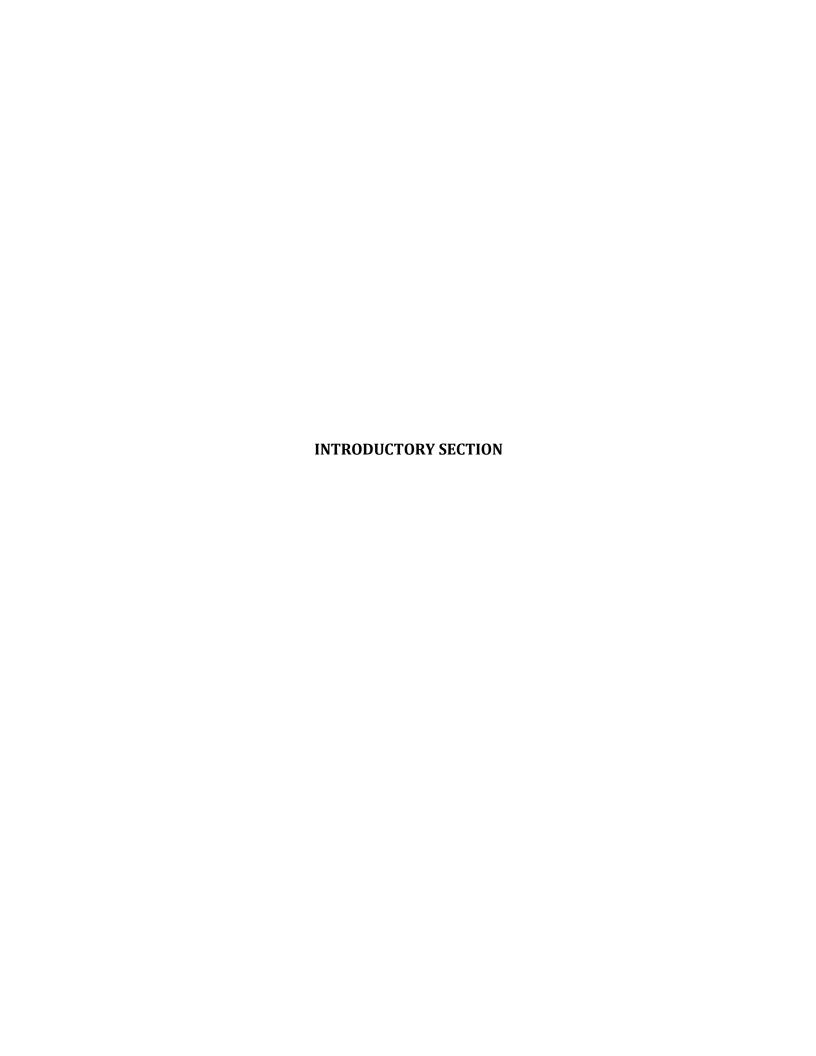
# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS Financial Statements June 30, 2019





**STATE OF NEW MEXICO** LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 **TABLE OF CONTENTS** 

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	i
Official Roster	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Government Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Government Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual –	
General Fund	22
Title I IASA Fund	23
IDEA-B Entitlement Fund	24
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	26
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	64
Schedule of the District Contributions	65
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	66
Schedule of the District Contributions	67
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	68
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – General Fund	74
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual –	
Operational Fund	76
Transportation Fund	77

78

Transportation Fund

Instructional Materials Fund

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Funds	80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Funds	81
Special Revenue Fund Descriptions	84
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	92
Capital Projects Fund Descriptions	100
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	102
Debt Service Fund Descriptions	104
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	105
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	106
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	108
Schedule of Cash and Temporary Investment Accounts	109
Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds	111
Schedule of Cash Reconciliation	112
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's 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	116
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program And	
Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	120
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	122
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	124
Status of Prior Year Audit Findings	132
Exit Conference	133

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

> <u>Name</u> <u>Title</u> **Board of Education** Dennis E. Romero President Robert Duran III Vice President Gabriel Lucero Secretary Leroy E. Lujan Member Gloria Lovato Pacheco Member **School Officials** L. Larryssa Archuleta Superintendent Mari Hillis **Director of Finance**

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To Brian S. Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

The Office of Management and Budget Board of Education Las Vegas City 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 comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Las Vegas City Schools (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

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.





We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability, and Schedules of District Contributions on pages 64 - 68 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.

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.S.P.

November 4, 2019

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,833,488
Accounts receivable		
Taxes		1,069,441
Due from other governments		1,274,373
Prepaid expenses		11,023
Inventory	<u></u>	11,677
Total current assets		13,200,002
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Construction in progress		1,012,248
Land improvements		1,754,973
Buildings and building improvements		29,419,264
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		7,260,761
Less: accumulated depreciation		(22,872,139)
Total noncurrent assets		16,575,107
Total assets	_	29,775,109
Deferred Outflows		
Pension related		9,582,590
OPEB related		1,947,487
Total deferred outflows	_	11,530,077

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	234,388
Accrued interest	110,603
Accrued expenses	82,474
Current portion of compensated absences	181,738
Current portion of long-term debt	2,195,000
Total current liabilities	2,804,203
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds due in more than one year	10,780,000
Compensated absences	46,660
Net pension liability	37,253,162
Net OPEB liability	9,721,182
Total noncurrent liabilities	57,801,004
Total liabilities	60,605,207
Deferred inflows	
Pension related	873,784
OPEB related	2,511,775
Total deferred inflows	3,385,559
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,600,107
Instructional materials	22,815
Special revenue funds	315,318
Debt service funds	4,200,075
Capital projects funds	4,200,075 5,816,287
Unrestricted	
Officialitica	(36,640,182)
Total net position	\$ (22,685,580)

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## Program Revenues

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service
Primary government		
Governmental activities		
Instruction	\$ 12,035,157	-
Support Services		
Students	2,262,082	-
Instruction	146,306	-
General Administration	794,119	-
School Administration	1,606,851	-
Central Services	1,141,634	65,561
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	3,513,201	-
Student Transportation	1,012,568	-
Other Support Services	1,094	-
Food Operations	914,689	-
Capital Outlay	1,444,450	-
Interest on long-term debt	 291,050	
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,163,201	65,561

Program	Net	
Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
-	-	(12,035,157)
307,080	-	(1,955,002)
1,416,598	83,087	1,353,379
-	-	(794,119)
-	-	(1,606,851)
-	-	(1,076,073)
-	-	(3,513,201)
616,854	-	(395,714)
-	-	(1,094)
793,740	-	(120,949)
-	-	(1,444,450)
<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(291,050)
3,134,272	83,087	(21,880,281)
General Revenues: Property taxes:		
Levied for general pu	•	102,542
Levied for debt service		3,256,109
Levied for capital pro		659,636
State Equalization Guar		13,432,531
Unrestricted investment e	earnings	136,363
Miscellaneous	_	544,241
Total general reve	nues	18,131,422
Change in net p	osition	(3,748,859)
Net Position - beginning	_	(18,936,721)
Net Position - ending	\$ <u></u>	(22,685,580)

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

11	Operational .000 -14000	Title I IASA 24101	Entitlement IDEA-B 24106
\$	708,375	-	-
	29,950	-	-
	14,000	491,473	340,942
	1,054,528	-	-
	11,023	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
\$	1,817,876	491,473	340,942
\$	104,813	-	-
	77,570	-	-
	<u>-</u>	491,473	340,942
	182,383	491,473	340,942
	26,704	<u> </u>	
	26,704	<del>-</del> .	
	11,023	-	-
		_	-
	1,574,951		-
	1,608,789	<u>-</u> .	
\$	1,817,876	491,473	340,942
	\$	29,950 14,000 1,054,528 11,023 - \$ 1,817,876  \$ 104,813 77,570 - 182,383  26,704 26,704  11,023 22,815 1,574,951 1,608,789	29,950

Bond Building 31100	Debt Service 41000	Other Governmental Funds	Total Primary Government
5,178,715	3,926,551	1,019,847	10,833,488
- - - -	831,546 - - - -	207,945 427,958 - - - 11,677	1,069,441 1,274,373 1,054,528 11,023 11,677
5,178,715	4,758,097	1,667,427	14,254,530
45,068 - -	- - -	84,507 4,904 222,113	234,388 82,474 1,054,528
45,068		311,524	1,371,390
	719,354 719,354	184,936 184,936	930,994 930,994
- 5,133,647 	- 4,038,743 	11,677 1,159,290 	22,700 10,354,495 1,574,951
5,133,647	4,038,743	1,170,967	11,952,146
5,178,715	4,758,097	1,667,427	14,254,530

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## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	11,952,146
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		16,575,107
Defined benefit pension and OPEB plan deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		11,530,077
Defined benefit pension and OPEB plan deferred inflows are not financial obligations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(3,385,559)
Delinquent ad valorem assessments receivable are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements		930,994
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest		(110,603)
Accrued compensated absences - current portion		(181,738)
Accrued compensated absences - noncurrent portion		(46,660)
Net pension liability		(37,253,162)
Net OPEB liability		(9,721,182)
General obligation bonds - current portion		(2,195,000)
General obligation bonds - noncurrent portion	_	(10,780,000)
Net Position-total Governmental Activities	\$_	(22,685,580)

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General Fund		
	-	Operating 11000 - 14000	Title I IASA 24101	Entitlement IDEA-B 24106
Revenues				
Charges for service	\$	-	-	-
Property taxes		83,273	-	-
State grants		14,097,326	-	-
Federal grants		79,978	697,819	397,342
Miscellaneous		264,882	-	-
Interest	_	9,237	-	
Total revenues	-	14,534,696	697,819	397,342
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction		7,409,781	457,008	272,332
Support Services				
Students		1,150,506	82,104	75,954
Instruction		97,245	-	-
General Administration		518,521	40,320	23,123
School Administration		982,519	118,387	14,258
Central Services		846,392	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		2,743,179	-	-
Student Transportation		713,971	-	11,675
Other Support Services		1,094	-	-
Food Services Operations		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	14,463,208	697,819	397,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	-	71,488		
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from bond issue	_		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balances		71,488	-	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	-	1,537,301		
Fund balances, (deficits) end of year	\$	1,608,789	-	_

