PORCH & ASSOCIATES LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CO

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2019

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

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COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2019

Executive Committee	Title	Representing		
Kirk Carpenter	President	Aztec Municipal Schools		
Dwain Haynes	President Elect	Eunice Municipal Schools		
T.J. Parks	Past President	Hobbs Municipal Schools		
Daniel Benavidez	Region I	Zuni Public School District		
Dr. Lillian Torrez	Region II	Pecos Independent Schools		
Andy Ortiz	Region III	Taos Municipal Schools		
Teresa Salazar	Region IV, Secretary	Moriarty-Edgewood School Dist.		
Aaron McKinney	Region V	Tucumcari Public Schools		
LeAnne Gandy	Region VI	Lovington Municipal Schools		
Brenda Vigil	Region VII, Treasurer	Tularosa Municipal Schools		
Loren Cushman	Region VIII	Animas Public School Dist.		
Adan Delgado	New Mexico Public Education			
	Department (NMPED)	Ex-Officio		
Stan Rounds	New Mexico Coalition of			
	Educational Leaders	Ex-Officio		
Joe Guillen	New Mexico School Boards			
	Association (NMSBA)	Ex-Officio		
Dr. Penny Garcia	Commission of Higher Ed	Ex-Officio		
Dr. Edward Desplas	Commission of Higher Ed	Ex-Officio		
Matt Pohl	New Mexico Coalition of Charter Schools	Ex-Officio		
Administrative Officials				

Executive Director

Deputy Executive Director

David Chavez

Robin D. Strauser

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Brian S. Colon, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor, and The Board of Directors and Management Cooperative Educational Services Albuquerque, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Cooperative Educational Services (CES), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CES's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

Mr. Brian S. Colon, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor, and The Board of Directors and Management Cooperative Educational Services Albuquerque, New Mexico

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Cooperative Educational Services, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on CES' financial statements and individual fund financial statements. The schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC, as listed in the Supplementary Information – Supporting Schedules section of the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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.

Mr. Brian S. Colon, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor, and The Board of Directors and Management Cooperative Educational Services Albuquerque, New Mexico

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2019 on our consideration of CES' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering CES' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porch & Associates LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 25, 2019

This discussion and analysis of Cooperative Educational Services' (CES') financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. CES is the administering agency of the *Restated and Amended Joint Powers Agreement to Establish an Educational Cooperative*, which functions under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. CES provides a wide variety of goods and services to its members through contracted vendors and CES' own staff.

This document is to be read in conjunction with CES' basic financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report consists of multiple financial statements. The **Statement of Net Assets**, the **Statement of Revenues**, **Expenses and Changes in Net Position**, and the **Statement of Cash Flows** present information about the operation of CES as a whole, while also providing specific details about the financial condition of CES.

One of the most important and frequently asked questions about CES' financial condition is: "Is CES better off or worse off as a result of this year's operations?" The **Statement of Net Assets**, **Statement of Revenues**, **Expenses and Changes in Net Position** and **Statement of Cash Flows** report information in a way that answers, "Yes, CES is better off at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018."

The **Statement of Net Assets** includes all assets and liabilities of CES using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the accounting method used by most private-sector businesses.

Likewise, the **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** reports all revenue and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting which accounts for all revenue and expenses regardless of when cash was received or expended. Any increase or decrease in net assets is an indicator of whether CES' financial position has improved or deteriorated. The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** show how well CES conducted its operations for the current fiscal year. CES' Net Assets are Increased by profit or decreased by losses. These financial statements report CES' net assets and the change in them as a result of this fiscal year's operations.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** is also an important document in determining the financial viability of CES. As with any entity, cash flow is the life-blood of CES. This statement provides insight about the inflows and outflows of cash. This statement could signal an entity's effective cash management or potential forthcoming problems. A healthy entity should be "providing" cash from its operating activities.

