State of New Mexico

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS



FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

AUDIT REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018 (with Auditor's Report Thereon)

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Melrose Municipal Schools Official Roster Year Ended June 30, 2018

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. Deanna Roach 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. Wayne Johnson
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, Title I, IDEA-B Entitlement, ITFS/FCC and Rural Vision Funds of the Melrose Municipal Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 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, 2018 as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the 2017 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 School District. 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. Also, we did not audit the 2017 Schedule of Employers Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability of the State of New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA), the administrator of the cost sharing other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan for the School District. 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Cafeteria, Title I, IDEA-B Entitlement, ITFS/FCC 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 and also Schedules III and IV 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 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.

Por assert, Com.

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 25, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 638,528
Accounts receivable	1,691
Due from grantor	60,556
Inventory	2,221
Total current assets	702,996
Non-current assets	
Land (non-depreciable)	91,672
Captial assets (depreciable)	12,107,333
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,428,499)
Total non-current assets	1,770,506
Total assets	2,473,502
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	2,425,362
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	33,090
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,458,452
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,931,954

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Current portion of long-term liabilities	95,000
Total current liabilities	95,000
Long-term obligations:	
Net pension liability	6,454,702
OPEB liability	1,746,054
Compensated absences	-
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	550,000
Total long-term liabilities	8,750,756
Total liabilities	8,845,756
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to Net Pension Liability	120,609
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability	397,397
Total deferred inflows of resources	518,006
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,125,506
Cafeteria fund (inventory)	2,221
Capital outlay	354,979
Debt service	117,415
State mandated reserves	2,743
Special grants	77,167
Unrestricted	(6,111,839)
Total net position	(4,431,808)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and net position	\$ 4,931,954

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Net			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Expenses) Revenue and Changes Net Position
					_
EXPENSES:					
Governmental activities: Direct instruction	ė 2 240 422	č 01 4E0	ė 140 210	ė	ċ (2 00E 64E)
	\$2,249,422	\$ 21,459	\$ 142,318	\$ -	\$ (2,085,645)
Instructional support Food services	1,381,576 135,469	- 16,396	221,198	34,213	(1,126,165)
Depreciation - unallocated	· ·	10,390	77,178	_	(41,895)
-	250,681	_	_	_	(250,681)
Interest on long-term obligations	24,668				(24,668)
Total governmental activities	4,041,816	37,855	440,694	34,213	(3,529,054)
General revenues:					
Taxes					
Property taxes,					
					15 404
levied for general purposes					15,484
Property taxes,					
levied for capital projects					64,431
Property taxes,					
levied for debt service					119,565
Federal and State aid not					
restricted to specific purpose					
					0 560 040
General					2,568,942
Interest					2,950
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sub-total, general revenues					2,771,372
, 5					
Change in net position					(757,682)
Net position - beginning of year					(1,600,094)
Restatement					(2,074,032)
Net position - beginning of year - r	restated				(3,674,126)
Net position - end of year					\$ (4,431,808)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Balance Sheet - All Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Local Capital Capital Improvements Improvements IDEA-B Rural Debt Other General Cafeteria Title I Entitlement ITFS/FCC Vision/MDC SB-9 SB-9 Service Governmental Total ASSETS \$ 18,000 Cash on deposit \$ 101,032 \$ 21,169 \$ 24,347 \$ 354,437 \$ 116,391 3,152 \$ 638,528 \$ Accounts receivable, collectible 542 1,024 1,691 125 Due from grantor 10.396 15.494 27,495 7,171 60,556 Due from other funds 60.556 60,556 Inventory, at cost 2,221 2,221 27,495 Total assets \$ 161,713 23,390 10,396 15,494 18,000 24,347 354,979 \$ 117,415 10,323 763,552 LIABILITIES 27,495 Due to other funds 10.396 15,494 7,171 60,556 Accounts payable Total liabilities 10,396 15,494 27,495 7,171 60,556 FUND BALANCE Nonspendable 2,221 2,221 Restricted for: Special revenue grants 10,499 21,169 18,000 24,347 3,152 77,167 Capital outlay 354,979 354,979 Debt service 117,415 117,415 State mandated cash reserves 2,743 2,743 Committed Assigned Unassigned 148,471 148,471 Total fund balance 161,713 23,390 18,000 24,347 354,979 117,415 3,152 702,996 Total liabilites and

15,494

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

\$ 161,713

23,390

\$ 10,396

fund balance

18,000

24,347

27,495

354,979

\$ 117,415

10,323

763,552

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Statement 4

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

June 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 702,996

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

12,199,005 (10,428,499)

1,770,506

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

Deferred outflows/inflows

2,304,753

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

Deferred outflows/inflows

(364,307)

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. Longterm and other liabilities at year-end consist of:

Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Bonds Payable (6,454,702)

(1,746,054) (645,000)

Total net position - governmental funds

(4,431,808)