Bond Building 31100	Debt Service 41000	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
_	_	65,561	65,561
-	2,733,803	556,707	3,373,783
-	-	319,451	14,416,777
-	-	1,057,974	2,233,113
44,250	-	235,109	544,241
127,126	-	<u>-</u>	136,363
171,376	2,733,803	2,234,802	20,769,838
	_		
-	-	402,341	8,541,462
_	_	308,132	1,616,696
-	-	-	97,245
-	26,221	9,598	617,783
-	-	71,616	1,186,780
-	-	-	846,392
-	-	498	2,743,677
-	-	-	725,646
-	-	-	1,094
-	-	793,134	793,134
2,311,829	-	786,782	3,098,611
-	1,925,000	-	1,925,000
-	279,678	-	279,678
2,311,829	2,230,899	2,372,101	22,473,198
(2,140,453)	502,904	(137,299)	(1,703,360)
2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000
2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000
609,547	502,904	(137,299)	1,046,640
4,524,100	3,535,839	1,308,266	10,905,506
5,133,647	4,038,743	1,170,967	11,952,146

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,046,640
Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays for the period.		
Depreciation expense		(1,596,589)
Capital Outlays		1,654,161
(Increase) decrease in Pension liability		(4,579,102)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability		(167,395)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements but are reported in the Statement of Activities. These are the amounts by which the deferred inflows and outflows of resources changed from the prior year:		
Increase in deferred inflows from property taxes		644,504
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable (Increase) decrease in accrued compensated absences Bond proceeds Principal payments on bonds		(11,372) 85,294 (2,750,000) 1,925,000
	<u> </u>	
Change in Net Position-total Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	(3,748,859)

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND - 11000, 13000, 14000 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON - GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts			
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	82,506	82,506	81,826	(680)
State grants		14,011,278	14,136,200	14,083,326	(52,874)
Federal grants		6,000	6,000	79,978	73,978
Miscellaneous		94,000	94,000	264,882	170,882
Interest		7,533	7,533	9,237	1,704
Total revenues		14,201,317	14,326,239	14,519,249	193,010
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction		7,396,132	7,511,919	7,400,186	111,733
Support Services					
Students		1,419,102	1,354,102	1,151,440	202,662
Instruction		126,054	126,054	93,508	32,546
General Administration		650,898	632,098	512,900	119,198
School Administration		902,609	993,239	989,124	4,115
Central Services		835,725	871,954	853,414	18,540
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		3,214,990	3,106,931	2,765,143	341,788
Student Transportation		659,018	744,073	713,681	30,392
Other Support Services		11,090	11,090	1,094	9,996
Total expenditures		15,215,618	15,351,460	14,480,490	870,970
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(1,014,301)	(1,025,221)	38,759	(677,960)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash		1,735,167	1,735,167	-	(1,735,167)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	1,735,167	1,735,167		(1,735,167)
Net change in fund balances	\$	720,866	709,946	38,759	(2,413,127)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Revenue accruals				15,511	
Expenditure accruals				17,218	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			\$	71,488	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS TITLE I IASA FUND - 24101 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON - GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts			
	•	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Federal grants	\$	758,065	730,710	521,517	(209,193)
Total revenues	•	758,065	730,710	521,517	(209,193)
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction		583,852	473,852	461,574	12,278
Support Services					
Students		-	82,645	82,104	541
General Administration		39,096	41,946	40,320	1,626
School Administration		135,117	132,267	118,387	13,880
Total expenditures		758,065	730,710	702,385	28,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	•	-		(180,868)	(237,518)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash		6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,000	6,000		(6,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	6,000	6,000	(180,868)	(243,518)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Revenue accruals				176,302	
Expenditure accruals				4,566	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			Ç	- 	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS IDEA B - ENTITLEMENT FUND 24106 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON - GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts			
	-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Federal grants	\$	-	408,817	444,836	36,019
Total revenues	_		408,817	444,836	36,019
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction		-	277,814	272,332	5,482
Support Services					
Students		-	80,704	80,699	5
General Administration		-	23,468	23,123	345
School Administration		-	14,731	14,258	473
Student Transportation	_	-	12,100	11,675	425
Total expenditures	_	-	408,817	402,087	6,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	-			42,749	42,749
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	-	42,749	42,749
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	=			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenue accruals				(47,494)	
Expenditure accruals				4,745	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			\$		
3			•		

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	 Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 360,343	
Total assets	\$ 360,343	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Deposits held in trust for others	\$ 360,343	
Total liabilities	\$ 360,343	

### NOTE 1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Las Vegas City School District (the "District") has been in existence since the early nineteen hundreds, and is currently operating under the provisions of the Public School District Code, Chapter 22, of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. The District operates with a local Board of Education – Superintendent Form of government and provides a supervised program of instruction designed to educate students at the elementary and secondary level.

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 public elementary and secondary school education within its jurisdiction. The District received funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The School Board operates ten schools within the District. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education. In addition, the Board of Education provides transportation and school food services for the students.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 the District's management that is responsible for the financial statements. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their government-wide financial statements, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. This statement, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012, provides, among other things, additional guidance to primary governments that are business-type activities reporting financial information in a single column. New guidance, which includes reporting a blended component unit, allows users to better distinguish between the primary government and its component unit by requiring condensed combining information in the notes to the financial statements. The District adopted GASB Statement No. 61 during fiscal year 2013, with no effect to the District's financial statements.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, supersedes GASB Statement No. 20. The District adopted GASB Statement No. 62 during fiscal year 2013, and its provisions were applied retroactively for all periods presented. Adoption of GASB Statement No. 62 did not materially affect the District's financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which establishes standards for reporting deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and net position. The statement requires reporting of deferred outflows of resources (consumption of net position applicable to future periods) and deferred inflows of resources (acquisition of net position applicable to future periods) in separate sections of the balance sheet following assets and liabilities. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources equals net position and net position should be displayed in three components as: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. GASB Statement No. 63 is effective for financial statement periods beginning after December 13, 2011. The District adopted the provisions of the statement in fiscal year 2013. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 63 did not materially affect the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2014, the District has recorded uncollected property taxes as "deferred inflows".

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District also has no *component units*, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 and/or GASB Statement No. 39 and/or GASB Statement No. 61, as there are no other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board Members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the District has a significant relationship. The basic but not the only criterion for including a potential component unity within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is the 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 criteria 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 existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significant 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 position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of Interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which relay to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any *business-type activities*.

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

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.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, 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 levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred,

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Ad valorem taxes (property taxes), franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, subject to the availability criterion.

Expenditures-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

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

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds.

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

The *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for all resources for the acquisition of capital facilities by the District.

The *Debt Service Funds* are used to account for the resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest and related costs.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Under the requirements of GASB No.34, the District is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major funds based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following, which include funds that were not required to be presented as major but were at the discretion of management:

The *General Fund* (11000 - 14000) is the primary operating fund of the District, and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Title 1 IASA (24101) is used to account for the major objectives of the Title 1 program, to provide supplemental educational opportunities for academically disadvantage children. Authority for creation of this fund is Part A of Chapter 1 of Title 1 of Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended, Public Law 103-383.

*IDEA-B Entitlement (24106)* 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.

Bond Building Capital Projects Fund (31100) to account for bond proceeds and any income earned thereon. The proceeds are restricted for the purpose of making additions to and furnishing of school buildings, or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination thereof, as approved by the voters of the District.

*Debt Service Fund (41000)* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of General Long-Term Debt principal and interest.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *fiduciary funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary funds are used to account for the collection and payment of student activity funds.

As a general rule, the effect of Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for cafeteria fees and lost books, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources such as Title I, IDEA-B, and School Lunch funding to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources such as SB-9 and Bond Building Capital Project funding to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

**Cash and Temporary 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.

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 Funds are used to report resources set aside for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

**Receivables and Payables:** Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

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 San Miguel District. The funds are collected by the District Treasurer and are remitted to the District the following month. Under the modified accrual method of accounting, the amount remitted by the San Miguel District Treasurer in July and August 2019 is considered 'measurable and available' and, accordingly, is recorded as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2019. Period of availability is deemed to be sixty days subsequent to year-end.

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

**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.

**Instructional Materials:** The New Mexico State Department of Education receives federal material leasing funds from which it makes annual allocations to the various school districts for the purchase of educational materials. Of each allocation, seventy percent is restricted to the requisition of material listed in the State Board of Education 'State Adopted Instructional Material' list, while thirty percent of each allocation is available for purchases directly from vendors, for which the District receives cash draw-downs, or transfer to the seventy percent account for requisition of material from the adopted list.

**Inventory:** Inventory is valued at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory in the Special Revenue Funds consist 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. The U.S.D.A. commodities are recorded at year-end. Commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures; unused commodities are reported as inventories and deferred revenue. 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 costs of more than \$5,000 per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, 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. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. However, infrastructure assets have not been included in the June 30, 2016 financial statements of Las Vegas City Schools District, since the District did not own any infrastructure assets as of June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Information technology equipment, including software, is being capitalized and included in furniture and equipment as the District did not maintain internally developed software in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). The District expenses the cost of library books when purchased. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Library books are not capitalized because they are considered to have a useful life of less than one year.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Construction projects paid for by the Public School Capital Outlay Council are included in the District's capital assets. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Buildings and building improvements 20-50 Years Equipment, vehicles, and information technology equipment 2-15 Years

**Deferred Inflows – Property taxes:** This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District recognizes property taxes as a deferred inflow.

**Deferred Inflows - Unavailable Revenue** — Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized as revenue of the current period. Revenue must also be susceptible to accrual (it must be both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period). If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows.

**Compensated Absences:** Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave up to 40 days per fiscal year. All earned vacation must be taken within one year after it is earned. Upon termination, employees will be paid for up to 40 days of accrued annual leave.

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. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the district-wide statement of net position.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

The District's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- (b) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

**Accrued Payroll:** In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the accrual of unpaid wages and benefits that employees have earned at the close of each fiscal year. The amount recognized in the fund financial statements represents amounts not paid by year-end and checks that were held at year-end in relation to employee's summer payroll.

**Long-term Obligations:** In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method or the straight-line method if the difference from the effective interest method is minimal. 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 financings 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.

**Net Position or Fund Equity:** Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position: Consists of 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. Legally enforceable is means that a government can be completed 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. Generally, the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment. If it is determined that the restrictions continue to be legally enforceable, then for the purposes of financial reporting, the restricted net assets should not reflect any reduction for resources used for purposes not stipulated by the enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position are restricted for "debt service or capital projects."

*Unrestricted Net Position:* All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" of "net investment in capital assets."

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$10,354,495 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

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

**Estimates:** The preparation of the 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. Significant estimates affecting the District's financial statements include management's estimate of depreciation on assets over their estimated useful lives and the current portion of accrued compensated absences.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Revenues

**State Equalization Guarantee:** School districts in the State of New Mexico receive a 'state equalization guarantee distribution' which is defined as "that amount of money distributed to each school district to 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 cost."