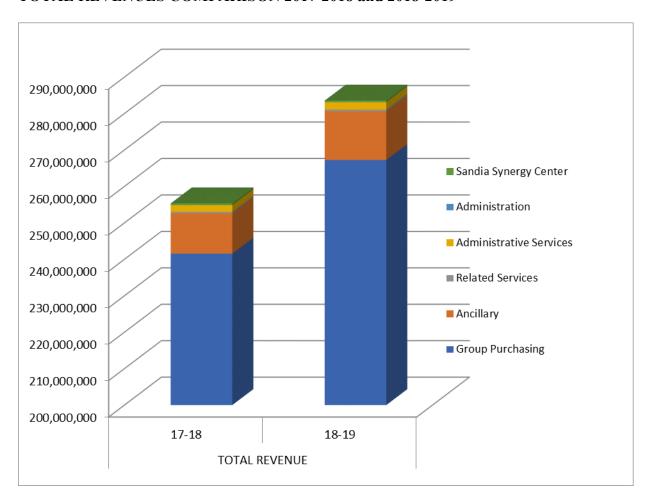
Operational Highlights

CES continues to own and occupy its building at 4216 Balloon Park Road NE, Albuquerque, NM. On March 27, 2018 CES purchased a building located at 1451 Innovation Parkway SE, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The building is known as Sandia Synergy Center (SSC). The building is a 28,000 square foot, office building. It was purchased to accommodate future expansion needs for CES. The intent was for CES to occupy a large portion of this building, but CES decided to continue leasing out the office space for FY 2018-2019. CES created a separate entity within its financial software system to account for the revenue and expenses related to SSC. This is the first full fiscal year for CES accounting for the leasing of this office building. Throughout Management's Discussion and Analysis and this audit report, SSC and CES will be addressed separately and then in combination.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

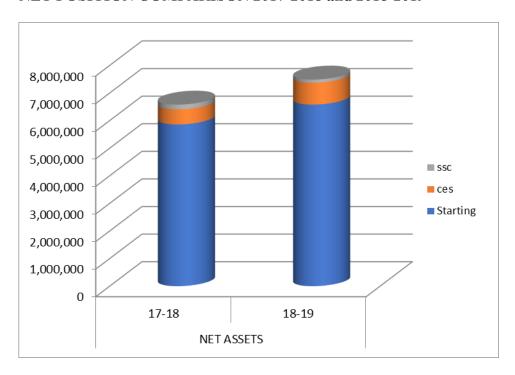
➤ CES' Total Revenues, excluding SSC, increased this fiscal year by \$28,202,476, when compared to last fiscal year, and totaled \$283,095,828 including non-operating revenue. This represents an 11.1% increase over prior year's revenue but is a 29.6% increase over original budgeted revenue of \$218,461,616. SSC had revenue of \$385,830. Adding these revenues together, CES's combined revenue for the 2018-2019 fiscal year totaled \$283,481,658. This is a total revenue increase of \$28,128,214 and is an 11% increase over last year's revenue.

TOTAL REVENUES COMPARISON 2017-2018 and 2018-2019



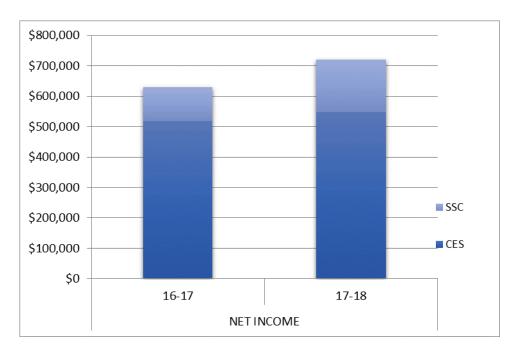
➤ CES' Net Position increased by \$793,559 as a result of this year's operations. SSC's Net Position increased by \$112,348. These make a combined total increase in Net Position of \$905,907. This represents a 13.8% increase in Net Position. Total combined Net Position on June 30, 2019 are \$7,484,346.

> NET POSITION COMPARISON 2017-2018 and 2018-2019



➤ CES' combined Change in Net Assets or Increase of Revenues over Expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, is \$905,907. This is \$188,061 more than the last fiscal year and represents a 26.2% increase over last year's Change in Net Assets or Increase of Revenues over Expenses.

