist states and outlying areas to expand and improve their programs of vocational education and provide equal access in vocational education to special need populations. Authorized by Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998, Title I, Public Law 105-332, 20 U.S.C. 2301, et seq.

Impact Aid Special/Indian Education (Fund No. 25145 & 25147) Minimum Balance: None

To provide financial assistance to local educational agencies (LEA'S) where enrollments or availability of revenue are adversely affected by Federal activities, i.e. where the tax base of a district is reduced through the Federal acquisition of real property (Section 2), where there is a significant number of children who reside on Federal (including Indian) lands and/or children whose parents are employed on Federal property or in the Uniformed Services (Section 3(a) and 3 (b); where there is a significant decrease (Section 3(c)) or a sudden and substantial increase (Section 4) in school enrollment as the result of Federal activities; to provide disaster assistance for reduced or increased operating costs (Section 7(a)), for replacing or repairing damaged or destroyed supplies, equipment, and books, and for repairing minor damage to facilities. Funding authorized by Public Law 81-874.

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).

Recruitment Support (Fund No. 27128) Minimum Balance: None

This award must be used for teacher recruitment efforts such as signing bonuses for new teachers, covering the costs of travel to a recruiting/hiring event, updates to your district website with regard to recruitment, or the cost of placing advertisements in a newspaper or external website.

Breakfast for Elementary Students (Fund No. 27155) Minimum Balance: None

The Breakfast for Elementary School program provides foods (at no charge) after the instructional day has begun, provided that instruction occurs simultaneously with breakfast. Authorized through 22-13-13.2 NMSA 1978; NMAC 6.12.9

Kindergarten – 3 Plus (27166) Minimum Balance: None

Funds allow for an extended school year for Kindergarten through third grade students. The program focuses on acclimating young students to the structure of a classroom environment and spending additional time to prepare them for the next grade. Authority for the creation of this fund is the New Mexico Public Education Department.



Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

- K3 4&5 Pilot** (Fund No. 27198) Minimum Balance: None
 Funding to help School Districts to incentivize teacher in rural areas. Authority for the creation of the fund is the New Mexico Public Education Department.
- Medicaid HDS** (Fund No. 28144) Minimum Balance: None
 To assist schools in offering key health and health-related services that are designed to integrate and maintain active learning in Medicaid-eligible children with disabilities and special health care needs.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

- Special Capital Outlay - Federal** (Fund No. 31500) Minimum Balance: None
 The fund provides financing for School Districts to maintain school facilities owned by the Department of Education and operated by the Board of Education agencies and transfer these facilities to local agencies where appropriate. These funds are authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title VIII, Section 8008 as amended
- Capital Outlay HB-33** (Fund No. 31600) Minimum Balance: None
 This fund provides financing for the purchase of equipment and capital improvements to School District Property. Funding is received from a 5 mill property tax levy and interest earned on investments under House Bill 33.
- State SB-9 Match** (Fund No. 31700) Minimum Balance: None
 To account for erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing of school buildings, or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination thereof as identified by the local school board. Financing is provided by the State of New Mexico's State Equalization Matching as authorized by the Public School District Capital Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10 NMSA 1978).
- 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

Special Revenue Funds

	<u>Food Service Fund #21000</u>	<u>Athletics Fund #22000</u>	<u>Title I Fund #24101</u>	<u>Entitlement IDEA-B Fund #24106</u>	<u>Preschool IDEA-B Fund #24109</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 252,398	\$ 14,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	8,762	-	50,558	39,632	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	<u>2,790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 263,950</u>	<u>\$ 14,994</u>	<u>\$ 50,558</u>	<u>\$ 39,632</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,366	\$ 183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,558</u>	<u>39,632</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,366</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>50,558</u>	<u>39,632</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Delinquent property taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance:					
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	2,790	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Special revenue funds	258,794	14,811	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u>261,584</u>	<u>14,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 263,950</u>	<u>\$ 14,994</u>	<u>\$ 50,558</u>	<u>\$ 39,632</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(cont'd; 1 of 7)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

