

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MARK ARMIJO ACADEMY
(A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12)

June 30, 2019



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Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12)

OFFICIAL ROSTER (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019

Mark Armijo Academy Governing Council

Melissa Armijo, President

Jacob Gomez, Vice President

Charlotte Alderete-Trujillo, Community Member

Abby Herrera, Parent

Daryl Landavazo, Community Member

Mark Armijo Academy School Administration

Monica Aguilar, Executive Director

Rhonda Cordova, Business Manager



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Mark Armijo Academy Governing Council and Brian S. Colón, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

Report on the 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 comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Mark Armijo Academy (the School), a component unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 School as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 and the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions and schedule of proportionate share of the OPEB liability and contributions on pages 55-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the 2.2.2 NMAC, required schedules presented as supplementary schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the 2.2.2 NMAC required schedules presented as supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2019, on our consideration of the School's 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the School's 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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

October 17, 2019

This section of Mark Armijo Academy's (the School) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the School for the year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

The School's average daily membership (ADM) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 177 students, an increase of 14 students over the 2018 ADM of 163.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the School consist of four sections. They are as follows:

- Report of Independent Auditors
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents required schedules.

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the School's finances. The first is the Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The statement of activities summarizes the School's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the School's governmental funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The fund financial statements focus on the School's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the School as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the School's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the School's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

To assess the School's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

Governmental activities: Most of the School's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. State and federal aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds—not the unit as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

The School has established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

Governmental funds: Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things: 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The School has several governmental funds which include but are not all encompassing: the General Fund, the Public School Capital Outlay Fund, SB9 Capital Improvement Fund and other special revenue funds.

Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the School. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$408,781 when compared to prior year. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,290,335 as of June 30, 2019. This deficit is primarily related to the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability of \$5,803,377.

Table A-1 The School's Net Position

	FY 2019		FY 2018	Amount Change	Total % Change
Assets:		•			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 702,463	\$	563,065	\$ 139,398	25%
Capital and Non-Current Assets	 441,220		391,806	49,414	13%
Total Assets	 1,143,683		954,871	188,812	20%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,827,242		1,607,273	219,969	14%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	\$ 2,970,925	\$	2,562,144	\$ 408,781	16%
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	\$ 79,227	\$	76,813	\$ 2,414	3%
Long-Term Liabilities	 5,803,377		4,722,235	1,081,142	23%
Total Liabilities	5,882,604		4,799,048	1,083,556	23%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 378,656		292,594	86,062	29%
Net position:					
Net Investment in					
Capital Assets	441,221		391,806	49,415	13%
Restricted	367,754		358,772	8,982	3%
Unrestricted	 (4,099,310)		(3,280,076)	(819,234)	25%
Total Net Deficit	(3,290,335)		(2,529,498)	(760,837)	30%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Net Deficit	\$ 2,970,925	\$	2,562,144	\$ 408,781	16%

Table A-2 Changes in the School's Net Position

	FY 2019	FY 2018	Amount Change	Total % Change
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 470	\$ (470)	100%
Operating Grants and Contributions	228,586	274,008	(45,422)	-17%
Capital Grants and Contributions	81,545	93,924	(12,379)	-13%
Total Revenues	310,131	368,402	(58,271)	-16%
General Revenues:				
State Equalization Guarantee	1,894,899	1,698,763	196,136	12%
Property Taxes	156,829	131,311	25,518	19%
Miscellaneous	319	2,544	(2,225)	-87%
Total General Revenues	2,052,047	1,832,618	219,429	12%
Total Revenues	2,362,178	2,201,020	161,158	7%
Expenses:				
Instruction	1,942,013	1,558,108	383,905	25%
Support Services	932,619	983,632	(51,013)	-5%
Operating of Non-Instructional Services	95,487	86,602	8,885	10%
Facilities, Materials, Supplies and Other Services	152,896	160,013	(7,117)	-4%
Total Expenses	3,123,015	2,788,355	334,660	12%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(760,837)	(587,335)	(173,502)	30%
Net position - Beginning of Year	(2,529,498)	(714,319)	(1,815,179)	254%
Impact of change in accounting pronouncement		(1,227,844)		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (3,290,335)	\$ (2,529,498)	\$ (1,988,681)	79%

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

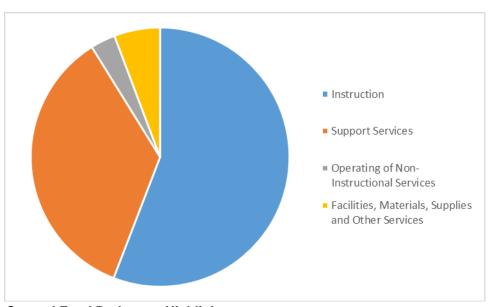
Governmental Funds: The focus of the School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements.

The School's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$628,429 at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$137,087 from the \$491,342 reported at June 30, 2018. The School's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$126,357.

The Public School Capital Outlay and federal reimbursement funds do not carry fund balance. All revenues are expended in the year received. Revenues increased by \$159,821 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 due to the increase in membership and allocations for fiscal year 2019.

The SB9 Capital Outlay fund reported a decrease in fund balance for the 2019 year of \$31,448. Capital Outlay expenditures increased by \$26,359 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Categorization of Expenditures for Government Funds:



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments.

For the year, the School's General Fund reported a increase in fund balance of \$126,357. Revenues from the School for the local operating budget increased by \$193,441, or 11%, from the prior year. Total General Fund expenditures decreased \$46,452, or 2%. The decrease in expenditures in the General Fund was primarily attributed to a decrease in lease payments paid out of operational as a result of our Lease to Purchase Agreement approval by PED.

Capital Assets

Total primary government net capital assets were \$441,220 at June 30, 2019 compared to \$391,806 at June 30, 2018, an increase of 12%. The following is a summary of the School's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		Balance ne 30, 2018	dditions	Dele	etions	-	Balance le 30, 2019	
	- Our	10 00, 2010		daltions	Deletions		our	10 00, 2010
Building/leasehold improvements	\$	572,325	\$	79,646	\$	-	\$	651,971
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		37,229		31,981		-		69,210
Construction in progress		-		9,992		-		9,992
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(217,748)		(72,205)		-		(289,953)
	\$	391,806	\$	49,414	\$	_	\$	441,220

Economic Factors

Oil and Gas revenues are a significant source in the funding of the School; therefore, the State's economic outlook directly affects the school's revenues. During the last three years, a significant decrease in world-wide oil prices has negatively impacted oil and gas production in the State of New Mexico. As the School is primarily funded with revenues allocated from the State of New Mexico, this has resulted in decreased funding to the School.

Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of the School. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Business Manager Mark Armijo Academy 6800 Gonzales Road SW Albuquerque, NM 87121

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	576,461
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Due from other governments	116,002
Prepaid expenses	 10,000
Total current assets	 702,463
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Building/leasehold improvements	651,971
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	69,210
Construction in progress	9,992
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (289,953)
Total noncurrent assets	 441,220
TOTAL ASSETS	 1,143,683
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to net pension liability	1,669,329
Related to other post-employment benefits	 157,913
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,827,242
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 2,970,925

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2019

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET DEFICIT	 overnmental Activities
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET DEFICIT	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,469
Accrued liabilities	65,566
Compensated absences	 5,192
Total current liabilities	 79,227
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	4,682,806
Other post-employment benefits liability	 1,120,571
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,803,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,882,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to net pension liability	89,121
Related to other post-employment benefits	289,535
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 378,656
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	441,220
Restricted	367,754
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (4,099,309)
TOTAL NET DEFICIT	(3,290,335)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET DEFICIT	\$ 2,970,925