NET INCOME COMPARISON 2017-2018 and 2018-2019



- According to CES' Board Policy, any item costing \$5,000 or more and having a useful life of more than one year is added to Fixed Assets and depreciated over its useful life. Items costing less than \$5,000 are expensed. CES purchased a new vehicle for \$43,885 in April 2019. This was capitalized and only had three months of depreciation this fiscal year. Although CES purchased \$85,783 for Ancillary testing materials and supplies, because the cost of each item was below \$5,000, there were no Ancillary Fixed Assets purchased
- Working Capital is the amount by which Current Assets exceed Current Liabilities. Stated differently, Working Capital is the amount of cash that would remain after all current assets were liquidated and all current liabilities were immediately paid. This provides an assessment of CES' ability to pay its obligations. As of June 30, 2019, CES' combined Working Capital is \$3,162,094; (CES is \$2,616,779 and SSC is \$545,315) an \$817,551 increase over the June 30, 2018 Working Capital of \$2,344,543. This is a 34.9% increase in Working Capital and indicates a stronger financial position for CES.
 - ➤ CES has no debt other than its current liabilities which are more than offset by Cash and Accounts Receivable. Current assets exceed current liabilities by \$3,162,094.

- ➤ The Current Ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is another indicator of CES' ability to pay its obligations. A Current Ratio greater than 1 to 1 means that the entity can pay all current obligations from its current assets and have a residual of assets. CES' combined Current Ratio as of June 30, 2019, is 1.07 to1, assets over liabilities. This is the same as last year's Current Ratio of 1.07 to1. The Current Ratio indicates a good financial position.
- ➤ CES' Total Combined Revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are \$283,481,658. CES' Operating Revenues were \$283,095,828 and SSC's operating revenues were \$385,830 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. CES experienced a 11% increase in revenue from the prior year.
- ➤ The SSC part of CES' business will continue to generate revenue and contribute to Net Income because of the leases that are in place. All existing space is leased with some terms running through 2023. CES will continue to renew leases as practical, depending on the needs for space by CES to continue and expand programs. SSC generated \$385,830 in revenue this fiscal year. The Net Income generated from this revenue was \$112,348.
- Factors affecting CES' profit in fiscal year 2018-2019 are discussed in this paragraph. CES' Group Purchasing area experienced a \$25,709,523 (10.6%) increase in Procurement revenue. This increase was due mostly to more use of CES' construction contracts by member. CES experienced an increase in Administrative Services of \$197,197 (11%). Ancillary Services experienced an increase of \$2,264,125 (20.4%) and SSC added \$385,830 in revenue. Because CES is not in the business to make large profits, the Executive Committee decided to pledge a large portion of CES' profit to fund certain initiatives. initiatives and their amounts are: School Improvement Technical Expertise (SITE) \$478,356, Future Educators of America, \$25,000, Principals' Leadership Development, \$92,655, International Teachers, 54,622 and Inservices, \$23,663. These expenditures total \$674,296 that CES gave back to public education in New Mexico for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. With funding these initiatives, CES still had a combined net profit for fiscal year 2018-2019 of \$905,907. Had CES not undertaken any initiatives to give back to public education, CES' Net Income would have been \$1,580,203.

CES has a 401(a) retirement fund for its office staff. This fund is 100% funded by CES. Contributions are made based upon an employee's contract amount. If an employee's annual wage amount is \$50,000 or less, they get a 3% quarterly contribution into the 401(a). If an employee's annual wage amount is greater than \$50,000, they will get a 1% quarterly contribution into the 401(a). An employee must have five years of continuous employment with CES before they become 100% vested in these contributions. Once an employee has achieved five years of continuous employment with CES, the contributions are transferred into the employees 403(b) plan and all future contributions will be made into the 403(b) plan. The purpose of these contributions is to promote longevity of employment with CES.

➤ Other areas in which CES offers services to its members include filing of Medicaid in the schools' reimbursements, participation in the supplemental benefits program and on-line purchasing by its members where members can purchase directly from select CES vendors. These programs allow CES' members to deal directly with selected vendors apart from the customary procurement process. In these instances, CES does not process the transactions through its financial system. Rather, members pay the vendors directly and CES is rebated its administrative fee from the selected vendors involved in these programs. The resultant Enabled Revenue, as CES refers to it, for these programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was approximately \$46,512,809. This is an increase of \$1,840,809 (4.1%) over last year's Enabled Revenue of \$44,672,000. The Enabled Revenue amount is not reflected anywhere in CES' financial reports; however, the administrative fees CES received are included in CES' financial statements presented here.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- > CES is the administering agency for the Restated and Amended Joint Powers Agreement to Establish an Educational Cooperative and receives no state or federal governmental funding. CES' only sources of revenue result from onetime new member fees, interest on its deposits, an administrative fee amount included in the hourly ancillary rate charged, an administrative amount included in Professional Service billing, profit from In-service events and the assessment of a 1.25% administrative fee that is imbedded in the amount quoted by CES' vendors for procured services, construction and items of tangible personal property. CES increased its administrative fee from 1% to 1.25% on January 1, 2019. This .25% increase is to be used to liquidate the debt being incurred for the building of a new 18,000 square foot office building for CES' own use. Construction on the new building should start in November of fiscal year 2019-2020. CES is a purely entrepreneurial agency with the special purpose of providing cooperative procurement, ancillary staff, administrative support and related services to its members. CES' membership is comprised of educational institutions, municipalities and counties within the state of New Mexico. Its budget is for planning purposes and does not carry the force of law. From a financial perspective, CES acts as a buyer of goods and services on behalf of its members. CES utilizes full accrual, enterprise accounting for its operations.
- ➤ CES' management has no knowledge of any factors, actual or contingent, that will have any effect on the financial position or results of operations of CES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