	Special Revenue Funds			
	IDEA -B – Private Schools Share <u>Fund #24115</u>	Fresh Fruits and Vegetables <u>Fund #24118</u>	21st Century Community Learning Centers <u>Fund #24119</u>	CDC Healthy Schools <u>Fund #24130</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Grant	5,079	3,864	-	2,341
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 5,079</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,864</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,341</u></u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	<u>5,079</u>	<u>3,864</u>	<u>3,290</u>	<u>2,341</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>5,079</u></u>	<u><u>3,864</u></u>	<u><u>3,290</u></u>	<u><u>2,341</u></u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Delinquent property taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,290)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(3,290)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 5,079</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,864</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,341</u></u>

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

Special Revenue Funds

	IDEA-B Student Success Fund #24132	Title III English Language Fund #24153	Title II Teacher Quality Fund #24154	Rural & Low- Income Schools Fund #24160	Carl D Perkins - JAG Fund #24171
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	8,392	11,880	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,392	\$ 11,880	\$ -
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	8,392	11,108	-
Total liabilities	-	-	8,392	11,108	-
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Delinquent property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance:					
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	772	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	-	-	772	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,392	\$ 11,880	\$ -

(cont'd; 3 of 7)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

Special Revenue Funds

	<u>Impact Aid Special Education Fund #25145</u>	<u>Impact Aid Indian Education Fund #25147</u>	<u>Dual Credit Instructional Materials Fund #27103</u>	<u>Libraries GO Bond 2012 Fund #27107</u>	<u>Recruitment Support Fund #27128</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,756	\$ 558,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Food inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 156,756</u>	<u>\$ 558,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
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:					
Special revenue funds	156,756	558,570	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>156,756</u>	<u>558,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 156,756</u>	<u>\$ 558,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(cont'd; 4 of 7)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

Special Revenue Funds

	Breakfast for Elementary Students <u>Fund #27155</u>	Kindergarten 3- Plus <u>Fund #27166</u>	K3 4&5 Pilot <u>Fund #27198</u>	Medicaid HSD <u>Fund #28144</u>	Total Non-Major Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,292	\$ 1,199,010
Receivables:					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	35,734	9,034	-	175,276
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	2,078	-	2,078
Food inventory	-	-	-	-	2,790
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,734</u>	<u>\$ 11,112</u>	<u>\$ 216,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,154</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,549
Due to other funds	-	23,725	11,112	-	159,101
Total liabilities	-	23,725	11,112	-	161,650
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Delinquent property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance:					
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	-	-	-	-	2,790
Restricted for:					
Special revenue funds	-	12,009	-	216,292	1,218,004
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(3,290)
Total fund balance	-	12,009	-	216,292	1,217,504
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,734</u>	<u>\$ 11,112</u>	<u>\$ 216,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,154</u>

(cont'd; 5 of 7)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Special Capital Outlay - Federal <u>Fund #31500</u>	Capital Improvements HB-33 <u>Fund #31600</u>	State SB-9 Match <u>Fund #31700</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 237,836	\$ 576,132	\$ -
Receivables:			
Property taxes	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	7	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Food inventory	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 237,836</u>	<u>\$ 576,139</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 27,303	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	<u>27,303</u>	-
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Delinquent property taxes	-	-	-
Fund balance:			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Special revenue funds	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	237,836	548,836	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>237,836</u>	<u>548,836</u>	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 237,836</u>	<u>\$ 576,139</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

Capital Projects Funds

	Capital Improvements SB-9 <u>Fund #31701</u>	Total Non-Major Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,333	\$ 1,223,301	\$ 2,422,311
Receivables:			
Property taxes	40,500	40,500	40,500
Grant	-	-	175,276
Due from other governments	23,972	23,979	23,979
Due from other funds	-	-	2,078
Food inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,790</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 473,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,934</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 11,234	\$ 38,537	\$ 41,086
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,101</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11,234</u>	<u>38,537</u>	<u>200,187</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Delinquent property taxes	<u>23,129</u>	<u>23,129</u>	<u>23,129</u>
Fund balance:			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	-	-	2,790
Restricted for:			
Special revenue funds	-	-	1,218,004
Capital projects funds	439,442	1,226,114	1,226,114
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,290)</u>
Total fund balance	<u>439,442</u>	<u>1,226,114</u>	<u>2,443,618</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 473,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,934</u>

