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# NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

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## OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2016

#### **BOARD OF REGENTS**

Name	Title
Alicia McAninch	President
Christine Hall	Vice President
Cathy Gray	Secretary
Alfred Sena	Member

#### **SCHOOL OFFICIALS**

Name	Title
Linda M. Lyle	Superintendent
Sylvia Hartley	Director of Business & Finance
Kim Chavez	Executive Assistant to the Superintendent
Veronica Hernandez	Director of Human Resources
Brenda Holmes	Academic Support Director
Margie Macias	Director of Institutional Support Services

## FOUNDATION (COMPONENT UNIT) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Title
Agnes Vallejos	President
Richard Koehler	Vice President
Stuart Butzier	Secretary
Carol Stephens	Treasurer
Brenda Yousif	Member
Phil Stevens	Member
Michelle Croasdell	Member
Remick Ham	Member
Alicia McAninch	Member
Lynda Lyle	Member
Herb Wright	Executive Director

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Mr. Tim Keller, State Auditor and Board of Regents of New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired Alamogordo, New Mexico

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the budgetary comparisons presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

Mr. Tim Keller, State Auditor and Board of Regents of New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired Alamogordo, New Mexico Page Two

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

#### **Opinions**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the School are intended to present the financial position and changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of only that portion of the financial reporting entity of the business-type activities information of the State of New Mexico that is attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the School and the discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the budgetary comparisons referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with budgetary basis of accounting prescribed by the New Mexico Administrative Code, and more fully described in the budgetary comparisons, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 8 and Pension Liability Schedules on pages 38 through 42 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, which 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.

Mr. Tim Keller, State Auditor and Board of Regents of New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired Alamogordo, New Mexico Page Three

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements and the budgetary comparisons that collectively comprise the School's financial statements as a whole. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC listed as supplementary data in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other 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 2, 2016 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.

Krugel Gray I Shaw & Co., P.C.

Las Cruces, New Mexico

November 2, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of the following three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

This discussion and analysis of the School's financial statements provides an overview of its' financial activities for the year excluding the Component Unit (Foundation).

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Our basic financial statements are prepared using a business-type model that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting is used.

Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows, followed by notes to the financial statements. A budget to actual schedule is presented following the notes. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains required supplementary information pertaining to agency funds and joint powers agreements.

#### **Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

The statement of net position presents information on the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indication of whether the School's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reports the operating revenues and expenses, and non-operating revenues and expenses of the School for the fiscal year with the difference - the net income or loss - being combined with any capital grants to determine the net change in assets for the fiscal year. That change, combined with the net position at the end of the previous year, totals to the net position at the end of the current fiscal year.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The statement of cash flows reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. The net result of these activities, added to the beginning of the year cash balance, totals to the cash and cash equivalent balance at the end of the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the basic financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary financial statements can be found on page 12 of this report.

The School's three fiduciary funds account for monies collected and expended for various purposes. The activity fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of student and faculty campus organizations and activities. The student deposits fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of funds entrusted to the School by students and or their parents for personal use. The educational materials credits fund accounts for allotments and requisitions from federal programs for educational materials for third parties.

## **Financial Highlights**

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the NMSBVI's financial position was as follows:

# Statement of Net Position June 30,

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current assets	\$5,108,970	\$2,981,709
Non-current assets	39,077,656	37,885,030
Total assets	44,186,626	40,866,739
Deferred outflows of resources	2,398,388	1,710,709
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:	1,784,830	1,578,975
Non-current liabilities	20,260,117	17,235,465
Total liabilities	22,044,947	18,814,440
Deferred inflows of resources	417,057	2,226,081
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	30,461,946	29,204,918
Unrestricted	(6,396,933)	(7,720,284)
Restricted	57,997	52,293
Total net position	\$24,123,010	\$21,536,927

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position June 30,

	2016	2015
Operating revenues	\$966,236	\$890,352
Operating expenses	16,311,115	15,087,171
Net operating loss	(15,344,879)	(14,196,819)
Non-operating revenues and expenses	17,558,045	17,244,598
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,213,166	3,047,779
Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	21,536,927	18,489,148
Restatements	372,917	0
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	21,909,844	18,489,148
Net position at end of year	\$24,123,010	\$21,536,927

In fiscal year 2016, the total assets of the School increased by \$3,319,887 while liabilities also increased by \$3,230,507. Changes in the Statement of Net Position include an increase in capital assets due to major capital projects and an increase in Accounts Receivable of \$376,545, which represents revenue, earned but not received.

While NMSBVI had an Operating Loss of \$15,344,879, this was offset by Non-operating Revenue of \$17,558,045 resulting in a change in net position of \$2,213,166. The increase in Net Position for the fiscal year 2016 is \$2,213,166, a 10.2% improvement from the prior year. The primary components of this change included:

- State permanent fund income \$898,286.
- Land income 2016 of \$1.340.818.

The Statement of Net Position indicates an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The largest increase of cash was from land income increase noted above.

As stated above, the operating loss for fiscal year 2016 of \$15,344,879 increased operating loss of 8.1% from fiscal year 2015. While operating expenses increased by \$1,223,944 and operating revenues by \$75,884. The largest dollar change in operating revenue was as follows:

• The most significant increase was due to Medicaid in the schools of \$71,578 for operating expenditures.

The operating expense increased due to salary increases and an increase in pension expense due to an increase in the net position liabilities at June 30, 2016.

Non operating revenues and expenses increased due to increased funding from land income and state permanent fund income of \$2,239,104.

In addition, investment income decreased \$111,745 (due to investment depreciation).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

NMSBVI does not have any long-term debt.

During the year, the School continued various renovation projects to correct critical deficiencies of the buildings utilizing PSFA severance tax bonds and purchased equipment and vehicles as planned through the budget process. Deletions of assets were made for obsolete equipment, furniture and vehicles.

#### **Budget Comparison**

In comparing the total original budgeted revenue to the revised budgeted revenue, there was an increase of \$9,292,873 in unrestricted revenue and an increase of \$167,659 in restricted revenue. Budgeted revenue unrestricted was increased predominantly for additional PSFA capital outlay funds and budgeted revenue restricted was increased for additional Medicaid revenues. The corresponding budgeted expenditure accounts were also increased or decreased. A comparison of the actual expenditure amounts to the revised budgeted expenditures indicates total unrestricted expenditures less than budget by \$9,328,348, due predominantly to slower than anticipated progress on capital projects and restricted expenditures less than budget by \$69,833 due to budgeting of all available restricted resources in anticipation of expenditures.