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, 2018

Local Capital Capital IDEA-B Rural Improvements Improvements Debt Other ITFS/FCC SB-9 General Cafeteria Title I Entitlement Vision/MDC SB-9 Service Governmental Total REVENUES Property taxes 15,484 64,431 119,565 199,480 Charges for services 16,396 21,459 37,855 Local sources 33,072 1,200 179 34,451 7,993 State sources 2,772,667 27,495 2,808,155 Federal sources 77,178 42,489 59,474 22,102 201,243 Earnings from investments 2,719 231 2,950 Total revenues 2,823,942 93,574 42,489 59,474 1,200 27,495 64,431 119,796 51,733 3,284,134 EXPENDITURES Current: Direct instruction 44,623 44,206 1,570,712 1,439,394 42,489 Instructional support 1,336,118 14,851 21,230 1,201 8,176 1,381,576 Food services 41,581 93,888 135,469 Capital outlay 19,267 27,495 46,762 Debt service: Bonds 90,000 90,000 Interest 24,668 24,668 Total expenditures 93,888 42,489 115,869 52,382 3,249,187 2,836,360 59,474 27,495 21,230 Net change in fund balance (12,418) (314)1,200 43,201 3,927 (649) 34,947 Fund balance beginning of year 174,131 23,704 16,800 24,347 311,778 113,488 3,801 668,049

18,000

24,347

354,979

117,415

3,152

702,996

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

161,713

23,390

Fund balance end of year

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, 2018

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds

34,947

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 (250,681)

46,762

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(203,919)

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 and OPEB expenses

Pension contributions	404,993
Pension expense	(1,047,374)
OPEB contributions	33,090
OPEB expense	(69,419)

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

90,000

Change in net position of governmental activities

(757,682)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	15,197	\$	15,197	\$ 15,552	\$	355	
Charges for services		_		_	_		-	
Local sources		10,276		10,276	33,072		22,796	
State sources		2,664,610		2,772,028	2,772,667		639	
Federal sources		_		-	_		-	
Earnings from								
investments		1,250		1,250	 2,719		1,469	
Total revenues	\$	2,691,333	\$	2,798,751	\$ 2,824,010	\$	25,259	
EXPENDITURES								
Direct instruction	\$	1,448,092	\$	1,472,009	\$ 1,439,394	\$	32,615	
Instructional support		1,372,376		1,447,864	1,355,385		92,479	
Food services		43,429		48,429	 41,581		6,848	
Total expenditures	\$	2,863,897	\$	2,968,302	\$ 2,836,360	\$	131,942	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	172,564	\$	169,551				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

Cafeteria Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variance	
	Original	Final		Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 15,100	\$ 15,100	\$ 16,396	\$ 1,296	
Federal sources	65,880	65,880	77,178	11,298	
					
Total revenues	\$ 80,980	\$ 80,980	\$ 93,574	\$ 12,594	
iotai ievenaes	\$ 00,300	p 00/300	V 337371	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES					
	* 04 000		± 00 E01	÷ 065	
Food services	\$ 94,088	\$ 94,088	\$ 93,721	\$ 367	
Total expenditures	\$ 94,088	\$ 9 4, 088	\$ 93 , 721	\$ 367	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 13,108	\$ 13,108			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Federal sources	\$ 47,389	\$ 50,985	\$ 32,093	\$ (18,892)		
Total revenues	\$ 47,389	\$ 50,985	\$ 32,093	\$ (18,892)		
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction	\$ 47,389	\$ 50,985	\$ 42,489	\$ 8,496		
Total expenditures	\$ 47,389	\$ 50,985	\$ 42,489	\$ 8,496		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) IDEA-B Entitlement Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	_		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$ 61,347	\$ 76,618	\$ 64,004	\$ (12,614)		
Total revenues	\$ 61,347	\$ 76,618	\$ 64,004	\$ (12,614)		
EXPENDITURES						
Direct instruction	\$ 46,228	\$ 61,054	\$ 44,623	\$ 16,431		
Instructional support	15,119	15,564	14,851	713		
Total expenditures	\$ 61,347	\$ 76,618	\$ 59,474	\$ 17,144		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

ITFS/FCC Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		_		<i>A</i>	ctual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Local sources	\$		\$		\$	1,200	\$	1,200	
Total revenues	\$		\$		\$	1,200	\$	1,200	
EXPENDITURES Direct instruction	\$	16,800	\$	16,800	\$		\$	16,800	
Total expenditures	\$	16,800	\$	16,800	\$		\$	16,800	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	16,800	\$	16,800					

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> –	
Total revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
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, 2018

ASSETS Cash	\$ 81,271
Total Assets	\$ 81,271
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$ 81,271
Total Liabilities	\$ 81,271

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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 as a significant relationship.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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):

<u>General Fund</u> - 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-Cafeteria - 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.

Special Revenue Fund - 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.

<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 - ITFS/FCC (Instructional Television Fixed Service)</u> - 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.

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

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.

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.

