State of New Mexico

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS



FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

"We at Melrose Municipal School Strive to: Maximize Education, Leadership, Responsibility, Opportunity, & Success through Excellence enabling our students to become productive citizens."

RICE & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Melrose Municipal Schools Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2017

Board of Education

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

Mr. Joe Reed President

Mr. Barry Allen Vice-President

Mr. Tyler Belcher Secretary

Mr. Larry Devaney Member

Mr. Cedar Rush Member

School Officials

Mr. Jamie Widner Superintendent

Ms. Pamela Beevers Business Manager

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
11805 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Board of Education
Melrose Municipal Schools
Melrose, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the General, Cafeteria, IDEA-B Entitlement and Rural Vision Funds of the Melrose Municipal Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Melrose Municipal Schools basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Melrose Municipal Schools non-major governmental and fiduciary funds and the budgetary comparisons for the Major Capital Project and Debt Services Funds and all non-major funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the 2016 Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts of the State of New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (ERB), the administrator of the cost sharing pension plan for the The schedules and statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the School District, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's

internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the 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 the Melrose Municipal Schools, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Cafeteria, Title I and Rural Vision Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each non-major governmental and fiduciary funds of the Melrose Municipal Schools, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the Major Capital Project and Debt Service Funds and the non-major governmental funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the MD&A which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Schedules I and II and the notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Melrose Municipal Schools financial statements, the combining and the individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - All Funds by School District Classification and Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds and Schedule of Vendor Information required by Section 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 Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Untied States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements - All Funds by School District Classification and Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds fairly states, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2017 on our consideration of the Melrose Municipal Schools internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Melrose Municipal Schools internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ros asserts, com.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 5, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 639,123
Accounts receivable	2,545
Due from grantor	23,993
Inventory	2,388
Total current assets	668,049
Non-current assets	
Land (non-depreciable)	91,672
Captial assets (depreciable)	12,060,571
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,177,818)
Total non-current assets	1,974,425
Total assets	2,642,474
Deferred outflows of resources	
Actuarial experience in Net Pension Liability	18,071
Investment experience in Net Pension Liability	248,633
Change in proportion in Net Pension Liability	264,525
Post measurement date contributions	230,091
Total deferred outflows of resources	761,320
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,403,794

STATE OF NEW MEXICO	Statement 1
MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	Page 2 of 2
Statement of Net Position	
June 30, 2017	

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	A
Accounts payable Current portion of long-term liabilities	\$ - 90,000
cultent portion of long-term frabilities	90,000
Total current liabilities	90,000
Long-term obligations:	
Net pension liability	4,165,296
Compensated absences	-
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	645,000
Total long-term liabilities	4,810,296
Total liabilities	4,900,296
Deferred inflows of resources	
Actuarial experience in Net Pension Liability	39,617
Investment experience in Net Pensionn Liability Change in proportion in Net Pension Liability	63,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	103,592
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,239,425
Cafeteria fund (inventory)	2,388
Capital outlay	311,778
Debt service	113,487
State mandated reserves	3,115
Special grants	77,188
Unrestricted	(3,347,475)
Total net position	(1,600,094)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and net position	\$ 3,403,794

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

_			Net		
Functions/Programs	Europaga	_	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Expenses) Revenue and Changes Net Position
runctions/Programs	Expenses	Services	COLLET I DUCTOLIS	Concribations	Net Position
EXPENSES:					
Governmental activities:					
Direct instruction	\$1,685,865	\$ 23,139	\$ 248,420	\$ 44,493	\$ (1,369,813)
Instructional support	1,396,267	-	223,850	-	(1,172,417)
Food services	122,583	15,341	68,756	-	(38,486)
Depreciation - unallocated	251,204	-	-	-	(251,204)
Interest on long-term obligations	27,061				(27,061)
Total governmental activities	3,482,980	38,480	541,026	44,493	(2,858,981)
General revenues:					
Taxes					
Property taxes,					
levied for general purposes					15,334
					13,334
Property taxes,					
levied for capital projects					62,625
Property taxes,					
levied for debt service					118,091
Federal and State aid not					
restricted to specific purpose					
General					2,541,548
General					2,341,346
Interest					1,566
Sub-total, general revenues					2,739,164
Change in net position					(119,817)
Net position - beginning of year					(1,480,277)
Net position - end of year					\$ (1,600,094)

Statement 3

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Balance Sheet - All Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Local Capital