#### **Economic Outlook**

The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired continues to be constricted by national, state and local economic conditions, resulting in decreased funding for the 2016 fiscal year.

NMSBVI's overall financial position is strong due to conservative fiscal management and maintenance of long-term investments. Fund balances are utilized as needed to supplement operational revenues. NMSBVI will maintain a close watch over resources to ensure the School's ability to react to unknown internal and external issues.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$3,575,307	\$55,929
Investments	0	99,565
Accounts receivables	1,501,150	0
Inventory	21,181	0
Prepaids	500	0
Unused textbook credits	10,832	0
Total current assets	5,108,970	155,494
Non-Current Assets:		
Investments	8,615,710	1,610
Capital assets, net	30,461,946	0
Total non-current assets	39,077,656	1,610
Total assets	44,186,626	157,104
Deferred outflows of resources - PERA	387,177	0
Deferred outflows of resources - FERA  Deferred outflows of resources - ERB	2,011,211	0
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	254,211	0
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,488,148	0
Due to others	42,471	0
Total current liabilities	1,784,830	0
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	189,175	0
Net pension liability - PERA	5,393,439	0
Net pension liability - ERB	14,677,503	0
Total non-current liabilities	20,260,117	0
Total liabilities	22,044,947	0
Deferred inflows of resources - PERA	78,883	0
Deferred inflows of resources - ERB	338,174	0
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	30,461,946	0
Unrestricted	(6,396,933)	157,104
Restricted by grantor for specified educational purposes	57,997	0
Total net position	\$24,123,010	\$157,104

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government	Component Unit
Operating Revenues:		
Medicaid in the schools	\$705,633	\$0
State sources	75,993	0
Federal sources	156,800	0
Local sources	12,733	0
Other operating revenues	15,077	3,879
Donations	0	22,515
Investment income	0	445
Total operating revenues	966,236	26,839
Operating Expenses:		
Instruction	5,005,298	0
Academic support	4,198,307	0
Student support	1,911,606	0
Institutional support	2,535,420	0
Plant operations	2,660,484	0
Capital outlay	_,000,101	0
Awards and grants	0	70,324
Other operating expenses	0	6,892
Total operating expenses	16,311,115	77,216
Operating loss, net	(15,344,879)	(50,377)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income	(63,894)	0
Other income	175,584	0
Donations	85,771	0
State appropriations - operations	1,299,100	0
Land income	1,999,573	0
State permanent fund income	12,432,405	0
State appropriations - capital	84,000	0
PSFA severance tax bonds	935,919	0
State board of finance capital outlay	609,587	0
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	17,558,045	0
Change in net position	2,213,166	(50,377)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	21,536,927	207,481
Restatements	372,917	0
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	21,909,844	207,481
Net position, end of year	\$24,123,010	\$157,104

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government	Component Unit
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from federal and state governments and other operating sources	\$590,643	\$26,839
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,275,260)	(21,326)
Cash payments to/for employees	(11,634,178)	0
Grant awards paid	0	(70,324)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(14,318,795)	(64,811)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations - operations	1,299,100	0
Cash received from permanent fund	12,432,405	0
Land income	1,999,573	0
Donations	85,771	0
Other income	175,584	0
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	15,992,433	0
CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations - capital	84,000	0
PSFA severance tax bonds - capital	935,919	0
State board of finance capital outlay	609,587	0
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,551,984)	0
Proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
Net cash (used) by capital and financing activities	77,522	0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of investments	64,402	19,243
Investment earnings, net of fees	(63,894)	19,243
Purchase of investments - reinvestments	(03,094)	0
Net cash provided by investing activities	508	19,243
	4 754 000	(45.500)
Net increase/decrease in cash	1,751,668	(45,568)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,823,639	101,497
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$3,575,307	\$55,929
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	(0.45.0.44.075)	/ <b>AFA ATT</b>
Operating (loss)	(\$15,344,879)	(\$50,377)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		_
Depreciation	667,873	0
Change in unused textbook credits - (increase)	(1,229)	0
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(376,545)	0
(Increase) in inventories	(1,239)	0
Decrease in prepaid expenses	3,420	0
(Decrease) in accounts payable and due to others	(23,402)	(14,434)
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits	229,257	0
Increase in compensated absences	22,663	0
Net changes in pension liability/contributions	505,286	0
Total adjustments	1,026,084	(14,434)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(\$14,318,795)	(\$64,811)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$10,406
Accounts receivable	40
Federal quota funds	55,581
Total assets	\$66,027
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$399
Due to student groups	10,030
Due to individual students	17
Held in trust for others	55,581
Total liabilities	\$66,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Organization**

The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (sometimes referred to as the New Mexico Institute for the Blind for certain legal purposes) was established by the <u>Laws of 1903 Chapters 2 and 3 Sections 21-5-1 through 21-5-23 New Mexico Statutes Annotated</u>, 1978 Compilation.

The School was established to provide proper instruction to New Mexico youths with visual impairments. It is governed by a five-member board of regents appointed by the Governor, and approved by the Senate, for a term of six years each. The regents facilitate the operation of the School through the services of a contractually hired superintendent.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired encompasses the activities of the Alamogordo campus and the Albuquerque pre-school satellite, along with their affiliated outreach programs.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the section of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to 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 responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the School's reporting entity.

In the financial statements, discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the School. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School's reporting entity is based upon several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired Foundation (Foundation) is presented as a discretely presented component unit in these financial statements due to:

- 1. The economic resources received by the Foundation are entirely for the direct benefit of the School's constituents.
- 2. The School has an ongoing economic interest in the net position of the Foundation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Foundation was organized as a not-for-profit New Mexico corporation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation receives support from contributions and earnings on investments. The agreement between the School and the Foundation stipulates that:

- The Foundation agrees to actively seek public support for the School and its students through activities for educational purposes and fund raising.
- Activities of the Foundation must be for the benefit of the School and must be consistent with the School's
  overall goals and development plans and policies as defined by the School's Board of Regents and
  Superintendent.
- The School will assign a development professional to support the Foundation activities as well as suitable
  office and meeting space for use by the Foundation.
- The Foundation maintains a record of all gifts and donations to the School.