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		arges for ervices	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Deficit	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction Support services:	\$	1,942,013	\$	-	\$	111,136	\$	-	\$	(1,830,877)
Students		319,795		-		-		-		(319,795)
Instruction		37,931		-		2,253		-		(35,678)
General administration		161,015		-		-		-		(161,015)
School administration		150,311		-		-		-		(150,311)
Central services		86,477		-		-		-		(86,477)
Operation and maintenance of plant		177,090		-		-		-		(177,090)
Student transportation		-		-		-		-		-
Other support services		-		-		-		-		-
Operating of non-instructional services: Food services operations		95,487		-		115,197		-		19,710
Community services operations Facilities, supplies, & materials Debt service - interest expense		152,896 -		- - -		- - -		81,545 -		(71,351) -
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,123,015	\$	-	\$	228,586	\$	81,545		(2,812,884)
		RAL REVENU e Equalization		tee						1,894,899
	Misc	ellaneous								319
	Prop	erty Taxes								156,829
	Tota	I General Rev	enues							2,052,047
	CHAN	GE IN NET PO	SITION	ı						(760,837)
	NET (I	DEFICIT), BEC	SINNING	OF YEAR						(2,529,498)
	NET (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR								\$	(3,290,335)

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	11000 General 219,792 - 100,482 10,000	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Car Se	ajor Fund 24183 I D Perkins econdary - istribution 2 - 22,266	Major Fund 31200 School Capital Outlay - 21,067	Impro	Major Fund 31600 svements SB-9 provements HB-33 310,835 1,470	\$ 45,834 32,616 500	576,461 116,002 100,982 10,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	330,274	\$ 38,583	\$	22,266	\$ 21,067	\$	312,305	\$ 78,950	\$ 803,445
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$	8,469 61,131 -	\$ 3,592 - 34,991	\$	- - - 22,266	\$ - - - 21,067	\$	- - -	\$ - 843 - 22,658	\$ 8,469 65,566 - 100,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES		69,600	38,583		22,266	21,067		-	23,501	175,017
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned for subsequent year Unassigned position TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	10,000 - - - 250,674 260,674	 - - - - -		- - - - -	 - - - - -		312,305 - - - 312,305	 55,449 - - - 55,449	10,000 367,754 - 250,674 628,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	330,274	\$ 38,583	\$	22,266	\$ 21,067	\$	312,305	\$ 78,950	\$ 803,445

Mark Armijo Academy

(A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Governmental Fund Balance Sheet)	\$ 628,429
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	731,173 (289,953)
Total capital assets	441,220
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	1,669,329 (89,121)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net other post-employment benefits liability and not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	157,913 (289,535)
Long-term and certain other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:	
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net other post-employment benefits liability	(5,192) (4,682,806) (1,120,571)
Net Deficit of Governmental Activities (Statement of Net Deficit)	\$ (3,290,335)

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	11000 General	Major Fund 24101 Title I IASA	Major Fund 24183 Carl D Perkins Secondary - Redistribution	Major Fund 31200 Public School Capital Outlay	Major Fund 31600 Capital Improvements HB -33	Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds Total
REVENUES	_	_	_	_			
Property taxes Local and county sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,989	\$ 51,840	\$ 156,829
State sources	319	-	-		-	1,000	1,319
Federal sources	1,894,899			84,269	-	7,140	1,986,308
Interest	-	62,110	22,266	-	-	133,345	217,721
illerest	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	<u>_</u>	
Total revenues	1,895,218	62,110	22,266	84,269	104,989	193,325	2,362,177
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction	906,254	62,039	-	-	-	20,073	988,366
Support services:							
Students	299,654	71	-	-	-	20,070	319,795
Instruction	1,660	-	-	-	-	642	2,302
General administration	161,015	-	-	-	-	-	161,015
School administration	148,058	-	-	-	-	2,253	150,311
Central services	86,477	-	-	-	-	-	86,477
Operations and maintenance of plant	190,159	-	-	-	-	-	190,159
Student transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food services operations	404	-	22,266	-	-	94,321	116,991
Community services operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities, supplies, & materials	-	-	-	84,269	66,938	58,468	209,675
Debt service - principal payments Debt service - interest payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
• •							
Total expenditures	1,793,681	62,110	22,266	84,269	66,938	195,827	2,225,091
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	101,537				38,051	(2,502)	137,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers	24,820					(24,820)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	134,317				274,254	82,771	491,343
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 260,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,305	\$ 55,449	\$ 628,429

Mark Armijo Academy

(A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds
(Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances)

\$ 137.086

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

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (sick and annual leave) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

Expenses related to the net pension liability not reported in the funds. (941,967)

Expenses related to the net other post-employment benefits liability not reported in the funds.

(5,268)

Change in compensated absences for the fiscal year

(102)

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts were:

Capital outlay121,619Depreciation expense(72,205)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expenses 49,414

Change in Net Deficit of Governmental Activities (Statement of Activities)

\$ (760,837)

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) General Fund (Fund 11000) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (budgetary basis) and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local and County Sources	.		319	319
State Sources	1,731,549	1,894,899	1,894,899	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
Interest		- 1 00 1 000		
Total Revenues	1,731,549	1,894,899	1,895,218	319
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	945,434	917,217	905,786	11,431
Support Services:		,	,	, -
Students	291,578	325,224	299,154	26,070
Instruction	· -	2,000	1,660	340
General Administration	170,015	170,015	158,659	11,356
School Administration	221,117	216,117	148,497	67,620
Central Services	86,259	91,259	89,963	1,296
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	167,146	344,547	191,206	153,341
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-
Other Support Services	-	-	-	-
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services Operations	-	1,000	404	596
Community Services Operations	-	-	-	-
Facilities, supplies, & materials			-	
Debt service - principal payments			-	
Debt service - interest payments				
Total Expenditures	1,881,549	2,067,379	1,795,329	272,050
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(150,000)	(172,480)	99,889	272,369
	(,)	(::=,::=)	,	,
DESIGNATED CASH	150,000	172,480	<u>-</u>	(172,480)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	99,889	\$ 99,889
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to Revenues			_	
Adjustments to Expenditures			1,648	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES			\$ 101,537	

Mark Armijo Academy

(A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12)

Title I – IASA (Fund 24101)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (budgetary basis) and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget	
	Original Final		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		11			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Local and County Sources	-	-	-	-	
State Sources	-	-	-	-	
Federal Sources	62,938	62,938	37,148	(25,790)	
Interest		-			
Total Revenues	62,938	62,938	37,148	(25,790)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	62,040	62,040	62,038	2	
Support Services:	- ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,		
Students	898	898	72	826	
Instruction	-	-	-	-	
General Administration	-	-	-	-	
School Administration	-	-	-	-	
Central Services	-	-	-	-	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-	
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	
Other Support Services	-	-	-	-	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Services Operations	-	-	-	-	
Community Services Operations	-	-	-	-	
Facilities, supplies, & materials			-		
Debt service - principal payments			-		
Debt service - interest payments Total Expenditures	62,938	62,938	62,110	828	
rotal Experiolities	02,930	02,930	02,110	020	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES					
UNDER EXPENDITURES		-	(24,962)	(24,962)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	(24,962)	\$ (24,962)	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS					
Adjustments to Revenues			24,962		
Adjustments to Expenditures					
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES			\$ -		