INFRASTRUCTURE

> CES has no infrastructure.

This Annual Financial Report is designed to give readers a general overview of CES' finances and show CES' accountability for its activities. If there are any questions about this report or additional information is needed, contact CES' office at 4216 Balloon Park Road NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109.

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Procurement and Ancillary Services	Sandia Synergy Center	Total
Current Assets:			_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,907,784	541,824	9,449,608
Cash and cash equivalents - fiscal agency	24,625	-	24,625
Accounts receivable	38,935,163	-	38,935,163
Rent receivable	-	32,456	32,456
Prepaid expenses	 26,500	-	26,500
Total current assets	47,894,072	574,280	48,468,352
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, not depreciated	645,769	641,700	1,287,469
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	576,203	2,458,580	3,034,783
Total noncurrent assets	1,221,972	3,100,280	4,322,252
Total assets	\$ 49,116,044	3,674,560	52,790,604
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 44,777,582	4,147	44,781,729
Accrued compensation, related taxes, and benefits	333,171	-	333,171
Accrued expenses	-	258	258
Unearned revenue	12,373	-	12,373
Compensated absences - current	129,542	-	129,542
Fiscal agent liability	24,625	-	24,625
Unearned rental income	-	6,505	6,505
Tenant deposits	 -	18,055	18,055
Total current liabilities	 45,277,293	28,965	45,306,258
Total liabilities	 45,277,293	28,965	45,306,258
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,221,972	3,100,280	4,322,252
Unrestricted	2,616,779	545,315	3,162,094
Total net position	 3,838,751	3,645,595	7,484,346
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 49,116,044	3,674,560	52,790,604

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Procurement	Sandia	
	and Ancillary	Synergy	
Operating Revenues:	 Services	Center	Total
Administrative services	\$ 1,984,130	-	1,984,130
Group purchasing	267,240,133	-	267,240,133
Ancillary services	13,374,348	-	13,374,348
Related services	497,217	-	497,217
Rent income	-	357,768	357,768
Reimbursement	 -	28,062	28,062
Total operating revenues	283,095,828	385,830	283,481,658
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative services	1,759,576	_	1,759,576
Group purchasing	265,364,917	_	265,364,917
Ancillary services	12,603,188	_	12,603,188
Related services	960,265	-	960,265
Administration expenses	1,487,976	-	1,487,976
Depreciation	126,347	66,900	193,247
Rental operations	-	206,609	206,609
Total operating expenses	282,302,269	273,509	282,575,778
Operating income	793,559	112,321	905,880
Non-amounting mayanyag (aymangag)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income	-	27	27
CI	702.550	112 240	005.005
Change in net position	793,559	112,348	905,907
Net position, beginning of year	3,045,192	3,533,247	6,578,439
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,838,751	3,645,595	7,484,346

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Procurement and Ancillary Services	Sandia Synergy Center	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Rent received from tenants	\$	274,544,119	- 364,972	274,544,119 364,972
Cash payments to vendors and employees		(272,012,193)	(218,423)	(272,230,616)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,531,926	146,549	2,678,475
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Finan- Receipt of fiscal agency funds	cing	Activities 24,625	-	24,625
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Acquisition of capital assets	g Ac	tivities (278,765)	-	(278,765)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on cash and cash equivalents		-	27	27
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		2,277,786	146,576	2,424,362
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,654,623	395,248	7,049,871
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,932,409	541,824	9,474,233
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	ı pr	ovided by operatin	ng activities:	
Operating income	\$	793,559	112,321	905,880
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		126 247	66,000	102 247
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		126,347	66,900	193,247
Accounts receivable Rent receivable		(8,524,596)	(24,502)	(8,524,596) (24,502)
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		10,154,442	(11,349) (465)	10,143,093 (465)
Accrued compensation, related taxes, and benefits Unearned revenue		3,544	- 621	3,544
Compensated absences		(27,113) 5,743	631	(26,482) 5,743
Tenant deposits Total adjustments		1,738,367	3,013 34,228	3,013 1,772,595
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,531,926	146,549	2,678,475

