STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION	
OFFICIAL ROSTER	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	6 - 7 8
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	10 - 11 12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	13 - 14
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual: General Fund	16
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	18
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19 - 51
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Plan	53
Schedule of Contributions Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Plan	54
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY	55
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY	56
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	57

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Funds Statements and Schedules: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60 61
Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	63 - 64 65 - 66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	67 - 68
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	70
and Actual: Operational Fund	71
Transportation Fund	72
Instructional Materials Fund	73
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Schedule of Pledged Collateral	75 - 77 78
Schedule of Deposits and Investments Accounts Cash Reconciliation	79 80

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of	
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	82 - 83
Schedule of Findings and Responses	84 - 96
Financial Statement Preparation	97
Exit Conference	98

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OFFICIAL ROSTER

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Donna Brady President

Jim Cooper Vice President

Justine OrtizSecretaryGeraldo MontesMemberPhilbert CandelariaMember

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Marvin L. Martin
Carmen Spann
Superintendent
Business Manager



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., Partner

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Brian S. Colón State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of Hondo Valley Public Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Hondo Valley Public Schools (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with audit standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit 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.

Opinion

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 District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis which is required to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the GASB 68 10 year schedules on pages 53 - 54 and GASB 75 10 year schedules on pages 55 - 56 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 the combining and individual fund financial statements, and any other schedule required by the Audit Rule that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other Supplementary Schedules as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2020 on our consideration of Hondo Valley Public Schools internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing in internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hondo Valley Public Schools internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP
Las Cruces, New Mexico

January 9, 2020



STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,082
Employee receivable	10,826
Property taxes receivable	42,320
Grant receivables	215,566
Inventory	4,459
Total current assets	359,253
Non-current assets	
Capital assets	8,093,286
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,598,884)
Total non-current assets	2,494,402
Total assets	2,853,655
Deferred outflows:	
Deferred outflows - RHCA	56,269
Deferred outflows - ERB	1,537,174
Total deferred outflows	1,593,443
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 4.447.098

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,598
Accrued interest	7,278
Unearned revenue Current portion of bonds payable	99,955 210,000
Current portion of borids payable	210,000
Total current liabilities	327,831
Long-term obligations	
Net pension liability	5,826,752
OPEB liability Bonds payable	1,396,692
borius payable	1,025,000
Total long-term liabilities	8,248,444
Total liabilities	8,576,275
Deferred inflows:	
Deferred inflows - ERB	123,577
Deferred inflows - RHCA	360,879
Total deferred inflows	484,456
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	9,060,731
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,252,124
Restricted for:	
Cafeteria fund (inventory)	4,459
Special revenue Capital projects	75,681 37,279
Debt service	93,908
Unrestricted	(6,077,084)
Total net position (deficit)	(4,613,633)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 4,447,098

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Progr	am Revenues					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Charges for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes Net Assets	
Expenses - Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Central services Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation Food services Interest on long-term debt Depreciation	\$	2,395,526 572,938 95,652 359,835 144,959 151,986 40,779 216,155	\$	8,569 14,607 - - - 6,950 -	\$	167,976 - - - - 183,518 76,338 -	\$	82,015 - - - - - -	\$	(2,136,966) (558,331) (95,652) (359,835) 38,559 (68,698) (40,779) (216,155)	
Total governmental activities General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for operating program Property taxes, levied for debt services State equalization guarantee Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ S	3,977,830	\$	30,126	\$	427,832	\$	82,015		(3,437,857) 17,718 290,204 2,204,050 806 14,239	
Subtotal, general revenue										2,527,017	
Change in net position										(910,840)	
Net position - beginning of year										(3,702,793)	
Net position - end of year									\$	(4.613.633)	



STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Imp	Capital provements B-9 Fund	Capital Outlay Bond Building Fund		Debt Service Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other funds Grant receivables Employee receivable Inventory	\$	(29,872) 2,056 209,031 - 7,364 -	\$	23,451 8,450 - 9,481 -	\$	3,587 - - - - -	\$	41,045 31,814 50,000 -	
Total assets	\$	188.579	\$	41.382	\$	3,587	\$	122,859	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS A Liabilities:	ND F	UND BALANC	ES						
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	10,598 - 50,000	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	
Total liabilities		60,598		-		-		-	
Deferred inflows: Deferred inflows - property tax		1,871		7,690		<u>-</u>		28,951	
Total deferred inflows		1,871		7,690				28,951	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		62,469		7,690		-		28,951	
Fund balances: Nonspendable - Inventory Restricted, reported in: Special revenue fund		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects funds Debt service funds Unassigned, reported in:		-		33,692		3,587		93,908	
General fund		126,110		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		126,110		33,692		3,587		93,908	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	188.579	\$	41.382	\$	3.587	\$	122.859	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

		itle XIX edicaid	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other funds Grants receivables Employee receivable Inventory	\$	37,416 - - - - -	\$	10,455 - - 206,085 3,462 4,459	\$ 86,082 42,320 259,031 215,566 10,826 4,459
Total assets	\$	37,416	\$	224.461	\$ 618.284
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AT BALANCES Liabilities:	ND FUN	ID			
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- 99,955 209,031	\$ 10,598 99,955 259,031
Total liabilities		-		308,986	369,584
Deferred inflows: Deferred inflows - property tax				-	38,512
Total deferred inflows					 38,512
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		-		308,986	408,096
Fund balances: Nonspendable - Inventory Restricted, reported in:		-		4,459	4,459
Special revenue fund Capital projects funds Debt service		37,416 - -		38,265 - -	75,681 37,279 93,908
Unassigned, reported in: Other funds General fund		- -		(127,249)	 (127,249) 126,110
Total fund balances		37,416		(84,525)	210,188
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	37.416	\$	224.461	\$ 618.284

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	210,188
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	:	2,494,402
Deferred outflows resulting from pension liabilities - GASB 68 Net deferred outflows - ERB		1,344,129
Contributions made after the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability. ERB Contributions made after the measurement date, will be recognized		193,045
as a reduction of net pension liability. RHCA		56,269
Deferred inflows due to actual non-investment experience that was better than expected and changes in benefits or assumption which result in a decrease to net pension liability: Net deferred inflows - ERB Net deferred inflows - RHCA		(123,577) (360,879)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds - property tax.		38,512
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability Accrued interest OPEB liability General obligation bonds	(5,826,752) (7,278) 1,396,692) 1,235,000)
Total net position - governmental funds	\$ (4,613,633)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Impr	apital ovements -9 Fund	Imp	Capital rovements 3-9 Fund	De	bt Service Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	17,718	\$	-	\$	-	\$	276,694
Local sources		27,921		-		-		-
State sources		2,208,438		82,015		-		-
Federal sources		6,449		-		-		-
Transportation distribution		183,518		-		-		-
Earnings from investments Miscellaneous		642		-		- 3,480		- 164_
iviiscellarieous						3,400		104
Total revenues		2,444,686		82,015		3,480		276,858
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		1 000 010						
Direct instruction		1,329,848		-		-		-
Instructional support		286,529		-		-		-
Central services Operation and		95,652		-		-		-
maintenance		260,576		76,811		22,448		_
General administration		263,634		723		-		2,758
Food services		54,932		-		_		-
Pupil transportation		151,986		-		_		_
Athletics		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		10,344		-		-		-
Debt services:								
Principal payments		-		-		-		200,000
Interest	_	-	-	-		-		40,779
Total expenditures	_	2,453,501		77,534		22,448		243,537
Net change in fund balance		(8,815)		4,481		(18,968)		33,321
Fund balance - beginning of								
year as previously stated		134,925		29,211		(396,858)		480,000
Restatement (note 14)	_			<u>-</u>		419,413		(419,413)
Fund balance - beginning of								
year as restated.		134,925		29,211		22,555		60,587
J = 20.0000000	_	.51,725						23,007
Fund balance - end of year	\$	126,110	\$	33,692	\$	3,587	\$	93,908

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Title XIX Medicaid	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
REVENUES Taxes Local sources State sources Federal sources Transportation distribution Earnings from investments Miscellaneous	\$	- - - 14,607 - -	\$	- 11,935 - 219,899 - - -	\$ 294,412 39,856 2,290,453 240,955 183,518 642 3,644
Total revenues		14,607		231,834	3,053,480
EXPENDITURES Current: Direct instruction Instructional support Central services Operation and maintenance General administration Food services Pupil transportation Athletics Capital outlay Debt services: Principal payments Interest		2,381 - - - - - - -	_	240,432 12,278 - 7,016 90,027 - 11,587 5,056	1,572,661 298,807 95,652 359,835 274,131 144,959 151,986 11,587 15,400 200,000 40,779
Total expenditures	_	2,381		366,396	 3,165,797
Net change in fund balance		12,226		(134,562)	(112,317)
Fund balance, beginning of the year Restatement	_	25,190 -		50,037	 322,505
Fund balance - beginning of year as restated	_	25,190		50,037	 322,505
Fund balance - end of year	\$	37.416	\$	(84,525)	\$ 210.188

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2019

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

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (112,317)

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

Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(216,155) 15,400
Changes in resources related to pension:	
Change in deferred outflows - ERB	(271,249)
Change in deferred outflows - RHCA	29,117
Change in deferred inflows - ERB	(12,399)
Change in deferred inflows - RHCA	(35,989)
Net pension liability	(550,077)
OPEB liability	30,785
Property taxes that do not provide current financial resources, made	
available to pay for the current period's expenditures, reported as	10 510
deferred inflows in the funds.	13,510