A school district's program costs are determined through the use of various formulas using 'program units' which take into consideration 1) early childhood education; 2) basic education; 3) special education; 4) bilingual-multicultural education; 5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the Director of Public School Finance. The District received \$13,432,531 in state equalization guarantee and emergency supplemental distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

**Tax Revenues:** The District receives mill levy and ad-valorem tax revenues primarily for debt service and capital outlay purposes. Tax revenues are recognized when they are in the hands of the collecting agency.

The District records only the portion of the taxes considered to be 'measurable' and 'available'. The District recognized \$3,373,783 in tax revenues 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.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax notices are sent to property owners by November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10<sup>th</sup> and April 10<sup>th</sup> of each year. San Miguel District collects District, City, and School taxes and distributes them to each fund once per month except in June when the taxes are distributed twice to close out the fiscal year.

**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 \$612,854 in transportation distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

**Instructional Materials:** The New Mexico Public Education Department (PED) receives federal mineral leasing funds from which it makes annual allocations to the various school districts for the purchase of educational materials. Of each allocation, fifty percent is restricted to the requisition of materials listed in the State Board of Education "State Adopted Instructional Material" list, while fifty percent of each allocation is available for purchases directly from vendors. Allocations received from the State for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$51,941.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Revenues (Continued)

**SB-9 State Match:** The Director shall distribute to any school district that has imposed a tax under the Public School Capital Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10 NMSA 1978) an amount from the public school capital improvements fund that is equal to the amount by which the revenue estimate to be received from the imposed tax as specified in Subsection B of Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978, assuming a one hundred percent collection rate, is less than an amount calculated by multiplying the product obtained by the rate imposed in the District under the Public School Capital Improvements Act. The distribution shall be made by December 1, of each year that the tax is imposed in accordance with Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978. Provided, however, in the event that sufficient funds are not available in the public school capital improvement funds to make the state distribution provided for in this section, the dollar per program unit figure shall be reduced as necessary.

The District received a match of \$83,087 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

**Public School Capital Outlay:** Under the provisions of Chapter 22, Article 24, NMSA 1978, a public school capital outlay fund was created. The money in the fund may be used only for capital expenditures deemed by the public school capital outlay council necessary for an adequate educational program per Section 22-24-4(B); core administrative functions of the public school facilities authority and for project management expenses upon approval of the council per Section 22-24-4(G); 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).

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

- 1. A critical need exists requiring action;
- 2. The residents of the school districts have provided all available resources to the District to meet its capital outlay requirements;
- 3. The school district has used its resources in a prudent manner;
- 4. The District is in a District or counties which have participated in the reappraisal program and the reappraised values are on the tax rolls, or will be used for the tax year 1979 as certified by the property tax division; and
- 5. The school district has provided insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978.

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

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

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Revenues (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District did not receive school capital outlay funds.

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

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

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

**Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB):** For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) and additions to and deductions from NMRHCA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NMRHCA. For this purpose, NMRHCA recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are prepared by management and are approved by the local Board of Education and the 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, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. 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, such appropriated balance is legally restricted and is therefore presented as restricted fund balance.

### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

- In April or May, the local school board submits to the District Budget Planning Unit (DBPU) of
  the New Mexico Public Education Department a proposed operating budget for the ensuing
  fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the
  means of financing them. All budgets submitted to the State of New Mexico Public Education
  Department (PED) by the District shall contain headings and details as described by law and
  have been approved by the PED.
- 2. In May or June of each year, the proposed "operating" budget will be reviewed and approved by the DBPU and certified and approved by the local school board at a public hearing of which notice has been published by the local school board which fixes the estimated budget for the school district for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 3. The school board meeting, which not intended for the general public, is open for the general public unless a closed meeting has been called.
- 4. The "operating" budget will be used by the District until they have been notified that the budget has been approved by the DBPU and the local school board. The budget shall be integrated formally into the accounting system. Encumbrances shall be used as an element of control and shall be integrated into the budget system.
- 5. The District shall make corrections, revisions and amendments to the estimated budgets fixed by the local school board to recognize actual cash balances and carryover funds, if any. These adjustments shall be reviewed and approved by the DBPU.
- 6. The superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the school board and the State of New Mexico Public Education Department.
- 7. Budget change requests are processed in accordance with Supplement 1 (Budget Preparation and Maintenance) of the Manual of Procedures Public School Accounting and Budgeting. Such changes are initiated by the school district and approved by the SBPU.

### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 8. Legal budget control for expenditures is by function.
- 9. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Funds unused during the fiscal year may be carried over into the next fiscal year by budgeting those in the subsequent fiscal year's budget. The budget of Las Vegas City Schools has been amended during the current fiscal year in accordance with these procedures. The budget schedules included in the accompanying financial statements reflect the approved budget and amendments thereto.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). Encumbrances are treated the same way for U.S. GAAP purposes and for budget purposes.

The Board of Education may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance. New Mexico state law prohibits a Governmental Agency from exceeding an individual function.

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

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2019 is presented under each budgetary statement.

### NOTE 4. CASH AND TEMPORARY 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.

### NOTE 4. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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

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

The collateral pledged is listed on page 111 of this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico as limited by Section 6-10-16, NMSA 1978.

By operation of federal law, beginning January 1, 2013, funds deposited in a noninterest-bearing transaction account no longer will receive unlimited deposit insurance coverage by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Beginning January 1, 2013, all of the District's accounts at an insured depository institution, including all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts, will be insured by the FDIC up to the standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000, however, time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the SAME STATE will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

### **Deposits**

New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt to be issued, to the 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.

Туре	Southwest	
	 Capital Bank	Wells Fargo Bank
Total Deposits	\$ 6,859,749	61,107
Less: FDIC Coverage	 (250,000)	(61,107)
Total uninsured public funds	\$ 6,609,749	
Collateral requirement (50%)	\$ 3,304,875	-
Pledged securities	 3,500,000	
(Over) under collateralized	\$ (195,125)	

**Custodial Credit Risk Deposits** 

### NOTE 4. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2019, \$6,609,749 of the District's bank balances of \$6,920,856 were exposed to custodial credit risk. \$3,109,749 was uninsured and uncollateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of these deposits was \$5,769,374.

FDIC insurance \$ 311,107 Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Center's name 3,500,000 (Over) under collateralized 3,109,749	Account balance	\$	6,920,856
trust department not in the Center's name 3,500,000 (Over) under collateralized 3,109,749		\$	311,107
			3,500,000
	(Over) under collateralized		3,109,749
Total \$ <u>6,920,856</u>	Total	\$	6,920,856
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents	Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position		
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,920,856	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,920,856
New Mexico Finance Authority – Debt Service Cash 5,424,457	New Mexico Finance Authority – Debt Service Cash		5,424,457
Total per bank 12,345,313	Total per bank	-	12,345,313
Add outstanding checks and other reconciling items (1,151,482)	Add outstanding checks and other reconciling items	<u>-</u>	(1,151,482)
Total Governmental Funds Cash \$ 11,193,831	Total Governmental Funds Cash	\$	11,193,831
Total per financial statements \$ 10,833,488	Total per financial statements	\$	10,833,488
Agency Fund Cash 360,343	Agency Fund Cash	<u>-</u>	360,343
Total Governmental Funds Cash \$ 11,193,831	Total Governmental Funds Cash	\$	11,193,831

### NOTE 4. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District utilizes internal pooled accounts for some of their programs and funds. Negative cash balances in individual funds that were part of the pooled account were reclassified as due to/from accounts in the combining balance sheet as of June 30, 2019. The following individual funds had negative cash balances as of June 30, 2019:

General Fund:		
Operational - 11000	\$	-
Title I Fund -24101		(491,473)
IDEA B Entitlement Fund - 24106		(340,942)
NM Autism Program Fund - 24108		(7,259)
IDEA B Preschool Fund - 24109		(8,260)
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Fund - 24118		(5,970)
IDEA-B Results Plan - 24132		(50,136)
English Language Acquisition - 24153		(6,197)
Teacher/Principal Training Fund - 24154		(35,712)
Title IV Student Support Academic Ach 24189		(4,296)
Dual Credit Instructional Materials - 27103		(1,214)
K-3 Plus State Grant - 27166		(41,248)
K-3 Plus 4&5 Pilot – 27198		(22,747)
Capital Improvements SB-9 - 31700	_	(39,074)
	\$_	(1,054,528)

### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District did not have any investment balances.

### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are deemed to be 100% collectible as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	_	Property Taxes	Intergovernmental	Totals
General Fund				
Operational - 11000	\$	29,950	14,000	43,950
Title 1 IASA - 24101		-	491,473	491,473
IDEA B - 24106		-	340,942	340,942
Debt Service – 41000		831,546	-	831,546
Other Governmental Funds	_	207,945	427,958	635,903
Totals	\$_	1,069,441	1,274,373	2,343,814

### NOTE 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The District records temporary Interfund receivables and payables to enable the funds to operate until grant monies are received. The composition of Interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major Funds:			
General Fund			
Operational - 11000	\$	1,054,528	-
Title I IASA - 24101		-	(491,473)
IDEA B – 24106		-	(340,942)
Total Major Funds	_	1,054,528	(832,415)
NM Autism Program Fund - 24108		-	(7,259)
IDEA B Preschool Fund - 24109		-	(8,260)
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Fund - 24118		-	(5,970)
IDEA B – Results Plan – 24132		-	(50,136)
Title III ELA Fund - 24153		-	(6,197)
Teacher/Principal Training Fund - 24154		-	(35,712)
Title IV Student Support Academic Ach. – 24189		-	(4,296)
Dual Credit Instructional Material – 27103		-	(1,214)
K-3 Plus State Grant – 27166		-	(41,248)
K-3 Plus 4&5 Pilot – 27198		-	(22,747)
Capital Improvements SB-9 – 31700		-	(39,074)
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	_	-	(222,113)
Total All Funds	\$	1,054,528	(1,054,528)

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

### NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2019 appear in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

		Balance		Balance
	_	June 30, 2018	Additions	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets used in				
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable				
Land Improvements	\$	1,754,973	-	1,754,973
Construction in Progress	_		1,012,248	1,012,248
Total non-depreciable assets	_	1,754,973	1,012,248	2,767,221
Depreciable				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		28,980,414	438,850	29,419,264
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	_	7,057,698	203,063	7,260,761
Total depreciable assets		36,038,112	641,913	36,680,025
	_	_		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements		(1,146,117)	(162,039)	(1,308,156)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		(15,255,423)	(1,057,524)	(16,312,947)
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment		(4,874,010)	(377,026)	(5,251,036)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(21,275,550)	(1,596,589)	(22,872,139)
Net capital assets	\$	16,517,535	57,572	16,575,107

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 665,232
Support Services – Students	31,296
Support Services – General Administration	23,976
Support Services – School Administration	6,741
Central services	20,436
Operation & maintenance of plant	513,630
Student transportation	175,524
Food services operations	14,325
Technology	145,429
Total	\$ 1,596,589

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

	Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions	Jun	ance e 30, )19	٧	Due Vithin ne Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,150,000		2,750,000		1,925,000	12,97	75,000	2,1	195,000
Compensated Absences	313,692	_	164,313	, <u>-</u>	249,607	22	28,398	1	181,738
Total	\$ 12,463,692		2,914,313		2,174,607	13,20	03,398	2,3	376,738

Interest expense paid on long-term debt totaled \$291,050 on the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District's general obligation bonds were issued for the purposes of erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing school buildings, purchasing or improving school grounds, purchasing computer software and hardware for student use in public school grounds, providing matching funds for capital outlay projects funded pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act, or any combination of these purposes and are payable solely from general property taxes that are levied against all taxable property in District. In prior years, the debt service fund was typically used to liquidate general obligation bonds. The District's education technology bonds were issued for the purposes of purchasing technology within the district and are payable solely from specified property taxes that are levied against all taxable property in District. In prior years, the education technology debt service fund was typically used to liquidate education technology bonds.