								Capital				
	General	Ca	feteria	IDEA-B itlement		Rural sion/MDC	Imp	provements SB-9	Debt Service	Gov	Other ernmental	Total
ASSETS				 					•		-	
Cash on deposit	\$ 149,945	\$	21,317	\$ _	\$	24,347	\$	310,976	\$ 111,937	\$	20,601	\$ 639,123
Accounts receivable, collectible	193		_	_		_		802	1,550		_	2,545
Due from grantor	-		_	20,023		_		_	-		3,970	23,993
Due from other funds	23,993		-	-		-		_	_		_	23,993
Inventory, at cost			2,388	 	_					_		 2,388
Total assets	\$ 174,131	\$	23,705	\$ 20,023	\$	24,347	\$	311,778	\$ 113,487	\$	24,571	\$ 692,042
LIABILITIES												
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 20,023	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	3,970	\$ 23,993
Accounts payable			<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>			_	<u> </u>		_		
Total liabilities				 20,023			_	<u> </u>		_	3,970	 23,993
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable	_		2,388	_		_		_	_		_	2,388
Restricted for:												
Special revenue grants	10,923		21,317	-		24,347		_	-		20,601	77,188
Capital outlay	=		-	-		-		311,778	-		-	311,778
Debt service	=		-	-		-		-	113,487		-	113,487
State mandated cash reserves	3,115		_	_		_		_	_		_	3,115
Committed	_		_	_		_		_	_		_	-
Assigned	-		_	_		_		-	-		_	-
Unassigned	160,093			 								 160,093
Total fund balance	174,131		23,705	 <u> </u>		24,347		311,778	113,487		20,601	 668,049
Total liabilites and												
fund balance	\$ 174,131	\$	23,705	\$ 20,023	\$	24,347	\$	311,778	\$ 113,487	\$	24,571	\$ 692,042

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Statement 4

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 668,049

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds

The cost of capital assets
Accumulated depreciation

12,152,243 (10,177,818)

1,974,425

Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to furure periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds

Deferred outflows/inflows

657,728

Long-term and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year-end consist of:

Net pension liability Bonds Payable (4,165,296)

(735,000)

Total net position - governmental funds

\$ (1,600,094)

Statement 5

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Local

					Capital			
			IDEA-B	Rural	Improvements	Debt	Other	
	General	Cafeteria	Entitlement	Vision/MDC	SB-9	Service	Governmental	Total
REVENUES					. '			
Property taxes	\$ 15,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,625	\$ 118,091	\$ -	\$ 196,050
Charges for services	350	15,341	-	-	-	_	22,789	38,480
Local sources	98,097	-	-	-	-	-	7,200	105,297
State sources	2,760,788	-	-	-	23,473	-	23,107	2,807,368
Federal sources	-	68,243	61,921	-	-	-	84,238	214,402
Earnings from investments	1,450					116		1,566
Total revenues	2,876,019	83,584	61,921		86,098	118,207	137,334	3,363,163
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Direct instruction	1,362,477	_	47,233	_	_	_	112,516	1,522,226
Instructional support	1,352,430	_	14,688	_	25,772	1,183	2,194	1,396,267
Food services	35,567	86,503	_	_	_	_	513	122,583
Capital outlay	96,675	_	_	-	5,567	_	21,020	123,262
Debt service:								
Bonds	-	_	_	-	_	85,000	_	85,000
Interest						27,061		27,061
Total expenditures	2,847,149	86,503	61,921		31,339	113,244	136,243	3,276,399
Net change in fund balance	28,870	(2,919)	-	-	54,759	4,963	1,091	86,764
Fund balance beginning of year	145,261	26,624		24,347	257,019	108,524	19,510	581,285
Fund balance end of year	\$ 174,131	\$ 23,705	\$ -	\$ 24,347	\$ 311,778	\$ 113,487	\$ 20,601	\$ 668,049

Statement 6

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds

86,764

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

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

Depreciation expense
Capital outlays

(251,204)

123,262

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(127,942)

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

Pension contributions 231,332
Pension expense (394,971)

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

Proceeds of bond issue
Repayment of long-term debt

85,000

Change in net position of governmental activities

(119,817)

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

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 14,576	\$ 14,576	\$ 15,357	\$ 781
Charges for services	_	_	350	350
Local sources	7,900	7,900	34,097	26,197
State sources	2,770,033	2,760,884	2,760,788	(96)
Federal sources	-	-	_	-
Earnings from				
investments	1,250	1,250	1,450	200
Total revenues	\$ 2,793,759	\$ 2,784,610	\$ 2,812,042	\$ 27,432
EXPENDITURES				
Direct instruction	\$ 1,466,457	\$ 1,434,036	\$1,362,477	\$ 71,559
Instructional support	1,431,035	1,448,641	1,385,105	63,536
Food services	41,176	46,977	35,567	11,410
Total expenditures	\$ 2,938,668	\$ 2,929,654	\$ 2,783,149	\$ 146,505
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 144,909	\$ 145,044		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,200	\$ 15,341	\$ (4,859)
Federal sources	65,171	65,171	68,243	3,072
Total revenues	\$ 85,371	\$ 85,371	\$ 83,584	\$ (1,787)
10tai itvellaes	V 03,371	p 03/3/1	p 03,301	φ (1,707)
EADENDIALIDEG				
EXPENDITURES				
Food services	\$ 95,279	\$ 109,890	\$ 86,786	\$ 23,104
Total expenditures	\$ 95,279	\$ 109,890	\$ 86,786	\$ 23,104
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 9,908	\$ 24,519		
	T 2/300	+/01		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Federal sources	\$ 58,134	\$ 72,323	\$ 41,898	\$ (30,425)
Total revenues	\$ 58,134	\$ 72,323	\$ 41,898	\$ (30,425)
EXPENDITURES				
Direct instruction Instructional support	\$ 43,046 15,088	\$ 57,235 15,088	\$ 47,233 14,688	\$ 10,002 400
Total expenditures	\$ 58,134	\$ 72,323	\$ 61,921	\$ 10,402