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Carl D Perkins Secondary – Redistribution 2 (Fund 24183) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (budgetary basis) and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES Original Final (Budgetary Basis) Positive (Negative) Property Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget		
Property Taxes \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$		Orig	inal		Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive	(Negative)
Local and County Sources		_		_			_	
State Sources - - - - - - - - -		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Federal Sources - 23,591 - (23,591) Interest - 2			-		-	-		-
Interest			-		-	-		(00.504)
Total Revenues			-		23,591	-		(23,591)
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction			-					
Current: Instruction	Total Revenues		-		23,591			(23,591)
Instruction	EXPENDITURES							
Support Services: Students	Current:							
Students	Instruction		-		-	-		-
Instruction	Support Services:							
General Administration	Students		-		-	-		-
School Administration -	Instruction		-		-	-		-
Central Services	General Administration		-		-	-		-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant - <	School Administration		-		-	-		-
Student Transportation	Central Services		-		-	-		-
Other Support Services -	•		-		-	-		-
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Services Operations - 23,591 22,266 1,325 Community Services Operations - - - - Facilities, supplies, & materials - - - - Debt service - principal payments - - - - - Debt service - interest payments -			-		-	-		-
Food Services Operations			-		-	-		-
Community Services Operations								
Facilities, supplies, & materials			-		23,591	22,266		1,325
Debt service - principal payments			-		-	-		-
Debt service - interest payments						-		
Total Expenditures						-		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES - - - (22,266) (22,266) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES \$ - \$ - (22,266) \$ (22,266) RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to Revenues 22,266 22,266			-			-		
UNDER EXPENDITURES - - - (22,266) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES \$ - - - (22,266) RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS	l otal Expenditures		-		23,591	22,266		1,325
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES \$ - \$ - (22,266) \$ (22,266) RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to Revenues 22,266	DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES							
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to Revenues 22,266	UNDER EXPENDITURES		-			(22,266)		(22,266)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to Revenues 22,266								
Adjustments to Revenues 22,266	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	-	(22,266)	\$	(22,266)
	RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS							
	Adjustments to Revenues					22,266		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES \$ -	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES					\$ -		

Mark Armijo Academy

(A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12)

Public School Capital Outlay (Fund 31200)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (budgetary basis) and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget	
	Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				(Duagetal) Duele)	· commo (magamas)	
Property Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Local and County Sources		-	-	-	-	
State Sources		-	84,269	63,202	(21,067)	
Federal Sources		-	-	-	-	
Interest						
Total Revenues			84,269	63,202	(21,067)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		-	-	-	-	
Support Services:						
Students		-	-	-	-	
Instruction		-	-	-	-	
General Administration		-	-	-	-	
School Administration		-	-	-	-	
Central Services		-	-	-	-	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		-	-	-	-	
Student Transportation		-	-	-	-	
Other Support Services		-	-	-	-	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Services Operations		-	-	-	-	
Community Services Operations		-	-	-	-	
Facilities, supplies, & materials		-	84,269	84,269	-	
Debt service - principal payments		-	-	-	-	
Debt service - interest payments Total Expenditures		- —	84,269	84,269		
			,	- ,		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		-	-	(21,067)	(21,067)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$		(21,067)	\$ (21,067)	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to Revenues Adjustments to Expenditures				21,067		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES				\$ -		

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Capital Improvements HB-33 (Fund 31600) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (budgetary basis) and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget	
	Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		•	100 710		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Property Taxes	-	\$	102,743	\$ 104,802	\$ 2,059	
Local and County Sources		-	-	-	-	
State Sources		-	-	-	-	
Federal Sources		-	-	-	-	
Interest						
Total Revenues			102,743	104,802	2,059	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		_	_	_	_	
Support Services:						
Students		_	_	_	_	
Instruction		_	_	_	_	
General Administration		_	1,027	_	1,027	
School Administration		_	-,	_	-,	
Central Services		_	_	_	-	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		_	_	_	-	
Student Transportation		_	_	_	-	
Other Support Services		-	-	-	-	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Services Operations		_	_	_	-	
Community Services Operations		-	-	-	-	
Facilities, supplies, & materials			374,687	66,938	307,749	
Debt service - principal payments			,	· -	•	
Debt service - interest payments		-	_	-	-	
Total Expenditures		-	375,714	66,938	308,776	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	(272,971)	37,864	310,835	
DESIGNATED CASH		_	272,971	_	(272,971)	
	-	_	212,011		(212,011)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$	_	37,864	\$ 37,864	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS						
Adjustments to Revenues Adjustments to Expenditures				187		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES				\$ 38,051		

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,325
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,325
LIABILITIES Deposits Held for Others	\$	10,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	10,325

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Mark Armijo Academy (the School), organized under the laws of the State of New Mexico, operates under the governing council-Director form of government. The School is a component unit of the Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12, as the District is the authorizer of the School; however, the operations of the entities are separate and distinct. The School's mission is to provide a quality and relevant education in a community that promotes caring and belonging for all students, especially those who seek a more personal and innovative educational setting.

The financial statements of the School 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 Standards 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The School does have a foundation (Barry Glass Educational Foundation); however, activity was minimal and not presented herein. The School has no other component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment such as the collection of cafeteria fees and lost books, etc. and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment such as in Title I and IDEA-B or state programs such as HB-33 and SB-9.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The school does not have any tax abatements as such no GASB No. 77 disclosure is necessary.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state shared taxes, investment income and charges for services. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, estimated property, and other taxes that are not available are called unavailable revenue and shown as a deferred inflow of resources. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual, because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received. Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when they are incurred.

Property taxes are collected by the Bernalillo and Sandoval County Treasurers and remitted to the School. Property tax revenue is recognized at the time of receipt or earlier if accrual criteria are met. The School's accounting policy is to defer property taxes that are not collected within 60 days after fiscal year end since delinquent property taxes are not available to finance current fiscal year School operations. Delinquent property taxes collected in future periods will be recognized as revenue when collected.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring the qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the School has a legal claim to the resources, the revenue is recognized.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Ad valorem taxes (property taxes), and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The 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 accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the School holds for others in an agency capacity.

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

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School, and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the School 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 are identified below (in addition to the General Fund).

The General Fund (11000) is the primary operating fund of the School, and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds

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

The Instructional Materials Fund (14000) is used to account for the monies received from the Public Education Department (PED) for the purposes of purchasing instructional materials (books, manuals, periodicals, etc.) used in the education of students.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Food Service Fund (21000) is used to account for the cost of operating a student breakfast, lunch, snack bar and summer lunch program and is financed with federal grants and fees paid by program users. Authority for the creation of this fund is NMSA 22-13-13.

Title I (24101) – To establish a framework for comprehensive, standards-based education reform for all students. **This is a major fund**.

The Entitlement IDEA-B Fund (24106) is used to account for federal resources administered by the public education department to provide for special educational needs of handicapped 6-21 year olds under Public Law (PL) 91-230, 93-380, 94-142, PL 99-457, and 100-476.

Teacher/Principal Training and Recruiting (24154) – To improve the skills of teachers and the quality of instruction in mathematics and science, and also to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.

Carl D Perkins Secondary Redistribution 2 (24183) – To provide financial support for the purchase of kitchen equipment funded by the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). **This is a major fund.**

Title XIX MEDICAID 3/21 years (25152) – To account for a program providing school-based screening, diagnostic services and other related health services and administrative activities in conformance with the approved Medicaid State Plan in order to improve health and developmental outcomes for children.

CNM Foundation Fund (26207) – provides extra financial assistance necessary for the citizens of Central New Mexico Community College's service area to obtain the quality educational opportunities they deserve.

Dual Credit Instructional Materials (27103) – To provide instructional materials to students in specific schools for dual credits.

2012 G.O. Bond Student Library Fund (SB 66) (27107) – Funds used to purchase books, supplies and other media for school libraries. Laws of 2012.

Truancy and Dropout Prevention (27141) – To hire three truancy and dropout prevention coaches.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds

The Public School Capital Outlay Fund (31200) is used to account for monetary assistance received by the public school capital outlay council for educational facility lease/rent payments. **This is a major fund.**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Special Public School Capital Outlay (31400) – The Special Public School Capital Outlay Fund is used to account for the monies received from the New Mexico Public Education Department for the purpose of accounting for special legislative appropriations monies received for facility improvements. This is a Major Fund.