The Foundation does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

The School's basic financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and conformity to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

For financial reporting purposes, the School is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the School's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated. Grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

All assets, all liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are include on the statement of net position.

Current Assets consist of unrestricted assets which are available for current operations or which will be available within one year and restricted assets that will be used in current operations. All other assets are included as noncurrent assets. Current Liabilities consist of those liabilities that are due within one year including the current portion of any long-term liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash consists of cash on hand and current investments, which are defined as investments that are readily convertible to cash or which have an original maturity date within ninety days.

The School accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No.31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

Changes in the unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of Investment Income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The School's investments are regulated by state law, as well as by guidelines and rules promulgated by the State Investment Council and the State Treasurer. The State Investment Council has an arrangement composed of separate investment pools. The School's Board of Regents has elected to participate in these external co-mingled pools along with other educational institutions and government bodies so electing within the State. All investments are allocated in the investment pools in a manner consistent with the School's written investment policy.

The Foundation cash and investments are comprised of interest bearing demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. In addition, the Foundation holds two parcels of land received as a gift.

#### **Agency Funds**

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, School organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement or results of operations. Accordingly, agency fund assets always equal agency fund liabilities.

The Agency Funds group consists of funds held by the School as custodian or fiscal agent for others, such as student organizations, individual students, faculty members and textbook credits for other schools. Transactions of agency funds represent charges or credits to the individual asset and liability accounts and are not transactions of any other funds.

Activity Funds – Account for receipts and disbursements of student and faculty clubs and activities.

Student Deposits – Account for receipts and disbursements of funds entrusted to the School by students and/or parents for personal use.

Educational Material Credits (Federal Quota Funds) – Account for allotments and requisitions from federal programs qualifying public and parochial schools in New Mexico.

#### **Income Taxes**

As an instrumentality of the State of New Mexico, the School is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

The Foundation is a 501(c)(3) exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code and therefore, files an annual form 990. No provision for income tax has been provided in this financial statement as the Foundation is not classified as a private foundation and has no unrelated business income during the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital Assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. The School's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost in excess of \$5,000 per Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. The capitalization threshold was changed from \$1,000 in prior years. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Major outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation for the School is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Depreciable lives for the various asset classes are as follows:

Major Grounds Improvements	25 years
Building and Structures	40 years
Automobiles	5 – 10 years
Equipment, Machinery and Furniture	5-25 years

The Foundation does not have any capital assets as of June 30, 2016.

#### **Non-Current Liabilities**

Non-current liabilities include accrued compensated absences that will not be paid out within the next fiscal year.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reflected as a liability of the School. In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Annual leave is earned according to the following schedule:

Employee Type	Years of Service	Rate
12 month hourly employees	1-7 years	1 day/month
12 month hourly employees	7 years +	1.5 days/month
Salary employees	N/A	14.67 hrs/month

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Inventory**

Supply inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and primarily consist of food inventory, and general cleaning, office, and education supplies.

#### **Net Position**

The School's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This represents the School's total capital assets. The School does not have any debt related to capital assets.

*Restricted Net Position:* Restricted expendable net position include resources, which the School is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

*Unrestricted Net Position*: Unrestricted net position represents all other resources. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the School, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

#### **Classification of Revenues**

The School has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues: Operating revenues of the School include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) federal, state and local grants and contracts; (2) income generated through joint powers agreements; (3) fee for service-Medicaid in the schools; and (4) other miscellaneous operating revenues.

Nonoperating revenues: Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, investment income, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB 9, Reporting Cash Flows Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB 34. This specifically includes state appropriated permanent fund income and land income.

#### **Classification of Expenses**

The School has classified its expenses as either operating or nonoperating expenses according to the following criteria:

Operating expenses: Operating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) employee salaries, benefits, and related expenses; (2) utilities, supplies, and other services; (3) professional fees; and (4) depreciation expense related to School property, plant, and equipment. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the School's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources, and then towards unrestricted resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgetary Process**

The Board adopts an annual budget for the current unrestricted and restricted funds, and the unexpended plant funds that are prepared by the administration and approved by the Board, the state of New Mexico Commission on Higher Education, and the State Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration. To amend the budget, the School requires the following order of approval: (1) School Superintendent, (2) School Board Members, (3) Higher Education Department, and (4) Department of Finance and Administration.

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Certain revenues and expenditures that have been earned and incurred in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are deferred under the budgetary basis. An example would be accrued vacation pay. In the statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the accrued vacation liability is recognized. For the budgetary basis, the School does not recognize the expense and liability until the wage expense is paid in subsequent years.

Depreciation expense is not recorded for the budgetary basis of accounting.

Budgetary comparisons presented in the accompanying supporting schedules for the current unrestricted and restricted funds are on this modified accrual budgetary basis.

These budgets secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Since the process in the state of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year, the appropriated cash balance is legally restricted and is therefore, used in the calculation to determine the annual budget.

Total expenditures or transfers in each of these amounts of budgetary control may not exceed the amount shown in the approved budget: (A) Unrestricted expenditures and restricted expenditures; (B) Instruction and general; (C) Each budget function in current funds other than instruction and general; (D) Within the plant funds budget: major projects, library bonds, equipment bonds, minor capital outlay, renewals and replacements and debt service; and (E) each individual item of transfer between funds and/or functions.