Interest payments are due semi-annually on January 1, January 15, February 15, May 1, July 1, July 15, August 15 and August 17. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.6% to 4.5%. Principal payments in varying amounts are due annually on January 15, May 1, July 1, August 15, and November 1 through 2030.

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds and Education Technology Bonds as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				Total Debt
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Service
2020	\$	1,900,000	268,023	2,168,023
2021		1,885,000	223,484	2,108,484
2022		955,000	189,409	1,144,409
2023		965,000	169,005	1,134,005
2024		1,020,000	146,745	1,166,745
2025-2029		4,905,000	372,826	5,277,826
2030-2033	_	1,345,000	57,788	1,402,788
Totals	\$	12,975,000	1,427,280	14,402,280

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Administrative employees of the District are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, compensated absences increased by \$73,871 from the prior year accrual for the District.

<u>Operating Leases</u> – The District leases software, office equipment and storage units under short-term cancelable operating leases. Rental cost for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$83,156.

### NOTE 9. UNEARNED REVENUE

In accordance with the terms of the various grant agreements within the Special Revenue Funds, revenues received in excess of expenditures carry over to the subsequent year, unless such excess revenues are requested to be returned to the grantor.

### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error 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 \$500,000,000 for each property damage claim with a \$15,000 deductible per occurrence with a maximum annual deductible of \$60,000. 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

### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD

**Plan description** – The New Mexico Educational Retirement Act (ERA) was enacted in 1957. The act created the Educational Employees Retirement Plan (Plan) and, to administer it, the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (NMERB). The Plan is included in NMERB's comprehensive annual financial report. The report can be found on NMERB's Web site at <a href="https://www.nmerb.org/Annual reports.html">https://www.nmerb.org/Annual reports.html</a>.

The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan established to provide retirement and disability benefits for certified teachers and other employees of the state's public schools, institutions of higher learning, and state agencies providing educational programs. Additional tenets of the ERA can be found in Section 22-11-1 through 22-11-52, NMSA 1978, as amended.

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

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

**Pension Benefit** – A member's retirement benefit is determined by a formula which includes three component parts: 1) the member's final average salary (FAS), 2) the number of years of service credit, and 3) a 0.0235 multiplier. The FAS is the average of the member's salaries for the last five years of service or any other consecutive five-year period, whichever is greater.

**Summary of Plan Provisions for Retirement Eligibility** – For members employed before July 1, 2010, a member is eligible to retire when one of the following events occurs:

- The member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum of 75 or more,
- The member is at least sixty-five years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit, or

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

The member has service credit totaling 25 years or more.

Chapter 288, Laws of 2009 changed the eligibility requirements for new members first employed on, or after, July 1, 2010 and before July 1, 2013. The eligibility for a member who either becomes a new member on or after July 1, 2010 and before July 1, 2013, or at any time prior to July 1, 2010 refunded all member contributions and then becomes re-employed after July 1, 2010 is as follows:

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

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

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

**Forms of Payment** – The benefit is paid as a monthly life annuity with a guarantee that, if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions plus accumulated interest, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary.

Benefit Options - The Plan has three benefit options available.

 Option A – Straight Life Benefit – The single life annuity option has no reductions to the monthly benefit, and there is no continuing benefit due to a beneficiary or estate, except the balance, if any, of member contributions plus interest less benefits paid prior to the member's death.

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

- Option B Joint 100% Survivor Benefit The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 100% survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member, with the provision that, upon death, the same benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member's increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary's death.
- Option C Joint 50% Survivor Benefit The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50% survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member, with the provision that, upon death, the reduced 50% benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member's increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary's death.

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

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

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

As of July 1, 2013, for current and future retirees the COLA is immediately reduced until the Plan is 100% funded. The COLA reduction is based on the median retirement benefit of all retirees excluding disability retirements. Retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 10% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.5%. Once the funding is greater than 90%, the COLA reductions will decrease. The retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 5% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.7%.

Members on disability retirement are entitled to a COLA commencing on July 1 of the third full year following disability retirement. A member on regular retirement who can prove retirement because of a disability may qualify for a COLA beginning July 1 in the third full year of retirement.

Refund of Contributions – Members may withdraw their contributions only when they terminate covered employment in the State and their former employer(s) certification determination has been

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

received by NMERB. Interest is paid to members when they withdraw their contributions following termination of employment at a rate set by the Board. Interest is not earned on contributions credited to accounts prior to July 1, 1971, or for contributions held for less than one year.

**Contributions** – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 educational employers contributed to the Plan based on the following rate schedule.

Fiscal Year	Date Range	Wage Category	Member Rate	Employer Rate	Combined Rate	Increase over Prior Year
2019	7/1/18 to 6/30/19	Over \$20K	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%	0.00%
2019	7/1/18 to 6/30/19	\$20K or less	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	0.00%
2018	7/1/17 to 6/30/18	Over \$20K	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%	0.00%
2018	7/1/17 to 6/30/18	\$20K or less	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	0.00%

The contribution requirements are established in statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the New Mexico Legislature. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District paid employee and employer contributions of \$2,159,991 and \$2,114,779, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$37,253,162 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The roll-forward incorporates the impact of the new assumptions adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017. There were no other significant events of changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating educational institutions at June 30, 2018, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.31328 %, which was an increase of 0.01328% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,579,102. At June 30, 2019, District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,189	708,988
Changes in assumptions		7,677,700	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		82,469	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		554,285	164,796
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<del>-</del>	1,240,947	
Total	\$_	9,582,590	873,784

\$1,240,947 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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:	
2019	\$ 4,438,769
2020	3,001,447
2021	26,558
2022	1,085
2023	-
Thereafter	_

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

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% composed of 2.50% inflation, plus a 0.75% productivity increase

rate, plus a step-rate promotional increase for members with less than

10 years of service.

Investment rate of return 7.25% compounded annually, net of expenses. This is made up of a

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

Average of Expected

Remaining Service Lives Fiscal year <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>

Service life in years 3.35 3.77 3.92 3.88

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

Table with White Collar adjustments, no set back. Generational mortality improvements with Scale BB from the table's base year of

2000.

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

Disabled males: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males, set back

three years, projected to 2016 with Scale BB.

Disabled females: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females, no set

back, projected to 2016 with Scale BB.

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

improvement was assumed for preretirement mortality.

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

NMERB Board on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year

experience study for the period ending June 30, 2016.

Cost-of-living increases 1.90% per year, compounded annually; increases deferred until July 1

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

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

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

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

Contribution accumulation	The accumulated member account balance with interest is estimated at
	the valuation date by assuming that member contributions increased
	5.50% per year for all years prior to the valuation date. Contributions
	are credited with 4.00% interest, compounded annually, applicable to
	the account balances in the past as well as the future.
Disability incidence	Approved rates are applied to eligible members with at least 10 years of

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

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Plan's Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the Plan's actuary. The Board adopted new assumptions on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year actuarial experience study period ending June 30, 2016. At that time, the Board adopted several economic assumption changes, including a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%. The 0.50% decrease in the inflation assumption also led to decreases in the nominal investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25%, the assumed annual wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, the payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.00%, and the annual assumed COLA from 2.00% to 1.90%.

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

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

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
33%	_
26%	
40%	
1%	
100%	7.25%
	33% 26% 40% 1%

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

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

### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the 2050 fiscal year, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

The projections of cash flows used to determine the June 30, 2018 single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

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

			Current	
	_	1% Decrease (4.69%)	Discount Rate (5.69%)	1% Increase (6.69%)
District's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$_	48,414,842	37,253,162	28,145,927

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NMERB's financial reports. The reports can be found on NMERB's web site at <a href="https://www.nmerb.org/Annual\_reports.html">www.nmerb.org/Annual\_reports.html</a>.

**Payables to the pension plan.** The District did not accrue any payables for the pension plan at June 30, 2019. All 10-month teacher contracts for the school year are paid by fiscal year end.

### NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

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

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

**Benefits provided** – The Fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health

### NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

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

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

**Contributions** – Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statue and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the District were \$178,306 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$9,721,182 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.22356 percent.

### NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$361,906. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	575,556
Changes in assumptions		-	1,814,902
Changes in proportion		1,769,181	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	121,317
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	178,306	
Total	\$_	1,947,487	2,511,775

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$178,306 represent District 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	\$	(263,362)
2021		(263,362)
2022		(263,362)
2023		(118,016)
2024	_	165,508
Total	\$	(742,594)

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

Valuation Date	June 30,2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on individual employee basis
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets

### NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Inflation	2.50% for ERB members; 2.25% for PERA members
Projected payroll increases	3.25% to 12.50%, based on years of service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation
Health care cost trend rate	8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years for Medicare medical plan costs
Mortality	ERB member: 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:

Asset Class Rate of	
U.S. core fixed income 2.3	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

### NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 4.08% is the blended discount rate.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the 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-pont higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease (3.08%)	Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
\$ 11,764,919	9,721,182	8,110,261

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:

	<b>Current Trend</b>	
1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
_		
\$ 8,217,807	9,721,182	10,899,862

**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.

**Payables changes in the net OPEB liability.** At June 30, 2019, the District did not accrue any payables for OPEB. All 10-month teacher contracts for the school year are paid by fiscal year end.

### **NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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.

### **NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS**

The District contracts with outside vendors for construction and renovation of various facilities. At June 30, 2019, the total amount of contracts outstanding for capital projects could not be determined by the District.