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.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

- 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. Encumbrances

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:

	General		Other <u>Major</u>		Other <u>Governmental</u>		Total	
Property taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	125 - -	\$	1,566 53,385	\$	7,171	\$	1,691 60,556
	\$	125	\$	54,951	\$	7,171	\$	62,247

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable are recorded in the various funds. There was \$0 payable to suppliers at the end of the year.

5. 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. The District receives USDA Commodities for use in sponsoring the National School Lunch and Breakfast programs. The value of commodities received and reported in the Cafeteria Fund totaled \$5,880.

6. 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:

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.

7. 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.

8. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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.

9 Restricted Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - 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.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. 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 the items, net net pension liability. Accordingly, difference between expected and actual earnings and change in assumptions, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

12. Interfund Transactions

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

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

13. Estimates

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

14. Pensions

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

15. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) and additions to and deductions from NMRHCA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NMRHCA. For this purpose, NMRHCA recognizes benefit payments 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 financial institution.

American Heritage Bank Activity American Heritage Bank FTD American Heritage Bank Debt Service American Heritage Bank Money Market American Heritage Bank Certificate of Deposit Total	 \$ 3,350 11,485 42,805 401 284,057 17,089
Total amount on deposit Outstanding checks Deposit in transit Rounding	\$ 993,488 (274,559) - -
Total per financial statements	\$ 718,929

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the School Districts deposits was \$718,929 and the bank balance was \$993,488. Of this balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$743,488 was covered by collateral. The remaining \$371,744 is comprised of amounts in excess of those required to be collateralized under State law.

Cash on deposit at June 30	\$ 993,488
Less F.D.I.C.	(250,000)
Uninsured Funds	743,488
50% Collateral Requirement	371,744
Pledged Collateral	
Excess of Pledged Collateral	\$ 306.512

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, \$743,488 of the School's bank balance of \$993,488 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

А. В.	Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateralized with	\$	-
	Securities held by the pledging banks trust department, not in the		
	Schools name	74	<u>43,488</u>

Total <u>\$ 743,488</u>

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 Independ Dallas, TX	ent Bank	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Fair Market Value</u>
Util Auth Rev Muni Wtr	#955525AT7	01-01-30	\$ 550,000
Call Rev	#662903PX5	09-01-32	<u>500,000</u>
			\$1.050.000

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>
Checking accounts	<u>\$1,050,000</u>	Less than 6 months

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

3 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

420 40 10110.00	Balance <u>July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>
Governmental activities: Land Total not being	\$ 91,67 <u>2</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 91,672
depreciated	91,672			91,672
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment/Software	9,000 11,375,927 447,595 228,050	46,762	<u> </u>	9,000 11,375,927 494,357 228,050
Total	12,060,572	46,762		12,107,334
Less accumulated depreciatio for:	n			
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment/Software	(9,000) (9,688,223) (320,965) (159,630)	(213,490) (26,730) (10,461)	E	(9,000) (9,901,713) (347,695) (170,091)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,177,818)	(250,681)	<u>=</u>	(10,428,499)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,882,754	(203,919)	 -	1,678,835
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,974,426</u>	<u>\$(203,919</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,770,507</u>

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

Unallocated

\$ 250,681

Total depreciation

\$ 250,681

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 June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Due W it hin One Year
General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 735,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 90,000	\$ 645,000	\$ 95,000
Total	\$ 735,000	<u>s -</u>	\$ 90,000	<u>\$ 645,000</u>	<u>\$ 95,000</u>

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

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

General obligation bonds payable, June 30, 2017 Bonds paid Bonds issued	\$ 735,000 (90,000)

General obligation bonds payable, June 30, 2018 \$ 645,000

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>
6/30/19 6/30/20 6/30/21 6/30/22 6/30/23 6/30/24	\$ 95,000 100,000 105,000 110,000 115,000 120,000	\$ 21,867 18,653 15,030 10,998 6,756 2,315
	<u>\$ 645,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,619</u>

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

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

5. REVENUES

A. Property Tax Levies

The School District's property taxes are levied each year on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of the preceding January 1st. Mill levy rates are set by the State of New Mexico each year for the General Fund and SB-9 Capital Improvement Fund. Taxes are payable in two equal

installments on November 10 and April 10 following the levy and become delinquent after 30 days. Taxes on real property are liens on the property on January 1 of the year for which the taxes are imposed.

B. State Equalization Guarantee

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

A school district's program costs are determined through the use of various formulas using "program units" which take into consideration (1) early childhood education; (2) basic education; (3) special education; (4) bilingual-multi cultural education; (5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the chief (director of public school finance). The District received \$2,560,815 state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2018.

C. <u>Transportation Distribution</u>

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

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

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

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

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

The District received \$204,889 in transportation distribution during the year ended June 30, 2018.

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 \$0 in state SB-9 matching during the year ended June \$0, \$2018.

E. Public School Capital Outlay

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

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

- 1. A critical need exists requiring action;
- The residents of the school district have provided all available resources to the district to meet its capital outlay requirements;
- 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, 2018, the District received \$0 in special capital outlay funds.