The Foundation does not receive any state or federal funds and therefore, has not adopted a legally binding budget.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Pensions**

#### **ERB**

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

#### **PERA**

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 New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2016:

	Primary Institution (School)	Component Unit (Foundation)
NMSVH Foundation	\$0	\$0
State of New Mexico - Board of Finance	323,378	0
State of New Mexico - DOH FIT Program	4,548	0
State of New Mexico (Land & Permanent Fund Income)	1,053,700	0
Navajo Nation - Developmental	25,882	0
State of New Mexico - HSD	57,743	0
State of New Mexico - PED	14,296	0
Medicaid - FIT Kids	21,553	0
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	50	0
	\$1,501,150	\$0

All receivables are considered collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

State regulations require that uninsured demand deposits and deposit type investments, such as certificates of deposit; be collateralized by depository thrift and banking institutions. At present, state statutes require that a minimum of fifty percent of the uninsured balances on deposit with any one institution must be collateralized. A summary of cash and the related collateralization is as follows:

#### PRIMARY INSTITUTION – SCHOOL

	Wells Fargo Bank
Amount held	\$3,180,764
Less Government money market fund	(2,656,964)
Less FDIC insurance	(250,000)
Uninsured public funds	273,800
50% Collateral required	\$136,900

All non interest bearing accounts (checking) and interest bearing accounts are insured up to \$250,000 through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### Collateral held at June 30, 2016:

CUSIP	Description	Collateral Held By	Maturity Date	Market Value
3128MMSN4	FMAC FGPC 3.00%	Bank of NY Mellon	9/1/2029	\$9,156
3132QSKR8	FMAC FGPC 3.50%	Bank of NY Mellon	9/1/2045	92,512
3138AV6U4	FNMA FNMS 3.00%	Bank of NY Mellon	12/1/2026	4,930
3134EXA45	FNMA FNMS 2.50%	Bank of NY Mellon	5/1/2031	125,578
-				232,176
Over collateralized				\$95,276

#### The banks are reconciled as follows:

	Wells Fargo Bank
Bank balance, June 30, 2016	\$3,180,764
Outstanding deposits	478,036
Outstanding checks	(73,937)
Book balance, June 30, 2016	\$3,584,863
Cash carrying amounts Less: Petty cash	\$3,585,713 (850)
	\$3,584,863

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of cash balances:

Depository	Account Name	Type	Bank Balance	Balance
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	General Fund	Checking	\$507,705	\$434,757
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	Payroll	Checking	5,000	483,036
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	Agency Funds	Checking	11,095	10,106
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	Money Market	Money Market	2,656,964	2,656,964
Petty Cash			0	850
			\$3,180,764	\$3,585,713

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$41,624 of the School's bank balance of \$3,180,764 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

# <u>COMPONENT UNIT – FOUNDATION</u>

	First National Bank	Bank 34	Western Bank	Sandia Labs FCU
Amount held	\$8,936	\$42,533	\$74,565	\$29,489
Less FDIC insurance	(8,936)	(42,533)	(74,565)	(29,489)
Uninsured public funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bank balance, June 30, 2016	\$8.936	\$42,533	\$74.565	\$29,489
Outstanding deposits	0	ψ <del>+</del> 2,555	0	φ23,403
Outstanding checks	0	0	0	(29)
Book balance, June 30, 2016	\$8,936	\$42,533	\$74,565	\$29,460

#### Schedule of cash balances:

Depository	Type	Bank Balance	Reconciled Balance
First National Bank	Checking	\$8,936	\$8,936
Bank 34	Certificate of Deposit	17,533	17,533
Bank 34	Certificate of Deposit	25,000 *	25,000
Western Bank	Certificate of Deposit	74,565 *	74,565
Sandia Labs FCU	<b>Business Checking</b>	29,348	29,319
Sandia Labs FCU	Savings _	141	141
			155,494
See Note 4.			(99,565)
			\$55,929

<sup>\*</sup>Original maturity greater than 90 days reported as investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS**

#### PRIMARY INSTITUTION - SCHOOL

The School's investments are governed by state law, as well as a formal investment policy. The policy permits investments which are within New Mexico constitutional and statutory law; however, the policy does stipulate that asset-backed or collateralized securities must be rated AA or better. The School invests through the New Mexico State Investment Council, which utilizes a list of legal investments per the State of New Mexico.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value risks arising from rising interest rates the School's investment policy limits interest rate risk by using adequate diversification in the funds noted and rebalancing the portfolio quarterly (based on specified ranges) or more frequently if rapidly changing market conditions occur.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The School has established the following guidelines in their investment policy for asset allocations:

Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Equity:			
Domestic Large Cap Active	7%	12%	17%
Domestic Small/Mid Cap	8%	13%	18%
Developed International	8%	13%	18%
Emerging International	5%	10%	15%
Bonds:			
Core Bond Plus	47%	52%	57%

#### Fair Value Measurement

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

<u>Description</u>	Level of Inputs	Percentage Of Portfolio	Market Value	Credit Risk Rating
Large Cap Active	Level 1	12.06%	\$1,039,574	Not available
Core Bond	Level 2	54.95%	4,734,620	Not available
Non – US Developed	Level 1	11.80%	1,016,563	Not available
Non – US Emerging	Level 1	8.94%	770,362	Not available
Mid/Small Cap	Level 1	12.25%	1,054,591	Not available
		100%	\$8,615,710	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment income components were as follows:

	(\$63,894)
Interest on bank accounts	508
Net capital appreciation (depreciation)	(304,011)
Investment income earned	\$239,609

#### **COMPONENT UNIT - FOUNDATION**

As of June 30, 2016, the Foundation does not have an investment policy in place.

The Foundation's investments at June 30, 2016 are:

<u>Description</u>	Percentage Of Portfolio	Market Value	Credit Risk Rating
Certificates of deposit - current	99%	\$99,565	Not available
Two land parcels – non current	1%	1,610	Not available
	100%	\$101,175	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL CREDITS

The School is a participant in two programs: one state funded and one federally funded. The programs provide assistance in the form of acquiring educational materials through allocations. The state funded program requires that the School purchase instructional materials and then submit documentation of purchases to the state for reimbursement. Unused allocations are available to be carried forward to future years. The federal program involves utilization of credits for purchases of materials through the American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. Unused credits are available to be carried forward for use in future years. The allocations have been recorded as revenues, along with offsetting expenditures. The School does not budget for these types of non-monetary resources. The School also serves as a trustee, under the federal funded program, for all public and private schools within the state that are eligible for educational materials credits as a result of their enrollment of visually impaired students. Such credits are accounted for as held in trust for others.