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Rural Vision/MDC

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Act	cual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	4	_	4		Å		4		
State sources	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$		
EXPENDITURES									
Direct instruction	\$	24,347	\$	24,347	\$		\$	24,347	
Total expenditures	\$	24,347	\$	24,347	\$		\$	24,347	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	24,347	\$	24,347					

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 74,406
Total Assets	\$ 74,406
LIABILITIES	
Deposits held for others	\$ 74,406
Total Liabilities	\$ 74,406

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund - Rural Vision/MDC</u> - To account for resources received from the sale of telecommunications time to cable networks.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund - Local Capital Improvements SB-9</u> - To account for resources received through local tax levies obtained for the purpose of building, remodeling, and equipping classroom facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - these funds are used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Program Revenues

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

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

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet.

Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

REVENUES

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

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

<u>Sales and use taxes</u> (which include oil/gas taxes and equipment taxes) are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available.

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

EXPENDITURES

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

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

E. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1. Cash & Cash Equivalents

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

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

2 Investments

All money not immediately necessary for the public uses of the District may be invested in:

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

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

3. Accounts Receivable

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

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	Ge:	neral	Other <u>Major</u>		Other <u>rnmental</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Property taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	193 	\$	2,352 20,023	\$ 3,970 	\$	2,545 23,993	
	\$	193	\$	22,375	\$ 3,970	\$	26,538	

4. Inventories

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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

Land improvements	40	years
Buildings & building improvements		years
Furniture & equipment		years
Auto/Vehicle		years
Computer equipment		years

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

6: Compensated Absences

Sick pay does not vest and is recorded as an expenditure when it is paid.

The District does not allow employees to earn or accumulate any vacation leave during the year. Thus, there is no compensated absence liability reported on the government-wide financial statements.

7. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board or a School District Official delegated that authority by the School District Board or ordinance.

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

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

8 Restricted Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. The School District has two types of items, which arise due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the related net pension liability. Accordingly, the items, net difference between expected and actual earnings and change in assumptions, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

11. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

12. Estimates

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

13. Pensions

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

2 <u>DEPOSITORY COLLATERAL</u>

The	following	is	the	Cash	on	Deposit	at	each	fi	nancial
inst	itution.									
Am	erican Heri	tage 1	Bank	Oper	atio	nal			\$	607,854
Am	erican Heri	tage 1	Bank	Athl	.etic	S				3,980
Am	erican Heri	tage 1	Bank	Acti	.vity					7,771
Am	erican Heri	tage 1	Bank	FTD						121,186
Αm	erican Heri	tage 1	Bank	Debt	: Ser	vice				478
Am	erican Heri	tage 1	Bank	Mone	у Ма	rket				253,562
Am	erican Heri	tage I	Bank	Cert	ific	ate of Dep	osit			17,013
ТΟ	tal								ė	1,011,844
10	Cai								<u> </u>	1,011,044
То	tal amount	on dei	posit						Ś	1,011,844
	tstanding cl	_	-						•	(298, 315)
De	posit in tra	ansit								
Ro	unding									<u>_</u>
										===
To	tal per fina	ancial	l state	ements					\$	713,529

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the School Districts deposits was \$713,529 and the bank balance was \$1,011,844. Of this balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$761,844 was covered by collateral. The remaining \$380,922 is comprised of amounts in excess of those required to be collateralized under State law.

Cash on deposit at June 30 Less F.D.I.C.	\$ 1,011,844 (250,000)
Uninsured Funds 50% Collateral Requirement Pledged Collateral	761,844 380,922 1,000,000
Excess of Pledged Collateral	<u>\$ 619,078</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). As of June 30, \$761,844 of the School's bank balance of \$1,011,844 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

A. Uninsured and uncollateralized \$
B. Uninsured and collateralized with Securities held by the pledging banks trust department, not in the Schools name 761,844

Total \$ 761,844

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

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

The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district, or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico. The collateral pledged is shown as follows:

Texas Independent Bank

Dallas, TX

Maturity Date
Fair Market Value

FHMS #3137B6ZM6

10-25-20

\$1,000,000

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

Investment Type Fair Value Maturities

Checking accounts \$1,011,844 Less than 6 months

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

3. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	<u>Additions</u>	Balance <u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities: Land Total not being depreciated	\$ 27,672 27,672	\$ 64,000 64,000	\$ -	\$ 91,672 91,672
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment/Software	9,000 11,355,375 447,595 189,339	20,551	-	9,000 11,375,926 447,595
Total Less accumulated depreciatio	12,001,309	38,711 59,262		
for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	(9,000) (9,474,733)	(213,490)	=	(9,000) (9,688,223)
Vehicles Equipment/Software Total accumulated	(297,558) (145,323)	(23,407) (14,307)		(320,965) (159,630)
depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated	(9,926,614) 2,074,695	(251,204) (191,942)	=	(10,177,818) 1,882,753
Net capital assets	\$ 2,102,367	\$ (127,942)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,974,425

The School District has no infrastructure as of June 30. Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Unallocated

\$ 191,942

Total depreciation

\$ 191,942

The School District received \$64,000 in land donated by a local resident.