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Change in accrued interest	(1,466)
Principal payment on bond	200,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (910,840)</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GENERAL FUND COMBINED

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget vorable
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 18,039	\$	18,039	\$	17,666	\$	(373)
Local sources	17,161		17,161		17,676		515
State sources	2,103,609		2,118,605		2,208,438		89,833
Federal sources	6,449		5,708		6,449		741
Earnings from investments	-		-		642		642
Transportation distribution	 172,309		174,733	_	183,518		8,785
Total revenues	2,317,567		2,334,246		2,434,389		100,143
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Direct instruction	1,294,601		1,268,145		1,329,848		(61,703)
Instructional support	253,784		272,880		276,039		(3,159)
Central services	140,120		160,491		95,652		64,839
Operation and maintenance	236,167		246,318		275,339		(29,021)
General administration	207,036		214,122		253,461		(39,339)
Pupil transportation	172,309		174,733		151,986		22,747
Food services	54,520		54,520		54,932		(412)
School Administration	 14,201	_	14,201	_	10,065		4,136
Total expenditures	2,372,738		2,405,410		2,447,322		(41,912)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	 (55,171)		(71,164)		(12,933)		58,231
Net change in fund balance	(55,171)		(71,164)		(12,933)		58,231
Fund balance - beginning of year	 134,925		134,925	_	134,925		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 79,754	\$	63,761	\$	121,992	\$	58,231
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP Net changes in fund balance budgetary basis Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals	sis:			\$	(12,933) 9,420 (5,302)		
Net changes in fund balance GAAP basis				\$	(8.815)		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets Cash	\$ 36,877
Total assets	\$ 36,877
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Deposits held in trust for others	\$ 36,877

Total liabilities

\$ 36,877

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Hondo Valley Public Schools (the District) is a special purpose government corporation governed by an elected five member Board of Education. The Board of Education is the basic level of government, which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the public school education of the Village of Hondo Valley and surrounding areas. The District is responsible for all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within its jurisdiction. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist in the understanding of the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of Hondo Valley Public Schools' management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements and disclosures of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units, and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary 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 State Equalization Guarantee, taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statement. 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 year for which they are billed. 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.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are accrued as receivable when levied, net of estimated refund and uncollectible amounts. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided by district school tax levy, state equalization and transportation funds, state instructional material allocations, and earnings from investments. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for those items included in other funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Capital Improvements SB-9 Fund is used to account for resources received through Senate Bill 9 and local tax levies obtained for the purpose of building, remodeling, and equipping classroom facilities. Also to account for resources received from the State of New Mexico General Fund.

Bond Building Fund is used to accounts for the revenue received from bonds sold by the District to be used for improvements and additions to school owned property.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The resources of this fund are generated by a tax levy based upon property values.

The Title XIX Medicaid 3/21 Years Fund is 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 (Title XIX Social Security Act). Additionally, the District reports the following agency fund:

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or</u> Equity

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

State statutes authorize the District to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Restricted Assets - The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside as restricted to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account.

Deferred Outflows - In the government-wide fund financial statements, deferred outflows are contributions to a pension plan after the measurement date, and the change in assumption.

Receivables and Payables - Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

The District receives monthly income from a tax levy in Lincoln County. The funds are collected by the County Treasurers and are remitted to the District the following month.

Under the modified accrual method of accounting, the amount remitted by the County Treasurers in July and August is considered measurable and available and, accordingly, is recorded as revenue in the governmental fund statements during the year ended June 30, 2018.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Inventory - The District uses the consumption method of accounting for inventory. Under the consumption approach, governments report inventories they purchase as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditures until the period in which the inventories actually are consumed.

Inventory is valued at cost utilizing the consumption basis of accounting. Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of U.S.D.A. commodities and other purchased food and non-food supplies. The cost of purchased food is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

U.S.D.A. commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures; unused commodities are reported as inventories. Non-commodity inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No deferred revenue was recorded for unused commodity inventory as of June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C(5). The District was a phase II government for purposes of implementing GASB 34 however, the District does not have any infrastructure asset to report.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	20-50
Furniture, Equipment Vehicles and Library Books	3-15

Unearned Revenues and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Under both accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset by corresponding liability for unearned revenue. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that grant revenue be recognized at the time the related expense is made if the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for reimbursement; therefore, amounts received and not expended in the Special Revenue Funds are shown as unearned revenues. In addition, property taxes receivable but uncollected within sixty (60) days of year end are classified as deferred inflow.

Compensated Absences - Twelve month employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave up to 10 days per year for the first five years. After five years of service, they will earn one and one quarter days per month for a total of 15 days per year.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave which an employee may accumulate; however, no payment is due to the employee upon termination of employment.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In prior years, substantially all of the related expenditures have been liquidated by the general fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Deferred Inflows - Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues such as real estate taxes that are not available are recorded as deferred inflows and reflected within the balance sheet.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance of Fund Financial Statements - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes amounts to be held in perpetuity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

Restricted - Fund balance should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation, as the term is used in this Statement, authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that a government can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Unassigned - fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The District's policy is to apply restricted resources first, committed sources second, assigned resources third, and unassigned resources last when an expense is incurred for purposes for which all or any fund balance classification is available.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net position invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Net position All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

E. <u>Revenues</u>

State Equalization Guarantee - School districts in the State of New Mexico receive a state equalization guarantee distribution which is defined as "that amount of money distributed to each school district to insure that the school district's operating revenue, including its local and federal revenues as defined (in Chapter 22, Section 825, NMSA 1978) is at least equal to the school district's program costs.

A school district's program costs are determined through the use of various formulas using program units' which take into consideration 1) early childhood education; 2) basic education; 3) special education; 4) bilingual-multicultural education; 5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the Director of Public School Finance. The District received \$2,204,050 in state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues (Continued)

Tax Revenues - The District receives mill levy and ad-valorem tax revenues primarily for debt service and capital outlay purposes. Property taxes are assessed on January 1st of each year and are payable in two equal installments, on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April 10th of the following year with the levies becoming delinquent 30 days (one month) thereafter. The District recognizes tax revenues in the period for which they are levied in the government-wide financial statements. The District records only the portion of the taxes considered 'measurable' and 'available' in the governmental fund financial statements. The District recognized \$307,922 in tax revenues in the governmental fund financial statements during the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

Transportation Distribution - School districts in the State of New Mexico receive student transportation distributions. The transportation distribution is allocated to each school district in accordance with formulas developed by the State Transportation Director and the Director of Public School Finance. The funds shall be used only for the purpose of making payments to each school district for the to-and-from school transportation costs of students in grades K through twelve attending public school within the school district. The District received \$183,518 in transportation distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 for capital expenditures deemed by the public school capital outlay council necessary for an adequate educational program per Section 22-24-4(B), core administrative function of the public school facilities authority and for project management expenses upon approval of the council per Section 22-24-4 (0); and for the purpose of demolishing abandoned school district facilities, upon application by a school district to the council, per Section 22-24-4(L).

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued. Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The center is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was issued. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The District is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In December 2018, GASB No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, was issued. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information - Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are prepared by management and are approved by the local Board of Education and the School Budget and Planning Unit of the Public Education Department. Auxiliary student activity accounts are not budgeted.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis. Budgeted expenditures exclude encumbrances and the budget secures appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Because the budget process in the State of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year, when the budget is approved those funds are legally restricted and shown as reserved fund balance.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget at the function level. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a major category called a 'series' this may be accomplished with only local Board of Education approval. If a transfer between 'series' or a budget increase is required, approval must also be obtained from Public School Finance Division.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

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

- 1. In April or May, the superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and has approval by the Public Education Department.
- 2. In May or June, the budget is approved by the Board of Education.
- 3. The school board meeting is open for the general public unless a closed meeting has been called.
- 4. The superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board and the New Mexico Public Education Department.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budget basis expenditures exclude encumbrances.

The School Board may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance. New Mexico Administrative Code 6.20.2.9 prohibits the District from exceeding budgetary control at the function level.

The District is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

The reconciliation between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis for each governmental fund is included in each individual budgetary comparison.

3. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the investment of District 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 District 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 District. The financial institution must provide pledged collateral for 50% of the deposit amount in excess of the deposit insurance.

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.

3. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government or agency, districts or political subdivisions of the States of New Mexico.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the unlimited coverage for non interest bearing accounts.

Deposits - NM State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the School District for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution. The schedule listed below will meet the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements in reporting the insured portion of the deposits.