The Capital Improvements HB-33 Fund (31600) is used to account for erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing of school buildings, or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination thereof as identified by the local school board. Financing is provided by the State of New Mexico's State Equalization Matching and a special tax levy as authorized by the Public School District Capital Improvements Act. (22-25-1 to 22-25-10, NMSA 1978). **This is a major fund.**

The Capital Improvements SB9 Local Fund (31701) – The fund is used to account for erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing of school buildings, or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination thereof as identified by the local school board. Financing is provided by a special tax levy as authorized by the Public School District Capital Improvements Act. (22-25-1 to 22-25-10, NMSA 1978).

Additionally, the School reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds relate primarily to the activities of individual schools. While these funds are under the supervision of the School and enhance the School's educational programs, they are funds of the individual schools and/or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School.

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 School Wide Financial Statements. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using 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."

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Policies regarding cash and cash equivalents are approved by the School's Governing Council and are governed by New Mexico statute. Such policies allow deposits or investments in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, overnight repurchase agreements, various obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies and the New Mexico State Treasurer's Local Government Short Term Investment Fund. Such deposits and investments must be made through a State or Federally chartered bank or savings and loan association which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (FDIC) and which is within the geographic boundaries of the School, or with the New Mexico State Treasurer. The School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Collateral is required for at least 50% of deposits that are not insured by the FDIC, with the exception of repurchase agreements. These are required to have collateral of at least 102%. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and state and local governments. Collateral is held in safekeeping at depository institutions in the name of the School.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as interfund receivables and interfund payables.

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific accounts, the aging of accounts receivable and historical experience.

Certain Special Revenue funds are administered on a reimbursement method of funding; other funds are operated on a cash advance method of funding. The funds incurred the cost and submitted the necessary request for reimbursement or advance, respectively.

Capital Assets

Capital assets costing more than \$5,000 are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). Donated capital assets valued at more than \$5,000 are recorded at the time of acquisition at estimated fair value plus ancillary charges. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. 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.

Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and vehicles. Capital assets are used in operations and have a useful life of more than one year and a cost exceeding established capitalization thresholds. The School does not own any infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems. Capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position. Capital assets that are not being depreciated, such as land, are reported separately for significant amounts.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following are the School's estimated useful lives:

Computer Equipment and Business Machines	5 Years	Improvements to Land	20 Years
General Equipment and Musical Instruments	8 Years	Improvements to Buildings.	20 Years
Vehicles, Trucks, and Trailers	8 Years	Portable School Buildings	25 Years
Furniture, Major Appliances, Large Equipment	10 Years	Buildings	40 Years

Depreciation was allocated to the various functions based upon originating purchasing source where identifiable. Unallocated depreciation was recorded in the statement of activities.

Accrued Salaries

Certain employees of the School (primarily school teachers and support staff) work 10 months of the 12-month fiscal year. The School disburses payroll to such employees throughout the entire 12-month period. Accordingly, salaries payable included as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements include accrued salaries for services performed through June 30, 2019 for these employees. The accrued salaries will be paid within two months after the end of the fiscal year.

Compensated Absences

In the event of termination or retirement, the School Principal may be paid for up to 12 and one half hours of accumulated vacation leave. Accordingly, accumulated vacation leave is recorded as if fully vested. The vested vacation leave payable is calculated using current pay levels and is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School is reporting \$1,669,329 related to the pension plan in this category and \$157,913 related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) as of June 30, 2019.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reported deferred inflows that amounted to \$89,121 at June 30, 2019 related to the pension plan and \$289,535 related to OPEB.

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 distinguishes fund balances based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specific amounts can be spent. Beginning with the most binding constraints, fund balance amounts are reported in the following classifications:

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Nonspendable portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** amounts constrained by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. The Governing Council is the highest level of decision making authority. Formal Governing Council action, through a resolution creates a commitment.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a particular purpose. Intent should be expressed by a) the governing body or b) a body or official who has been delegated
- Unassigned amounts that are not constrained at all will be reported in the general fund.

Net Position

The government-wide statements utilize a net position presentation categorized as follows:

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

Restricted Net Position – For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either:

- 1. Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This category reflects net position of the School not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The School's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The School's restricted fund balances for capital projects represent those imposed by law through enabling legislation. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, and/or unassigned amounts of funding are available, funds are applied in that respective order.

Interfund Transactions

Reciprocal and non-reciprocal 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 reciprocal and non-reciprocal transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues

State Equalization Guarantee

School districts and Charter Schools in the State of New Mexico receive a 'state equalization guarantee distribution' which is defined as "that amount of money distributed to each school district or charter school to insure that the school district's or charter school operating revenue, including its local and federal revenues as defined (22-8-25, NMSA 1978) is at least equal to the school district's or charter school's program cost. A school district's charter school's program costs are determined through the use of various formulas using 'program units' which take into consideration 1) early childhood education; 2) basic education; 3) special education; 4) bilingual-multicultural education; 5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the Director of Public School Finance. The School received \$1,894,899 in state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Property Tax

The School receives mill levy and ad valorem tax revenues primarily for debt service and capital outlay purposes. Revenues are recognized for governmental purposes when they are assessed and for fund purposes when they are measurable and available. The School records only the portion of the taxes considered to be 'measurable' and 'available'. Descriptions of the individual debt service and capital outlay funds contained in these financial statements include information regarding the authority for the collection and use of these taxes.

An enforceable lien is attached on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent to property owners by November 1st of each year, to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. The County collects County, City, and School taxes and distributes collections to each fund once per month.

Instructional Materials

The New Mexico State Public Education Department (PED) receives federal mineral leasing funds from which it makes annual allocations to the various school districts and charter schools for the purchase of educational materials. These funds are restricted for the purchase of instructional materials. Allocations received from the State for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$6,337.

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 1st of each year that the tax is imposed, in accordance with Section 22-25-3, NMSA 1978. However, in the event that sufficient funds are not available in the public school capital improvements fund to make the state distribution provided for in this section, the dollar per program unit figure shall be reduced, as necessary. Allocations for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$51,840.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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 or charter school have provided all available resources to the district to meet its capital outlay requirements;
- 3. The school district or charter school 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 or charter school has provided insurance for buildings of the school district or charter school in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-5-3, NMSA 1978.
- 6. 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 or charter school 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.

Federal Grants

The District receives revenues from carious 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 Public Education Department.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The School does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense not charged to a specific function is identified as unallocated on the statement of activities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Plan (ERP) and additions to/deductions from ERP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERP, 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care 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.

Budgetary Information

The following procedures are utilized to establish the School's budget:

- 1. Subsequent to January 31, and prior to June 1, School management submits to the Governing Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year which commences on July 1. The budget includes an estimate of revenues and a proposed expenditure plan.
- 2. The proposed budget is presented at meetings subject to the Open Meetings Act of New Mexico, and the public is invited to comment.
- 3. The School is required to submit to the State of New Mexico, Public Education Department School Budget & Financial Analysis Unit (SBFAU) a balanced budget for the fiscal year which commences on July 1.
- 4. Based on criteria set by the SBFAU, the School undergoes either a formal technical review of the proposed budget or a more informal phone review each year. Subsequent to this review, the local Governing Council approves a budget resolution to adopt the proposed budget subject to any technical adjustments by SBFAU. The final budget as approved by SBFAU is provided to the Governing Council for information purposes only.
- 5. The budget is adjusted throughout the fiscal year based upon changes in programmatic needs. Budgetary control is at the function level; over-expenditure of a function is not allowed per NMAC 6.20.2.9.A.
- 6. Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Supplement 1 Budget Preparation and Maintenance of the "Manual of Procedures for Uniform Financial Accounting and Budgeting for School Districts". Budgetary amounts for the Debt Service Fund are based upon the issuance of general obligation bonds.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the SBFAU.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For budgetary purposes, expenditures include amounts paid in the fiscal year, adjusted for the effects of liabilities paid within ten days of fiscal year-end and unpaid salaries and benefits attributable to services provided during the school year. The Governing Council must approve amendments to the appropriated budget when the budgeted fund balance differs from the actual fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. New Mexico state law prohibits a Governmental Agency from exceeding the appropriated budget.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2019 is presented with each fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual.