F. Instructional Materials

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, 2018, the District received \$6,963 in instructional materials allocation.

G. Federal Grants

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

	General	<u>Cafeteria</u>	Title_I	IDEA-B <u>Entitlement</u>
Revenues per modified accrual basis Receivables Deferred revenues/	\$ 2,823,942 68	\$ 93,57 <u>4</u>	\$ 42,489 -	\$ 59,474
Due from grantor		N	(10,396)	4,530
Revenues per budgetary basis	\$ 2,824,010	<u>\$ 93,574</u>	\$ 32,093	<u>\$ 64,004</u>
Expenditures per modified accrual basis Accounts payable Inventory	\$ 2,836,360	\$ 93,888 - 167	\$ 42,489 	\$ 59,474
Expenditures per budgetary basis	\$ 2,836,360	\$ 93,721	\$ 42,489	<u>\$ 59,474</u>
	ITFS/FCC	Rural <u>Vision</u>		
Revenues per modified accrual basis Receivables Due from grantor	\$ 1,200 - -	\$ <u>-</u>		
Revenues per budgetary basis	\$ 1,200	<u>\$</u>		
Expenditures per modified accrual basis Accounts payable Inventory	\$ -	\$		
Expenditures per budgetary basis	<u>\$</u> _	<u>s -</u>		

9. <u>INSURANCE COVERAGE</u>

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

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

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The New Mexico Educational Retirement Act (ERA) was enacted in 1957. The act created the Educational Employees Retirement Plan (Plan) and, to administer it, the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (NMERB). The Plan is included in NMERB's comprehensive annual financial report. The report can be found on NMERB's Website at: https://www.nmerb.org/Annual_reports.html.

The Plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer pension 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 state agencies providing educational programs. Additional tenets of the ERA can be found in Section 22-11-1 through 22-11-52, NMSA 1978, as amended.

The Plan is considered a component unit of the State's financial reporting entity. The ERA assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board); the state legislature has the authority to set or amend contribution rates and other terms of the Plan which is a pension benefit trust fund of the State of New Mexico. NMERB is self-funded through investment income and educational employer contributions. The Plan does not receive General Fund Appropriations from the State of New Mexico.

All accumulated assets are held by the Plan in trust to pay benefits, including refunds of contributions as defined in the terms of the Plan. Eligibility for membership in the Plan is a condition of employment, as defined Section 22-11-2, NMSA 1978. Employees of public schools, universities, colleges, junior colleges, technical-vocational institutions, state special schools, charter schools, and state agencies providing an educational program, who are employed more than 25% of a full-time equivalency, are required to be members of the Plan, unless specifically excluded.

Benefits provided. A member's retirement benefit is determined by a formula which includes three component parts: (1) the member's final average salary (FAS), (2) the number of years of service credit, and (3) 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.

Summary of Plan Provisions for Retirement Eligibility - 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 and before July 1, 2013. The eligibility for a member who either becomes a new member on or after July 1, 2010 and before July 1, 2013, or at any time prior to July 1, 2010 refunded all member contributions and then becomes re-employed after July 1, 2010 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.

Section 2-11-23.2 NMSA 1978 added eligibility requirements for new members who were first employed on or after July 1, 2013, or who were employed before July 1, 2013 but terminated employment and subsequently withdrew all contributions, and returned to work for an ERB employer on or after July 1, 2013. These members must meet one of the following requirements.

- The member's minimum age is 55, and has earned 30 or more years of service credit. Those who retire earlier than age 55, but with 30 years of earned service credit will have a reduction in benefits to the actuarial equivalent of retiring at age 55.
- The member's minimum age and earned service credit add up to the sum of 80 or more. Those who retire under the age of 65, and who have fewer than 30 years of earned service credit will receive reduced retirement benefits.
- The member's age is 67, and has earned 5 or more years of service credit.

Forms of Payment - 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.

Benefit Options - The Plan has three benefit options available.

- Option A Straight Life Benefit The single life annuity option has no reductions to the monthly benefit, and there is no continuing benefit due to a beneficiary or estate, except the balance, if any, of member contributions plus interest less benefits paid prior to the member's death.
- Option B Joint 100% Survivor Benefit The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 100% survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member, with the provision that, upon death, the same benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member

would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member's increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary's death.

Option C - Joint 50% Survivor Benefit - The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50% survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member, with the provision that, upon death, the reduced 50% benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member's increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary's death.

Disability Benefit - An NMERB member is eligible for disability benefits if they have acquired at least ten years of earned service credit and is found totally disabled. The disability benefit is equal to 2% of the member's Final Average Salary (FAS) multiplied by the number of years of total service credits. However, the disability benefit shall not be less than the smaller of (a) one-third of the member's FAS or (b) 2% of the member's FAS multiplied by total years of service credit projected to age 60.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) - All retired members and beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic adjustment to their benefit each July 1 following the later of 1) the year a member retires, or 2) the year the member reaches age 65 (Tier 1 and Tier 2) or age 67 (Tier 3).