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Food Service Fund #21000	Athletics Fund #22000	Title I Fund #24101	Entitlement IDEA-B Fund #24106	Preschool IDEA-B Fund #24109	IDEA -B - Private Schools Share Fund #24115
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - federal grants	388,343	-	243,085	138,649	4,125	5,079
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,638	27,661	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	88	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>392,981</u>	<u>27,749</u>	<u>243,085</u>	<u>138,649</u>	<u>4,125</u>	<u>5,079</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	-	49,580	207,756	138,513	4,125	5,079
Support services:						
Students	-	-	22,916	-	-	-
General Administration	-	-	12,413	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	489,380	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>489,380</u>	<u>49,580</u>	<u>243,085</u>	<u>138,513</u>	<u>4,125</u>	<u>5,079</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	<u>(96,399)</u>	<u>(21,831)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing uses:						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	(96,399)	(21,831)	-	136	-	-
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of the	<u>357,983</u>	<u>36,642</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ 261,584</u>	<u>\$ 14,811</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(cont'd; 1 of 5)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Fund #24118	21st Century Community Learning Centers Fund #24119	CDC Healthy Schools Fund #24130	IDEA-B Student Success Fund #24132	Title III English Language Fund #24153	Title II Teacher Quality Fund #24154
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - federal grants	13,855	-	4,313	1	753	49,315
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>13,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,313</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>49,315</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	-	-	4,313	-	716	27,676
Support services:						
Students	-	-	-	-	-	21,639
General Administration	-	-	-	-	37	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	13,855	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>13,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>49,315</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing uses:						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of the	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,290)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,290)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(cont'd; 2 of 5)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Rural & Low- Income Schools <u>Fund #24160</u>	Carl D Perkins - JAG <u>Fund #24171</u>	Impact Aid Special Education <u>Fund #25145</u>	Impact Aid Indian Education <u>Fund #25147</u>	Dual Credit Instructional Materials <u>Fund #27103</u>	Libraries GO Bond 2012 <u>Fund #27107</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - federal grants	11,880	-	106,076	1,226,205	-	-
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	-	-	515	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>11,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,076</u>	<u>1,226,205</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	11,880	-	30,211	604,999	515	-
Support services:						
Students	-	-	34,030	290,107	-	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>11,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,241</u>	<u>895,106</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,835</u>	<u>331,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing uses:						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	-	-	41,835	331,099	-	-
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of the	<u>772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,921</u>	<u>227,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ 772</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 156,756</u>	<u>\$ 558,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(cont'd; 3 of 5)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>					
	Recruitment Support <u>Fund #27128</u>	Breakfast for Elementary Students <u>Fund #27155</u>	Kindergarten 3-Plus <u>Fund #27166</u>	K3 4&5 Pilot <u>Fund #27198</u>	Medicaid HSD <u>Fund #28144</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	-	-	-	-	2,191,679
Intergovernmental - state grants	834	13,692	66,600	23,292	95,950	200,883
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	32,299
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	88
Total revenues	<u>834</u>	<u>13,692</u>	<u>66,600</u>	<u>23,292</u>	<u>95,950</u>	<u>2,424,949</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	-	-	55,289	23,292	5,842	1,169,786
Support services:						
Students	-	-	11,311	-	88,562	468,565
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	12,450
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services operations	-	13,692	-	-	-	516,927
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>13,692</u>	<u>66,600</u>	<u>23,292</u>	<u>94,404</u>	<u>2,167,728</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	<u>834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u>257,221</u>
Other financing uses:						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	834	-	-	-	1,546	257,221
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of the	<u>(834)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,009</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>214,746</u>	<u>960,283</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,009</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 216,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,504</u>

(cont'd; 4 of 5)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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