Budgetary comparisons are presented in the balanced presentation format whereby the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures is reflected as Beginning Fund Balance for budgetary purposes. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP); and
- Generally, expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). However, budgetary expenditures include amounts for salaries and benefits attributable to services provided during the fiscal year.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

State statutes authorize the investment of charter school funds in a wide variety of instruments, including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the charter schools properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

The collateral pledged is listed on the Schedule of Collateral Pledged by the Depository for Public Funds of this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

According to the FDIC, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest-bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Deposits

New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the Schools for at least one-half of the amount on deposit with the institution. The Schedule of Collateral Pledged by the Depository for Public Funds listed in the financial statements for the School will meet the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements in reporting the insured portion of the deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government' deposits may not be returned to it. The School 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). At June 30, 2019, the school is not exposed to custodial credit risk as all deposits are either insured or collateralized.

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2019, accounts receivable consists of the following:

Intergovernmental	\$ 116,002
Total	\$ 116,002

The above receivables are deemed to be fully collectible.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

Primary Government Activities	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Cost				
Building/leasehold improvements	572,325	79,646	-	651,971
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	37,229	31,981	-	69,210
Land improvements		9,992		9,992
Total	609,554	121,619		731,173
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	-	(999)		(999)
Building/leasehold improvements	(205,863)	(63,551)	-	(269,414)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(11,885)	(7,655)		(19,540)
Total	(217,748)	(72,205)		(289,953)
Net total - primary government	\$ 391,806	\$ 49,414	\$ -	\$ 441,220
Depreciation expense for the year end	ded June 30, 2019	9 was charged to	the following fund	ctions:

Instruction	\$	6,308
Support services:		
Instruction		35,629
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food services operations		762
Facilities, supplies, & materials		29,506
-	•	70.00
Total	\$	72,205

Note 5 - Pensions

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 web site at https://www.nmerb.org/Annual_reports.html.

The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-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 a pension trust fund of the State of New Mexico. 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. 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 in 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.

Pension Benefit – 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 of 75 or more,
- The member is at least sixty-five years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit, or
- The member has service credit totaling 25 years or more.

Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

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 22-11-23.2, 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.

Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

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 in their benefit on July 1 following the later of 1) the year a member retires, or 2) the year a 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 1.5%. Once the funding is greater than 90%, the COLA reductions will decrease. The retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 5% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.7%.

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.

Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

Contributions – For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 Prior Year
2019	7/1/18 to 6/30/19	Over \$20k	10.7%	13.9%	24.6%	0.0%
2019	7/1/18 to 6/30/19	\$20k or less	7.9%	13.9%	21.8%	0.0%
2018	7/1/17 to 6/30/18	Over \$20k	10.7%	13.9%	24.6%	0.0%
2018	7/1/17 to 6/30/18	\$20k or less	7.9%	13.9%	21.8%	0.0%

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 year ended June 30, 2019, the School paid employee and employer contributions of \$152,557, which equal the amount of the required contributions for the fiscal year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$4,682,806 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The roll-forward incorporates the impact of the new assumptions adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017. There were no other significant events of changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating educational institutions, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.03938%, which was an increase of 0.00619% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized pension expense of \$1,094,524. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	Ī	eferred nflows lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,418	\$	89,121
Changes of assumptions		965,104		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		10,367		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the				
employer's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		537,883		-
Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		152,557		
Total	\$	1,669,329	\$	89,121

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes \$152,557 resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Ending June 30,		Amount
	'	
2020	\$	808,914
2021		546,941
2022		71,660
2023		136
2024		_
Thereafter		_

Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% composed of 2.50% 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 7.25% compounded annually, net of expenses. This is made up of a

2.50% inflation rate and a 4.75 real rate of return.

Average of Expected Fiscal year <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u> Remaining Service Lives Service life in years 3.35 3.77 3.92 3.88

Mortality *Healthy males:* Based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Table with White Collar adjustments, not set back. Generational mortality improvements with Scale BB from the table's base year of

2000.

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 preretirement mortality.

Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

Retirement Age Experience-based table rates based on age and service, adopted by

the Board on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2016.

Cost-of-living increases 1.90% per year, compounded annually; increases deferred until July

1 following the year a member retires, or the year in which a member attains the age of 65 (67 for Tier 3), whichever is later or, for disabled

retirees, until July 1 of the third year following retirement.

Payroll growth 3.00% per year (with no allowance for membership growth).

Contribution accumulation The accumulated member account balance with interest is estimated

at the valuation date by assuming that member contributions increased 5.50% per year for all years prior to the valuation date. Contributions are credited with 4.00% interest, compounded annually, applicable to the account balances in the past as well as the future.

Disability incidence Approved rates are applied to eligible members with at least 10 years

of service.

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 economic assumption changes, including a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%. The 0.50% decrease in the inflation assumption also led to decreases in the nominal investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25%, the assumed annual wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, the payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.00%, and the annual assumed COLA from 2.00% to 1.90%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach that includes the following:

- Rate of return projections that are the sum of current yield plus projected changes in price (valuations, defaults, etc.)
- Application of key economic projections (inflation, real growth, dividends, etc.)
- Structural themes (supply and demand imbalances, capital flows, etc.) developed for each major asset class.

Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equities	33%	
Fixed Income	26%	
Alternative Investments	40%	
Cash	1%	
Total	100%	7.25%

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 5.69% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This rate is .21% less than the 5.90% discount rate used for June 30,2017.

The June 30, 2018 single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2050. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the 2050 fiscal year, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.69 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.69 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability				
Current				
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
(4.69%) (5.69%)		(6.69%)		
6,085,854	4,682,806	3,538,006		

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 Web site at https://www.nmerb.org/Annual_reports.html.

Note 6 - OPEB

General Information about the OPEB

Plan Description

Employees of the School 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 co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

Note 6 - OPEB (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2018, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan membership	
Current retirees and surviving spouses	\$ 51,205
Inactive and eligible for deferred benefit	11,471
Current active members	 93,349
	\$ 156,025
Active membership	
State general	\$ 19,593
State police and corrections	1,886
Municipal general	17,004
Municipal police	3,820
Municipal FTRE	2,290
Education retirement board	 48,756
	\$ 93,349

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 School were \$22,034 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$1,120,571 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.02577 percent.

Note 6 - OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$5,268. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 66,345
Changes of assumptions		-	209,206
Changes in proportion		135,879	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		-	13,984
Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,034	
Total	\$	157,913	\$ 289,535

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$22,034 represent School 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 Ending June 30,		Amount
2020	•	(44 777)
2020	\$	(44,777)
2021		(44,777)
2022		(44,777)
2023		(28,022)
2024		8,697

Note 6 - OPEB (continued)

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 2.50% for ERB; 2.25% for PERA

Projected payroll increases 3.25% to 12.50%, based on years of service,

including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

and margin for adverse deviation including inflation Health care cost trend rate 8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 for Medicare medical plan costs

Mortality ERB members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy

Mortality Table with White Collar Adjustment (males) and GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table (females) PERA members: RP-2000 Combined

Healthy Mortality

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.

Note 6 - OPEB (continued)

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

Asset Class	2018
U.S. core fixed income	2.10%
U.S. equity - large cap	7.10%
Non U.S emerging markets	10.20%
Non U.S developed equities	7.80%
Private equity	11.80%
Credit and structured finance	5.30%
Real estate	4.90%
Absolute return	4.10%
U.S. equity - small/mid cap	7.10%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 4.08% as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2029. 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, 4.08% 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 net OPEB liability of the School, as well as what the School's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.08 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability										
	Current									
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase								
(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)								
1.356.155	1.120.571	934.879								

Note 6 - OPEB (continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School, as well as what the School'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:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability											
	Current Trend										
1% Decrease	1% Increase										
947.275	1.120.571	1.256.439									

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, 2018.