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Entity. Cooperative Educational Services (CES) was formed in December 1986, by member school districts by entering into a Joint Powers Agreement to Establish an Educational Cooperative, as approved by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). In August 1999, DFA approved an amendment permitting any public educational institution to become a party to the Agreement. As of June 30, 2019, there were 239 Members, which included public schools, universities, community colleges, vocational schools, Bureau of Indian Affairs schools, public state schools, and charter schools. CES provides a wide range of educational services including state-wide supplemental insurance programs, cooperative purchasing, ancillary services (occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech and language pathologists, educational diagnosticians, recreational therapists, rehabilitation counselor, mobility and orientation trainer, and psychologists), and general consulting. The Board of Directors consists of the executive officers of the member institutions.

CES now allows cities, counties and other Local Public Bodies to purchase off its contracts. These entities are referred to as Participating Entities by CES. Unlike members, Participating Entities are not a party to the Joint Powers Agreement and have no governing or financial interests in CES. As of June 30, 2019, there were 269 participating entities registered with CES.

CES is an organization comprised of New Mexico school districts plus other public education institutions, including charter schools, two and four-year post-secondary institutions, BIA schools and state schools. CES is a membership organization that is open to governmental units, which means that the state of New Mexico, counties, municipalities of New Mexico, Indian Nations, tribes, and/or pueblos located within the boundaries of Los Alamos, Rio Arriba or Santa Fe Counties in New Mexico may join. Members may be added or deleted pursuant to Article VIII of CES' bylaws and State Statute Section 73-25-17.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements of CES have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities.

As required by GAAP, financial statements are presented for the primary government and its component units. A legally separate organization that does not qualify as a primary government is a potential component unit. The normal criterion for deciding whether a potential component unit is, in fact, a component unit is financial accountability. Financial accountability is determined by analyzing fiscal dependency, board appointments, financial benefit or burden relationships, or the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the potential component unit. Based on these criteria, CES has no component units.

CES is considered a special purpose government engaged in a single business-type activity and presents only financial statements required for enterprise funds. Proprietary statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (revenues and gains) and decreases (expenses and losses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of CES are group purchasing, ancillary services, administrative services and other related services generated from its services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Operating revenues from rental activities include rental income and operating expenses are comprised of building operation expense and upkeep. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

CES reports the following major proprietary fund:

Procurement and Ancillary Services. This fund is CES primary operating fund. It accounts for CES's major programs revenue and expenses which include Administrative Services, Group Purchasing, Ancillary Services, Related Services, and for administration expenses. The fund was authorized by a Joint Power Agreement in December 1986.

CES reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

Sandia Synergy Center. This fund was created in March 2017, when CES purchased a building. CES intention was to move into the building, which was 100% rented. The fund accounts for the income and rental expense of the building.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

CES does not have an investment policy. New Mexico State Statute 6-10-36 allows for the following investments:

1. United States Treasury Securities (Bills, Notes and Bonds) and other securities issued by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities that are either direct obligations of the United States of America, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Student Loan Marketing Association, or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

- 2. Insured and/or collateralized (with U.S. Government Securities and/or New Mexico Bonds) certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, pursuant to State Board of Finance Collateral Policies.
- 3. Money market funds whose portfolios consist entirely of United States Government Securities or agencies sponsored by the United States government.
- 4. Investments in the New Mexico State Treasurer external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool).

D. Accounts Receivable – Trade

Accounts receivable represents amounts due from members for services provided by CES. All receivables are deemed fully collectible, and an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established. All amounts are deemed collectible within one year of June 30, 2019.

E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year-end are recorded as prepaid items.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which are comprised of equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Such assets, including infrastructure, have higher limits that must be met before they are capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture, equipment, and software 3-8 years

Building and Improvements 10-40 years

Ancillary Equipment 3-8 years

The Audit Act, 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires all assets which cost more than \$5,000 and have a life greater than one year to be added to the General Fixed Asset Account Group and a yearly inventory of those assets must be taken.