Capital Projects Funds

	Special Capital Outlay - Federal <u>Fund #31500</u>	Capital Improvements HB-33 <u>Fund #31600</u>	State SB-9 Match <u>Fund #31700</u>	Capital Improvements SB-9 <u>Fund #31701</u>	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ 1,522	\$ -	\$ 143,201	\$ 144,723	\$ 144,723
Oil and gas	-	221	-	555,180	555,401	555,401
Intergovernmental - federal grants	-	-	-	-	-	2,191,679
Intergovernmental - state grants	-	-	39,829	-	39,829	240,712
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	32,299
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	88
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,743</u>	<u>39,829</u>	<u>698,381</u>	<u>739,953</u>	<u>3,164,902</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	1,169,786
Support services:						
Students	-	-	-	-	-	468,565
General Administration	-	16	-	1,456	1,472	13,922
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	200,067	7,351	516,957	724,375	724,375
Food services operations	-	-	-	-	-	516,927
Capital outlay	-	21,319	32,478	7,418	61,215	61,215
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>221,402</u>	<u>39,829</u>	<u>525,831</u>	<u>787,062</u>	<u>2,954,790</u>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>(219,659)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172,550</u>	<u>(47,109)</u>	<u>210,112</u>
Other financing uses:						
Transfers In	-	-	-	19,397	19,397	19,397
Transfers out	-	-	(19,397)	-	(19,397)	(19,397)
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,397)</u>	<u>19,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net change in fund balance</i>	-	(219,659)	(19,397)	191,947	(47,109)	210,112
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of the	<u>237,836</u>	<u>768,495</u>	<u>19,397</u>	<u>247,495</u>	<u>1,273,223</u>	<u>2,233,506</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of the year	<u>\$ 237,836</u>	<u>\$ 548,836</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 439,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,114</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,618</u>

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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
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Central Activities	\$ 18,054	\$ 5,983	\$ 9,584	\$ 14,453
High School Activities	64,419	39,465	45,767	58,117
Middle School Activities	15,320	34,888	40,275	9,933
Elementary School Activities	<u>27,853</u>	<u>19,248</u>	<u>15,960</u>	<u>31,141</u>
	<u>\$ 125,646</u>	<u>\$ 99,584</u>	<u>\$ 111,586</u>	<u>\$ 113,644</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Deposits held for others	<u>\$ 125,646</u>	<u>\$ 99,584</u>	<u>\$ 111,586</u>	<u>\$ 113,644</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL
June 30, 2019

	<u>Wells Fargo</u>
Cash on deposit at June 30, 2019:	
Checking and savings	\$ 7,590,784
Less: FDIC coverage	<u>(250,000)</u>
Uninsured funds	<u>\$ 7,340,784</u>
 Amount requiring pledged collateral:	
50% collateral requirement	\$ 3,670,392
Pledged collateral	<u>4,441,192</u>
Excess (deficiency) of pledged collateral	<u>\$ 770,800</u>

Pledged collateral of financial institutions consists of the following at June 30, 2019

<u>Wells Fargo:</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>CUSIP #</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
FMAC	4/1/1942	3128MJRJ1	\$ 958,542
FNMA	6/1/1931	3138WHJG8	2,166,113
FNMA	5/1/1931	3140F3N87	1,316,537
			<u>\$ 4,441,192</u>

The above securities are held at Bank of New York Mellon, New York, NY.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