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 820,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 85,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 90,000
Total	\$ 820,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 85,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 90,000

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

General obligation bonds	
payable, June 30, 2016	\$ 820,000
Bonds paid	(85,000)
Bonds issued	

General obligation bonds payable, June 30, 2017 **\$ 735,000**

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

Original amount: \$1,100,000

Dated: May 13, 2012

Principal payable: \$1,100,000 Interest rates: 1.388% to 3.859%

Retirement schedule:

Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
6/30/18 6/30/19 6/30/20 6/30/21 6/30/22 6/30/23 6/30/24	\$ 90,000 95,000 100,000 105,000 110,000 115,000	\$ 24,668 21,867 18,653 15,030 10,998 6,756 2,315
	\$ 735,000	\$100.287

B. Operating Lease

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

C. <u>Short-Term Liabilities</u>

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

5 <u>REVENUES</u>

A. Property Tax Levies

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

B. State Equalization Guarantee

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

A school district's program costs are determined through the use of various formulas using "program units" which take into consideration (1) early childhood education; (2) basic education; (3) special education; (4) bilingual-multi cultural education; (5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the chief (director of public school finance). The District received \$2,541,548 state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2017.

C: <u>Transportation</u> Distribution

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

The District received \$206,968 in transportation distribution during the year ended June 30, 2017.

D. SB-9 State Match

The Director shall distribute to any school district that has imposed a tax under the Public School Capital Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10 NMSA 1978) an amount from the public school capital improvements fund that is equal to the amount by which the revenue estimated to be received from the imposed tax as specified in Subsection B of Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978, assuming a one hundred percent collection rate, is less than an amount calculated by multiplying the product obtained by the rate imposed in the District under the Public School Capital Improvements Act. The distribution shall be made by December 1, of each year that the tax is imposed in accordance with Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978. Provided, however, in the event that sufficient funds are not available in the public school capital improvement funds to make the state distribution provided for in this section, the dollar per program unit figure shall be reduced as necessary.

The District received \$21,020 in state SB-9 matching during the year ended June 30, 2017.

E. <u>Public School Capital Outlay</u>

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

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

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

5. The school district has provided insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978.

The council shall consider all applications for assistance from the fund and after public hearing shall either approve or deny the application. Applications for grant assistance shall only be accepted by the council after a district has complied with the provisions of this section. The council shall list all applications in order of priority and all allocations shall be made on a priority basis.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District received \$- in special capital outlay funds.

F. <u>Instructional Materials</u>

The New Mexico State Department of Education (Department) received federal mineral leasing funds from which it makes annual allocations to the various school districts for the purchase of educational materials. Of each allocation, seventy percent is restricted to the requisition of materials listed in the State Board of Education "State Adopted Instructional Material" list, while thirty percent of each allocation is available for purchases directly from vendors. Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Districts received their total allocation at the beginning of the fiscal year, instead of being reimbursed for purchases as was done in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District received \$12,272 in instructional materials allocation.

G. <u>Federal Grants</u>

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

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

6. <u>CASH OVERDRAFTS</u>

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

7. REGION VI EDUCATION COOPERATIVE

Certain special revenue (federal) funds of the District were administered by the Region VI Education Cooperative in Portales, New Mexico. The purpose of the REC is to allow the submission of a consolidated application to the State Department of Education for certain funds granted to the State of New Mexico by the United States Department of Education. There are ten schools that participate in the REC, they include Dora, Elida, Fort Sumner, Grady, House, Logan, Melrose, San Jon and Texico. The agreement became effective on July 1, 1995 and is to remain in effect until the end of any fiscal year during which the school gives notice of intent to terminate.

These funds are audited separately by another IPA. That report may be obtained by writing to: Regional Education Cooperative No. 6, 1500 South Avenue K, Station 9, Portales, NM 88130.

8. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS STATEMENTS

	<u>General</u>	<u> Cafeteria</u>	IDEA-B Entitlement	Rural/ Vision
Revenues per modified accrual basis Receivables Deferred revenues/	\$ 2,876,019 23	\$ 83,584 -	\$ 61,921	\$
Due from grantor Donations	(64,000)		(20,023)	
Revenues per budgetary basis	\$ 2,812,042	<u>\$ 83,584</u>	\$ 41,898	<u>\$</u>
Expenditures per modified accrual basis Accounts payable	\$ 2,847,149	\$ 86,503 -	\$ 61,921	\$ 8-3
Inventory Donations	(64,000)	283		
Expenditures per budgetary basis	\$ 2,783,149	\$ 86,786	<u>\$ 61,921</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Local Capital Improvements SB-9	Debt Service	Non-Major Special <u>Revenue</u>	Non-Major Capital <u>Projects</u>
Revenues per modified accrual basis Receivables Due from grantor	\$ 86,098 99	\$ 118,207 226	\$ 116,314 24,012	\$ 21,020
Revenues per budgetary basis	<u>\$ 86,197</u>	<u>\$ 118,433</u>	<u>\$ 140,326</u>	<u>\$ 21,020</u>
Expenditures per modified accrual basis Accounts payable Inventory	\$ 31,339 	\$ 113,244 	\$ 115,223	\$ 21,020
Expenditures per budgetary basis	<u>\$ 31,339</u>	<u>\$ 113,244</u>	<u>\$ 115,223</u>	\$ 21,020

9. INSURANCE COVERAGE

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

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

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

11 PENSION-PLAN - EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD

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

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

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

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

Chapter 288, Laws of 2009 changed the eligibility requirements for new members first employed on or after July 1, 2010. The eligibility for a member who either becomes a new member on or after July 1, 2010, or at any time prior to that date refunded all member contributions and then became, or becomes, reemployed after that date is as follows: the member's age and earned service

credit add up to the sum of 80 or more; the member is at least sixty-seven years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit; or the member has service credit totaling 30 years or more.