- Tier 1 membership is comprised of employees who became members prior to July 1, 2010
- Tier 2 membership is comprised of employees who became members after July 1, 2010, but prior to July 1, 2013
- Tier 3 membership is comprised of employees who became members on or after July 1, 2013

As of July 1, 2013, for current and future retirees the COLA is immediately reduced until the plan is 100% funded. The COLA reduction is 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%. 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%.

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.

Refund of Contributions - Members may withdraw their contributions only when they terminate covered employment in the State and their former employer(s) certification determination has been received by NMERB. Interest is paid to members when they withdraw their contributions following termination of employment at a rate set by the Board. Interest is not earned on contributions credited to accounts prior to July 1, 1971, or for contributions held for less than one year.

Contributions - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 educational employers contributed to the Plan based on the following rate schedule.

Fiscal Year	Date Range	Wage Category	Member Rate	Employer Rate	Combined Rate	Increase Over
2018	7-1-17 to 6-30-18	Over \$20K	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%	0.00%
2018	7-1-17 to 6-30-18	\$20K or less	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	0.00%
2017	7-1-16 to 6-30-17	Over \$20K	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%	0.00%
2017	7-1-16 to 6-30-17	\$20K or	7,90%	13.90%	21.80%	0.00%

The contribution requirements are established in statute under chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the New Mexico Legislature. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Melrose Municipal School District paid employee and employer contributions of \$401,193 and \$453,466 which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2018, the Melrose Municipal School District reported a liability of \$6,454,702 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2017 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. There were no significant events or changes in There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2017. The Melrose Municipal School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Melrose Municipal School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating education institutions, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Melrose Municipal School District's proportion was 0.05788% which was an increase of 0.00382% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Melrose Municipal School District recognized pension expense of \$1,047,208. At June 30, 2018, the Melrose Municipal School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of_ Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,587	\$ 99,441
Changes of assumptions	1,884,254	2
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2 6	885
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	124,528	20,283
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	404,993	
Total	<u>\$ 2,425,362</u>	<u>\$ 120,609</u>

\$404,993 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Melrose Municipal School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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:

\$ 730, 972
781,188
440,750
(53, 150)
0
0

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases

Composed of: 3.0% inflation, plus a 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus a step-rate promotional increase for members with less than 10 years of service

Investment Rate of Return

7.75% compounded annually, net of expenses. This is made up of a 3.00% inflation rate and \bar{a} 4.75% real rate of return. The longterm expected rate of return on pension plan investments determined annually using building-block approach 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 (inflation, real projections growth, dividends, etc.), and 3) structural themes (supply and demand imbalances, capital flows, etc.) developed for each major asset class.

Average of Expected Remaining Service Lives

Fiscal year	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>
Service life in years	3.35	3.77	3.92	3.88

Mortality

Healthy males: Based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with White Collar adjustments, generational mortality improvements with Scale BB.

Healthy females: Based on GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, set back one year, generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2012

Disabled males: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males, set back three years, projected to 2016 with Scale BB.

Disabled females: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females, no set back, projected to 2016 with Scale BB.

Active members: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables, with males set back two years and scaled at 80%, and females set back five years and scaled at 70%. Static mortality improvement from the table's base year of 2000 to the year 2016 in accordance with Scale BB. No future improvement was assumed for pre-retirement mortality.

Retirement Age	Experience-based table rates based on age and service, adopted by the Board on June 12, 2015 in conjunction with the six-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014.
Cost-of-living increases	2% per year, compounded annually.
Payroll growth	3.5% per year (with no allowance for membership growth).
Contribution accumulation	5.5% increase per year for all years prior to the valuation date. (Contributions are credited with 4.0% interest, compounded annually, applicable to the account balance in the past as well as the future).
Disability Incidence	Approved rates applied to eligible members with at least 10 years of service.

The actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Plan's Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the Plan's actuary. The Board adopted new assumptions on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year actuarial experience study period ending June 30, 2016. At that time, the Board adopted several assumption changes, which included a decrease in the annual wage inflation rate from 4.25% to 3.75%, and changes to the mortality rates, disability rates, and retirement rates for members who joined the plan after June 30, 2010. In addition, the board lowered the population growth rate assumption to zero.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Equities Fixed income Alternatives Cash	35% 28% 36% <u>1</u> %	
Total	<u>100</u> %	<u>7.75</u> %

Discount rate - A single discount rate of 7.75% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75%, compounded annually, net of expense. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

Sensitivity of the Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

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

Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 8,402,417 \$ 6,454,702 \$ 4,862,604

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued NMERB's financial reports. The reports can be found on NMERB's website at:https://www.nmerb.org/Annual_reports.html.

12 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

General Information about the OPEB

Plan Description - Employees of the Melrose Municipal School District are provided with OPEB through the Retiree Health Care Fund (the Fund) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA). NMRHCA was formed February 13, 1990, under the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act (the Act) of New Mexico Statutes Annotated, as amended (NMSA 1978), to administer the Fund under Section 10-7C-1-19 NMSA 1978. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico.