	Wells Fargo		Wells Fargo CD		Total	
Cash on deposit at June 30, 2019 FDIC coverage	\$	229,789 (229,789)	\$	11,250 (11,250)	\$	241,039 (241,039)
Total uninsured public funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Pledged collateral Collateral requirement (50% of uninsured public funds)	\$	814	\$	-	\$	814
Over collateralization	\$	814	\$	-	\$	814

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). As of June 30, 2019, \$- of the District's bank balance of \$229,789 was exposed to custodial credit risk

3. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents per Governmental Funds - balance sheet	\$ 86,082
Total	 86,082
Statement of fiduciary net assets - cash	 36,877
Total cash and cash equivalents Add outstanding checks and other reconciling items	 122,959 118,080
Bank balance of deposits and investments	\$ 241.039
Cash source: Wells Fargo Bank First National Bank - CD	\$ 229,789 11,250
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 241.039

Credit and Interest Rate Risk

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

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The District records temporary interfund receivables and payables to enable the funds to operate until grant monies are received.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The composition of interfund balances during the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Due from other Due funds					
General fund	\$	209,031	\$	50,000		
Title IV	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,866		
Athletics		-		1,474		
Title I Circle		-		87,364		
Title I - IASA		-		22,332		
IDEA - IDEA B Entitlement		-		66,117		
IDEA - B Pre - School		-		1,984		
Fresh Fruit Vegetables		-		1,976		
Library GO Bonds		-		6,357		
Debt Service		50,000		-		
Principle Training		-		1,583		
Rural Ed Achievement				16,978		
Totals	\$	259.031	\$	259,031		

All interfund balances are to be repaid within one year. There were no operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		0	Go	Major overnmental		T-4-1
	_	General		Funds	Funds	Total
Government grants Employee receivable Property taxes	\$	7,364 2,056	\$	- - 40,264	\$ 215,566 3,462	\$ 215,566 10,826 42,320
Total	\$	9,420	\$	40,264	\$ 219,028	\$ 268,712

The above receivables are deemed 100% collectible.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2018, Additions		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 152,501	\$ 10,344	\$ -	\$ 162,845	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	152,501	10,344	-	162,845	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings & building improvements Equipment	6,455,384 1,470,001	- 5,056	-	6,455,384 1,475,057	
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,925,385	5,056	-	7,930,441	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & building improvements Equipment	4,328,201 1,054,528	129,675 86,480	- -	4,457,876 1,141,008	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,382,729	216,155		5,598,884	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,542,656	(211,099)		2,331,557	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,695,157	\$ (200,755)	\$ -	\$ 2,494,402	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities

Support services	\$ 86,480
Operations and maintenance of plant	 129,675
Total	\$ 216.155

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued was \$1,300,000. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. These bonds are issued with varying terms and varying amounts of principal maturing each year. All general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019 are for governmental activities.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are comprised of the following:

	Series 2011 GO Bonds	Series 2012 GO Bonds	Series 2015 GO Bonds	Series 2016 GO Bonds
Original Issue	\$450,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$450,000
Maturity	05/01/2021	01/01/2022	09/01/2025	09/01/2033
Principal	May 15	January 15	September 15	September 15
Interest Rate	3.70%	5.15%	3.00%	1.90%
Interest	May & November	January & July	March & September	March & September

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the long-term debt and the activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,	Due Within
	2018	Additions	Reductions	2019	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 1,435,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 210,000
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 1,435,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 210,000

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2011 GO Bonds general obligation bond outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2020 2021	\$	200,000 175,000	\$	14,275 6,475	\$	214,275 181,475	
2022		-		-		-	
2023		-	_	-		-	
	\$	375,000	\$	20,750	\$	395,750	

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2012 GO Bonds general obligation bond outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2020	\$	10,000	\$	3,130	\$	13,130	
2021		10,000		2,880		12,880	
2022		90,000		2,610		92,610	
2023		-		-		-	
2024		-				-	
	_	110.000	_	0.400	_	110 (00	
	\$	110,000	\$	8,620	\$	118,620	

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2015 GO Bonds general obligation bond outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	-	\$ 8,860	\$	8,860
2021		-	8,860		8,860
2022		30,000	8,410		38,410
2023		65,000	6,985		71,985
2024		65,000	5,035		70,035
2025		140,000	4,130		144,130
	\$	300,000	\$ 42,280	\$	342,280

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2016 GO Bonds general obligation bond outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
	,				
2020	\$	-	\$	9,135	\$ 9,135
2021		-		9,135	9,135
2022		-		9,135	9,135
2023		-		9,135	9,135
2024		35,000		8,788	43,788
Thereafter		415,000		38,113	453,113
	\$	450,000	\$	83,441	\$ 533,441

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors omissions; and natural disasters, for which the District is a member of the New Mexico Public School Insurance Authority (NMPSIA). The Authority was created to provide comprehensive core insurance programs by expanding the pool of subscribers to maximize cost containment opportunities for required insurance coverage. The District pays an annual premium to the NMPSIA based on claim experience and the status of the pool. The Risk Management Program includes Workers Compensation, General and Automobile Liability, Automobile Physical Damage, and Property and Crime coverage. Also included under the risk management program are Boiler, Machinery and Student Accident Insurance.

The NMPSIA provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each property damage claim with a \$750 deductible to each building. General liability coverage is afforded to all employees, volunteers and school board members and the limit is subject to the NMSA Tort Claims Act on a per occurrence basis. The automobile and property liability limit is subject to the provisions of the Tort Claims Act. The crime limit is \$250,000 per occurrence for Faithful Performance. A limit of \$250,000 applies to Depositor's Forgery, Credit Card Forgery, and Money Orders. A limit of \$100,000 applies to Money and Securities, which include a \$750 deductible.

In case the NMPSIA's assets are not sufficient to meet its liability claims, the agreement provides that subscribers, including the District, cannot be assessed additional premiums to cover the shortfall. As of June 30, 2019, there have been no claims that have exceeded insurance coverage.

PENSION PLAN- EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD

Plan Description - Substantially all of the Hondo Valley Public Schools full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Educational Retirement Board (ERB) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members (certified teachers and other employees of State public school districts, colleges and universities and beneficiaries). ERB issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to ERB, PO Box 26129, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502. The report is also available on ERB's website at www.nmerb.org.

Funding Policy

Member Contributions - Plan members whose annual salary is \$20,000 or less are required by statute to contribute 7.9% of their gross salary. Plan members whose annual salary is over \$20,000 are required to make the following contributions to the Plan: 10.7% of their gross salary.

Employer Contributions - Hondo Valley Public Schools contributed 14.2% of gross covered salary.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Hondo Valley Public Schools are established in State statute under Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by facts of the legislature. Hondo Valley Public Schools contributions to ERB for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, and 2018 were \$193,045, and \$190,337, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires contributing employers of cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans to include the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to their share of the pension plan in their government-wide financial statement presentation. ERB engaged their financial statement auditors to prepare a schedule allocating these obligations to the contributing employers as of the year ended June 30, 2017. As part of adopting GASB 68 during the current year, the District recognized a Net Pension Liability (NPL), which represents the District's share of the underfunded pension obligation at June 30, 2019.

9. PENSION PLAN- EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$42,320. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	1,200,866	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		12,899	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,253	110,892
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		193,045	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions			
		126,111	12,685
Total	\$	1,537,174	<u>\$ 123,577</u>

\$193,045 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

9. PENSION PLAN- EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

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

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 724,354
2021	484,876
2022	11,152
2023	170
2024	 -
Total	\$ 1,220,552

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the total ERB pension liability and net pension liability are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. The total ERB pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2019. Specifically, the liabilities measured as of June 30, 2017 incorporate the following assumptions:

- 1. All members with an annual salary of more than \$20,000 will contribute 10.70% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and thereafter.
- 2. Members hired after June 30, 2013 will have an actuarially reduced retirement benefit if they retire before age 55 and their COLA will be deferred until age 67.
- 3. COLAs for most retirees are reduced until ERB attains a 100% funded status.
- 4. For the purposes of projecting future benefits, it is assumed that the full COLA is paid in all future years.

9. PENSION PLAN- EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates included in the measurement are as follows:

Actuarial cost method

Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment rate of return Single Discount Rate Retirement Age

Mortality

Entry age normal

2.5%

Composed of 2.50% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for less than 10 years of service.

7.25% 5.69%

Experience based table of rates based on age and service. Adopted by NMERB on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year experience study for the period ended June 30, 2016.

Mortality Healthy Males – RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with white collar adjustments, generational mortality improvements with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2000.

Healthy Females - GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, set back one year, generational mortality improvements in accordance with scale BB from the table's base year of 2012.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is determined annually using a building-block approach that includes the following: 1) rate of return projections are the sum of current yield plus projected changes in price (valuation, defaults, etc.); 2) application of key economic projections (inflation, real growth, dividends, etc.); and 3) structural themes (supply and demand imbalances, capital flows, etc.) developed for each major asset class.

9. PENSION PLAN- EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 5.69% was used to measure the total ERB pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based on the 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 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 projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that Plan contributions will be made at the current statutory levels. Additionally, contributions received through the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP), ERB's defined contribution plan, are included in the projection of cash flows.

ARP contributions are assumed to remain at a level percentage of ERB payroll, where the percentage of payroll is based on the most recent five year contribution history.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate as of the fiscal year end 2018. In particular, the table presents the (employer's) net pension liability under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (4.69%) or one percentage point higher (6.69%) than the single discount rate.

	1% Decreas	e Current Discount	1% Increase
	(4.69%)	Rate (5.69%)	(6.69%)
District's proportionate			
share of net pension	\$ 7,572,	<u>546</u> \$ <u>5,826,752</u>	\$ 4,402,293

Pension plan fiduciary net position Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued audited financial statements as of and for June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 which are publicly available at www.nmerb.org.

Payables to the pension plan. The District remits the legally required employer and employee contributions on a monthly basis to ERB. The ERB requires that the contributions be remitted by the 15th day of the month following the month for which contributions are withheld. At June 30, 2018 the District did not owe ERB any funds.