#### **NOTE 6. PERMANENT FUND**

The Ferguson Act of 1898 and the Enabling Act of 1910 granted certain lands held by the federal government to the territory of New Mexico. Under the terms of these grants it was stipulated that such lands, totaling 13.4 million acres, were to be held in trust for the benefit of the public schools and other specific public institutions, of which the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired is one. Royalties and principal from land sales are transferred by the State Land Office to the Investment Office, which adds these amounts to the corpus of the Permanent Fund. The income received on the Permanent Fund is distributed by the Investment Office to the beneficiaries. Gains and losses on investment transactions are credited or charged to the corpus and do not directly impact distributions to the beneficiaries.

Changes in the School's share of permanent trust balances held by the Investment Office and other relevant information are as follows:

Balance, June 30, 2015	\$283,253,439
Distributed income	(12,432,405)
State land office transfers	3,288,367
Capital gains/losses, unrealized gains/losses, income earnings	133,967
	\$274,243,368

#### **NOTE 7. LAND INCOME**

The School receives income directly from the State Land Office Maintenance Fund related to the land held in trust for the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired noted in Note 6 above. This income is generated by the State Land Office from oil and gas rental, bonuses, grazing rentals, miscellaneous rentals, interest on cash deposits, and other income. The amount distributed to (and receivable by) the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was \$1,999,573, including the land income reapportionment settlement of \$35,702.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS**

For the year ended June 30, 2016, changes in the asset composition of capital assets were as follows:

	Balance			Transfers/	Balance
	June 30, 2015	Restatement	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Capital Assets - Non Depreciable:					
Land	\$1,553,524	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,553,524
Construction in process	10,677,079	372,917	1,297,107	0	12,347,103
Total capital assets, not depreciated	12,230,603	372,917	1,297,107	0	13,900,627
Capital Assets - Depreciable:					
Improvements	1,439,133	0	41,477	0	1,480,610
Buildings and Structures	24,602,066	29,644	25,819	0	24,657,529
Art	8,000	0	0	0	8,000
Automotive Equipment	2,127,397	0	82,884	0	2,210,281
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,242,434	(29,644)	104,697	(26,495)	3,290,992
Total capital assets, depreciated	31,419,030	0	254,877	(26,495)	31,647,412
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Improvements	(1,214,905)	0	(12,545)	0	(1,227,450)
Buildings and Structures	(8,819,267)	(29,644)	(481,369)	0	(9,330,280)
Automotive Equipment	(1,775,323)	0	(81,912)	0	(1,857,235)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(2,627,220)	29,644	(92,047)	26,495	(2,663,128)
Art	(8,000)	0	0	0	(8,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,444,715)	0	(667,873)	26,495	(15,086,093)
Net Capital Assets	\$29,204,918	\$372,917	\$884,111	\$0	\$30,461,946

Depreciation expense of \$667,873 has been recorded in the plant operations function.

Software has been capitalized and depreciated as part of Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment.

Library books have not been capitalized and depreciated because they are generally less than the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and not purchased as part of a collection.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 9. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

	June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$166,512	\$168,534	\$145,871	\$189,175	\$0

#### NOTE 10. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Employee benefits payable	\$901,748
Employee wages payable	479,727
Employee taxes payable	106,673
Total	\$1,488,148

#### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

**Benefits provided**. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366\_Public\_Employees\_Retirement\_Association\_2015.pdf.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY14 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on pages 29 through 31 of the PERA FY15 annual audit report at <a href="http://osanm.org/media/audits/366">http://osanm.org/media/audits/366</a> Public\_Employees\_Retirement\_Association\_2015.pdf. The PERA coverage option that applies to New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired is: State General Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired were \$344,439 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2015 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

**For PERA Fund Division** State General, at June 30, 2016, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired reported a liability of \$5,393,439 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's proportion was .22 percent, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired recognized PERA Fund Division State General pension expense of \$396,558. At June 30, 2016, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired reported PERA Fund Division State General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$42,738	\$0
Changes of assumptions	0	71,601
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	7,282
Changes in proportion and differences between New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	0
New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired contributions		
subsequent to the measurement date	344,439	0
Total	\$387,177	\$78,883

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

\$344,439 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2015 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. 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:	
2017	(\$62,222)
2018	(62,222)
2019	(62,222)
2020	150,521
2021	0_
	(\$36,145)

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2014 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2015 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2015. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75% annual rate, net of investment expense
Payroll growth	3.50% annual rate
Projected salary increases	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate
Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

ALL FUNDS – Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	21.1%	5.00%
International Equity	24.8	5.20
Private Equity	7.0	8.20
Core and Global Fixed Income	26.1	1.85
Fixed Income Plus Sectors	5.0	4.80
Real Estate	5.0	5.30
Real Assets	7.0	5.70
Absolute Return	4.0	4.15
Total	100.0%	

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.75% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the single discount rate.

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
PERA Fund Division State General	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's				-
proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,466,320	\$5,393,439	\$3,660,113	

**Pension plan fiduciary net position**. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY14 Restated PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

**Payables to the pension plan**. The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired is legally required to make defined contribution to the cost sharing pension plan on behalf of its participant employees. At June 30, 2016, the School had paid all required contributions and therefore, there is no payable to the pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN - EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan description*. ERB was created by the state's Educational Retirement Act, Section 22-11-1 through 22-11-52, NMSA 1978, as amended, to administer the New Mexico Educational Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer 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 agencies providing educational programs. The Plan is a pension trust fund of the State of New Mexico. The New Mexico legislature has the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

ERB issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.nmcrb.org.

**Benefits provided**. A member's retirement benefit is determined by a formula which includes three component parts: the member's final average salary (FAS), the number of years of service credit, and 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. A brief summary of Plan coverage provisions follows:

For members employed before July 1, 2010, a member is eligible to retire when one of the following events occurs: the member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum or 75 or more; the member is at least sixty-five years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit; or the member has service credit totaling 25 years or more.

Chapter 288, Laws of 2009 changed the eligibility requirements for new members first employed on or after July 1, 2010. The eligibility for a member who either becomes a new member on or after July 1, 2010, or at any time prior to that date refunded all member contributions and then became, or becomes, reemployed after that date 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.

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. There are three benefit options available: single life annuity; single life annuity monthly benefit reduced to provide for a 100% survivor's benefit; or single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50% survivor's benefit.