NMRHCA is an independent agency of the State of New Mexico. The funds administered by NMRHCA are considered part of the State of New Mexico financial reporting entity and are OPEB trust funds of the State of New Mexico. NMRHCA's financial information is included with the financial presentation of the State of New Mexico.

Benefits provided. The Fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by copayments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2017, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan membership Current retirees and surviving spouses Inactive and eligible for deferred benefit Current active members	51,208 11,478 97,349
	160,035
Active membership State general	19,593
State police and corrections	1,886
Municipal general	21,004
Municipal police Municipal FTRE	3,820 2,290
Educational Retirement Board	48,756
	<u>97,349</u>

Contributions - Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the Melrose Municipal School District were \$33,090 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Melrose Municipal School District reported a liability of \$1,746,054 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Melrose Municipal School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the Melrose Municipal School District's proportion was 0.03853%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Melrose Municipal School District recognized OPEB expense of \$69,419. At June 30, 2018 the Melrose Municipal School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer Outflo Resour	ws of	I	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	67,004
Changes of assumptions		77		305,275
Differences between actual and projected earnings on OPEB plan investments		_		25,118
Contributions made after the measurement date	33	3 <u>,090</u>		_
Total	\$ 3	3,090	\$	397,397

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$33,090 represent Melrose Municipal School District's contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June	30:		
2019		\$	(84,490)
2020		·	(84,490)
2021			(84,490)
2022			(84,490)
2023			(59,437)
Total		\$	(397,3 <u>97</u>)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on individual employee basis
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions: Inflation Projected payroll increases Investment rate of return Health care cost trend rate	2.50% for ERB; 2.25% for PERA 3.50% 7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation 8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 for Medicare medical plan costs

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

The best estimates for the long-term expected rate of return is summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Long-Term Rate of Return
US core fixed income US equity - large cap	4.1% 9.1
Non US - emerging markets Non US - developed equities	12.2 9.8
Private equity Credit and structured finance	13.8 7.3
Real estate Absolute return	6.9 6.1
US equity - small/mid cap	9.1

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 3.81% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2028. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 3.81% is the blended discount rate.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the n et OPEB liability of the Melrose Municipal School District, as well as what the Melrose Municipal School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.81%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.81%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (2.81%)	Curre	ent Discount (3.81%)	1 —	% Increase (4.81%)
\$ 2,117,936	\$	1,746,054	\$	1,454,279

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Melrose Municipal School District, as well as what the Melrose Municipal School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease	 rrent Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$ 1,485,139	\$ 1,746,054	\$ 1,949,503

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Payable Changes in the Net OPEB Liability. At June 30, 2018, the Melrose Municipal School District reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding contributions due to NMRHCA for the year ended June 30, 2018.

14 <u>CONCENTRATIONS</u>

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

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A review of subsequent events through September 25, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, indicated nothing of audit significance.

16. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The School District had a prior period adjustment of \$2,074,032 of which was required for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The adjustment reflects a beginning net OPEB liability of \$2,107,115 and a beginning deferred outflow of resources of \$33,803.

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFIED

2

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

	4					Local			
						Capital		Non-Major	
	General				Rural	Improvements	Debt	Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Cafe	Cafeteria	ITES/FCC	Vision/MDC	SB-9	Service	Fund	Totals
Nonspendable:									
Interfund loans	₩.	t/s	ŧ	Ĩį.	40	U)	40	ı \$-	\$
Inventory	•		2,221			21	1	1 2	2,221
Total nonspendable			2,221	1					2,221
Restricted for:									
Transportation services	100		¥)	1	ı	1	***	Ĭů.	*
Instructional materials	10,499			Ĭŭ	¥.	i.	1	I	10,499
Capital improvements	I		*	T	Ţ	354,979	*	T	354,979
Debt service payments	(M.		*	Ĭ,	Ä.	I	117,415	1	117,415
Athletic services	1		ı	Ĭ	1	1		3,152	3,152
Special grants	(50)) <u>(</u>	18,000	24,347	l	*	37	42,347
Cafeteria services	I		21,169	Ñ	9	17	(*	1	21,169
State mandated cash reserve	2,743		1	7	11	I	1		2,743
Total restricted	13,242		21,169	18,000	24,347	354,979	117,415	3,152	552,304
Committed to: Other purposes			*	i	10	1	1		
Total committed)(P)		1	1	14.5			1	8
Unassigned:	148,471	,	*1					1	148,471
Total Fund Balances	\$ 161,713	v ₂ -	23,390	\$ 18,000	\$ 24,347	\$ 354,979	\$ 117,415	\$ 3,152	\$ 702,996

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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.

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.