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

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

A member is eligible for a disability benefit provided (a) he or she has credit for at least 10 years of service, and (b) the disability is approved by ERB. The monthly benefit is equal to 2% of FAS times years of service, but not less than the smaller of (a) one-third of FAS or (b) 2% of FAS times year of service projected to age 60. The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Disability benefits are payable as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that, if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions, determined as of the date 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.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the school district are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 employers contributed 13.90%, and employees earning \$20,000 or less continued to contribute 7.90% and employees earning more than \$20,000 contributed an increased amount of 10.70% of their gross annual salary. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 employers contributed 13.90%, and employees earning \$20,000 or less continued to contribute 7.90% and employees earning more than \$20,000 contributed an increased amount of 10.70% of their annual salary. Contributions to the pension plan from the school district were \$230,091 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:
The total ERB pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013. The total ERB pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the school district reported a liability of \$4,165,296 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The school district's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The contribution amounts were defined by Section 22-11-21, NMSA 1978. At June 30, 2016, the school district's proportion was 0.05788 percent, which was an increase of 0.00328 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school district recognized pension expense of \$394,971. At June 30, 2017, the school district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of_ <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,071	\$ 39,617
Changes of assumptions	84,789	20
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	248,633	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the school district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	179,736	63,975
School district's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	230,091	
Total	<u>\$ 761,320</u>	<u>\$ 103,592</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The \$230,091 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 81,694
2019	117,623
2020	167,689
2021	60,632

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the total ERB pension liability and net pension liability are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015. The total ERB pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. Specifically, the liabilities measured as of June 30, 2016 incorporate the following assumptions:

- 1. All members with an annual salary of more than \$20,000 will contribute 10.70% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 and 10.7% thereafter.
- 2. Members hired after June 30, 2013 will have an actuarially reduced retirement benefit if they retire before age 55 and their COLA will be deferred until age 67.
- 3. COLAs for most retirees are reduced until ERB attains a 100% funded status.
- 4. These assumptions were adopted by ERB on July 12, 2015 in conjunction with the six-year experience study period ending June 30, 2014.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is determined annually using a building-block approach that includes the following: 1) rate of return projections are the sum of current yield plus projected changes in price (valuation, defaults, etc.), 2) application of key economic projections (inflation, real growth, dividends, etc.), and 3) structural themes (supply and demand imbalances, capital flows, etc.). These items are developed for each major asset class. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation for 2014 and 2013 for 30-year return assumptions are summarized in the following table:

	2016	2015
	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
<u>Asset Class</u>	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Cash Treasuries IG Corp Credit MBS Core Bonds TIPS High Yield Bonds Bank Loans Global Bonds (Unhedged) Global Bonds (Hedged) EMD External EMD Local Currency Large Cap Equities		
Small/Mid Cap International Equities (Un International Equities (He Emerging International Equities Private Equity Private Debt Private Real Assets Real Estate Commodities Hedge Funds Low Vol Hedge Funds Mod Vol	6.25% nhedged) 7.25% edged) 7.50% uities 9.50% 8.75% 8.00%	6.25% 7.25% 7.50% 9.50% 8.75% 8.00% 7.75% 6.25% 5.00% 5.50%

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.75% was used to measure the total ERB pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the Plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current pension plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that Plan contributions will be made at the current statutory levels. Additionally, contributions received through the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP), ERB's defined contribution plan, are included in the projection of cash flows. ARP contributions are assumed to remain at a level percentage of ERB payroll, where the percentage of payroll is based on the most recent five year contribution history.

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

The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate as of the fiscal year end 2014. In particular, the table presents the (employer's) net pension liability under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,516,837	\$ 4,165,296	\$ 3,043,898

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the ERB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued audited financial statements as of and for June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 which are publicly available at www.nmerb.org.

Payables to the pension plan. The School District remits the legally required employer and employee contributions on a monthly basis to ERB. The ERB requires that the contributions be remitted by the 15th day of the month following the month for which contributions are withheld. At June 30, 2017 the School District owed the ERB \$78,975 for the contributions withheld in the month of June 2017.

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

Plan Description. Melrose Municipal School District contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C NMSA 1978). The

Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

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

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

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

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The Melrose Municipal Schools contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$33,083, \$33,060 and \$30,733, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

14 CONCENTRATIONS

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

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFIED

15.