Retired members and surviving beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) to their benefit each July 1, beginning in the year the member attains or would have attained age 65 or on July 1 of the year following the member's retirement date, whichever is later. Prior to June 30, 2014 the COLA adjustment was equal to one-half the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), except that the COLA shall not exceed 4% nor be less than 2%, unless the change in CPI is less than 2%, in which case, the Cola would equal the change in the CPI, but never less than zero. As of July 1, 2014, for current and future retirees the COLA was immediately reduced until the plan is 100% funded. The COLA reduction was based on the median retirement benefit of all retirees excluding disability retirements. Retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 10% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.8%. All other retirees will have a 20% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.9%. All other retirees will have a 5% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.9%. All other retirees will have a 10% COLA reduction; their average Will be 1.8%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

A member is eligible for a disability benefit provided (a) he or she has credit for at least 10 years of service, and (b) the disability is approved by ERB. The monthly benefit is equal to 2% of FAS times years of service, but not less than the smaller of (a) one-third of FAS or (b) 2% of FAS times year of service projected to age 60. The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Disability benefits are payable as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that, if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary. If the disabled member survives to age 60, the regular optional forms of payment are then applied. A member with five or more years of earned service credit on deferred status may retire on disability retirement when eligible under the Rule of 75 or when the member attains age 65.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and 2016 employers contributed 13.90% of employees' gross annual salary to the Plan. Employees earning \$20,000 or less contributed 7.90% and employees earning more than \$20,000 contributed 10.70% of their gross annual salary. Contributions to the pension plan from the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired were \$919,462 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The total ERB pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired reported a liability of \$14,677,485 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The contribution amounts were defined by Section 22-11-21, NMSA 1978. At June 30, 2015, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired proportion was .22660 percent, which was an increase of .00595 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired recognized pension expense of \$1,372,985. At June 30, 2016, the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actuarial experience	\$0	\$272,107
Changes of assumptions	504,837	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	66,067
Changes in proportion and differences between New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	312,343	0
Changes in proportion after reallocation of inative employers	274,590	0
New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired contributions		
subsequent to the measurement date	919,462	0
Total	\$2,011,232	\$338,174

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

\$919,462 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	\$753,596
2021	0
2020	203,878
2019	109,471
2018	214,168
2017	\$226,079
Year ended June 30:	

Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the total ERB pension liability and net pension liability are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015. The liabilities reflect the impact of Senate Bill 115, signed into law on March 29, 2013 and new assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees on June 12, 2015. Specifically, the liabilities measured as of June 30, 2015 incorporate the following assumptions:

- 1. All members with an annual salary of more than \$20,000 will contribute 10.70% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and thereafter,
- 2. Members hired after June 30, 2013 will have an actuarially reduced retirement benefit if they retire before age 55 and their COLA will be deferred until age 67,
- 3. COLAs for most retirees are reduced until ERB attains a 100% funded status,
- 4. These assumptions were adopted by the Board on June 12, 2015 in conjunction with the six-year experience study period ending June 30, 2014, and
- 5. For purposes of projecting future benefits, it is assumed that the full COLA is paid in all future years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

For the purposes of projecting future benefits, it is assumed that the full COLA is paid in all future years. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates included in the measurement are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining Period Amortized - closed 30 years from June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2042

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed market for funding valuation (fair value for financial valuation)

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases Composition: 3% inflation, plus 1.25% productivity increase rate, plus step rate

promotional increases for members with less than 10 years of service

Investment Rate of Return 7.75%

Retirement Age Experience based table of age and service rates

Mortality 90% of RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with White Collar Adjustment

projected to 2014 using Scale AA (one year setback for females)

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

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.75% was used to measure the total ERB pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the Plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current pension plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that Plan contributions will be made at the current statutory levels. Additionally, contributions received through the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP), ERB's defined contribution plan, are included in the projection of cash flows. ARP contributions are assumed to remain at a level percentage of ERE payroll, where the percentage of payroll is based on the most recent five year contribution history.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN – EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or I-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's			
proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$19,749,537	\$14,677,485	\$10,416,434

**Pension plan fiduciary net position**. Detailed information about the ERB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued audited financial statements as of and for June 30, 2015 and 2014 which are publicly available at www.nmerb.org.

**Payables to the pension plan**. The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired is legally required to make defined contribution to the cost sharing pension plan on behalf of its participant employees. At June 30, 2016, the School had paid all required contributions and therefore, there is no payable to the pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.5 of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25 of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0 of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0 of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2014, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$173,507, \$166,606, and \$156,666, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School participates in an insurance program sponsored by the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department of the State of New Mexico. The Program self-insures against certain losses and utilizes blanket policies to cover other losses, as well as excess self-insured losses. In return for premiums paid to the program, the School obtains the benefit of insurance coverage commensurate with that provided by commercial providers for various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; civil rights claims; and natural disasters.

#### NOTE 15. CAPITAL OUTLAY APPROPRIATIONS – SEVERANCE TAX BONDS

	Original Appropriation	Appropriation Period	Expenditures To Date	Balance Encumbered	Balance Unencumbered
State Appropriation – BR&R	\$284,000	2012	\$274,675	\$0	\$9,325
State Appropriation – BR&R	\$284,000	2013	\$96,214	\$0	\$187,786
State Appropriation – BR&R	\$284,000	2014	\$51,494	\$0	\$232,506
State Appropriation – BR&R	\$284,000	2015	\$0	\$0	\$284,000
State Appropriation – BR&R	\$84,000	2016	\$0	\$0	\$84,000

#### NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction obligations of \$6,541,147 are not presented in the financial statements. These obligations represent unfinished contracts with various entities.

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

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 2, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 18. RESTATEMENT**

Beginning net position has been restated to recognize additional capital assets at June 30, 2015 totaling \$372,917.