### **NOTE 15. CONCENTRATIONS**

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

### NOTE 16. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

**Fund Balance:** In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Some governments may not have policies or procedures that are comparable to those policies that underlie the classifications and therefore would not report amounts in all possible fund balance classifications.

In the governmental financial statements, fund balance is classified and is displayed in five components:

*Nonspendable*: Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes as a result of (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.

*Committed*: Consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the

### NOTE 16. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned: Consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

*Unassigned*: 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.

### **NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2019, the date of the most recent statement of net position, has been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is October 29, 2019 which is the date on which the financial statements were issued.

### **NOTE 18. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. Note disclosure about AROs are also addressed. GASB Statement No. 83 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has adopted this statement for the year ending June 30, 2019; however, there were no AROs and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the District's financial statements.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement's primary objective is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default

### **NOTE 18. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB Statement No. 88 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The District adopted this statement; however, the District has no debt and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the District's financial statements.

### **NOTE 19. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective at June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Assets

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

<u>GASB Statement No. 90,</u> Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.

The District will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. The District believes that the above listed new GASB pronouncements will not have a significant financial impact to the District or in issuing its financial statements.

### **NOTE 20. TAX ABATEMENTS**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 requires the District to disclose information on certain tax abatement agreements affecting the District. Accordingly, the District did not have any tax abatements affecting the District during the year ended June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORATIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS June 30, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Educational Retirement Board Pension Plan For Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	•			June 30,		
	Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	Measurement Date	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.31328%	0.30711%	0.30050%	0.31310%	0.34603%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	v	37,253	34,131	21,625	20,280	19,744
District's Covered Payroll	<b>S</b>	8,925	8,770	8,315	8,549	9,538
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered- Employee Payroll		417.40%	389.18%	260.07%	237.22%	207.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		52.17%	52.95%	61.58%	63.97%	66.54%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
June 30, 2019

New Mexico Educational Retirement Board Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutory Required Contributions	φ.	1,242	1,217	1,254	1,412	1,215
Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily						
Required Contributions		1,241	1,218	1,254	1,237	1,215
Annual Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<b>∥</b>	H	(1)		175	

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

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS June 30, 2019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

### New Mexico Retiree Healthcare Authority For Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Dollars in Thousands)

		June 30,	30,
	Fiscal Year Measurement Date	2019 2018	2018 2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB liability (Asset)		0.22356%	0.18502%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)		9,721,182	8,384,501
District's Covered-Employee Payroll		8,915,281	7,707,291
Districts's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		109.04%	108.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		13.14%	11.34%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
June 30, 2019

# New Mexico Retiree Healthcare Authority Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	<b>⊹</b>	178,306	587,525
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			
		178,349	294,872
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<b>∽</b>	(43)	292,653
Employer's covered-employee payroll	❖	8,915,281	7,707,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.00%	3.83%

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2019

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Changes in benefit provisions. 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%.

Changes of benefit terms. The Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) COLA and age eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in the Notes to the RHCA FY19 audit available at <a href="http://saonm.org/">http://saonm.org/</a> using the Audit Search function for agency 11118.

Changes of assumptions. The Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) of New Mexico Biennial Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017 report is available at <a href="http://saonm.org/">http://saonm.org/</a> using the Audit Search function for agency 11118.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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**GENERAL FUND** 

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-GENERAL FUND June 30, 2019

ASSETS	-	Operational 11000	Transportation 13000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$	685,560	-
Accounts receivable			
Taxes		29,950	-
Due from other governments		14,000	-
Interfund receivables		1,054,528	-
Prepaid expenses		11,023	
	_	_	
Total assets	\$_	1,795,061	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	104,813	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	· _	77,570	
Total liabilities		182,383	-
	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Deferred Inflows			
Unavailable revenue	-	26,704	
Total deferred inflows	_	26,704	
Fund balances (deficit)			
Nonspendable		11,023	-
Restricted		-	-
Unassigned	_	1,574,951	
Total fund balance (deficit)	_	1,585,974	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance (deficit)	\$_	1,795,061	

Instrucational Materials 14000	Totals
22,815	708,375
-	29,950
-	14,000
-	1,054,528
22,815	1,817,876
-	104,813
	77,570
_	182,383
	102,303
	26,704
	26,704
_	11,023
22,815	22,815
-	1,574,951
22,815	1,608,789
22,815	1,817,876

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Operational 11000	Transportation 13000
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$	83,273	-
State grants		13,432,531	612,854
Federal grants		79,978	-
Miscellaneous		264,882	-
Interest		9,237	-
Total revenues	_	13,869,901	612,854
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction		7,370,003	-
Support Services			
Students		1,150,506	-
Instruction		97,245	-
General Administration		518,521	-
School Administration		982,519	-
Central Services		846,392	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		2,743,179	-
Student Transportation		102,557	611,414
Other Support Services		1,094	
Total expenditures	_	13,812,016	611,414
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_	57,885	1,440
over (under) expenditures	_	_	
Other financing sources (uses)			
Operating transfers		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	
Net change in fund balances		57,885	1,440
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	_	1,528,089	(1,440)
Fund balances, (deficits) end of year	\$_	1,585,974	

Instructional Materials	
14000	Total
-	83,273
51,941	14,097,326
-	79,978
-	264,882
-	9,237
51,941	14,534,696
39,778	7,409,781
-	1,150,506
-	97,245
-	518,521
_	982,519
-	846,392
-	2,743,179
-	713,971
-	1,094
39,778	14,463,208
12,163	71,488
_	_
12,163	71,488
10,652	1,537,301
22,815	1,608,789

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS OPERATIONAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON - GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts			
	-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	82,506	82,506	81,826	(680)
State grants		13,366,003	13,468,086	13,418,531	(49,555)
Federal grants		6,000	6,000	79,978	73,978
Miscellaneous		94,000	94,000	264,882	170,882
Interest		7,533	7,533	9,237	1,704
Total revenues		13,556,042	13,658,125	13,854,454	196,329
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction		7,344,191	7,446,274	7,360,408	85,866
Support Services					
Students		1,419,102	1,354,102	1,151,440	202,662
Instruction		126,054	126,054	93,508	32,546
General Administration		650,898	632,098	512,900	119,198
School Administration		902,609	993,239	989,124	4,115
Central Services		835,725	871,954	853,414	18,540
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		3,214,990	3,106,931	2,765,143	341,788
Student Transportation		65,684	130,684	100,292	30,392
Other Support Services	_	11,090	11,090	1,094	9,996
Total expenditures	_	14,570,343	14,672,426	13,827,323	845,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_	_			
over (under) expenditures		(1,014,301)	(1,014,301)	27,131	(648,774)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash		1,723,980	1,723,980	_	(1,723,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	1,723,980	1,723,980		(1,723,980)
	•				
Net change in fund balances	\$	709,679	709,679	27,131	(2,372,754)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Revenue accruals				15,511	
Expenditure accruals				15,243	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			:	\$ 57,885	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS TRANSPORTATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON - GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts			
	0	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
State grants	\$	593,334	613,121	612,854	(267)
Total revenues		593,334	613,121	612,854	(267)
Expenditures					
Current					
Support Services					
Student Transportation		593,334	613,389	613,389	
Total expenditures		593,334	613,389	613,389	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_			_
over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>	(268)	(535)	(267)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash		535	535	-	(535)
Total other financing sources (uses)		535	535	-	(535)
Net change in fund balances	\$	535	267	(535)	(802)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	· <del>-</del>			` ′ =	
Revenue accruals				_	
Expenditure accruals				1,975	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			\$	1,440	

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON - GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts			
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
State grants	Ś	51,941	54,993	51,941	(3,052)
Total revenues	Ψ	51,941	54,993	51,941	(3,052)
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction		51,941	65,645	39,778	25,867
Total expenditures		51,941	65,645	39,778	25,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		-	(10,652)	12,163	(28,919)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash		10,652	10,652	-	(10,652)
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,652	10,652		(10,652)
Net change in fund balances	\$	10,652	-	12,163	(39,571)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Revenue accruals				_	
Expenditure accruals				-	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			\$	12,163	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
400570					
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	182,095	676,666 -	161,086	1,019,847
Taxes		-	174,092	33,853	207,945
Due from other governments		344,871	83,087	-	427,958
Inventory	_	11,677			11,677
Total assets	\$_	538,643	933,845	194,939	1,667,427
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	23,705	60,802	-	84,507
Accrued payroll liabilities		4,904	-	-	4,904
Interfund payables	_	183,039	39,074		222,113
Total liabilities	_	211,648	99,876	<u>-</u>	311,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Property taxes	_	<u>-</u> .	151,329	33,607	184,936
Total deferred inflows	_	<del>-</del>	151,329	33,607	184,936
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		11,677	-	-	11,677
Restricted		315,318	682,640	161,332	1,159,290
Unassigned	_				-
Total fund balance		326,995	682,640	161,332	1,170,967
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	538,643	933,845	194,939	1,667,427

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	
		REVENUE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	TOTAL
		<u>.                                      </u>			
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	65,561	-	-	65,561
Property taxes		-	555,486	1,221	556,707
State grants		236,364	83,087	-	319,451
Federal grants		1,057,974	-	-	1,057,974
Miscellaneous	_	235,109			235,109
Total revenues		1,595,008	638,573	1,221	2,234,802
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction		402,341	_	_	402,341
Support Services		402,341	_		402,341
Students		308,132	_	_	308,132
General Administration		4,130	5,457	11	9,598
School Administration		71,616	-	-	71,616
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		498	-	_	498
Food Services Operations		793,134	-	_	793,134
Capital outlay		-	786,782	_	786,782
Total expenditures	_	1,579,851	792,239	11	2,372,101
,		· · ·			· · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	_	15,157	(153,666)	1,210	(137,299)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers	_				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_				
Net change in fund balances	_	15,157	(153,666)	1,210	(137,299)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	311,838	836,306	160,122	1,308,266
Fund balances, end of year	\$	326,995	682,640	161,332	1,170,967

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**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** 

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

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 educational tasks. Grants accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds include:

**Food Service Fund (21000)** – This fund is used to account for the cost of operating a student breakfast, lunch, snack bar and summer lunch program and is financed with federal grants and fees paid by program users.

**Athletics (22000)** – This fund is used to account for fees generated at athletic activities throughout the 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.

**New Mexico Autism Project (24108)** – To support the District's implementation of NMAP and to improve the outcomes for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD).

**IDEA-B Preschool (24109 and 24209)** – The objective of the Assistance to States for the Education for 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 and Vegetable (24118)** – To assist States, through cash grants, in providing free fruits and vegetable to school children in designated participating schools beginning in school year 2004/2005. Authorized by National School Lunch Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1769.