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	\$ 1,630,598	\$ 8,101,406	\$ 7,843,431	\$ (498)	\$ 1,888,075	\$ (172,499)	\$ 1,715,576
Teacherage	354,528	180,613	185,058	4,942	355,025	-	355,025
Transportation	920	158,498	158,053	(460)	905	-	905
Instructional Materials	332	23,147	7,622	-	15,857	-	15,857
Food Services	343,819	375,490	466,911	-	252,398	-	252,398
Athletics	36,642	27,749	49,397	-	14,994	-	14,994
Federal Flowthrough Funds	(151,982)	820,223	929,922	-	(261,681)	261,681	-
Federal Direct Funds	433,748	1,240,925	959,347	-	715,326	-	715,326
Local Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Flowthrough Funds	(44,474)	115,813	104,098	-	(32,759)	32,759	-
State Direct Funds	201,540	109,156	94,404	-	216,292	-	216,292
Local/State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Capital Outlay - Feder	162,123	75,713	-	-	237,836	-	237,836
Capital Improvements HB-33	768,880	1,818	194,566	-	576,132	-	576,132
State SB-9 Match	19,397	39,830	39,830	(19,397)	-	-	-
Capital Improvements SB-9	267,335	659,889	537,288	19,397	409,333	-	409,333
Debt Service	5,367,891	3,660,306	6,291,176	-	2,737,021	-	2,737,021
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	-	113,644	113,644
Total	\$ 9,366,297	\$ 15,590,576	\$ 17,861,103	\$ 28,984	\$ 7,124,754	\$ 235,585	\$ 7,360,339
<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Account Type</u>	<u>Bank Name</u>	<u>Bank Amount</u>				
Operational	Checking	Wells Fargo	<u>\$ 7,590,784</u>	Adjustments to report:			
				Agency funds			\$ 113,644
				Interfund loans - pooled cash ⁽¹⁾			(294,440)
				Interfund loans - pooled cash ⁽¹⁾			294,440
				Unmailed checks			110,462
				Clearing account			11,479
				Total adjustment to the report			<u>\$ 235,585</u>
				Adjustments to cash:			
				Bank Balance			\$ 7,590,784
				Outstanding deposits			1,294
				Outstanding checks			(231,739)
				Errors			-
				Total adjusted cash			<u>\$ 7,360,339</u>

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

§

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and
Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards Required By Uniform Guidance

§

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:
Summary of Auditor's Results
Financial Statement Findings
Federal Award Findings

§

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

§

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

§

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
Dulce Independent School District No. 19

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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dulce Independent School District No. 19 basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of Dulce Independent School District No. 19, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered Dulce Independent School District No. 19 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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19 internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dulce Independent School District No. 19 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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19 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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19 financial statements are free of 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. We also noted certain other matters that are required to be reported pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards* and pursuant to Section 12-6-5, NMSA 1978, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2019-001, and 2019-002.

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor and
The Board of Education and Audit Committee of
Dulce Independent School District No. 19

Dulce Independent School District No. 19 Response to Findings

Dulce Independent School District No. 19 responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Dulce Independent School District No. 19 responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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 Dulce Independent School District No. 19 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 22, 2019



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor and
The Board of Education and Audit Committee of
Dulce Independent School District No. 19

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dulce Independent School District No. 19's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Dulce Independent School District No. 19's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Dulce Independent School District No. 19's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Dulce Independent School District No. 19's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Dulce Independent School District No. 19's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Dulce Independent School District No. 19's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Dulce Independent School District No. 19 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor and
The Board of Education and Audit Committee of
Dulce Independent School District No. 19

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Dulce Independent School District No. 19 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Dulce Independent School District No. 19's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dulce Independent School District No. 19's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Accounting & Financial Solutions, LLC
Farmington, New Mexico
October 22, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
OF
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	<u>Passed To Subrecipients</u>	<u>Cluster Programs</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Program:					
Forest Reserve	10.665	11000	\$ -		\$ 92,763
Pass-Through Program From:					
New Mexico Department of Education:					
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster:</u>					
USDA National School Lunch Program	10.555	21000	-	\$ 206,004	
USDA School Breakfast Program	10.553	21000	-	155,173	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-		361,177
Pass-Through Program From:					
New Mexico Human Service Department:					
USDA Commodities Program	10.565	21000	-		27,165
New Mexico Department of Education:					
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	24118	-		13,855
<i>Subtotal Pass-Through Programs</i>			-		402,197
<i>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</i>			-		494,960

(cont'd: 1 of 2)