# SCHEDULE OF THE NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED'S PROPORATIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION STATE GENERAL

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	As	of
	Measurement Date	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016
_	2016	2015
NMSBVI's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$5,393,439	\$4,479,267
NMSBVI's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.22%	0.22%
NMSBVI's covered-employee payroll	\$2,001,838	\$1,861,282
NMSBVI's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	269.42%	240.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.99%	68.5%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the NMSBVI will present information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF THE NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

#### **PERA FUND DIVISION - STATE GENERAL**

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$344,439	\$339,961
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$344,439	\$339,961
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
NMSBVI's covered-employee payroll	\$2,027,304	\$2,001,838
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.99%	16.97%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the NMSBVI will present information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED'S PROPORATIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	As of Measurement Date		
·	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
·	2016	2015	
NMSBVI's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$14,677,485	\$12,589,686	
NMSBVI's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.22660%	0.22065%	
NMSBVI's covered-employee payroll	\$6,419,179	\$6,078,047	
NMSBVI's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	228.65%	207.13%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.97%	66.54%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the NMSBVI will present information for those years for which information is available.

## SCHEDULE OF NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$919,462	\$892,265
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (100%)	\$919,462	\$892,265
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
NMSBVI's covered-employee payroll	\$6,614,833	\$6,419,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.90%	13.90%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the NMSBVI will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Public Employee Retirement Association Plan (PERA)**

**Changes of Benefit Terms** – The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described m Note 1 of the PERA FY14 audit available at

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366\_Public\_Employees\_Retirement\_Association\_2015.pdf.

**Changes of Assumptions** – The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2014 report is available at

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/Investments/RetirementFundValuationReports/6-30-

<u>2014%20PERA%20Valuation%20Report\_FINAL.pdf</u>. The summary of Key Findings for the PERA Fund (on page 2 of the report) states "based on a recent experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2013, the economic and demographic assumptions were updated for this valuation.

#### **Educational Retirement Board Plan (ERB)**

**Changes of Benefit Terms** – The COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in the *Benefits Provided* subsection of the financial statement note disclosure *General Information on the Pension Plan*.

**Changes of Assumptions** – The Board of Trustees approved the following economic and demographic assumptions used in the fiscal year 2015 actuarial calculation of the total pension liability on June 12, 2015:

- ➤ Lower wage inflation from 4.25% to 3.75%
- ➤ Update the mortality tables to incorporate generational improvements
- > Update demographic assumptions to use currently published tables, which may result in minor calculation changes
- Maintain in current 3.00% inflation assumption
- Retain net 4.75% real return assumption
- ➤ Retain 7.75% nominal return assumption
- ➤ No change to COLA assumption of 2.00% per year
- ➤ Maintain current payroll growth assumption of 3.50%
- Maintain experience-based rates for members who joined NMERB by June 30, 2010
- Remove population growth assumption for projections
- Lower population growth from .50% to zero (no impact on valuation results)



**ALL FUNDS** 

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues:				_
Federal sources	\$134,461	\$136,877	\$156,800	\$19,923
State sources	1,600	8,168,718	1,620,499	(6,548,219)
Local sources	12,200	12,200	12,733	533
State appropriations	1,391,500	1,388,200	1,383,100	(5,100)
State permanent fund income	12,672,400	12,432,405	12,432,405	0
Land income	400,000	1,841,697	1,999,573	157,876
Medicaid in the schools	649,500	728,452	705,633	(22,819)
Other operating revenues	15,200	28,844	11,479	(17,365)
Total operating revenues	15,276,861	24,737,393	18,322,222	(6,415,171)
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	5,730,334	5,543,818	4,827,919	715,899
Academic support	3,673,049	4,197,668	4,014,913	182,755
Student support	2,253,119	2,323,262	1,859,782	463,480
Institutional support	2,724,841	2,777,457	2,468,168	309,289
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,974,499	1,902,861	1,524,828	378,033
Capital outlay	300,000	8,386,653	1,835,545	6,551,108
Renewal and replacements	84,000	954,548	156,931	797,617
Total operating expenditures	16,739,842	26,086,267	16,688,086	9,398,181
Operating income (loss)	(1,462,981)	(1,348,874)	1,634,136	2,983,010
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income	250	508	508	0
Other income	38,050	218,142	175,584	(42,558)
Donations	56,000	96,885	85,771	(11,114)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	94,300	315,535	261,863	(53,672)
Net change in fund balance	(1,368,681)	(1,033,339)	1,895,999	2,929,338
Fund balance, beginning of year	709,995	2,189,740	2,189,740	0
Investments converted to (from) cash	984,681	(384,000)	0	384,000
Fund balance, end of year	\$325,995	\$772,401	\$4,085,739	\$3,313,338

# UNRESTRICTED FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable/
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues:				
Federal sources	\$0	\$2,128	\$24,419	\$22,291
State sources	0	8,091,863	1,554,670	(6,537,193)
Local sources	12,200	12,200	12,733	533
State appropriations	1,391,500	1,388,200	1,383,100	(5,100)
State permanent fund income	12,672,400	12,432,405	12,432,405	0
Land income	400,000	1,841,697	1,999,573	157,876
Other operating revenues	15,200	15,680	6,396	(9,284)
Total operating revenues	14,491,300	23,784,173	17,413,296	(6,370,877)
On and the Francisco				
Operating Expenses:	5 500 004	5 000 007	4 000 400	004 774
Instruction	5,562,234	5,322,267	4,660,496	661,771
Academic support	3,260,938	3,489,784	3,322,734	167,050
Student support	1,990,119	2,020,262	1,556,782	463,480
Institutional support	2,724,841	2,777,457	2,468,168	309,289
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,974,499	1,902,861	1,524,828	378,033
Capital outlay	300,000	8,386,653	1,835,545	6,551,108
Renewal and replacements	84,000	954,548	156,931	797,617
Total operating expenditures	15,896,631	24,853,832	15,525,484	9,328,348
Operating income (loss)	(1,405,331)	(1,069,659)	1,887,812	2,957,471
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income	250	508	508	0
Other income	29,400	29,142	3,832	(25,310)
Donations	7,000	6,670	3,488	(3,182)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	36,650	36,320	7,828	(28,492)
Net change in fund balance	(1,368,681)	(1,033,339)	1,895,640	2,928,979
Fund balance, beginning of year	650,000	2,131,062	2,131,062	0
Investments converted to (from) cash	984,681	(384,000)	0	384,000
Fund Balance, end of year	\$266,000	\$713,723	\$4,026,702	\$3,312,979