**IDEA-B Results Plan Non-Title I Schools (24132)** – To improve growth rates in the areas of reading and math for students with disabilities.

**Title III English Language Acquisition (24153)** – To provide funds to improve the educational performance of limited English proficient students by assisting the children to learn English and meet State academic content standards.

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

**Title IV Student Support Academic Achievement (24189)** – To account for funds used to increase the capacity of schools 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 of all students.

**Title XIX Medicaid (25153)** – 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

**Child & Adult Food Program (25171)** – To account for the revenues and expenditures for program to provide for healthier schools by providing a health center at the schools. Funding is provided by the New Mexico Department of Health.

**LANL Foundation (26113)** – Educational enrichment grant in support of The Renaissance Program at Las Vegas City Schools.

**Dual Credit Instructional Materials (27103)** – A one-time appropriation for schools for dual credit materials.

**Excellence in Teaching Awards (27125)** – To account for funds that must be used solely for Excellence in Teaching salary supplements. These salary supplements are \$5,000 or \$10,000 per teacher and may only be awarded to teachers who have met the award criteria.

**Incentives for School Improvement Act (27138)** – To account for monies received from the Award for High Improving Schools provided by the State of New Mexico for the purpose of identifying special needs at awarded locations and to purchase items to improve those schools.

Beginning Teacher Mentoring Program (27154) – The objective of this program is to provide beginning teachers and effective transition into the teaching profession, retain capable teachers, improve the achievement of students and improve the overall success of the school. Funding is provided by the New Mexico Board of Education. Authority for creation of this fund is NMSA 22-2-8-10.

**Breakfast for Elementary Students (27155)** – Student wellness can be enhanced by more students eating a nutritious breakfast; especially school breakfast. The 2008 Dairy MAX School Wellness through Expanding Breakfast Grant Program can help your schools begin new expanded breakfast programs to improve student access to nutritious meals and also the grant can help your district fund the tactics of your district wellness policy.

**Kindergarten 3 Plus Program (27166)** – To provide services for a summer program for Kindergarten – 3<sup>rd</sup> grade.

**NM Grown Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (27183)** – To account for appropriations received from the New Mexico Public Education Department for the purchase of New Mexico grown fresh fruits and vegetables for school meal programs. Authority for the creation of this fund is the New Mexico Public Education Department.

**K-3 Plus 4&5 Pilot (27198)** – To account for funding provided for additional educational time for students in kindergarten through fifth grade with at least 25 instructional days. Authority for the creation of the fund is the New Mexico Public Education Department.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Food Service 21000	Athletics 22000	NM Autism Program 24108
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	68,214	12,169	-
Due from other governments		62,513	-	7,259
Inventory	_	11,677		-
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	142,404	12,169	7,259
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-
Accrued payroll liabilities		2,517	-	-
Interfund payables	_		<del></del> -	7,259
Total liabilities	_	2,517	<del>-</del> -	7,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Property taxes	_			
Total deferred inflows	_	-	<u> </u>	-
Fund balances				
Nonspendable		11,677	-	-
Restricted		128,210	12,169	-
Unassigned	_			
Total fund balance	_	139,887	12,169	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	142,404	12,169	7,259

Preschool IDEA-B 24109	Fresh Fruit & Vegetable 24118	IDEA B Results Plan 24132	English Language Acquisition 24153	Teacher/ Principal Training 24154
-	-	-	-	-
8,260 -	5,970 -	50,136 -	6,197 -	35,712 -
8,260	5,970	50,136	6,197	35,712
-	-	-	-	-
- 8,260	- 5,970	- 50,136	- 6,197	- 35,712
8,260	5,970	50,136	6,197	35,712
	<u> </u>	-		
	<u>-</u>	-		
<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>			
	<u> </u>			
			_	
8,260	5,970	50,136	6,197	35,712

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Title IV Student Support Academic Achievement 24189		Title XIX Medicaid 3/21 Years 25153	Child & Adult Food Program 25171
ASSETS				
Current Assets  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	-	91,443
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments  Inventory		8,885 -	60,843	33,887
Total assets	\$	8,885	60,843	125,330
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	4,576	1,060	18,069
Accrued payroll liabilities		-	1,757	630
Interfund payables		4,296	-	
Total liabilities		8,872	2,817	18,699
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Property taxes		-	-	-
Total deferred inflows			-	-
Fund balances				
Nonspendable		-	-	-
Restricted		13	58,026	106,631
Unassigned		<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	
Total fund balance		13	58,026	106,631
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$	8,885	60,843	125,330

LANL Foundation 26113	Dual Credit Instructional Materials 27103	Excellence in Teaching Awards 27125	Incentives for School Improvements 27138	Beg Teacher Mentoring Program 27154
913	-	-	2,936	1,602
-	1,214	-	-	- -
913	1,214	<u>-</u>	2,936	1,602
-	-	-	-	-
-	- 1,214	-	-	-
	1,214	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
		<u> </u>		
		<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
_		_	_	_
913	-	-	2,936	- 1,602
		<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>
913	-	<del>-</del> -	2,936	1,602
913	1,214		2,936	1,602

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>-</u>	Breakfast For Elementary Students 27155	K-3 Plus State Grant 27166	NM Grown Fresh Fruit and Vegetables 27183
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,818	-	-
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments		_	41,248	_
Inventory		-	-	-
Total assets	\$	4,818	41,248	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-
Accrued payroll liabilities		-	-	-
Interfund payables	-	-	41,248	
Total liabilities	-	-	41,248	
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Property taxes	_	_		
Total deferred inflows	-	-		
Fund balances				
Nonspendable		-	-	-
Restricted		4,818	-	-
Unassigned	-	-		
Total fund balance	-	4,818		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$	4,818	41,248	<u>-</u>

K-3 Plus	
4&5	
Pilot	
27198	Total
-	182,095
	,
22,747	344,871
-	11,677
22,747	538,643
	330,013
-	23,705
-	4,904
22,747	183,039
22,747	211,648
-	-
-	11,677
-	315,318
-	326,995
	-
22,747	538,643

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Food		NM Autism
		Service 21000	Athletics 22000	Program 24108
Revenues		5. 19		
Charges for service	\$	6,371	59,190	_
State grants	Y	-	-	_
Federal grants		666,012	_	7,181
Miscellaneous		152	450	-
Total revenues		672,535	59,640	7,181
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction		-	71,245	6,764
Support Services				
Students		-	-	-
General Administration		-	-	417
School Administration		-	-	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		-	-	-
Food Services Operations	_	666,750	-	
Total expenditures	_	666,750	71,245	7,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		5,785	(11,605)	
over (under) expenditures				
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances		5,785	(11,605)	-
Fund balances, beginning of year		134,102	23,774	
Fund balances, (deficits) end of year	\$	139,887	12,169	

Preschool IDEA-B 24109	Fresh Fruit & Vegetable 24118	IDEA B Results Plan 24132	English Language Acquisition 24153	Teacher Principal Training 24154	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
8,260	38,784	50,139	11,755	40,342	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	
8,260	38,784	50,139	11,755	40,342	
7,786	-	49,150	11,080	34,244	
-	-	989	-	-	
474	-	-	675	2,317	
-	-	-	-	3,781	
-	-	-	-	-	
	38,784	<u>-</u>		-	
8,260	38,784	50,139	11,755	40,342	
		<u> </u>			
	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		
	<u> </u>				
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	_	
				_	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Title IV Student Support Academic Achievement 24189		Title XIX Medicaid 3/21 Years 25153	Child & Adult Food Program 25171
Revenues				
Charges for service	\$	-	-	-
State grants		-	-	-
Federal grants		8,885	137,672	88,944
Miscellaneous		-	234,507	-
Total revenues		8,885	372,179	88,944
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction		8,625	8,783	-
Support Services				
Students		-	299,899	-
General Administration		247	-	-
School Administration		-	56,096	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant		-	-	-
Food Services Operations		<u> </u>		75,380
Total expenditures	_	8,872	364,778	75,380
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	13	7,401	13,564
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	
Net change in fund balances		13	7,401	13,564
Fund balances, beginning of year	_		50,625	93,067
Fund balances, (deficits) end of year	\$_	13	58,026	106,631

LANL Foundation 26113	Dual Credit Instructional Materials 27103	Excellence in Teaching Awards 27125	Incentives for School Improvements 27138	Beginning Teacher Mentoring 27154
_	-	_	-	-
-	5,895	10,766	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
				-
	5,895	10,766		-
-	5,895	10,766	-	-
_	-	-	_	_
_	-	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
		-	<u>-</u>	
	5,895	10,766		-
-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-
		-		-
-	-	-	-	-
913	<u>-</u>		2,936	1,602
913			2,936	1,602

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Breakfast for Elementary Students 27155	K-3 Plus State Grant 27166	NM Grown Fresh Fruit and Vegetables 27183
Revenues			
Charges for service	\$ -	-	-
State grants	8,219	156,529	4,000
Federal grants	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	8,219	156,529	4,000
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction	-	137,945	-
Support Services			
Students	-	7,244	-
General Administration	-	-	-
School Administration	-	10,842	-
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	-	498	-
Food Services Operations	8,220		4,000
Total expenditures	8,220	156,529	4,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1)		
Other financing sources (uses)			
Operating transfers	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-
Net change in fund balances	(1)	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,819		
Fund balances, (deficits) end of year	\$ 4,818	-	<u>-</u>

K-3 Plus 4&5 Pilot 27198	Total
- 50,955 - - - 50,955	65,561 236,364 1,057,974 235,109 1,595,008
50,058	402,341
- - 897 -	308,132 4,130 71,616 498
50,955	793,134 1,579,851
	15,157
<u>-</u>	
-	15,157
	311,838
<u> </u>	326,995

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**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS** 

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

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

The District has the following separate funds classified as Capital Projects Funds:

**Senate Bill 9 (31700)** — To account for a 2.0 mill levy restricted by board resolution for erecting, remodeling, making additions to, providing equipment for, and furnishing school buildings, improving school grounds and maintenance of school buildings and grounds, exclusive of salary expense of employees. Authority for the creation of this fund is NMSA 22-25-1 to 22-25-10. Reported as a capital projects fund.

**Capital Improvement SB-9 Local (31701)** – To account for erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing of school buildings, or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination thereof as identified by the local school board. Financing is provided by the State of New Mexico's State Equalization Matching and a special tax levy as authorized by the Public School District Capital Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10 NMSA 1978).