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

Plan Description - Hondo Valley Public Schools contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provided health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: (1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the per10d of time between the employers effective date and the date of retirement; (2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; (3) former legislators who served at least two years; and (4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

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

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

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

	of Resources			of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	260,756
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		17,430
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		-		82,693
Change in proportion		28,461		-
Contributions made after the measurement				
date	_	<u> 27,808</u>	_	-
	\$_	56,269	\$_	360,879

Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$27,808 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:

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Year Ending	
2020	\$ (85,662)
2021	(85,662)
2022	(85,662)
2023	(64,779)
2024	 <u>(10,653</u>)
	\$ (332,418)

Hondo Valley Public Schools contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$27,808, \$27,432, and \$27,046 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

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

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	June 30, 2017 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	3.50% 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.
Healthcare 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. The best estimates for the long-term expected rate of return is summarized as follows:

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assets Class	Long-Term Rate of
	Return
U.S. core of fixed income	2.1%
U.S equity - large cap	7.1%
Non U.S emerging markets	10.2%
Non U.S developed equities	7.8%
Private equity	11.8%
Credit and structured finance	5.3%
Real estate	4.9%
Absolute return	4.1%
U.S. equity - small/mid cap	7.1%

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, 3.87% 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 District, as well as what the District'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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	3.08%	Rate 4.08%	5.08%
_	1 400 224	¢ 1 204 402	¢ 1145 242
	\$ <u>1,690,326</u>	\$ <u>1,396,692</u>	\$ <u>1,165,242</u>

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

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

_1%	Decrease	Curre	1% Increase				
	_			•			
\$	1,180,694	\$	1,396,692	\$	1,566,038		

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.

Payable Changes in the Net OPEB Liability – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a payable of \$846 for outstanding contributions due to NMRHCA for the year ended June 30, 2019.

11. LOSS CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

The District is involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

12. ANALYSIS FOR IMPAIRMENT

Management reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In management's opinion, there are no impaired assets at June 30, 2019.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 9, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

14. RESTATEMENT

A restatement of \$- was recorded for in the government fund financial statements. The restatement was made to adjust beginning balances due to error, as follows:

	Gove	ernment-Fund
Debt balance - Fund balance Capital projects - Fund balance	\$	(419,413) 419,413
Total restatement	\$	

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

There are no tax abatements to report under GASB 77.

16. BUDGETARY CONTROL

New Mexico state statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. The School exceeds its budget by \$133,634 as follows:

		Budget	Actual	
Fund	Reason	Expenses	Expenses	Difference
General Fund	Direct instruction	\$1,268,145	\$1,329,848	\$ (61,703)
General Fund	Instructional support	272,880	276,039	(3,159)
General Fund	Operation and maintenance	246,318	275,339	(29,021)
General Fund	General administration	214,122	253,461	(39,339)
General Fund	Food services	54,520	54,932	(412)
Totals		\$2,055,985	\$2,189,619	\$ (133,634)



STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (ERB) PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 2015	_	2016	2017	_	2018	_	2019
The Hondo Valley Public Schools' proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 2,666,850	\$	3,055,327	\$ 3,324,752	\$	5,276,675	\$	5,826,752
The Hondo Valley Public Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0467%		0.0472%	0.0462%		0.0475%		0.0490%
The Hondo Valley Public Schools' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,288,403	\$	1,287,892	\$ 1,352,255	\$	1,371,536	\$	1,432,121
The Hondo Valley Public Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	206.99 %		237.23 %	245.87 %		384.73 %		406.86 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.54 %		63.97 %	61.58 %		52.95 %		52.17 %

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (ERB) PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 186,458	\$ 182,976	\$ 188,457	\$ 190,337	\$ 193,045
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	186,458	182,976	188,457	190,337	193,045
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
The Hondo Valley Public Schools' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,288,403	\$ 1,287,892	\$1,352,255	\$1,371,536	\$1,432,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>14.47 %</u>	14.21 %	13.94 %	13.88 %	13.48 %

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

HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

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

	2018	2019
Hondo Valley Public Schools' proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03150%	0.03212%
Hondo Valley Public Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,427,477	\$ 1,396,692
Hondo Valley Public Schools' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,312,179	\$ 1,378,146
Hondo Valley Public Schools' proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	108.79%	101.35%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.34%	13.14%

HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

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

		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	100,027	\$	50,193
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	50,203		49 <u>,580</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	49,824	_	613
Hondo Valley Public Schools' covered-employee payroll	\$	1,312,179	\$	1,378,146
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		3.83%		3.60%

HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ERB PLAN

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

Changes in 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%.

RHCA PLAN

<u>Changes in benefit provisions.</u> There were no modifications to the benefit provisions as this is the first year of adoption of the OPEB accounting standard.

<u>Changes in assumptions and methods.</u> There were no modifications to the assumptions and methods as this is the first year of adoption of the OPEB accounting standard.





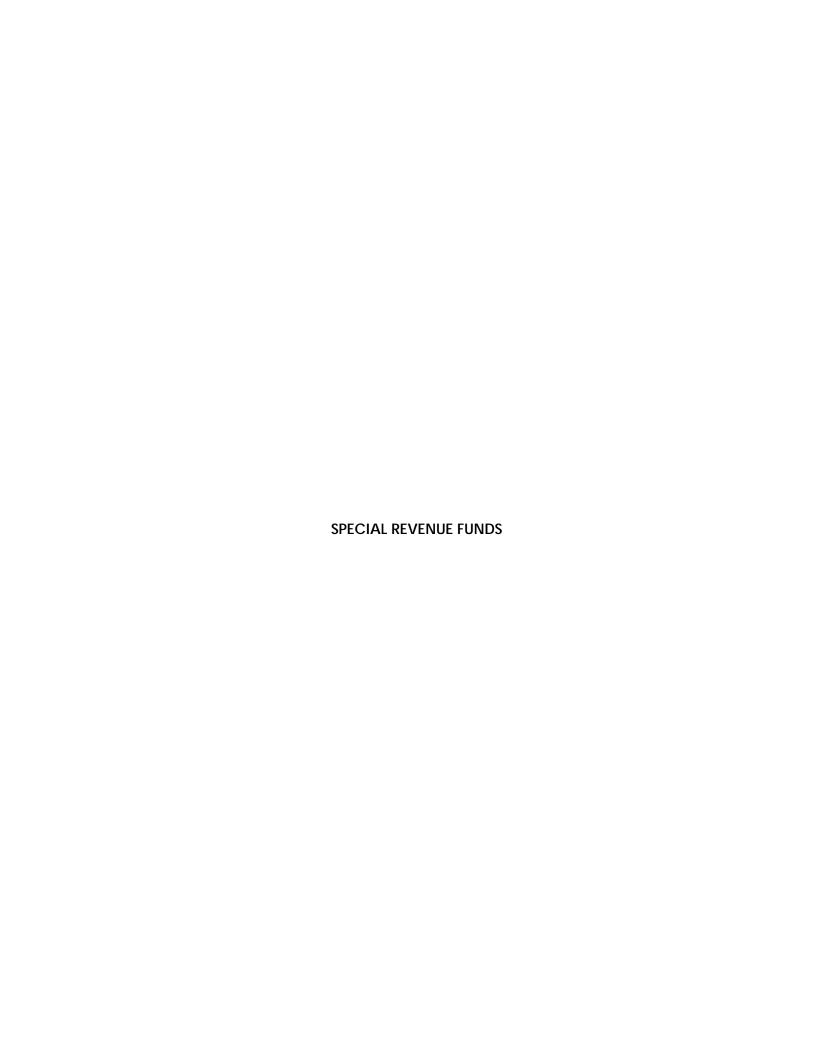
STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue
ASSETS Cash on deposit Grants receivable Inventory, at cost Employee receivable	\$	10,455 206,085 4,459 3,462
Total assets	\$	224,461
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	S	
Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	99,955 209,031
Total liabilities		308,986
Fund balances: Nonspendable - inventory Restricted, reported in:		4,459
Special revenue funds Unrestricted fund balance		38,265 (127,249)
Total fund balance		(84,525)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	224.461

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS IING STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CH

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue
Revenues:	
Local sources	\$ 11,935
State sources	-
Federal sources	 219,899
Total revenues	231,834
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Direct instruction	240,432
Instructional support	12,278
Food services	90,027
Administration	7,016
Athletics	 11,587
Total expenditures	 366,396
Net changes in fund balances	(134,562)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 50,037
Fund balance - end of year	\$ (84.525)



STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for Federal, State and Local Funded grants. These grants are awarded to the District with the purpose of accomplishing specific education tasks. Grants accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds include:

ATHLETICS (22000) - This fund is used to account for fees generated at athletic activities throughout the School District. The gate receipts are obtained from the general public and are expended in this fund. The authority for creation of this fund is 6.20.2 NMAC.

BREAKFAST Elementary (27155) - is a school breakfast program in which food shall be served or consumed, at no charge, after the instructional day has begun, provided that instruction occurs simultaneously, to all students attending that elementary school through a school breakfast program that meets the federal school breakfast program standards as authorized by Section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and operated in accordance with all applicable policies, guidance, and law, including the requirements listed in 7 CFR Part 220.