See the accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	<u>Passed To Subrecipients</u>	<u>Cluster Programs</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Education:					
Direct Programs:					
Impact Aid Indian Education	84.041	11000	-		4,162,714
Impact Aid Special Education	84.041	25145	-		64,241
Impact Aid Indian Education	84.041	25147	-		895,106
			<u>-</u>		<u>895,106</u>
<i>Subtotal Direct Programs</i>			<u>-</u>		<u>5,122,061</u>
 U.S. Department of Education (continued):					
Pass-Through Programs From:					
New Mexico Department of Education:					
<u>Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:</u>					
Entitlement IDEA-B	84.027	24106	-	\$ 138,513	
Preschool IDEA-B	84.173A	24109	-	4,125	
IDEA -B – Private Schools Share	84.027	24115	-	<u>5,079</u>	
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster					147,717
Title I	84.010	24101	-		243,085
Title III English Language	84.365	24153	-		753
Title II Teacher Quality	84.367	24154	-		49,315
Rural & Low-Income Schools	84.358	24160	-		11,880
Title I - More Rigorous Intervention	84.010A	24192	-		455,813
			<u>-</u>		<u>455,813</u>
<i>Total U.S. Department of Education</i>			<u>-</u>		<u>6,030,624</u>
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass-Through Program From:					
New Mexico Department of Health:					
Maternal and Child Health Services	93.944	24130	-		4,313
			<u>-</u>		<u>4,313</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 6,529,897</u>

(2 of 2)



I. SCOPE OF AUDIT PURSUANT TO OMB UNIFORM GRANT GUIDANCE

All federal grant operations of Dulce Independent School District No. 19 (the “District”) are included in the scope of the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) Uniform Grant Guidance audit (the “Single Audit”). The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB Circular Compliance Supplement (Revised July 2019 the “Compliance Supplement”). Compliance testing of all requirements are described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the grants programs noted below. These programs represent all federal award programs and other grants with fiscal year 2019 cash and non-cash expenditures to ensure coverage of at least 40% (HIGH risk auditee) of federally granted funds. Actual coverage is approximately 87% of total cash and non-cash federal award program expenditures. Total cash expenditures were in the amount of \$6,529,897 and all non-cash expenditures amounted to \$27,165.

MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURE
Cash Assistance:	
Impact Aid	\$ 5,122,061
Child Nutrition (USDA) Cluster	<u>370,852</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,492,913</u>

The District did not have a federal program considered to be a High-Risk Type A program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The U.S. Department of Education is the District’s oversight agency for single audit.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Grant Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position and changes in net position of the District. All federal programs considered active during the year ended June 30, 2019, are reflected on the Schedule. An active federal program is defined as a federal program for which there were receipts or disbursements of funds or accrued (deferred) grant revenue adjustments during the fiscal year or a federal program considered as not completed or closed out at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Schedule is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the District has met the qualifications for the respective grant.

Accrued and deferred reimbursements

Various reimbursement procedures are used for Federal awards received by the District. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the year. Accrued balances at year end represent an excess of reimbursable expenditures over receipts to date. Deferred balance at year-end represent an excess of cash receipts over reimbursable expenditure to date. Generally, accrued or deferred balances covered by differences in the timing of cash receipts and expenditures will be reversed in the remaining grant period.



III. RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL AWARDS TO EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARD

The differences between the federal awards received (Intergovernmental sources – federal) during the year ended June 30, 2019 and the federal awards expended during the year are as follows:

	BALANCE
Federal Sources	\$ 6,236,891
Unexpended federal sources from current year	(953,300)
Prior year federal sources expended	<u>1,246,306</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 6,529,897</u>

V. INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended June 30, 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?	—	✓	—
FEDERAL AWARDS:			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	—	✓	—
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	—	✓	—
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance with major programs: <u>Unmodified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance?	—	✓	—
The programs treated as major programs include:			
<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>		
Impact Aid	84.041		
Child Nutrition (USDA) Cluster	10.555 & 10.553		
The threshold for distinguishing types A and B programs: <u>\$750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	—	✓	
NEW MEXICO STATE REQUIREMENTS:			
Internal control over state requirements:			
Other non-compliance?	✓	—	2
Finding that does not rise to the level of significant deficiency?	—	✓	—



II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings required to be reported relating to federal awards.