G. Unearned Revenue

CES receives money from members for services and products prior to the member being invoiced. Funds are held until the member receives the full performance on the contract.

In addition, CES receives rental payments from tenants in advance of the rent term. These amounts are included in unearned revenue.

H. Accrued Compensated Absences

Full-time employees are entitled to accumulated annual leave at a rate based on years of service. A maximum of 320 hours of such accumulated annual leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar leave year and any excess is lost. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 120 hours.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by CES or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

J. Income Taxes

CES is exempt from Federal Income Taxes based on the New Mexico Attorney General's determination that CES is a governmental entity.

K. Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, CES considers all demand deposit, savings, certificate of deposits, and highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents.

L. Use of Estimates

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

M. Budgetary Information

CES prepares a budget for internal use, but is not required to provide a legally adopted budget with a government agency in New Mexico. Government reporting standards do not require proprietary fund budget to actual statements to be reported in these financial statements.

CES' budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), using an estimate of anticipated revenues and expenses. The budget is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, and capitalized fixed capital assets over \$5,000 are not included in the budget.

The Executive Director prepares an overall budget by program for CES which is adopted by the Executive Committee. This budget includes expected receipts and expenditures of the Operating Fund. CES is required to prepare budgets for each program. The budgets, used by CES to monitor each project, are also used for comparisons in the accompanying financial statements. CES approves its budget by total revenue and expenses by program.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2019, CES adopted the following Government Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB):

GASB 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 a tangible capital asset. 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. The statement will not have a material impact on CES's financial statements.

GASB No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The statement will not have a material impact on CES's financial statements.

NOTE 2. CASH

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, CES will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. CES does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are (1) uncollateralized, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in CES name. As of June 30, 2019, CES' bank balance total of \$16,495,217 was exposed to credit risk in the amount of \$16,245,217 as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in CES name \$13,928,889

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$2,316,328

The total balance in any single financial institution may at times exceed the \$250,000 in FDIC coverage available to individual depositors. In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, CES is required to collateralize an amount equal to one-half of the public money in excess of \$250,000 at each financial institution.

Credit Risk. CES has no formal policy on managing credit risk. State law limits investments to United States Government obligations, commercial paper with A-1 or better ratings, corporate bonds with a BBB+ or better rating, asset backed obligations with a AAA or better rating, or repurchase agreements.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ending June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,052,589	-	-	1,052,589
Construction in process	-	234,880	-	234,880
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	\$ 1,052,589	234,880	-	1,287,469
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,576,435	-	-	3,576,435
Furniture and equipment	667,466	-	-	667,466
Ancillary equipment	9,398	-	-	9,398
Vehicles	38,365	43,885	-	82,250
Total capital assets	4,291,664	43,885	-	4,335,549
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	608,871	106,495	-	715,366
Furniture and equipment	477,272	78,568	-	555,840
Ancillary equipment	9,398	-	-	9,398
Vehicles	11,978	8,184	-	20,162
Total accumulated depreciation	1,107,519	193,247	-	1,300,766
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$ 3,184,145	(149,362)	-	3,034,783
Total capital assets, depreciated				
and non-depreciated, net	\$ 4,236,734	85,518	-	4,322,252

NOTE 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated	¢	122 700	174.948	(160 205)	120 542	120 542
absences payable	D_	123,799	1/4,948	(169,205)	129,542	129,542

Prior year compensated absences have been liquidated by the procurement and ancillary services fund.

NOTE 5. OPERATING LEASE

CES has a multi-year equipment lease with Pitney Bowes. During the year \$1,536 was paid on the lease.

Future payments under leases exceeding one year are due for the year ending June 30:

2020	\$ 1,524
2021	 1,524
Total	\$ 3,048

NOTE 6. NEW MEXICO STATE PENSION AND HEALTH CARE PLANS

CES does not participate in the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association's pension plan. CES also does not contribute to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Plan.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees are eligible to participate in an IRS section 403(b) and or 457(b) pension plan, sponsored by CES and administered by outside investment companies. CES contributes 1.57 percent of employee's contribution up to 8.0 percent, the maximum amount matched by CES, of annual salary for non-ancillary full-time employees.