Note 7 - Commitments and Liabilities

The school leases facilities under short-term cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$111,780. Commitments for lease obligations as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 111,780

The School had a compensated absences balance of \$5,090 at the beginning of the fiscal year. Additions to the balance were \$102, which resulted in an ending balance of \$5,192.

Note 8 - Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the combined statements of certain information concerning individual funds, including:

A. Receivables and payables from inter-fund transactions as of June 30, 2019 are listed below. Funds which inter-fund transactions were affected or created due to cash overdrafts are represented.

		Due to		ue from
	Oth	ner Funds	Ot	her Funds
	•	400 400	•	
General	\$	100,482	\$	-
Title I - IASA		-		34,991
Entitlement IDEA-B		-		14,767
Teacher/ Principal Training & Recruiting		-		5,639
Carl D Perkins Secondary - Redistribution 2		-		22,266
Student Support and Academic Enrichment		-		1,610
CNM Foundation		500		-
2012 GOB		-		642
Public School Capital Outlay		<u>-</u>		21,067
Total	\$	100,982	\$	100,982

- B. Deficit fund balance of individual funds.No funds had a deficit fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- C. Excess of expenditures over appropriations.

 No funds exceeded budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- D. Transfers from inter-fund transactions as of June 30, 2019 are listed below.

General	\$ 24,820	\$
Capital Improvements SB-9	\$ _	\$ 24,820

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Because the School was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable, it joined together with other school districts in the State and obtained insurance coverage with New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member school districts. The School pays an annual premium to New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority for its general insurance coverage, and all risk of loss is transferred. No losses exceeded insurance in the past three years.

The New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority is self-insured for property and liability losses below \$250,000 and purchases excess insurance above the self-insured retention aggregate for property is set at \$2,000,000 with a \$1,000,000 stop loss. The self-insured retention aggregate for liability is \$3,000,000 with a \$1,000,000 stop loss.

Note 10 - Subsequent Accounting Standard Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following statements, which are applicable in future years. At this time, management is evaluating the impact, if any on the School.

GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities

Effective Date: The provisions in Statement 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on:

- 1. Whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and
- 2. The beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists.

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable:

- 1. Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds,
- 2. Investment trust funds,
- 3. Private-purpose trust funds, and
- Custodial funds.

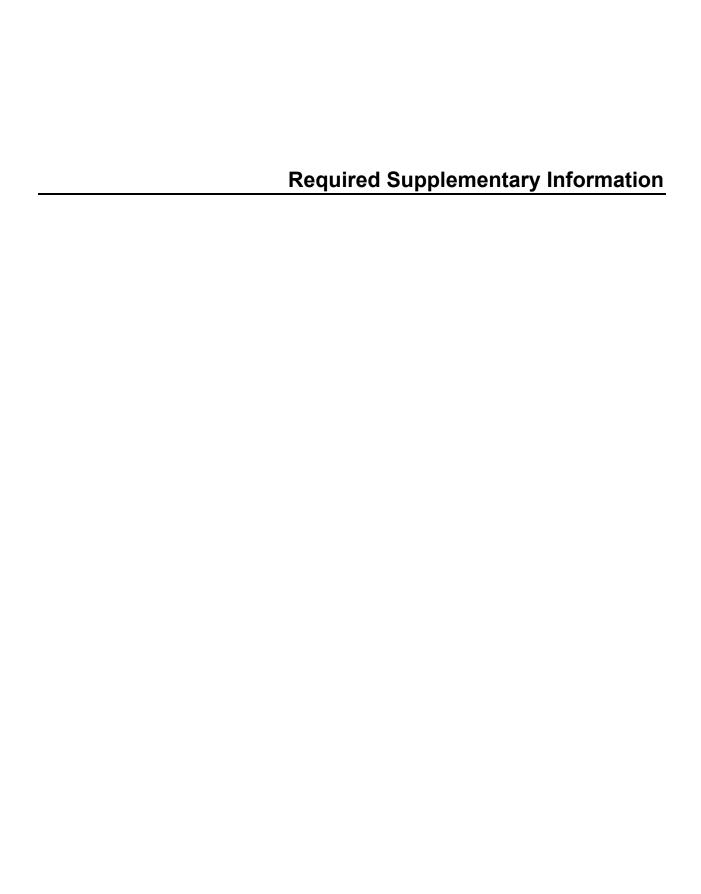
Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

Note 10 - Subsequent Accounting Standard Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

Effective Date: The provisions in Statement 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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



Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF MARK ARMIJO ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Measurement Date										
	Ju	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.03938%		0.03319%		0.02834%		0.02567%		0.02340%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,682,806	\$	3,688,560	\$	2,039,469	\$	1,662,714	\$	1,332,859	
Covered payroll	\$	1,100,525	\$	945,122	\$	809,475	\$	729,612	\$	643,939	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		425.51%		390.27%		251.95%		227.88%		206.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.17%		52.95%		61.58%		63.97%		66.54%	

*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for Mark Armijo Academy is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

SCHEDULE OF MARK ARMIJO ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2019			2018	3 2017			2016	2015	
Contractually required contributions	\$	152,557	\$	152,973	\$	131,372	\$	112,517	\$	101,416
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	152,557		152,973		131,372		112,517		101,416
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
Covered payroll	\$	1,097,532	\$	1,100,525	\$	945,122	\$	809,475	\$	729,612
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.90%		13.90%		13.90%		13.90%		13.90%

*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for Mark Armijo Academy is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions and methods

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustee, 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 a number of economic assumption changes, including a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%. The 0.50% decrease in the inflation assumption also led to decreases in the nominal investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25%, the assumed annual wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, the payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.00%, and the annual assumed COLA from 2.00% to 1.90%.

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF MARK ARMIJO ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 surement Date ne 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017		
Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.02577%		0.02281%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,120,571	\$	1,033,675	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,105,692	\$	950,184	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.35%		108.79%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.14%		11.34%	

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Mark Armijo Academy will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF MARK ARMIJO ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Year E	Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018		
Contractually required contributions	\$	40,270	\$	72,432	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		39,778		36,353	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	492	\$	36,079	
Covered payroll	\$	1,105,692	\$	950,184	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.60%		3.83%	

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Mark Armijo Academy will present information for those years for which information is available.

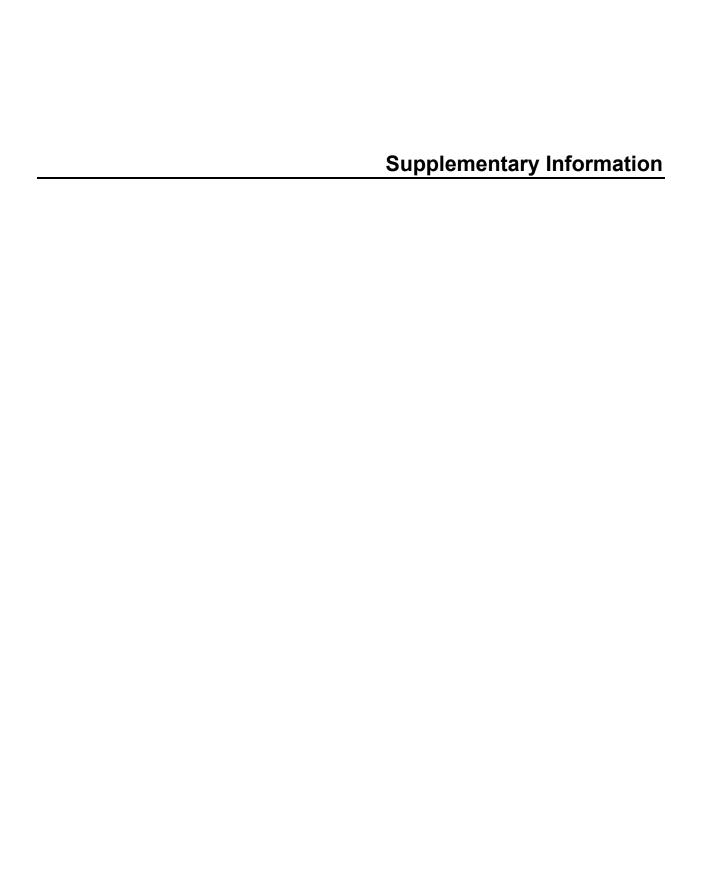
Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions and Methods

The assumed discount rate increased from 4.08% to 4.16% for the measurement dates as of June 30, 2018 and 2019, respectively.



Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	140	000	2	21000	24106		24154	
		Instructional Materials		Food Services		Entitlement IDEA-B		acher/ Principal Training & Recruiting
ASSETS						,		<u> </u>
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	290	\$	947	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other governments		907		7,485		15,589		5,639
Other		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	-							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,197	\$	8,432	\$	15,589	\$	5,639
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		822		-
Due to other governments Due to other funds		-		-		- 14,767		5,639
Due to other funds						14,707		5,039
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-					15,589		5,639
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,197		8,432		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned for subsequent year		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	-							
Total fund balance		1,197		8,432				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,197	\$	8,432	\$	15,589	\$	5,639

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2019

	24189 Student Support and Academic Enrichment		25152 Title XIX Medicaid 0/2 Years			26207 Foundation	27103 Dual Credit Institution	
ASSETS				_		_		
Current assets:	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	6,474	\$	2,228	\$	-
Accounts receivable:		4.004						
Due from other governments Other		1,631		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		500		-
		-		-		300		-
Prepaid expenses								-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,631	\$	6,474	\$	2,728	\$	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		21		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		1,610						-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,631						
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable Restricted		-		- 6,474		2,728		-
Committed		_		0,474		2,720		_
Assigned for subsequent year		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_		_		_		_
5s55.g1104	-							
Total fund balance		-		6,474		2,728		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,631	\$	6,474	\$	2,728	\$	

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds (continued) June 30, 2019

	27 2012 GC Schools 		31400 Legislative Capital Outlay		(Improv	31701 Capital ements SB-9 ite Match)		Total
ASSETS								
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$	35,895	\$	45,834
Accounts receivable:	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	35,695	Ф	45,034
Due from other governments Other		642		-		723 -		32,616 -
Due from other funds		-		-		_		500
Prepaid expenses		_		-				-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	642	\$	-	\$	36,618	\$	78,950
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Due to other governments		-		-		-		843
Due to other funds		642		_		_		22,658
Due to eater raines		<u> </u>						,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		642		-				23,501
FUND DALANCE								
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable		_		_		_		_
Restricted		_		_		36,618		55,449
Committed		-		-		, <u>-</u>		-
Assigned for subsequent year		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-				
Total fund balance		_		-		36,618		55,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	642	\$	-	\$	36,618	\$	78,950

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	14000	21000	24106	24154
REVENUES	Instructional Materials	Food Services	Entitlement IDEA-B	Teacher/ Principal Training & Recruiting
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local and county sources	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
State sources	6,337	-	-	-
Federal sources		92,931	29,856	5,639
Total revenues	6,337	92,931	29,856	5,639
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	5,307	-	10,335	1,639
Support services:				
Students	-	-	19,521	-
Instruction General administration	=	=	=	=
School administration	-	-	-	0.050
Central services	-	-	-	2,253
Operations and maintenance of plant	-	-	=	-
Student transportation	_		_	_
Other support services	_	_	_	_
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food services operations	-	94,321	_	-
Community services operations	-		_	-
Facilities, supplies, & materials	_	_	_	_
Debt Service - Principal	_	_	_	=
Debt Service - Interest	-	-	_	-
			-	-
Total expenditures	5,307	94,321	29,856	3,892
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	1,030	(1,390)	-	1,747
TRANSFERS				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	167	9,822	. 	(1,747)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,197	\$ 8,432	\$ -	<u>\$</u>

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-major Governmental Funds (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

	24189 25152 Student Support		26207	27103
REVENUES	and Academic Enrichment	Title XIX Medicaid 0/2 Years	CNM Foundation	Dual Credit Institution
Property taxes Local and county sources	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ - 1,000	\$ - -
State sources Federal sources	1,631	3,288		161
Total revenues	1,631	3,288	1,000	161_
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instruction Support services:	1,631	-	1,000	161
Students Instruction	-	549	-	-
General administration School administration	-	-	-	-
Central services Operations and maintenance of plant	-	-	-	-
Student transportation Other support services	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services: Food services operations	_	_	_	-
Community services operations Facilities, supplies, & materials	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total expenditures	1,631	549	1,000	161
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	-	2,739	-	-
TRANSFERS				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	- _	3,735	2,728	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 6,474	\$ 2,728	\$ -

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-major Governmental Funds (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	27107 2012 GOB Public Schools Library Award	31400 Legislative Capital Outlay	31701 Capital Improvements SB-9 (State Match)	Total
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,840	\$ 51,840
Local and county sources	-	=	-	1,000
State sources	642	-	-	7,140
Federal sources				133,345
Total revenues	642		51,840	193,325
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Instruction				20,073
Support services:	-	-	-	20,073
Students				20,070
Instruction	642		_	642
General administration	042	_	_	042
School administration	_	_	_	2,253
Central services	_	-	<u>-</u>	
Operations and maintenance of plant	_	_	_	_
Student transportation	_	_	_	_
Other support services	_	-	_	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food services operations	-	-	-	94,321
Community services operations	_	-	-	-
Facilities, supplies, & materials	_	-	58,468	58,468
Debt Service - Principal	_	-	, -	-
Debt Service - Interest			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	642	<u>-</u>	58,468	195,827
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	-	-	(6,628)	(2,502)
TRANSFERS		<u>-</u>	(24,820)	(24,820)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			68,066	82,771
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,618	\$ 55,449

Mark Armijo Academy (A component unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) Year Ended June 30, 2019

		alance					Balance		
ACCETC	July	1, 2018	Additions		De	eletions	June 30, 2019		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,660	\$	8,686	\$	(7,021)	\$	10,325	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,660	\$	8,686	\$	(7,021)	\$	10,325	
LIABILITIES									
Deposits held for others	\$	8,660	\$	8,686	\$	(7,021)	\$	10,325	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	8,660	\$	8,686	\$	(7,021)	\$	10,325	

Mark Armijo Academy (A component unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) June 30, 2019

Name of Depository	Description of Pledged Collateral	Ма	Fair/Par rket Value e 30, 2019	Safekeeping Agent
Wells Fargo Wells Fargo	FMAC, 3.5%, matures 6/1/42, CUSIP 31292R7M8 FNMA, 2.5%, matures 5/1/31, CUSIP 3140ECSE0	\$	179,864 75,582	Bank of New York Mellon Bank of New York Mellon
		\$	255,446	
	Total amount on deposit	\$	651,849	
	Less: FDIC		(250,000)	
	Total uninsured public money		401,849	
	50% collateral requirement		200,925	
	Total pledged		255,446	
	Over pledged	\$	54,521	

Mark Armijo Academy (A component unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) June 30, 2019

	Primary Government Wells Fargo			
Operating account Reconciling items	\$	651,849 (65,063)		
Reconciled balance at June 30, 2019		586,786		
Less: activity funds		(10,325)		
Balance per statement of net position	\$	576,461		