GO BOND STUDENT LIBRARY FUND - To account for resources received from a Legislative Appropriation, Laws of 2016, Chapter 82, Section 10, B3 (Senate Bill 122) so school districts can acquire library books and library resources. 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

		EA-B school	T	proving eacher uality		REAP	Instr	Credit uctional erials	Stu	Bond dent rary	Ath	nletics	,	Total
ASSETS Cash on deposit	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,152	\$	3,152
Due from grantor	-	713		1,421		4,770	<u> </u>	267			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		7,171
Total assets	\$	713	\$	1,421	\$	4,770	\$	267	\$		\$	3,152	\$	10,323
LIABILITIES														
Cash overdraft	\$	713	\$	1,421	\$	4,770	\$	267	\$		\$		\$	7,171
Total liabilities		713		1,421		4,770		267						7,171
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted					-							3,152		3,152
Total fund balance												3,152		3,152
Total liabilities and														
fund balance	\$	713	\$	1,421	\$	4,770	\$	267	\$	_	\$	3,152	\$	10,323

Statement A-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, 2018

	IDEA-B Preschool	Improving Teacher Quality	REAP	Dual Credit Instructional Materials	GO Bond Student Library	Athletics	Total
REVENUES							_
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,459	\$ 21,459
Local sources	_	_	_	_	_	179	179
State sources	_	_	_	1,164	6,829	_	7,993
Federal sources	2,922	6,633	12,547				22,102
Total revenues	2,922	6,633	12,547	1,164	6,829	21,638	51,733
EXPENDITURES							
Direct instruction	2,922	6,633	11,200	1,164	_	22,287	44,206
Instructional support	_	_	1,347	_	6,829	_	8,176
Food Services							
Total expenditures	2,922	6,633	12,547	1,164	6,829	22,287	52,382
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	(649)	(649)
Fund balance at beginning of year						3,801	3,801
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 3,152	\$ 3,152

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 B-1

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2018

	Ope	erational	Transp	oration	Instructional Materials	Total
ASSETS Cash on deposit Accounts receivable, collectible	\$	151,089 125	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 10,499 	\$ 161,588 125
Total assets	\$	151,214	\$		\$ 10,499	\$ 161,713
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		_		_	_	_
Restricted		2,743		_	10,499	13,242
Unassigned		148,471			<u>`</u>	148,471
Total fund balance		151,214			10,499	161,713
Total liabilities and						
fund balance	\$	151,214	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 10,499</u>	\$ 161,713

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Statement B-2

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Onomational	Trangpartetion	Instructional Materials	Total
REVENUES	<u>Operational</u>	Transportation	Materials	TOTAL
Taxes	\$ 15,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,484
Charges for services	, 13,464 -	٠ -	ې	ρ 13,404 _
Local sources	33,072	_	_	33,072
State sources	2,560,815	204,889	6,963	2,772,667
Federal sources	2,560,615	204,009	0,903	2,//2,00/
Earnings from investments	2,719			2,719
Total revenues	2,612,090	204,889	6,963	2,823,942
EXPENDITURES				
Direct instruction	1,432,007	-	7,387	1,439,394
Instructional support	1,137,947	198,171	_	1,336,118
Food service	41,581	-	_	41,581
Capital outlay	12,549	6,718		19,267
Total expenditures	2,624,084	204,889	7,387	2,836,360
Net change in fund balance	(11,994)	-	(424)	(12,418)
Fund balance at beginning of year	163,208		10,923	174,131
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 151,214	<u>\$</u>	\$ 10,499	\$ 161,713

Variance

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

General Fund - Operational Fund

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

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	avorable favorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 15,197	\$ 15,197	\$ 15,552	\$ 355
Charges for services	_	_	_	_
Local sources	10,276	10,276	33,072	22,796
State sources	2,468,166	2,561,542	2,560,815	(727)
Federal sources	-	-	_	-
Earnings from investments	 1,250	 1,250	 2,719	 1,469
Total revenues	\$ 2,494,889	\$ 2,588,265	\$ 2,612,158	\$ 23,893
EXPENDITURES				
Direct instruction	\$ 1,435,959	\$ 1,459,876	\$ 1,432,007	\$ 27,869
Instructional support	1,181,529	1,242,975	1,150,496	92,479
Food services	 43,429	 48,429	 41,581	 6,848
Total expenditures	\$ 2,660,917	\$ 2,751,280	\$ 2,624,084	\$ 127,196
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 166,028	\$ 163,015		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

General Fund - Transportation Fund

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

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favo	iance brable orable)
DEVIEWING						
REVENUES	4				4	
Taxes	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Charges for services		_	_	-		_
Local sources		_	_	_		-
State sources		190,847	204,889	204,889		-
Federal sources		-	-	-		_
Earnings from investments		_	 _	<u> </u>		_
Total revenues	\$	190,847	\$ 204,889	\$ 204,889	\$	
EXPENDITURES						
Direct instruction	\$		\$ -	\$ _	\$	_
Instructional support		190,847	204,889	204,889		_
Food services			 	 		
Total expenditures	\$	190,847	\$ 204,889	\$ 204,889	\$	
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

General Fund - Instructional Materials Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2018