IDEA-B ENTITLEMENT SPECIAL (24106), **(24206 FEDERAL STIMULUS)** - This fund is used to account for a program funded by a Federal grant to assist the District in providing free appropriate public education to all handicapped children. Funding authorized by Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B, Section 611-620, as amended, Public Laws 91-230, 93-380, 94-142, 98-199, 99-457, 100,639, and 101-476, 20 U.S.C. 1411-1420.

IDEA-B PRESCHOOL (24109) - The objective of the Assistance to States for the Education of Handicapped Children Program is to assist in providing free, appropriate public education to all handicapped children from ages three to five. Federal revenues accounted for in this fund are allocated to the District through the New Mexico Department of Children, Youth and Families. Authority for creation of this fund is Public Law 105-17.

FRESH FRUIT VEGETABLES (24118) - The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP) is funded by the US Department of Agriculture and provides a fresh fruit or vegetable snack to all students in participating schools.

DUAL CREDIT IM/HB2 (27103) – To account for monies received to purchase course materials for dual credit college classes.

Title I Circle (24145) – The funding for this award must be used to advance pre-literacy skills by developing a continuum of language, emergent literacy, and literacy supports for children from birth through grade 12 using interventions with moderate or strong evidence of effectiveness.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TEACHER/PRINCIPAL TRAINING & RECRUITING (24154) - To account for grant funds to increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality. Financing and authority is Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended, Title II, Part A, Public Law 107-110.

RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (25233) – To provide financial assistance to rural district to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning in their schools. Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), Title VI, Part B, as amended.

2012 GO BOND LIBRARY (27107) - To account for monies received from, Laws of 2012 to be used to improve the library, acquire library books or library resources that support the library program.

FOOD SERVICE (21000) is a program provides financing for school hot lunch program. Funding is provided from fees from patrons and USDA food reimbursements, under the National School Lunch Act of 1946, as amended, Public Law 79-396, Sections 2-12, 60 Stat. 230, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.; 80 stat. 889, as amended; 84 Stat. 270; and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, Sections 4 and 10. Public Law 89-642, 80 Stat. 886, 889, 42 U.S.C. 1773, 1779; Public Law 99-591, 100 Stat. 3341; Public Law 100-71, 101 Stat. 430. Also State Law NMSA 22-13-13.

TITLE I IASA (24101 ENTITLEMENT), (24201 FEDERAL STIMULUS) - The Title I project provides remedial instruction in language arts for educationally deprived students in low income areas. The project is funded by the Federal Government through the New Mexico State Department of Education, under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, Chapter 1, Part A, 20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.

Title IV IASA (24189) – To account for funds used to improve student's academic achievement by increasing the capacity of States, local educational agencies (LEAs), schools and local communities to: (1) provide all students with access to a well-rounded education; (2) improve school conditions for student learning; and (3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy for all students. Authorized by Section 4101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Hubbard Foundation (26146) - To account for monies received from the RD and Joan Dale Hubbard Foundation for the Quality of Life Program. The fund was created by grant provisions.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds Breakfast IDEA-B Fresh Fruit **Entitlement Dual Credit** Title I Circle **Athletics** Elementary **IDEA-B** Preschool Vegetables 27103 Grants 24145 22000 27155 24106 24109 24118 **ASSETS** Cash on deposit \$ \$ \$ 4,707 \$ \$ \$ 43,593 1,984 87,363 Grants receivable 2,608 Inventory, at cost Employee receivable 1,154 4.707 44.747 \$ 1.984 2.608 87.363 Total assets LIABILITIES AND FUND **BALANCES** Liabilities: Due to other funds \$ 1,474 \$ \$ 66,117 \$ 1,984 \$ 1,976 \$ \$ 87,364 Deferred inflow 42,889 57,066 Total liabilities 1,474 109,006 1,984 1,976 144,430 Fund balances: Restricted: Special revenue funds 4,707 632 (1,474)Unrestricted fund balance (57,067)(64,259)Total fund balance (1,474)4.707 (64.259)632 (57,067)Total liabilities and fund balances 4.707 44.747 1.984 2.608 87.363

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	special Revenue Funds													_		
		Principle Training 24154	Rural Ed Achievement 25233		Library Go Bonds 27107		Food Services Fund 21000			itle I - IASA 24101	Title	e IV - IASA 24189		26146 - Hubbard oundation	Total Special Revenue Funds	
ASSETS																
Cash on deposit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,748	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,455
Grants receivable		-		16,978		6,357		6,875		40,327		-		-		206,085
Inventory, at cost		-		-		-		4,459		-		-		-		4,459
Employee receivable			_	-	_	-		2,308	_					-	_	3,462
Total assets	\$	_	\$	16.978	\$	6.357	\$	19.390	\$	40.327	\$	_	\$	-	\$	224.461
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	1,583	\$	16,978	\$	6,357	\$	-	\$	22,332	\$	2,866	\$	-	\$	209,031
Deferred inflow		-		-	_	-		-	_	-		- '	_	-	_	99,955
Total liabilities		1,583		16,978		6,357		-		22,332		2,866		-		308,986
Fund balances: Nonspendable - inventory Restricted:		-		-		-		4,459		-		-		-		4,459
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		14,931		17,995		-		-		38,265
Unrestricted fund balance		(1,583)		-	_	-		-	_	-		(2,866)	_	-	_	(127,249)
Total fund balance		(1,583)			_	-		19,390	_	17,995		(2,866)		-		(84,525)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	16.978	\$	6.357	\$	19.390	\$	40.327	\$		\$	-	\$	224.461

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	special Revenue Funds													
Revenues: Local sources Federal sources		Athletics 22000		Breakfast Elementary 27155		Entitlement IDEA-B 24106		IDEA-B Preschool 24109		Fresh Fruit 'egetables 24118	I	Dual Credit 27103		itle I Circle rants 24145
		8,569 -	\$	- -	\$	- 12,822	\$	- 1,985	\$	- 3,584_	\$	-	\$	- 30,297
Total revenues		8,569		-		12,822		1,985		3,584		-		30,297
Expenditures: Current: Direct instruction Instructional support Food services Administration Athletics	_	- - - - 11,587		- - - -		70,065 - - 7,016 -		1,985 - - - -	_	- - 2,952 - -		- - - -		87,364 - - - -
Total expenditures	_	11,587		-		77,081		1,985	_	2,952		-	_	87,364
Net changes in fund balances		(3,018)		-		(64,259)		-		632		-		(57,067)
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,544		4,707				-	_			-	_	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(1.474)	\$	4.707	\$	(64.259)	\$	-	\$	632	\$	-	\$	(57.067)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funus											-					
		Principle Training 24154	Rural Ed Achievement 25233		Library Go Bonds 27107		Food Services Fund 21000		Title I - IASA 24101		Title IV - IASA 24189		26146 - Hubbard Foundation			Total Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:																	
Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,366	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,935	
State sources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Federal sources		4,078		16,978	_	-		76,338		73,817		-		-		219,899	
Total revenues		4,078		16,978		-		79,704		73,817		-		-		231,834	
Expenditures: Current:																	
Direct instruction		5,661		24,003		-		-		48,488		2,866		-		240,432	
Instructional support		-		-		-		-		7,334		-		4,944		12,278	
Food services		-		-		-		87,075		-		-		-		90,027	
Administration		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		7,016	
Athletics		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,587	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,056		5,056	
Total expenditures		5,661		24,003		-		87,075		55,822		2,866		10,000		366,396	
Net changes in fund balances		(1,583)		(7,025)				(7,371)		17,995		(2,866)		(10,000)		(134,562)	
Transfer in		(1,563)		(7,023)		-		(7,371)		17,990		(2,000)		(10,000)		(134,302)	
Transfer out						-		-		-	_			-		-	
Fund balance - beginning				7,025		-		26,761		-				10,000		50,037	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(1.583)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	19.390	\$	17.995	\$	(2.866)	\$		\$	(84.525)	



STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Oţ	perational 11000	Trai	nsportation 13000	structional Material 14000	Total
ASSETS Cash Taxes receivable Employee receivable Due from other funds	\$	(68,319) 2,056 4,041 209,031	\$	31,420 - 3,323	\$ 7,027 - - -	\$ (29,872) 2,056 7,364 209,031
Total assets	\$	146,809	\$	34,743	\$ 7,027	\$ 188,579
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	10,598 50,000	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ 10,598 50,000
Total liabilities		60,598		-	-	60,598
Deferred inflows: Property tax		1,871		<u>-</u>		1,871
Total deferred inflows		1,871		-	-	1,871
Fund balances: Unassigned, reported in: General fund		84,340		34,743	 7,027	126,110
Total fund balances		84,340		34,743	7,027	 126,110
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	146,809	\$	34,743	\$ 7,027	\$ 188,579

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ор	perational 11000	Trar	nsportation 13000	tructional Material 14000	Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	17,718	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,718
Local sources		27,921		-	-	27,921
State sources		2,204,050		-	4,388	2,208,438
Federal sources		6,449		-	-	6,449
Transportation distribution		-		183,518	-	183,518
Earnings from investments		642		-	-	 642
Total revenues		2,256,780		183,518	4,388	2,444,686
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Direct instruction		1,325,487		-	4,361	1,329,848
Instructional support		286,529		-	-	286,529
Central services		95,652		-	-	95,652
Operation and maintenance		260,576		-	-	260,576
General administration		263,634		-	-	263,634
Food services		54,932		-	-	54,932
Pupil transportation		-		151,986	-	151,986
Capital outlay		10,344		-	-	 10,344
Total expenditures		2,297,154		151,986	4,361	 2,453,501
Net change in fund balance		(40,374)		31,532	27	(8,815)
Fund balance at beginning of year		124,714		3,211	7,000	134,925
Fund balance at end of year	\$	84,340	\$	34,743	\$ 7.027	\$ 126.110