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Cash Reconciliation (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) June 30, 2019

		perational Account 11000	M	tructional laterials 14000	Food Services 21000	Student Activity 23000	
June 30, 2018 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	123,871	\$	167	\$ 9,822	\$	8,660
June 30, 2018 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2018 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2018 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		(51,794) 66,033		- - -	- - -		- - -
June 30, 2018 Cash Available to Budget		134,434		167	9,822		8,660
2018-2019 Revenue 2018-2019 Expenditures Permanent Cash Transfers/Revisions Adjustments		1,895,218 (1,795,329) - -		5,430 (5,308) - -	85,446 (94,321) - -		8,686 (7,020) - -
June 30, 2019 Cash Available to Budget		234,323		290	947		10,325
June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2019 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		61,131 (100,482) 24,820		- - -	- - -		- - -
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	219,792	\$	290	\$ 947	\$	10,325
Reconciliation to PED Cash Report Line 7							
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance) June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans Audit adjustments and reclassifications/other reconciling	\$	219,792 (61,131) 100,482 (24,820)	\$	290 - - -	\$ 947 - - -	\$	10,325 - - -
Line 7 PED Cash Report June 30, 2019		234,323	\$	290	\$ 947	\$	10,325

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Cash Reconciliation (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) (continued) June 30, 2019

	Projects Account 24000	Direct Account 25000		int Funds		ds Flowthrough Fund		Public School d Capital Outlay 31200	
June 30, 2018 Cash (Book Balance)	\$ -	\$	3,735	\$	2,728	\$	-	\$	-
June 30, 2018 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2018 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2018 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences	3,330 27,338 (57,660)	<u> </u>	- - 1		- - 1		(4,735) (34,336) 1		- - -
June 30, 2018 Cash Available to Budget	(26,992))	3,736		2,729		(39,070)		-
2018-2019 Revenue 2018-2019 Expenditures Permanent Cash Transfers/Revisions Adjustments	64,787 (121,502) - -		3,288 (550) - -		500 (1,000) - -		39,731 (802) -		63,202 (84,269) - -
June 30, 2019 Cash Available to Budget	(83,707))	6,474		2,228		(141)		(21,067)
June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2019 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences	4,435 79,273 		- - -		- - -		- 142 (1)		21,067 -
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance)	\$ -	\$	6,474	\$	2,228	\$		\$	
Reconciliation to PED Cash Report Line 7									
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance) June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans Audit adjustments and reclassifications/other reconciling	\$ - (4,435) (79,273)		6,474 - - -	\$	2,228 - - -	\$	- (142) 1	\$	- - (21,067) -
Line 7 PED Cash Report June 30, 2019	\$ (83,708.00)	\$	6,474	\$	2,228	\$	(141)	\$	(21,067)

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Cash Reconciliation (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) (continued) June 30, 2019

	Special Capital Outlay 31400		Capital Improve. HB 33 31600		Capital Improve. State SB 9 31700	Capital Improve. Local SB 9 31701	(Total Primary Government	
June 30, 2018 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	-	\$	272,971	\$ -	\$ 67,437	\$	489,391	
June 30, 2018 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2018 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2018 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		- (1,635) -		- - 1,284	(2,724)	- - 629		(53,199) 54,676 (68,207)	
June 30, 2018 Cash Available to Budget		(1,635)		274,255	(2,724)	68,066		422,662	
2018-2019 Revenue 2018-2019 Expenditures Permanent Cash Transfers/Revisions Adjustments		1,635 - -		104,802 (66,939) -	2,724	51,746 (58,468) -		2,327,194 (2,235,508) - 8,784	
June 30, 2019 Cash Available to Budget		-		312,118	-	61,344		523,132	
June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2019 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		- - -		- - (1,283)	- - -	- - (25,449)		65,566 1 (1,913)	
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance)	\$		\$	310,835	\$ -	\$ 35,895 Less activity funds	\$	586,784 (10,325)	
Reconciliation to PED Cash Report Line 7						Per statement of net position	\$	576,461	
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance) June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans Audit adjustments and reclassifications/other reconciling	\$	- - -	\$	310,835 - - 1,283	\$ - - -	\$ 35,895 - - 25,449	\$	586,787 (65,566) (1) 1,913	
Line 7 PED Cash Report June 30, 2019	\$		\$	312,118	\$ -	\$ 61,344	\$	523,133	



Report of Independent Auditors 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

Mark Armijo Academy Governing Council and Brian S. Colón, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparison of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of Mark Armijo Academy (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that are required to be reported per Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978, that we have described in the schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 and 2019-002.

Response to Findings

The School's responses to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 results 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

October 17, 2019

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Summary of Auditor's Results (As Required by 2.2.2.10 NMAC L(1) f) June 30, 2019

Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unn	nodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes Yes	\boxtimes	No None reported
Compliance and other matters noted?	\boxtimes	Yes		No

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001: Timely Deposit of Cash Receipts (Other Non-Compliance)

Condition: The school was unable to provide supporting documentation showing one out of six student activity funds tested were deposited within 24 hours of the cash receipt. Total amount of deposit was \$2,746.

Criteria: Per NMAC 6.20.2.14, money received and receipted shall be deposited in the bank within twenty-four (24) hours or one banking day.

Cause: Several of the donation checks received were not date stamped

Effect: Non-compliance with state statutes.

Repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend management establish controls to ensure cash receipts are deposited within 24 hours and documentation of deposits should be maintained.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: All cash as well as checks will be receipted with the date received by the school. This will be an ongoing process.

Person Responsible: All staff responsible for collecting cash and receipts for activities or incoming mail.

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Findings and Responses (continued) June 30, 2019

SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-002 4th quarter NMPED reports- Previously reported as finding 2018-003 (Other Non-Compliance)

Condition: A cash receipt of \$500 was incorrectly posted to fund 27107 instead of 26207. The revenue was reported to the NMPED in the incorrect funds.

Management progress: Management made progress in reporting the expenditure amounts correctly.

Criteria: Per the Manual of Procedures for Public School Accounting and Budgeting Actual reporting involves the submission of actual revenues and expenditures (a summary report) on the district or Charter's general ledger on a monthly or quarterly basis.

Cause: Oversight by management.

Effect: The Charter has not reported the correct actual amount to the NMPED. An adjustment had to be posted to correct the prior year financial statements.

Repeat finding: Previously reported as finding 2018-003

Recommendation: We recommend management ensure that all adjustments have been made to the trial balance prior to the submission of actuals to the NMPED.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: This was identified by the business office after the year end report was accepted by PED. In the future, the finance committee will review all accruals for accuracy prior to quarterly reports being submitted to PED. This will be an ongoing process.

Person Responsible: Business Manager and Finance Committee

Mark Armijo Academy (A component unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2019

2018-001 Procurement Code (Non-Compliance in Accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule, Does Not Rise to the Level of Significant Deficiency) – Resolved

2018-032 Contract Payments (Non-Compliance in Accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule, Does Not Rise to the Level of Significant Deficiency) – Resolved

2018-003 4th quarter NMPED reports (Non-Compliance in Accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule, Does Not Rise to the Level of a Significant Deficiency) – Modified and Repeated

Mark Armijo Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Exit Conference June 30, 2019

An exit conference was held with the School on October 17, 2019. The conference was held in a closed meeting to preserve the confidentiality of the audit information prior to the official release of the financial statements by the State Auditor. In attendance were:

MARK ARMIJO ACADEMY

Melissa Armijo, Governing Council President Monica Aguilar, Executive Director Rhonda Cordova, Business Manager Ben Lubkeman, APS Accounting Roberta Velasquez, APS

MOSS ADAMS LLP

Sheila Herrera, Senior Manager

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor. However, they are the responsibility of management, as addressed in the Report of Independent Auditors. Management reviewed and approved the financial statements.