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

				Local			
				Capital		Non-Major	
	General	Rural		Improvements	Debt	Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Vision/MDC	Cafeteria	SB-9	Service	Fund	Totals
Nonspendable:							
Interfund loans	or or	iii w	l W	in.	45	49	[j
Inventory	390	201	2,388	8	8	1	2,388
Total nonspendable		1	2,388		1	3	2,388
Restricted for:							
Transportation services	ř	X	T.	í	1	ı	•
Instructional materials	10,923	37	©I	7,8	())	:30	10,923
Capital improvements	9	970 1	ST	311,778	23C	3	311,778
Debt service payments	*()	12	4%	50	113,487	4%	113,487
Athletic services	Ñ	91	30	30	Œ	3,801	3,801
Special grants	<u>R</u>	24,347	21	TA.	()T	16,800	41,147
Cafeteria services	9	974	21,317	W	60	94	21,317
State mandated cash reserve	3,115	1	1	î	(3)	(3)	3,115
Total restricted	14,038	24,347	21,317	311,778	113,487	20,601	505, 568
Committed to:							
Other purposes	I	172	TOP:	22	6		1
Total committed			30		3	36	4
<u>Unassigned:</u>	160,093	04	F	9.	1		160,093
Total Fund Balances	\$ 174,131	\$ 24,347	\$ 23,705	\$ 311,778	\$ 113,487	\$ 20,601	\$ 668,049

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement A-1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue	Capital Project			
	Funds	Funds	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash on deposit	\$ 20,601	\$ -	\$ 20,601		
Due from grantor	3,970		3,970		
Total assets	\$ 24,571	\$ -	\$ 24,571		
LIABILITIES					
Cash overdraft	\$ 3,970	\$ -	\$ 3,970		
makal liabilikian	2 070		2 070		
Total liabilities	3,970		3,970		
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	20,601		20,601		
Total fund balance	20,601		20,601		
Total liabilities and					
fund balance	\$ 24,571	\$ -	\$ 24,571		

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue		Pr	Capital Project		_	
		Funds	Funds			Total	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Charges for services		22,789		_		22,789	
Local sources		7,200		_		7,200	
State sources		2,087		21,020		23,107	
Federal sources		84,238		_		84,238	
Earnings from investments		<u> </u>					
Total revenues		116,314		21,020		137,334	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Direct instruction		112,516		_		112,516	
Instructional support		2,194		_		2,194	
Food services		513		_		513	
Capital outlay				21,020		21,020	
Total expenditures		115,223		21,020		136,243	
Net change in fund balances		1,091		_		1,091	
Fund balance beginning of year		19,510		<u> </u>		19,510	
Fund balance end of year	\$	20,601	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	20,601	

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- **ALL FUNDS** All funds were created by the State Department of Education.
- TITLE I The Title I project provides remedial instruction in the language arts for educationally deprived students in low income areas. The project is funded by the Federal Government through the New Mexico State Department of Education under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, Chapter 1, Part A, 20 U.S.C. 2701 et Seq.
- IDEA-B PRESCHOOL To account for monies received for the operation and maintenance of meeting the special education needs of children with disabilities. Financing and authority is the Individuals With Disabilities Act, Part B, Sec. 611, as amended; Public Law 105-17.
- IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY To account for grant funds to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality. Financing and authority is Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended, Title II, Part A, Public Law 107-110.
- **REAP (RURAL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM)** To account for monies received to provide financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning. Authority for this program is contained in Title VI, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by Public Law 107-110.
- ITFS/FCC (INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION FIXED SERVICE) To account for resources received from Plateau Telecommunications, Inc. To provide an instructional television fixed service channel to be used for educational needs. The fund was created by grant provisions.
- **HUBBARD FOUNDATION -** To account for monies received as a grant from the R.D. and Jean Dale Hubbard Foundation for the Quality of Life Program. This fund was created by the grant provisions.
- **DUAL CREDIT INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS** To account for resources received from House Bill 2, 2009, to be used for dual credit instructional materials through a course approved by Higher Education Department and through a college/university for which the district has an approved agreement.

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONTINUED

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

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

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Title I		IDEA-B Preschool		Improving Teacher Quality		REAP		IJ	FS/FCC
ASSETS										
Cash on deposit	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	16,800
Due from grantor				289		3,681				
Total assets	\$		\$	289	\$	3,681	\$		\$	16,800
LIABILITIES										
Cash overdraft	\$		\$	289	\$	3,681	\$		\$	
Total liabilities				289		3,681				
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted										16,800
Total fund balance										16,800
Total liabilities and										
fund balance	\$		\$	289	\$	3,681	\$		\$	16,800

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Hubbard Foundation		Dual Credit Instructional Materials		Fresh Fruits & Vegetables		Athletics		Total	
ASSETS										
Cash on deposit	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,801	\$	20,601
Due from grantor										3,970
Total assets	\$		\$		\$		\$	3,801	\$	24,571
LIABILITIES										
Cash overdraft	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,970
Total liabilities										3,970
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted								3,801		20,601
Total fund balance								3,801		20,601
Total liabilities and										
fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,801	\$	24,571