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPERATIONAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	۱ F	Variance vith Final Budget avorable ifavorable)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	17,234	\$	17,234	\$	17,666	\$	432
Local sources		17,161		17,161		17,676		515
State sources		2,132,262		2,132,262		2,204,050		71,788
Federal sources		6,449		6,449		6,449		-
Earnings from investments	_	604	_	604		642		38
Total revenues		2,173,710		2,173,710		2,246,483		72,773
Expenditures: Current:								
Direct instruction		1,289,905		1,331,116		1,325,487		5,629
Instructional support		268,635		297,635		276,039		21,596
Central services		275,543		275,543		99,693		175,850
Operation and maintenance		257,185		303,185		267,975		35,210
General administration		275,543		275,543		253,461		22,082
Food services		55,119		56,119		54,932		1,187
School administration	_	13,870	_	13,870		10,065		3,805
Total expenditures		2,435,800	_	2,553,011		2,287,652		265,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(262,090)		(379,301)		(41,169)		338,132
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	-	_	-		-
Net change in fund balance		(262,090)		(379,301)		(41,169)		338,132
Fund balance - beginning of year		124,714	_	124,714		124,714		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(137.376)	\$	(254.587)	\$	83.545	\$	338.132
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to G Net changes in fund balance budgeta Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals					\$	(41,169) 2,056 (1,261)		
Net changes in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	(40,374)		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS TRANSPORTATION FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	wi B Fa	nriance th Final sudget vorable avorable)
Revenues: Transportation distribution	\$ 183,518	\$	183,518	\$	183,518	\$	-
Total revenues	183,518		183,518		183,518		-
Expenditures:							
Current: Pupil transportation	183,518	_	185,124	_	151,986		33,138
Total expenditures	 183,518		185,124	_	151,986		33,138
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-		(1,606)		31,532		33,138
Other financial sources (uses) Designated cash	-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	-		(1,606)		31,532		33,138
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,211		3,211		3,211		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3.211	\$	1,605	\$	34,743	\$	33.138
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to G. Net changes in fund balance budgeta Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals				\$	31,532 - -		
Net changes in fund balance GAAP basis				\$	31,532		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	riginal Budget	 Final Budget	Actual on udgetary Basis	wi B Fa	riance th Final udget vorable avorable)
Revenues: State sources	\$ 4,525	\$ 4,525	\$ 4,388	\$	(137)
Total revenues	 4,525	4,525	4,388		(137)
Expenditures:					
Current: Direct instruction	 4,388	5,135	4,361		774
Total expenditures	 4,388	 5,135	 4,361		774
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	137	(610)	 27_		637
Other financial sources (uses) Designated cash	-	 	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 	 		
Net change in fund balance	137	(610)	27		637
Fund balance - beginning of year	 7,000	 7,000	 7,000		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 7.137	\$ 6.390	\$ 7.027	\$	637
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to G Net changes in fund balance budgeta Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals			\$ 27 - -		
Net changes in fund balance GAAP basis			\$ 27		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	23001	23009	23100	23101	23102	23103	23104	23105	23106
	Book Fees	BoxTop Program	Elementary	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions	\$ - 3,914	\$ 1,242 51 (85	-	\$ 140 243 (278)	\$ 271 464 (214)	\$ 403 476 (85)	\$ 260 607 (755)	330	\$ 634 359 (197)
Ending Cash	\$ 3.914	\$ 1.208	\$ 73	\$ 105	\$ 521	\$ 794	\$ 112	\$ 252	\$ 796
Beginning Liabilities Additions Deletions	\$ - 3,914	\$ 1,242 51 (85	-	\$ 140 243 (278)	\$ 271 464 (214)	\$ 403 476 (85)	\$ 260 607 (755)	330	\$ 634 359 (197)
Ending Liabilities	\$ 3.914	\$ 1.208	\$ 73	\$ 105	\$ 521	\$ 794	\$ 112	\$ 252	\$ 796
	23107 Sixth Grade	23108 Seventh Grade	23109 Eighth Grade	23200 Fiesta	23201 Fiesta Decorating Committee	23310 Varsity Cheerleaders	23450 Senior Class	23460 Junior Class	23470 Sophomore Class
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions		Seventh Grade \$ 946 30	Eighth Grade		Fiesta Decorating Committee	Varsity		Junior Class \$ 773 1,632	Sophomore Class \$ 404 134
Additions	Sixth Grade \$ 358 216	\$ 946 30	Eighth Grade \$ 829 - -	Fiesta \$ 6,165 7,540 (4,304)	Fiesta Decorating Committee	Varsity Cheerleaders	Senior Class \$ - 132	\$ 773 1,632 (1,542)	Sophomore Class \$ 404 134
Additions Deletions	Sixth Grade \$ 358 216 (396	\$ 946 30 	### Eighth Grade \$ 829 \$ 829	Fiesta \$ 6,165 7,540 (4,304)	Fiesta Decorating Committee \$ \$ -	Varsity Cheerleaders	\$ - 132 (506)	\$ 773 1,632 (1,542) \$ 863 \$ 773 1,632	\$ 404 134

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	23480	23!	500	23600		23620		23640	23650	23660	23680	2	3700
	Freshman Class	Year	book	NHS		Student Council		FFA	H Club oncession	Shop	Art		wledge owl
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions	\$ 286	\$ \$	181 -	\$ 3	85 \$	\$ - 234 (364		391 2,941 (5,332)	\$ - 26,093 (20,578)	\$ - - -	\$ 275 242 (387)	\$	180 - -
Ending Cash	\$ 394	\$	181	\$ 3	85 \$	\$ (130) \$	(2.000)	\$ 5.515	\$ -	\$ 130	\$	180
Beginning Liabilities Additions Deletions	\$ 286	\$ \$	181 - -	\$ 3	85 \$	\$ - 234 (364		391 2,941 (5,332)	\$ - 26,093 (20,578)	\$ - - -	\$ 275 242 (387)	\$	180
Ending Liabilities	\$ 394	\$	181	\$ 3	85 \$	\$ (130) \$	(2.000)	\$ 5.515	\$ -	\$ 130	\$	180

	23710	23720		23730	23850		23880		23890		23902		23906
	Clements cholarship	lements nterest	C	Counselors Fund	Sunshine Committee	ı	Library Fund	(General Fund	ı	Boys Basketball	Cı	ulinary Class
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions	\$ 11,250 -	\$ 38 12	\$	73 - -	\$ 148 - (35 <u>)</u>	\$	288 691 (1,812)	\$	123 3,644 (3,968)	\$	164 2,380 (2,945)	\$	125 209 (1,447)
Ending Cash	\$ 11.250	\$ 50	\$	73	\$ 113	\$	(833)	\$	(201)	\$	(401)	\$	(1.113)
Beginning Liabilities Additions Deletions	\$ 11,250 -	\$ 38 12	\$	73	\$ 148 - (35 <u>)</u>	\$	288 691 (1,812)	\$	123 3,644 (3,968)	\$	164 2,380 (2,945)	\$	125 209 (1,447)
Ending Liabilities	\$ 11.250	\$ 50	\$	73	\$ 113	\$	(833)	\$	(201)	\$	(401)	\$	(1.113)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	23920		23930		23630		23645	23901 JH/VARSITY	23905	23960	
	 PTSO	Mu	ısic Club	6 I	MAN Football District	SH	IOP/WELDING AWARD	GIRLS BASKETBALL	Halloween	Soldiers Fund	TOTAL
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions	\$ 558 - -	\$	120 3 (54)	\$	- - -	\$	- - (212)	\$ - 2,896 (1,763)	\$ 1 - -	\$ 1,549 - -	\$ 28,963 55,581 (47,667)
Ending Cash	\$ 558	\$	69	\$	-	\$	(212)	\$ 1.133	\$ 1	\$ 1.549	\$ 36.877
Beginning Liabilities Additions Deletions	\$ 558 - -	\$	120 3 (54)	\$	- - -	\$	- - (212)	\$ - 2,896 <u>(1,763)</u>	\$ 1 - -	\$ 1,549 - -	\$ 28,963 55,581 (47,667)
Ending Liabilities	\$ 558	\$	69	\$		\$	(212)	\$ 1.133	\$ 1.	\$ 1.549	\$ 36.877

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2019

The Bank of New York Mellon

Description of Pledge Collateral	CUSIP	Market Value	Maturity Date
FMAC FGPC	3128P8BL4	\$ 814	9/1/2035
Total		\$ 814	

Hondo Valley Public Schools are in compliance as disclosed in Note 3.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2019

					Net		
	Account	Αm	ount Per	Red	conciling	Ba	lance Per
	Туре		Bank		Items		Books
Wells Fargo							
General Operational	Checking	\$	202,779	\$	(116,697)	\$	86,082
Restricted Cash	NMFA		-		-		-
Activity Fund *	Checking		27,010		(1,383)		25,627
	9						
Total Wells Fargo			229,789		(118,080)		111,709
First National Bank CD							
CD - Agency *	CD		11,250		-		11,250
Total CD			11,250		-		11,250
Total deposits		\$	241.039	\$	(118.080)	\$	122,959