CES created a 401(a) retirement fund for its office staff. This fund is 100% funded by CES. Contributions are made based upon an employee's contract amount. If an employee's contract amount is \$50,000 or less they will get a 3% quarterly contribution into the 401(a). If an employee's contract amount is greater than \$50,000, they will get a 1% quarterly contribution into the 401(a). An employee must have five years of continuous employment with CES before they become 100% vested in these contributions. Once an employee has achieved five years of continuous employment with CES, the contributions are transferred into the employees 403(b) plan and all future contribution will be made into the 403(b) plan.

CES' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$186,830 and \$157,964, respectively.

NOTE 8. CAFETERIA PLAN

CES provides an IRS Section 125 cafeteria plan wherein certain employee deductions are before taxes. CES has no cost other than bookkeeping for administering the plan.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

CES is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. CES is insured through purchase of commercial insurance policies for general liability and purchases of Worker's Compensation Insurance from the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund. Worker's Compensation claims are handled by the New Mexico Self Insurer's Fund.

NOTE 10. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

Joint Powers Agreement to establish Educational Cooperative was made July 1, 1984, and approved by the Department of Finance and Administration. The JPA has been restated, amended and approved several times by the members.

Participants: Members consist of public educational institutions in New

Mexico. Participating entities (nonmembers) consist of

cities, counties, and other public entities.

Responsible Parties: Cooperative Educational Services

Description: An educational cooperative for the purpose of pooling

efforts and resources (group purchasing) in order to bring additional, necessary educational services to their

respective institutions at an affordable cost.

Period: July 1, 1984 until rescinded or terminated by a majority

vote of participating members.

Current Year Contribution: NA

CES Contributions: None

Audit Responsibility: CES

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. CES recognized in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. CES' financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after the balance sheet date and before financial statements are available to be issued.

CES has evaluated subsequent events through September 25, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events.

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS June 30, 2019

	Interest]	Depository	F	Reconciled
Depository	Account Name	Bearing	Type		Balance		Balance
Wells Fargo	Operating - CES	Yes	Checking	\$	15,945,601		8,932,209
Wells Fargo	Operating - SSC	Yes	Checking		531,516		523,724
Wells Fargo	Tenant Deposits	Yes	Checking		18,100		18,100
Cash and cash equivalent	S				16,495,217		9,474,033
Petty Cash	Petty Cash				-		200
Total cash and cash equiv	alents			\$	16,495,217	\$	9,474,233

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL June 30, 2019

	Wells Fargo
Deposits at June 30, 2019	\$ 16,495,217
Less: FDIC coverage	 250,000
Uninsured public funds	16,245,217
Pledged collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department or agent but not in the CES's name	13,928,889
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 2,316,328
50% pledged collateral requirement per statute	\$ 8,122,609
Total pledged collateral	 13,928,889
Pledged collateral over the requirement	\$ (5,806,281)

Pledged collateral at June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	Market Value
FMAC FGPC 4.0%	3128PSC96	8/1/2025	\$ 7,236,434
FNMA FNMS 3.0%	3138MBPZ3	11/1/2042	574,366
FNMA FNMS 3.0%	31417DKG7	10/1/2042	6,118,089
			\$ 13,928,889

The custodian of the pledged securities is BNY Mellon, New York.

PORCH & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 10612 ROYAL BIRKDALE NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87111

> 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

Mr. Brian S. Colon, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor, and The Board of Directors and Management Cooperative Educational Services Albuquerque, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Cooperative Educational Services (CES) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CES's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the CES'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 CES' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CES' 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.

Mr. Brian S. Colon, Esq., New Mexico State Auditor, and The Board of Directors and Management Cooperative Educational Services Albuquerque, New Mexico

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 CES' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CES' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porch & Associates LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 25, 2019

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings from Year Ended June 30, 2018:	Current Status:
None	

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 2. There were no findings.
- 3. There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements.

Current Year Findings

None

COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES EXIT CONFERENCE Year Ended June 30, 2019

An exit conference was held September 23, 2019, and attended by the following:

Cooperative Educational Services

Kirk Carpenter, President

Dwain Haynes, President Elect

Brenda Vigil, Treasurer

David Chavez, Executive Director

Robin D. Strauser, Deputy Executive Director

Porch & Associates LLC

Thad Porch, Managing Principal

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The financial statements were prepared by Porch & Associates LLC from the books and records of CES. However, the contents of these financial statements remain the responsibility of CES' management.