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Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Title I	IDEA-B Preschool	Improving Teacher Quality	REAP	ITFS/FCC
REVENUES	11010 1		Quartey		111 5/1 66
Charges for services Local sources State sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ - 1,200
Federal sources	51,202	5,026	8,430	19,580	<u> </u>
Total revenues	51,202	5,026	8,430	19,580	1,200
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction Instructional support Food Services	51,202 - -	5,026	8,430 - -	17,701 1,879 	- - -
Total expenditures	51,202	5,026	8,430	19,580	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	_	-	_	1,200
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u> </u>			15,600
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u> </u>	\$ 16,800

Page 2 of 2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

	1041	Eliaca calle 50, i	201,			
	Hubbard Foundation	Dual Credit Instructional Materials	Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	Athletics	Total	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,789	\$ 22,789	
Local sources	6,000	_	-	_	7,200	
State sources	_	1,574	513	_	2,087	
Federal sources					84,238	
Total revenues	6,000	1,574	513	22,789	116,314	
EXPENDITURES						
Direct instruction	5,685	1,574	-	22,898	112,516	
Instructional support	315	_	-	_	2,194	
Food Service			513	<u> </u>	513	
Total expenditures	6,000	1,574	513	22,898	115,223	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	(109)	1,091	
Fund balance at beginning of year				3,910	19,510	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,801	\$ 20,601	

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - SB-9 - To account for monies received under NMSA 1978 22-25-9, a State match distribution that was imposed as a tax under the Public School Capital Improvements Act for the purpose of building, remodeling and equipping classroom facilities.

Statement C-1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Non-Major Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Capi Improv SB	ements
ASSETS		_
Cash on deposit Due from grantor	\$	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Cash overdraft	\$	
Total liabilities		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		
Total fund balance		<u> </u>
Total liabilities and		
fund balance	\$	-

Statement C-2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Non-Major Capital Projects Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital Improvements SB-9			
REVENUES Taxes State sources Earnings from investments	\$ - 21,020 -			
Total revenues	21,020			
EXPENDITURES Instructional support Capital outlay	21,020			
Total expenditures	21,020			
Net change in fund balance	-			
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>			

GENERAL FUND

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

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

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

Statement D-1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2017

	0pe	erational	Transpo	oration	Instructiona Materials	al Total
ASSETS						
Cash on deposit	\$	163,015	\$	-	\$ 10,923	\$ 173,938
Accounts receivable, collectible		193				193
Total assets	\$	163,208	\$		\$ 10,923	\$ 174,131
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		_		-	_	-
Restricted		3,115		-	10,923	14,038
Unassigned		160,093				160,093
Total fund balance		163,208			10,923	174,131
Total liabilities and						
fund balance	\$	163,208	\$		\$ 10,923	<u>\$ 174,131</u>

Statement D-2

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Operational	Transportation	Instructional Materials	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 15,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,334
Charges for services	350	_	_	350
Local sources	98,097	_	_	98,097
State sources	2,541,548	206,968	12,272	2,760,788
Federal sources	-	-	_	-
Earnings from investments	1,450		<u> </u>	1,450
Total revenues	2,656,779	206,968	12,272	2,876,019
EXPENDITURES				
Direct instruction	1,344,530	_	17,947	1,362,477
Instructional support	1,145,462	206,968	_	1,352,430
Food service	35,567	_	_	35,567
Capital outlay	96,675			96,675
Total expenditures	2,622,234	206,968	17,947	2,847,149
Net change in fund balance	34,545	-	(5,675)	28,870
Fund balance at beginning of year	128,663		16,598	145,261
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 163,208	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 10,923	\$ 174,131

General Fund - Operational Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	14,576	\$	14,576	\$	15,357	\$	781	
Charges for services		_		-		350		350	
Local sources		7,900		7,900		34,097		26,197	
State sources		2,522,627		2,541,644	2	,541,548		(96)	
Federal sources		-		-		_		-	
Earnings from investments		1,250		1,250		1,450		200	
Total revenues	\$	2,546,353	\$	2,565,370	\$ 2	,592,802	\$	27,432	
EXPENDITURES									
Direct instruction	\$	1,438,302	\$	1,405,166	\$1	,344,530	\$	60,636	
Instructional support		1,195,002		1,241,673	1	,178,137		63,536	
Food services		41,176		46,977		35,567		11,410	
Total expenditures	\$	2,674,480	\$	2,693,816	\$ 2	,558,234	\$	135,582	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	128,127	\$	128,446					

General Fund - Transportation Fund

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	4		4		4		ė.	
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services		_		_		_		_
Local sources		_		_		_		_
State sources		236,033		206,968		206,968		_
Federal sources		_		_		_		_
Earnings from investments								
Total revenues	\$	236,033	\$	206,968	\$	206,968	\$	
EXPENDITURES								
Direct instruction	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Instructional support		236,033		206,968		206,968		_
Food services								<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$	236,033	\$	206,968	\$	206,968	\$	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	_	\$	_				

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

General Fund - Instructional Materials Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	
Charges for services		-	-	_		_	
Local sources		_	_	_		_	
State sources		11,373	12,272	12,272		_	
Federal sources		-	_	_		_	
Earnings from investments			 _	 		_	
Total revenues	\$	11,373	\$ 12,272	\$ 12,272	\$		
EXPENDITURES							
Direct instruction	\$	28,155	\$ 28,870	\$ 17,947	\$	10,923	
Instructional support		_	_	_			
Food services			 	 			
Total expenditures	\$	28,155	\$ 28,870	\$ 17,947	\$	10,923	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	16,782	\$ 16,598				



Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	2016	2015
Melrose Municipal School District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.05788%	0.05406%	0.05543%
Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,165,296	\$ 3,501,626	\$ 3,162,680
Melrose Municipal School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,653,440	\$ 1,652,977	\$ 1,536,628
Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	251.92%	211.84%	205.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.58%	63.97%	66.54%

See Independent Auditor's Report See notes to required supplementary information

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Melrose Municipal School District will present information for those years for which information is available. Complete information for Melrose Municipal School District is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

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

	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 230,091	\$ 229,764	₩	213,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	230,091	229,764		213,591
Contribution deficiency (excess)	υ.	₩.	₩	1
Melrose Municipal School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,653,440	\$1,652,977	\$ 1,	\$ 1,536,628
Contribution as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll	13.90%	13.90%		13.90%

illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Melrose Municipal School District will present information Complete information for Melrose This schedule is presented to for those years for which information is available. Complete information for Melr Muncipal School Distrist is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective. *The amounts presented were determined as of June 30.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions.

There were no benefit or assumption changes adopted since the last actuarial valuation. However, the actual cost of living adjustment (COLA) was less than the expected 2.0% which resulted in a net \$138,000,000 decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

See Independent Auditor's Report See notes to required supplementary information



STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - All Funds by School District Classification Year Ended June 30, 2017

	0pe	erational	Tran	nsportation		tructional aterials	S	Food ervices	At	thletics	Ins	Non- tructional	Local
Cash Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	128,447	\$	-	\$	16,598	\$	24,519	\$	3,910	\$	78,532	\$ 39,947
Cash Receipts, 2016-2017	2	2,592,802		206,968		12,272		83,584		22,789		159,834	7,200
Cash Disbursements, 2016-2017	(2	2,558,234)		(206,968)		(17,947)		(86,786)		(22,898)		(163,960)	 (6,000)
Cash Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	163,015	\$		\$	10,923	\$	21,317	\$	3,801	\$	74,406	\$ 41,147
		State		Federal Projects	(Special Capital Outlay State		Capital provement SB-9	(Local Capital provement SB-9		Debt Service	
Cash Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	(9,546)	\$	(18,437)	\$	(19,378)	\$	-	\$	256,118	\$	106,748	
Cash Receipts, 2016-2017		11,633		140,602		19,378		21,020		86,197		118,433	
Cash Disbursements, 2016-2017		(2,087)		(146,158)		<u> </u>		(21,020)		(31,339)		(113,244)	
Cash Balance, June 30, 2017	\$		\$	(23,993)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	310,976	\$	111,937	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Schedule IV

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance <u>6/30/2017</u>
General	\$ 962	\$ 3,489	\$ 3,640	\$ 811
FFA	1,130	22,746	21,749	2,127
FCCLA	11,870	7,234	10,527	8,577
Concession	3,877	32,284	33,101	3,060
BPA	5,930	31,034	25,729	11,235
Vo Ag Shop	94	-		94
Elementary	6,522	7,024	11,202	2,344
Football	1,969	1,408	3,263	114
Girls Basketall	4	2,241	2,131	114
Class of 2016	107	_	107	_
Volleyball	369	3,292	1,846	1,815
Boys Basketball	228	342	342	228
Student Council	1	190	129	62
Yearbook	2,442	1,635	1,711	2,366
Activity Buses	16,767	18,519	19,636	15,650
Music	813	1,875	2,279	409
Interest	143	142	_	285
Cheerleaders	295	_	281	14
Baseball	679	_	600	79
Boys Track	2,128	90	685	1,533
Science Club	455	2,183	1,269	1,369
Girls Track	886	-	_	886
Class of 2017	2,196	100	1,886	410
Class of 2018	_	9,876	7,030	2,846
Class of 2019	3	-	_	3
Athletic Student Travel	1,027	13,053	13,676	404
District 4A 8Man Footbaall	664	1,000	1,106	558
District 3A	35	-	35	_
General Activity - CD	16,936	77		17,013
Total	\$ 78,532	\$ 159,834	\$ 163,960	\$ 74,406

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

11805 Mencul NE

11805 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
and
Board of Education
Melrose Municipal Schools
Melrose, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the General, Cafeteria, Title I, and Rural Vision Funds of the Melrose Municipal Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Melrose Municipal Schools basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Por assessting com.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 5, 2017

STATUS OF COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Prior Year Audit Findings:

NONE

Current Year Audit Findings:

NONE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The combining and individual fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the year ended, June 30, 2017 were prepared by Rice & Associates, CPA, based on managements chart of accounts and trial balances including any adjusting, correcting or closing entries approved by management. These services are allowable under SAS 115.

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held at the School District on September 5, 2017, to discuss the current audit report. In attendance were Ms. Deanna Roach, Business Manager, Mr. Joe Reed, Board President, Mr. Jamie Widner, Superintendent and Ms. Pamela A. Rice, CPA, Contract Auditor.