**Educational Technology Equipment Act (31900)** – To account for funding which is to be used by the District to promote the comprehensive integration of advanced technologies in education settings, through the conduct of technical assistance, professional development, information and resource dissemination and collaboration activities. Authorization is NMSA 22-15A-1.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Improvements SB-9 31700	Capital Improvements SB-9 Local 31701	Educational Tech Equip Act 31900	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ -	676,416	250	676,666
Taxes	-	174,092	-	174,092
Due from other governments	83,087			83,087
Total assets	\$ 83,087	850,508	250	933,845
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	60,802	-	60,802
Interfund payables	39,074			39,074
Total liabilities	39,074	60,802	-	99,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Property taxes		151,329		151,329
Total deferred inflows		151,329	<del>-</del> .	151,329
Fund balances				
Restricted	44,013	638,377	250	682,640
Total fund balance	44,013	638,377	250	682,640
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,				
and fund balances	\$ 83,087	850,508	250	933,845

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Improvements	Capital Improvements	Educational	
	SB-9	SB-9 Local	Tech Equip Act	
	31700	31701	31900	Total
Revenues				
Property taxes \$	-	555,486	-	555,486
State grants	83,087			83,087
Total revenues	83,087	555,486	-	638,573
Expenditures				
Current				
Support Services				
General Administration	-	5,457	-	5,457
Capital outlay	83,087	703,695		786,782
Total expenditures	83,087	709,152		792,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(153,666)		(153,666)
over (under) expenditures				
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond issue			<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	-	(153,666)	-	(153,666)
Fund balances, beginning of year	44,013	792,043	250	836,306
Fund balances, end of year	44,013	638,377	250	682,640

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS** 

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest and related costs.

The District has the following separate funds classified as Debt Service Funds:

**Educational Technology Debt Service Fund (43000)** – To accumulate resources for payment of principal and interest due on educational technology bonds. Financing is provided by a special tax levy approved by the voters of the District and assessed by the District Assessor and collected and remitted to the District by the District Treasurer.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	7	Educational Fechnology Debt Service 43000	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$	161,086	161,086
Accounts receivable			
Taxes		33,853	33,853
Total assets	\$	194,939	194,939
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	-	-
Interfund payables		-	-
Deferred revenue - other		<u> </u>	-
Total liabilities		<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Property taxes		33,607	33,607
Total deferred inflows		33,607	33,607
Fund balances			
Restricted		161,332	161,332
Total fund balance		161,332	161,332
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	194,939	194,939

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

,		Educational Technology Debt Service 43000	Total
Revenues	-	_	
Property taxes	\$_	1,221	1,221
Total revenues	_	1,221	1,221
Expenditures			
Current			
General Administration		11	11
Total expenditures	-	11	11
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	-	1,210	1,210
Other financing sources (uses)			
Operating transfers			
Proceeds from bond issue	<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		
Net change in fund balances		1,210	1,210
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	160,122	160,122
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	161,332	161,332

**SUPPORTING SCHEDULES** 

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS AGENCY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Balance		5.1		Balance
	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	<u>Transfers</u>	June 30, 2019
Robertson High School	\$	130,409	287,513	(272,280)	439	146,081
Central Office		179,147	7,876	(30,258)	-	156,765
Sierra Vista School		11,354	25,883	(28,470)	-	8,767
Los Ninos School		13,643	38,170	(38,560)	-	13,253
Middle School		24,142	10,354	(14,509)	(439)	19,548
Mike Mateo School		11,460	8,755	(8,254)	-	11,961
Early Childhood Care		1,750	8,468	(6,250)		3,968
Total All Schools	\$	371,905	387,019	(398,581)		360,343

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Bank Account Type		Bank Balance	Reconciling Items	Reconciled Balance
Southwest Capital Bank				
General Account - Checking Activity Account - Checking RHS Arturo Tenorio Scholarship - Certificate of Deposit Total Southwest Capital Bank	\$	6,542,824 304,504 12,421 6,859,749	(1,133,793) (17,689) - (1,151,482)	5,409,031 286,815 12,421 5,708,267
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A Certificate of Deposit		61,107	-	61,107
New Mexico Finance Authority	•	5,424,457		5,424,457
Total All Banks	\$	12,345,313	(1,151,482)	11,193,831
Cash per financial statements Governmental Activities Exhibit A-1 Fiduicary Funds Exhibit D-1 Cash per financial statements				10,833,488 360,343 11,193,831

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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY DEPOSITORY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		-	Southwest Capital Bank	Wells Fargo Bank		Total All Banks
Funds on Deposit						
Interest be	earing deposits	\$	6,542,824	-		6,542,824
Non-intere	est bearing deposits		304,504	-		304,504
Certificate	s of deposit	_	12,421	61,107		73,528
	Total on deposit:		6,859,749	61,107		6,920,856
Less: FDIC insurance		_	250,000	61,107		311,107
Total uninsured public	funds:	\$	6,609,749			6,609,749
Pledged Collateral Req 50% on de						3,304,875
Pledged Co	ollateral at June 30, 2019				-	3,500,000
	Excess (Deficiency):				\$	195,125
	Pled	lged C	ollateral			
	Description of			CUSIP		Fair Market Value
Name of Depository	Pledged Collateral		Maturity	Number		June 30, 2019
Southwest Capital	FHLB LOC 3544000001		1/27/2020	NA	\$	3,500,000
					\$	3,500,000

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS CASH RECONCILIATION JUNE 30, 2019

				Instructional		
		Operational 11000	Transportation 13000	Materials 14000	Food Services 21000	Athletics 22000
Cash, June 30, 2018	\$	1,716,362	535	10,652	128,798	25,284
,	,	_,:,:		,	,	
Add:						
2018-19 revenues	-	13,853,599	612,853	51,941	610,020	59,640
Total cash available		15,569,961	613,388	62,593	738,818	84,924
Less:						
2018-19 expenditures		(13,826,583)	(613,388)	(39,778)	(670,604)	(72,755)
Transfers to/from other funds		(1,046,795)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond issues		-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Cash Transfers		-	-	-	-	-
Modified accrual adjustments	-	(11,023)				<u>-</u>
Cash, June 30, 2019		685,560	-	22,815	68,214	12,169
Loans to/from other funds	-	1,054,528				
Cash per books	\$	1,740,088		22,815	68,214	12,169

Federal 24000 -27000	Bond Building Account 31100	Capital Improvement SB9/State 31700	Capital Improvement SB9/Local 31701	Ed. Tech Equipment 31900
(734,576)	4,524,100	44,013	782,117	250
1,759,943	2,921,376		545,680	
1,025,367	7,445,476	44,013	1,327,797	250
(1,931,376) 1,007,721 - - -	(2,266,761) - - - - -	(83,087) 39,074 - - -	(651,381) - - - - -	- - - - -
101,712	5,178,715	-	676,416	250
(1,015,454)		(39,074)		
(913,742)	5,178,715	(39,074)	676,416	250

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS CASH RECONCILIATION JUNE 30, 2019

		Debt Service Fund 41000	Debt Service Fund 43000	Total
	_			
Cash, June 30, 2018	\$	3,472,262	160,004	10,129,801
Add:				
2018-19 revenues	_	2,685,825	1,094	23,101,971
Total cash available		6,158,087	161,098	33,231,772
Less:				
2018-19 expenditures		(2,231,536)	(12)	(22,387,261)
Transfers to/from other funds		-	-	-
Proceeds from bond issues		-	-	-
Permanent Cash Transfers		-	-	-
Modified accrual adjustments	_	-		(11,023)
Cook June 20, 2010		2 026 554	161 006	10.022.400
Cash, June 30, 2019		3,926,551	161,086	10,833,488
Loans to/from other funds	_	-		
Cash per books	\$	3,926,551	161,086	10,833,488
cush per books	- ۲	3,320,331	101,000	10,033,400

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To Brian S. Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

The Office of Management and Budget Board of Education Las Vegas City Schools

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Las Vegas City Schools (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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2019.

#### **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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material

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weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 through 2019-006 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### The District's Responses to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule 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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP Albuquerque, New Mexico

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, 257

October 29, 2019

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FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Brian S. Colòn, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

The Office of Management and Budget The Board of Education Las Vegas City Schools

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Las Vegas City Schools (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.



#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Pattillo, Brown, & Hill, L.L.P. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, 157

November 4, 2019

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

Fedreal Grantor or Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Passthrough Number	Federal CFDA	Federa Expenditu	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passthrough State of New Mexico Department of Education				
Title I-IASA (1)	24101	84.010	\$ 705,	537
Entitlement IDEA B	24106	84.027	402,	673
New Mexico Autism Project (NMAP)	24108	84.027	7,	259
Preschool IDEA-B	24109	84.173	8,	260
IDEA-B Results Plan	24132	84.027	50,	136
English Language Acquisition	24153	84.365A	11,	755
Teacher/Principal Training & Recruiting	24154	84.367A	40,	342
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	24189	84.424A	8,	872
Pre-Employment Transition Services	11000	84.126A	14,	000
Total - Passthrough State of New Mexico Department of Ed	ducation		1,248,	834
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,248,	834
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passthrough State of New Mexico Department of Education				
School Lunch Program*	21000	10.555	673,	121
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	24118	10.582	38,	669
Subtotal - Passthrough State of New Mexico Department o	f Education		711,	790
Passthrough State of New Mexico Department of Health and Hum	an Services			
Food Distribution (Commodities)	21000	10.550	58,	125
Child & Adult Food Program	25171	10.558	81,	453
Subtotal - Passthrough State of Ne wMexico Department o	f Health			
and Human Services			139,	578
Direct U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Forest Reserve	11000	10.672	74,	367
Subtotal - Direct U.S. Department of Agriculture			74,	367
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			925,	735
			\$ 2,174,	569

<sup>\*</sup> Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
JUNE 30, 2019

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Las Vegas City Schools (District) and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as was used to prepare the fund financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts present in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 2. Subrecipients

The District did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients during the year.

#### 3. Non-Cash Federal Assistance

The District receives USDA Commondities for use in sponsoring the National School Lunch and Breakfast programs. The value of commodites received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$58,125 and is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards under the Department of Agriculture Commodities program, CFDS number 10.550. Commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the food service fund.