III. AUDIT FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no findings required to be reported relating to federal awards.

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

2019 – 001 BUDGET FUNCTION OVER EXPENDED

Other Noncompliance

Condition: There were unfavorable variances between actual and budgeted function expenditures. The following fund had an unfavorable variance between the budgeted and actual amounts at fiscal yearend.

Kindergarten 3-Plus	Support services	\$6,024
---------------------	------------------	---------

Criteria: According to NMSA 1978 Section 22-8-11 B all fiscal agents of public monies have a responsibility to monitor spending and comply with established budget guidelines.

Cause: Improper monitoring of line item expenditures by comparing budget amounts and actual amounts spent allowed unfavorable (negative) variances, overspending of the line item budgets to occur.

Effect of condition: Violation of NMSA 1978 Section 22-8-11 B, over spending of public monies. Could lead to expenditures being paid in excess of total budgeted amounts.

Recommendation: Management should implement immediate steps to provide adequate financial reports to allow for proper and timely monitoring of line item expenditures. Budget adjustment requests should be approved by the Board of Education and State Department of Education (when required) to receive approval to make necessary changes to the records prior to being presented for audit.

Management's response: Budget reports will be monitored on a monthly basis with budget maintenance transfers submitted for Board approval. During the month of June, budgets will be reviewed on a weekly or daily basis. Prior to any summer school activities, the Business Manager will ensure that budget is available and that all budget transfers be presented at the last Board meeting to be held in June.

Person/positions responsible for overseeing corrective actions: Business Manager

Timeline for corrective actions: July 1, 2019.



IV. AUDIT FINDINGS – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 (cont'd)

2019 – 002 INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER PAYROLL (Original number 2017-007 and 2016-001) *Other Noncompliance*

Condition: One of 30 employees tested had an incomplete I-9 form. An over expenditure occurred for \$262 For one of the 30 employees tested because the hourly rate of \$20 per hour was higher than the board approved rate of \$15 per hour.

Status from prior year: In the prior year there were three of the twenty-six employees tested that did not have a signed contracts. Also, three of the twenty-six employees pay rate did not agree with the authorized pay rate on file. Four of the twenty-six employees did not have I-9 maintained in the personnel files. There was no monitoring to ensure that leave is approved and input into the IVisions system to ensure accurate payroll reporting and payments.

Criteria: In accordance with Federal Immigration and Nationality Act Section 274A, employees are required to prove their citizenship or legal immigrant status and the employer is required to verify the information prior to employment.

Per NMAC 6.20.2.11 Internal Control Structure Standards states every school district shall establish and maintain an internal control structure to provide management with reasonable assurance that assets are safe-guarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: The District is not maintaining adequate controls over employee hiring. Also the board approved pay rate was not used.

Effect of condition: The District is out of compliance with requirements of the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act.

Recommendation: The District should have a procedure to ensure that all the human resource forms are complete and accurate.

Management's response: Due to many changes in the district's human resources department, training was inadequate in properly filling out I-9 forms. HR staff has stabilized, and proper training has been completed.

Payroll has been given a list of substitutes which lists the correct rate that each person should be paid according to the board approved salary schedule. This list provides a way to double-check the rate turned in to payroll by the secretaries who also have the same list.

Responsible party(ies) for corrective action(s): H/R Manager

Corrective action(s) timeline: July 1, 2019



I. NOT RESOLVED

2017 – 007 NONCOMPLIANCE WITH HUMAN RESOURCES AND PAYROLL CONTROLS

Current Status: Repeated. Not resolved in the current year.

II. RESOLVED

2017 – 001 NONCOMPLIANCE WITH NM CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE IX, REGARDING
INDEBTEDNESS

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

2017 – 006 NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SCHOOL BOARD POLICY

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



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

An exit conference was held October 23, 2019 and was attended by the following individuals:

Dulce Independent School District No. 19

Phillip Salazar	Vice President / Audit Committee
James Cammon	Superintendent
Carole Gomez	Business Coordinator

ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS, LLC

Terry Ogle, CPA	Partner
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