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	A	ctual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
Charges for services	_	_		_		-
Local sources	-	_		_		_
State sources	5,597	5,597		6,963		1,366
Federal sources	_	_		_		_
Earnings from investments	 	 				
Total revenues	\$ 5,597	\$ 5,597	\$	6,963	\$	1,366
EXPENDITURES						
Direct instruction	\$ 12,133	\$ 12,133	\$	7,387	\$	4,746
Instructional support	_	-		_		_
Food services	 	 				
Total expenditures	\$ 12,133	\$ 12,133	\$	7,387	\$	4,746
BUDGETED CASH BALANCE	\$ 6,536	\$ 6,536				



STATE OF NEW MEXICO

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Melrose Municipal School District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	0.05808%	0.05788%	0.05406%	0.05543%
Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$6,454,702	\$ 4,165,296	\$3,501,626	\$3,162,680
Melrose Municipal School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,654,482	\$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	407.33%	251.92%	211.84%	205.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.95%	61.58%	63.97%	66.54%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, 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*

		2018	2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	404,993	\$ 230,091	\$	229,764	\$	213,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		404,993	 230,091	_	229,764		213,591
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Melrose Municipal School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	.,654,482	\$ 1,653,440	\$	1,652,977	\$ 1	.,536,628
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		13.90%	13.90%		13.90%		13.90%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) OPEB Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018*
Melrose Municipal School District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	0.03853%
Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,746,054
Melrose Municipal School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,654,482
Melrose Municipal School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	105.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.34%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School will present information for available years.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS Schedule of Contributions Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) OPEB Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018*
Contractually required contributions	\$ 33,090
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 33,090
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Dora Consolidated School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,654,482
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.00%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School will present information for available years.

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

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

- 1) Fiscal year 2017 valuation assumptions that changed based on this study:
 - a. Lower Investment return from 7.75% to 7.25%
 - b. Lower Inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.50%
 - c. Minor changes to demographic assumptions
- 2) Assumptions that were not changed:
 - a. Population growth per year at 0.00%
 - b. Health care cost trend rate 8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 for Medicare medical plan costs.

See also the Note IV (c) Actuarial Assumptions of the financial statement note disclosure on the OPEB Plan.

OTHER 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, 2018

	Ope	erational	Trans	sportation	tructional aterials	S	Food ervices	At	thletics	Ins	Non- tructional
Cash Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	163,015	\$	-	\$ 10,923	\$	21,317	\$	3,801	\$	74,406
Cash Receipts, 2017-2018	2	2,612,158		204,889	6,963		87,693		21,638		161,413
Cash Disbursements, 2017-2018	(2	2,624,084)	((204,889)	 (7,387)		(87,841)		(22,287)		(154,548)
Cash Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	151,089	\$		\$ 10,499	\$	21,169	\$	3,152	\$	81,271
		Local		State	Federal Projects		Capital provement SB-9		Local Capital provement SB-9		Debt Service
Cash Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	41,147	\$	-	\$ (23,994)	\$	-	\$	310,977	\$	111,938
Cash Receipts, 2017-2018		1,200		7,726	115,266		_		64,690		120,323
Cash Disbursements, 2017-2018				(7,993)	 (124,066)		(27,495)		(21,230)		(115,869)
Cash Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	42,347	\$	(267)	\$ (32,794)	\$	(27,495)	\$	354,437	\$	116,392

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Schedule VI

MELROSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2017	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/2018
General	\$ 811	\$ 5,165	\$ 5,185	\$ 791
FFA	2,127	26,026	25,755	2,398
FCCLA	8,577	8,195	7,609	9,163
Concession	3,060	23,717	24,272	2,505
BPA	11,235	25,204	23,526	12,913
Vo Ag Shop	94	_	_	94
Elementary	2,344	20,458	15,339	7,463
Football	114	2,527	2,502	139
Girls Basketball	114	1,630	1,503	241
Volleyball	1,815	30	423	1,422
Boys Basketball	228	1,405	1,476	157
Student Council	62	115	60	117
Yearbook	2,366	3,228	2,831	2,763
Activity Buses	15,650	16,874	17,171	15,353
Music	409	1,440	924	925
Interest	285	245	299	231
Cheerleaders	14	_	_	14
Baseball	79	_	_	79
Boys Track	1,533	_	_	1,533
Science Club	1,369	963	1,263	1,069
Girls Track	886	_	_	886
Class of 2017	410	_	403	7
Class of 2018	2,846	_	2,792	54
Class of 2019	3	6,988	4,859	2,132
Athletic Student Travel	404	15,927	15,798	533
District 4A 8Man Football	558	1,200	558	1,200
General Activity - CD	17,013	76	_	17,089
Total	\$ 74,406	\$ 161,413	\$ 154,548	\$ 81,271

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
11805 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, NM 87112

TAX PLANNING TAX PREPARATION FAX (505) 294-8904

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Wayne Johnson
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, IDEA-B Entitlement, ITFS/FCC and Rural Vision Funds of the Melrose Municipal Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 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 25, 2018.

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.

Rada asserte, com

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 25, 2018

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, 2018 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 25, 2018, 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.