#### 4. Other

The district opted not to use the 10% de minimus rate for charging indirect costs to federal programs

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section A - Summary of Audit Results

, man	ciai .	otatements.	
1.	Тур	pe of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2.	Int	ernal control over financial reporting	
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b.	Control deficiency identified not considerered to be a significant deficiency?	Yes
	c.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Feder	al A	wards:	
1.	Int	ernal control over major programs:	
	a.	Material weakness identified?	No
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
	c.	Known questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for a compliance requirement for a mafor program?	No
	d.	Know questioned costs greater than \$25,000 for which is not audited as a major program?	No
	e.	Known or likely fraud?	No
	f.	Significant instances of abuse relating to major programs?	No
	g.	Circumstances causing the auditor's report on compliance for each major program to be modified, unless otherwise reported as audit findings?	No
	h.	Instances where results of audit follow-up procedures disclosed that the summary schedule of prior audit findings prepared by the auditee materially misrepresents the status of any prior audit finding?	No
2.	Туј	pe of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
3.		y audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	No
4.	Ide	enfificaiton of major programs:	
		CFDA	
		Number Federal Program	
		10.555 School Lunch Program	
5.	Do	llar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
c	۸.,	Coatiboo auglified as low risk auditoo?	Voc

Yes

#### B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2019-001 (2009-002) Cash Receipts (Significant Deficiency) Repeated and Modified

**CONDITION:** During our test work of internal controls over cash receipts, we noted that for two deposits totaling \$4,270 out of a sample of ten activity fund deposits, the monies were not deposited within twenty-four hours of the date of collection.

Management at the District has not yet implemented a process to maintain systematic filing procedures that could potentially eliminate this type of administrative finding.

**CRITERIA:** NMAC 6.20.2.14c states that a School District shall establish and maintain a cash management program to safeguard cash and provide prompt and accurate reporting that adhere to cash management requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular 102, and applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

**EFFECT:** Non-adherence to state statutes places the District in noncompliance and the lack of timeliness of deposits and support for athletic event concessions could subject the cash to be misappropriated.

**CAUSE:** Policies over cash deposits were not adhered to by the student activity fund staff. Policies concerning athletic event concessions were not adhered to.

**RECOMMENDATION:** The District should familiarize responsible employees with the New Mexico Administrative Code relating to Public Schools in order to ensure compliance with regulations and implement pre-numbered receipts into their receipting process. We recommend that the District emphasize the importance of timely deposits of receipts and monitor receipts more closely in order to be compliant with state statutes. We recommend that the District implement additional policies to ensure that revenues at athletic events are properly accounted for.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:** The District has added an additional staff person to assist with deposits. In addition, we are sending out correspondence regularly to remind the staff of their responsibilities to make deposits timely in order to be in compliance with state statute.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY / TIMELINE TO CORRECT**: The Finance Director; Our estimated timeline to resolve this finding is in 2020-2021 with the goal of following up with all staff responsible for collecting funds and handling deposits.

#### B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-002 (2011-001) Payroll Documentation (Significant Deficiency) - Repeated and Modified

**CONDITION:** Out of a sample of twenty-five payroll disbursements/employee files selected for testing:

- Three personnel files did not have evidence that a background check was conducted on the employee.
- Six personnel files contained a federal Form I-9 which was incomplete.

Management at the District has not yet implemented a process to maintain systematic filing procedures that could potentially eliminate this type of administrative finding.

**CRITERIA:** NMAC 6.20.2.18 states the local board shall establish written payroll policies and procedures, which comply with state and federal regulations on payroll as well as maintaining strict internal controls, close supervision and financial accounting in accordance with GAAP. School districts shall maintain and have available for inspection the following employee record documentation: employment contracts (including increments), personnel/payroll action forms, certification records, employment eligibility verification (federal form I-9 for citizenship certification), federal and state withholding allowance certificates, pay deduction authorizations, pay or position change notices, Educational Retirement Act plan application, and direct deposit authorizations.

**EFFECT:** Employees not eligible to work in the United States may be receiving payment. Having an employee on staff without proof of a background check leaves the District vulnerable to potential lawsuits.

**CAUSE:** The District financial department did not ensure that the personnel files included all the required documentation.

**RECOMMENDATION:** We recommend the District comply with NMAC 6.20.2.18 and obtain the required forms prior to processing the employee's payroll. We also recommend that the District tighten its policies with respect to personnel file maintenance.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:** The District is continuing to work and ensure payroll and HR files contain the proper documentation. Beginning in 2019-2020, we will be conducting internal reviews periodically throughout the year to ensure completed I-9's are maintained. In addition, we will work with PED to determine how to obtain older background checks in order to be able to provide to our auditors when requested.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY / TIMELINE TO CORRECT:** The Finance Director; Our estimated timeline to resolve this finding is in FY 2019-2020.

### B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-003 (2012-002) Purchase Orders and Purchase Approval (Significant Deficiency) – Repeated and modified

**CONDITION:** Out of a sample of twenty-five cash disbursements randomly selected for controls testing, one disbursement was processed with the invoice predating the purchase order for a total of \$2,960.

Management at the District has not yet implemented a process to maintain systematic filing procedures that could potentially eliminate this type of administrative finding.

**CRITERIA:** Per the New Mexico Manual of Procedures for Public School Accounting and Budgeting, Supplement 13 – Purchasing, "the preparation and execution of a duly authorized purchase order must precede the placement of any order for goods, services or construction.

**EFFECT:** Not complying with state purchasing requirements places the District at risk for fraud or misuse of public funds.

**CAUSE:** District personnel have not followed state guidelines or internal procedures in the purchase of items. Policy clearly states that the individual must have an approved purchase order.

**RECOMMENDATION:** We recommend that all personnel be reminded of, or trained in, district and state policy in regard to purchasing of goods, services, or construction. All District personnel should be reminded that initiation of a purchase order is not sufficient for ordering, that an executed and properly approved purchase order is required per policy and state guidelines.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:** The District is sending out correspondence to staff members to continue to educate and provide information on steps needed to ensure a purchase order is completed prior to the ordering of goods or services. We are currently sending out memos to any staff member informing them of the lack of compliance with NM State Statute.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY / TIMELINE TO CORRECT:** The Finance Director; Our estimated timeline to resolve this finding is in FY 2019-2020.

### B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-004 (2013-004) Disaster Recovery Plan (Significant Deficiency) - Repeated and modified

**CONDITION:** The District has no disaster recovery plan in place for the potential loss of data.

Management at the District has not yet implemented a process to maintain systematic filing procedures that could potentially eliminate this type of administrative finding.

**CRITERIA:** Disaster recovery planning is a critical component of a stable Information Technology (IT) environment and represents an effective control to limit the negative impact on IT systems resulting from a disaster or major outage.

**EFFECT:** The District is more exposed to loss of operating functionality and high recovery cost should a disaster or major outage occur.

**CAUSE:** Limited resources and focus on other financial problem areas.

**RECOMMENDATION:** We recommend the District develop a disaster recovery plan for critical Information Technology systems and data bases.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:** The District is continuing to work on a plan to purchase a service for multiple software systems to be backed up on a regular basis to assure that data is not lost. A new superintendent was appointed in February 2019 so discussions will begin with the IT Director and new Superintendent to put this plan in place.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY / TIMELINE TO CORRECT**: The IT Director; Our estimated timeline to resolve this finding is in FY 2020-2021.

### B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-005 (2017-001) Activity Funds (Significant Deficiency) - Repeated and Modified

**CONDITION:** During our testing of the cash receipts of the student activity funds we noted that the District is not maintaining proper and complete supporting documentation for fundraising activities. Specifically, one of eleven "Las Vegas City Schools Fund Raising Project Applications" selected for testing could not be located.

Management at the District has not yet implemented a process to maintain systematic filing procedures that could potentially eliminate this type of administrative finding.

**CRITERIA:** 6-5-2C NMSA 1978 states that an entity shall implement internal controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters.

**EFFECT:** The District is non-compliant with State Law and its own internal policies.

**CAUSE**: School personnel are not adhering to District policies concerning fundraising.

**RECOMMENDATION:** We recommend that the District implement "standardized" policies with respect to controls over student activity funds at "all" schools. A lack of consistency of protocol existed as a result of our tests.

**MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE:** The District will continue to work on educating and communicating with staff regarding necessary supporting documentation needed to support all fund raising activities held by the District. Procedures are being put into place to address employees directly to inform them of the lack of compliance with NM State Statute. We did follow up with the School site which violated the policy and they are in compliance for 2019-2020 school year.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY / TIMELINE TO CORRECT:** The Finance Director and Director of Co-Curricular and Athletics; Our estimated timeline to resolve this finding is in FY 2019-2020.

#### B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2019-006 Journal Entry Review and Approval (Significant Deficiency)

**CONDITION:** For three of ten journal entries selected for testing, evidence was not available which showed the journal entry was reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer of the journal entry. The dollar value of these three journal entries was \$3,079,360.

**CRITERIA:** Section 6.20.2.11 B NMAC requires that schools shall develop, establish, and maintain a structure of internal control and written procedures to provide for segregation of duties, a system of authorization and recording procedures, and sound accounting practices in performances of duties and functions. COSO encourages the separation of the responsibilities of authorization, recording, reconciliation, and custody.

**EFFECT:** An unapproved journal entry increases the risk of the misappropriation of public monies.

**CAUSE:** The former Superintendent was on leave for two (\$2,988,889) of the above instances. District personnel did not seek to obtain journal entry review and approval from an alternative person.

**RECOMMENDATION:** The District should establish written procedures to address the preparation, review and approval of journal entries.

**MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:** The District is setting up a procedure where all manual journal entries are provided to the Superintendent on a regular basis for review and approval. Procedures include the Superintendent and a Business Office staff member meet to go over the journal entries together in order to answer any questions.

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY / TIMELINE TO CORRECT:** The Finance Director and Superintendent; Our estimated timeline to resolve this finding is in FY 2019-2020.00

## C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

None reported.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

### **STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS**

2009-002	Cash Receipts – Repeated and modified – See current year finding 2019-001
2011-001	Payroll Documentation – Repeated and modified – See current year finding 2019-002
2012-002	Purchase Orders and Documentation – Repeated and modified – See current year finding
	2019-003
2013-004	Disaster Recovery Plan – Repeated and modified – See current year finding 2019-004
2017-001	Activity Funds – Repeated and modified – See current year finding 2019-005
2018-001	Every Student Success Act (ESSA) Parent Notification Requirements - Resolved
2018-002	Nepotism - Resolved
2018-003	Audit Committee Member – Resolved

2017-002 Procurement of Professional Services – Resolved

STATE OF NEW MEXICO LAS VEGAS CITY SCHOOLS EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

The contents of this report were discussed in the exit conference held on October 25, 2019 with the following in attendance:

#### **Representing Las Vegas City Schools:**

Dennis Romero, Board President Crystal Burch, Audit Committee Member Mari Hillis, Business Manager Karen Armijo, Assistant Business Manager

### Representing Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP:

Chris Garner, CPA

## **Auditor Prepared Financials:**

The financial statements were prepared with the assistance of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP from the books and records of Las Vegas City Schools. The District's management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes and they believe that their records adequately support the financial statements.