^{*} The District had transferred \$20,000 from Activity funds to the operational account before June 30, 2019. This transfer was reversed after June 30, 2019. The balance in the District's books as of June 30, 2019 was \$16,877 and it was adjusted to be \$36,877.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS CASH RECONCILIATION JUNE 30, 2019

	Operationa 11000	Teacherage 12000	Transportation 13000	Instructional Materials 14000	Food Service 21000	Athletics Account 22000	Non- Instruct. 23000	Federal Flowthrough 24000	
Cash, June 30, 2018	\$ 130,858	\$ -	\$ 3,211	\$ 7,000	\$ 20,358	\$ 1,544	\$ 28,963	\$ (98,029)	
Cash receipts, 2018-2019	2,247,502	-	183,518	4,388	74,822	8,569	55,581	148,691	
Cash disbursements, 2018-2019	(2,287,647	-	(155,309)	(4,361)	(89,432)	(11,587)	(47,667)	(234,884)	
Cash balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 90.713	\$ -	\$ 31.420	\$ 7.027	\$ 5.748	\$ (1.474)	\$ 36.877	\$ (184.222)	
	Federal Direct 25000	Hubbard Foundation 26000	State Flowthrough 27000	Bond Building 31100	Cap. Impro. SB 9 31700 & 31701	Debt Service Fund 41000	Total		
Cash, June 30, 2018	Direct	Foundation 26000	Flowthrough 27000	Building 31100	SB 9 31700 & 31701	Fund 41000	Total \$ 226,697		
Cash, June 30, 2018 Cash receipts, 2018-2019	Direct 25000	Foundation 26000	Flowthrough 27000	Building 31100	SB 9 31700 & 31701	Fund 41000			
	Direct 25000 \$ 32,215	Foundation 26000 \$ 10,000	Flowthrough 27000 \$ (30,811)	Building 31100 \$ 22,555	\$B 9 31700 & 31701 \$ 40,200	Fund 41000 \$ 58,633	\$ 226,697		





Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., Partner

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

Mr. Brian S. Colón State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board of Directors of Hondo Valley Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Hondo Valley Public Schools (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (2019-007 (2018-001) - 2019-008 (2018-002) - 2019-009 (2018-003) - 2019-010 (2018-004) - 2019-011 (2018-005), 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-004, 2019-005)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* (2019-003, 2019-006).

Management Responses to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying summary of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP
Las Cruces, New Mexico

January 9, 2020

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1. Type of au	Unmodified		
2. Internal control over financial reporting:			
a.	Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	
b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	
C.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PRIOR AUDIT FINDING	SS	Current status
2019-007 (2018-001)	Lack of Supporting Documents for Payroll	Repeated & Revised
2019-008 (2018-002)	Internal Controls over Cash Disbursement	Repeated & Revised
2019-009 (2018-003)	Per Diem	Repeated & Revised
2019-010 (2018-004)	Untimely Payments	Repeated & Revised
2019-011 (2018-005)	Temporary Inter-Fund Transfers	Repeated & Revised
CURRENT AUDIT FINDI	NGS	Current status
2019-001	Bank Reconciliation & PED Cash Report	New
2019-002	Lack of Internal Control over Payroll	New
2019-003	Late Audit	New
2019-004	Expenditures in Excess of Budget	New
2019-005	Agency Funds Cash	New
2019-006	Subsidiary Records and Inventory	New

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND OUFSTIONED COSTS. FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-007 (2018-001) - Lack of supporting documents for payroll - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During payroll test work, we noted that the former business manager

was hired for fiscal year 2019 without signed contract. The Schools

have not made any progress toward resolve this finding.

CRITERIA A review of employee timesheets, a review of payroll reports, and

> proper authorization and approval for wages, as indicated in NMSA 1978 Section 6-6-3, are required to be maintained in order to have proper and sufficient internal controls to reduce the risk of fraudulent

activities.

CAUSE The District does not have a review process over hiring and contracts.

EFFECT Lack of approval in the employee contract may result in unapproved

salary payments to employees.

RECOMMENDATION The Schools should have a control in place to verify if all the new

employee contracts are signed by both employee and approved by

the board at the beginning of the school.

MANAGEMENT

Region IX Human Resource Director is working with Hondo personnel in RESPONSE reviewing and completing personnel folders. Hiring processes will be

established that contain appropriate documentation. Work has started with anticipation of personnel folders and processes be in

place for FY21.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-008 (2018-002) - Internal Controls over Cash Disbursement - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During test work of cash disbursements, it was noted that one check

out of 25 checks does not match with the supporting documentation for a total difference of \$13.97. The Schools have not made any

progress toward resolve this finding.

CRITERIA Maintenance of adequate supporting documentation for all

disbursements, including purchase requisitions, purchase order, travel authorizations, receiving reports, travel reports, and approval of disbursements are an integral part of a sound internal control system to safeguard the assets and accomplish timely preparation and

submission of financial reports.

Section 6.20.2.11 of NMAC requires each entity to develop, establish and maintain a structure of internal accounting controls and written procedures to provide for segregation of duties, a system of authorization and recording procedures, and sound accounting practices in performance of duties and functions. The duties to be segregated are the authorization to execute a transaction, recording

the transaction, and custody of assets involved in the transaction.

CAUSE Management does not have a review process over cash

disbursement.

EFFECT The lack of internal controls may result in overspending and make the

District vulnerable for fraud, waste, or abuse.

RECOMMENDATION The Schools should implement procedures to maintain proper

supporting documentation and also train personnel to adhere to the

policies and procedures.

MANAGEMENT Personnel is currently being trained on appropriate supporting documentation for the various types of purchases. Personnel will work

documentation for the various types of purchases. Personnel will work on establishing internal controls, including segregation of duties. Personnel will work towards establishing a procedure manual with

anticipated completion date of 9/30/20.

2019-009 (2018-003) - Per diem - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

During per diem testwork, it was noted that in two out of five samples, the District reimbursed 100% in advance. Receipts totaled was \$5,470.75. The Schools have not made any progress toward resolve this finding.

CRITERIA

Section 2.42.2.10 of NMSA 1978 requires that upon written request accompanied by a travel voucher, agency heads and governing boards of local public bodies or their authorized designees may approve a public officer's or employee's request to be advanced up to 80 percent of per diem rates and mileage cost or for the actual cost of lodging and meals pursuant to 2.42.2.8 NMAC and 2.42.2.9 NMAC and for other travel expenses that may be reimbursed under 2.42.2.12 NMAC. Requests for travel advances shall not be submitted to the financial control division of the department of finance and administration more than two weeks prior to travel unless, by processing the request earlier, significant savings can be realized for travel by common carrier or for registration fees for seminars and conferences.

CAUSE

Management does not have a review process over cash disbursement.

EFFECT

The Schools are in non-compliance with the New Mexico Travel and Per Diem Act for reimbursing an employee in excess of allowed amounts.

RECOMMENDATION

The Schools should follow the rules in Section 2.42.2.10 of NMSA 1978.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

A travel voucher has been implemented. Advance payment of no more than 80% has already been implemented. NM State Regulations governing per diem and mileage will be reviewed with school staff by the 04/01/20. Hondo is also currently seeking to acquire a procurement card to assist with professional travel for staff.

2019-010 (2018-004) - Untimely Payments - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

During our testwork, we noted that the Schools received an invoice from a vendor with a stated due date of 04/04/2018, but this invoice was not paid until 09/26/2018. The invoice amount totaled \$ 500. The Schools have not made any progress toward resolve this finding.

CRITERIA

Per the Prompt Payment Act 5 CFR Part 1315: A payment is due on whichever of these four conditions applies:

- 1. The date specified in the contract
- 2. In accordance with discount terms when the vendor has offered a discount and the agency has accepted those terms
- 3. On an accelerated schedule when the conditions for accelerated payments apply
- 4. 30 days after the agency has received a proper invoice When calculating the payment due date, "day" means a calendar day including weekends and federal holidays.

When the payment due date, including a discount due date, falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the payment is due on the following business day.

CAUSE

The District had change in Management resulting in a delay in payment of the invoice due to management oversight.

EFFECT

The District is in non-compliance with the Prompt Payment Act.

RECOMMENDATION

The School should ensure process' are in place to follow the rules in Prompt Payment Act.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Compliance to prompt payment of invoices has begun. Processes are being reviewed.

EXPECTED COMPLETION: 06/30/2020

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBLE: Business Manager

2019-011 (2018-005) - Temporary Inter-Fund Transfers - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During the cash testwork, we noted that the operational fund (11000)

> had credit balance of \$29,872 resulting from payments for other funds during the waiting period to receive RFR. The Schools have not made

any progress toward resolve this finding.

CRITERIA Temporary inter-fund transfers are transfers of cash from one

> fund/subfund to another. Most transfers of this type are temporary cash loans to be repaid at a predetermined date that is approved by the local school board, but no later than one year from the approved transfer. Temporary transfers require local board approval only. Districts/charter schools may make a loan from the operational fund to another fund based on the maximum expected need during the year in order to minimize the cycles of board approval, making a loan and repaying it several times during the year, with a goal of having

the loan repaid at year end.

CAUSE The District had change in Management resulting in a delay in

payment of the invoice due to management oversight.

EFFECT The District is in non-compliance with the PED instructions.

The Schools should ensure process' are in place to follow the RECOMMENDATION

instructions of PED.

MANAGEMENT

Processes for temporary inter-fund loans has been discussed and RESPONSE appropriate personnel have been made aware of the legalities of

Inter-fund loans.

2019-001 - Bank Reconciliation & PED Cash Report - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION The difference between the Schools' books and PED cash report was

\$15,519 due to the cash roll forward process used in reporting. In addition, the Schools do not keep track of the cash balance belonging to individual funds. Various funds have overstated cash.

belonging to individual funds. Valious funds have overstated cash.

CRITERIA According to NMAC 2.20.5.18 C. (4), The District's cash account

records shall be reconciled timely each month to the division's report

and to the state treasurer's report.

CAUSE The Schools had change in Management resulting in a error in report

the cash to PED.

EFFECT The Schools cannot determine how much cash each fund has, thus an

appropriate cash flow budget cannot be determined by fund.

RECOMMENDATION The Schools need to reconcile pooled cash and allocations frequently

to promote accuracy.

MANAGEMENT Region IX personnel is currently working with Hondo and implementing the use of their accounting system. Prior year checks and deposits

have been cleared from being outstanding, bank statement reconciliations for FY19 have been established in the accounting system and Region IX is currently working with Hondo's auditor in establishing fund balances which will be recorded in the accounting system. Timely submission of quarterly cash reports and supporting

documentation should occur by quarter 3 of FY20.

2019-002 - Lack of Internal Control over Payroll - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

During the payroll test, we noted that the former business manager was responsible for the entire payroll function. Her duties included entering data into computer system for new hires, updating and maintaining employee records, preparation of payroll calculations and payments (checks and direct deposits). Her duties also included the preparation and submission of the various payroll reports to the appropriate government agencies. Due to this significant deficiency in internal control or lack of segregation of duties, the former business manager was able to pay herself \$2,471.16 on 08/23/2018 and \$10,826 on 07/10/2019 as incremental payments in advance.

CRITERIA

Statement on Auditing Standards Number 115, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants provides examples of deficiencies in the design of internal controls. One such example provided in the standards is absent or inadequate segregation of duties within a significant account or process. The principal of segregation of duties is based on shared responsibilities of a key process that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department.

CAUSE

With limited qualified personnel, optimum segregation of duties was difficult to implement.

EFFECT

Unintentional payroll errors or intentional misappropriation of assets, not detected in a timely basis, could occur because the District lacks segregation of duties. Without this separation in key processes, fraud and error risks are less manageable.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend management review their segregation of duties practices currently in place to verify that the Schools had established adequate segregation of duties given the limited staff and resources. Where it is not possible to have adequate preventive internal controls including segregation of duties, it is important to implement a compensating control. An example of this could be increased periodic oversight by an employee from another department or by the board of directors.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

Region IX personnel is currently working with Hondo payroll practices. Accountability of payment and reconciliation of benefits is currently being established. Plans of implementing direct deposit beginning FY21 has begun. A new payroll calendar will be established to start FY21 in order to avoid payment in advance.

2019-003 - Submission of Audit Report - Material Weakness and Compliance

CONDITION The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was due to

the New Mexico State Auditor's office by November 15, 2019.

Submittal of the audit report occurred on January 9, 2020.

CRITERIA Section 12-6-12 1978 NMSA requires the state auditor promulgate

reasonable regulations necessary to carry out the duties of the office. New Mexico Administrative Code Title 2, Chapter 2, Part 2, Audits of Governmental Entities Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audit of Agencies (2.2.2 NMAC) requires the District submit its audit

report by November 15 of each year.

CAUSE The District had change in business manager position resulting in a

delay in submission the audit report on time.

EFFECT Delays in submission of the audit report affect the reporting of

independently verified financial information to the governing board, other state agencies and local governments. Audit reports reveal potential problems and weaknesses in internal control and timely reporting of those deficiencies allows management to correct the

issues on a timely basis.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend the Schools send the audit reports for the 2019 fiscal

year, as soon as possible to comply with 2.2.2 NMAC.

MANAGEMENT The loss of Hondo's Business Manager and lack of proper accounting

skills has put Hondo's accounting behind. Region IX personnel in collaboration with Hondo's auditor and the Public Education Department is working to establish agreed fund balances and transactions. Agreement is anticipated to be made by mid-January

2020.

RESPONSE

2019-004 - Expenditures in Excess of Budget (Significant Deficiency)

CONDITION	The following fund	ds remitted	payments	for	goods	and	services	in
	excess of the adopted budget as follows:							

Fund	Reason	Budget Expenses	Actual Expenses	Difference
General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	Direct instruction Instructional support Operation and maintenance General administration Food services	\$1,268,145 272,880 246,318 214,122 54,520	\$1,329,848 276,039 275,339 253,461 54,932	\$ (61,703) (3,159) (29,021) (39,339) (412)
Totals		\$2.055.985	\$2.189.619	\$ (133.634)
CRITERIA	Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico State Statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. Additionally, Section 6-6-6 prohibits any payment in excess of the approved budget. The District has the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.			
CAUSE	The school did not have enough time to make a resolution for budget adjustment at the end of the year.			
EFFECT	The District is in non compliance with the state, since all funds must be budgeted for. Non-compliance with New Mexico state statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state statutes.			
RECOMMENDATION	Both the Superintendent and the Business Manager devote sufficient time to review the final budget reports to identify any funds with expenditures in excess of budget. A budget resolution should be prepared for excess expenditures.			
MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	Management is currently rev implementing steps to ensure Bu done to avoid over expenditure of	dget Adjust	dgets regu ment Reque	3

EXPECTED COMPLETION: 06/30/2020 **Responsible Employee:** Business Manager

2019-005 - Agency Funds Cash - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

The Schools do not keep track of the cash balance belonging to individual agency funds. Various funds overspent resulting in negative cash as follows:

Fund	Description	Cash	
23450	Senior Class	\$ (374)	
23620	Student Council	(130)	
23640	FFA	(2,000)	
23880	Library Fund	(833)	
23890	General Fund	(201)	
23902	Boys Basketball	(400)	
23906	Culinary Class	(1,113)	
23645	Shop Welding Award	(212)	
Totals		\$ (5,263)	
CRITERIA	According to NMAC 2.20.5.18 C. (4), The District's cash account records shall be reconciled timely each month to the division's report and to the state treasurer's report.		
CAUSE	The Schools had change in Mana the cash to PED.	agement resulting in a error in report	
EFFECT	The Schools cannot determine how much cash each fund has, thus an appropriate cash flow budget cannot be determined by fund.		
RECOMMENDATION	The Schools need to reconci frequently to promote accuracy.	le pooled cash and allocations	
MANAGEMENT RESPONSE	allowed without appropriate cov	g resolved. Expenditures will not be erage. Balances will be reconciled n generated in order to maintain	

EXPECTED COMPLETION: 06/30/2020 **Responsible Employee:** Business Manager

2019-006 - Subsidiary Records and Inventory - Material Weakness and Compliance

CONDITION The Schools did not perform an annual physical inventory of capital

assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

CRITERIA Sections 13-6-1 and 13-6-2 NMSA 1978 govern the disposition of

> tangible personal property owned by state agencies, local public bodies, school districts, and state educational institutions. At least 30 days prior to any disposition of property included on the agency inventory list described at Subsection W of Section .2.2.10 NMAC, written notification of the official finding and proposed disposition duly sworn and subscribed under oath by each member of the authority

approving the action shall be sent to the state auditor.

Agencies shall conduct an annual physical inventory of chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. The agency shall certify the correctness of the inventory after the physical inventory. This certification shall be provided to the agency's auditors. The IPA shall audit the inventory listing for correctness and compliance

with the requirements of the Audit Act.

CAUSE Management oversight, lack of effective internal control surrounding

the process to identify capital assets for year-end reporting.

EFFECT The capital assets may include items that are no longer held by the

district or that are obsolete.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend the Schools maintain its capital assets subsidiary

> ledgers as prescribed by the New Mexico State Administrative Code, and institute policies and procedures to conduct an annual inventory

of all assets owned by the District.

MANAGEMENT

Procedures for appropriate controls and accountability of capital RESPONSE

assets will be reviewed and implemented by 6/30/2020.

The financial statements of Hondo Valley Public Schools as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019 were prepared by Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the aid of responsible District personnel. Official responsible personnel agree that the presentations are made with their knowledge and agreement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

An entrance conference was conducted October 1, 2019 in a closed meeting of the Hondo Valley Public Schools pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

Hondo Valley Public Schools

Donna F. Brady BOD President Marvin L. Martin Superintendent

Region IX

Carmen Spann Business Manager

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Amr Sakka, CPA Audit Senior

An exit conference was conducted January 9, 2020 in a closed meeting of the Hondo Valley Public Schools pursuant to Section 12-6-5 NMSA, 1978 with the following individuals in attendance:

Hondo Valley Public Schools

Justine OrtizBOD SecretaryMarvin L. MartinSuperintendent

Region IX

Carmen Spann Business Manager

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Amr Sakka, CPA Audit Senior