# RESTRICTED FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable/
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues:		<u> </u>		,
Federal sources	\$134,461	\$134,749	\$132,381	(\$2,368)
State sources	1,600	76,855	65,829	(11,026)
Medicaid in the schools	649,500	728,452	705,633	(22,819)
Other operating revenues	0	13,164	5,083	(8,081)
Total operating revenues	785,561	953,220	908,926	(44,294)
Operating Expenses:				
Instruction	168,100	221,551	167,423	54,128
Academic support	412,111	707,884	692,179	15,705
Student support	263,000	303,000	303,000	0
Institutional support	0	0	0	0
Operation and maintenance of plant	0	0	0	0
Total operating expenditures	843,211	1,232,435	1,162,602	69,833
Operating income (loss)	(57,650)	(279,215)	(253,676)	25,539
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Other income	8,650	189,000	171,752	(17,248)
Donations	49,000	90,215	82,283	(7,932)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	57,650	279,215	254,035	(25,180)
Net change in fund balance	0	0	359	359
Fund balance, beginning of year	59,995	58,678	58,678	0
Fund balance, end of year	\$59,995	\$58,678	\$59,037	\$359

RECONCILIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ALL FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule.  Differences - Budget to GAAP: Land income - non operating (1,999,573) State appropriations - non operating (1,383,100) State permanent fund income - non operating (1,2432,405) State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating (609,587) PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) (935,919) Miscellaneous non budgeted revenue 4,598  Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (1,551,984)  Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule (1,551,984)  Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes (1,551,984)  Depreciation expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities 506,286  Bad debt expense not budgeted 7 budgetary basis on to considered an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (1,511,111)  Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule (64,402) Land income - non operating evenues in revenues, expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses as reported on the statement of revenues are not performed as a source of funds. The School budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule (64,402) Land income - non operating revenue Investment income earned as a source of funds. The School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment expenses not budget (64,402) Land income - non operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget (64,402) Land income - non operating revenue Investment expenses not budget (64,402) Land income - non operating invenue	Sources/Inflows of Resources:	
Land income - non operating State appropriations - non operating (1,383,100) State permanent fund income - non operating (12,432,405) State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating (609,587) PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) Miscellaneous non budgeted revenue 4,598  Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sees/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment expenses not budget  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment expenses not budget  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment purposes.  For financial reporting, the School form the School funds in non-operating sevenue. Investment expense	Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$18,322,222
Land income - non operating State appropriations - non operating (1,383,100) State permanent fund income - non operating (12,432,405) State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating (609,587) PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) Miscellaneous non budgeted revenue 4,598  Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sees/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment expenses not budget  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment expenses not budget  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment purposes.  For financial reporting, the School form the School funds in non-operating sevenue. Investment expense	Differences Dudget to CAAD.	
State appropriations - non operating (1,383,100) State permanent fund income - non operating (12,432,405) State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating (609,587) PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) (935,919) Miscellaneous non budgeted revenue 4,598  Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position \$966,236\$  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$16,688,086  The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes (1,551,984)  Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes 667,873  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities 506,286  Bad debt expense not budgeted \$854  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position \$16,311,115  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$261,863  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment expenses not budget (64,402)  Land income - non operating evenue. Investment expenses not budget (84,402)  Land income - non operating expense in the investment expenses not budget (84,402)  Land income - non operating expense in expense in the investment expenses not budget (84,402)  Land income - non operating expense in expense in the investment expenses not budget (84,402)  Land income - non operating expense in expense in the investment of revenues, expense in expense in expense in expense in expension of finance - capital outlay - non operating (22,402,405)  State permanent fu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4 000 572)
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State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) (935,919)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Miscellaneous non budgeted revenue  Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  See, 236  Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule  The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  \$261,863  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  (64,402)  Land income - non operating  1,999,573  State appropriations - non operating  12,432,405  State permanent fund income - non operating  701 in income - non operating  12,432,405  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Miscellaneous non budgeted revenue   4,598   Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position   \$966,236      Uses/Outflows of Resources:   Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule   \$16,688,086		, ,
Total operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Special Spec		, ,
Changes in net position       \$966,236         Uses/Outflows of Resources:         Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule       \$16,688,086         The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes       (1,551,984)         Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes       667,873         Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities       506,286         Bad debt expense not budgeted       854         Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position       \$16,311,115         Sources/Inflows of Resources:         Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule       \$261,863         For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment excounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget       (64,402)         Land income - non operating       1,393,100         State appropriations - non operating       12,432,405 <td></td> <td>4,390</td>		4,390
Uses/Outflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule  The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  \$261,863  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  \$1,398,100  State appropriations - non operating  \$1,383,100  State appropriations - non operating  \$12,432,405  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  \$25,919  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		\$966,236
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule  The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Capital amounts (budgetary to properly state net pension liabilities  Capital operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Capital amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  State appropriations - non operating  State appropriations - non operating  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		, ,
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The School budgets for capital assets purchased. Capital additions are not reflected as an operating expense for financial reporting purposes  Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  State appropriations - non operating  1,383,100  State permanent fund income - non operating  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		
Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  1,999,573  State appropriations - non operating  506,286  (64,402)  Land income - non operating  1,383,100  State permanent fund income - non operating  12,432,405  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "operating expenses" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$16,688,086
Depreciation expense is not considered an outflow of operating resources for budgetary basis but is considered an expense for financial reporting purposes  Pension expense was adjusted to the June 30, 2015 contributions (measurement date) plus additional expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  1,999,573  State appropriations - non operating  State permanent fund income - non operating  12,432,405  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	The Cahael hudgets for conital appets nurshaged. Conital additions are not reflected as an energing	
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Expense necessary to properly state net pension liabilities  Bad debt expense not budgeted  Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  State appropriations - non operating  State permanent fund income - non operating  State permanent fund income - non operating  State poard of finance - capital outlay - non operating  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	9 L m L m 2	551,515
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Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position \$16,311,115  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$261,863  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget (64,402)  Land income - non operating 1,999,573  State appropriations - non operating 1,383,100  State permanent fund income - non operating 12,432,405  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating 609,587  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) 935,919  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		506,286
Total operating expenses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position \$16,311,115  Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$261,863  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget (64,402)  Land income - non operating 1,999,573  State appropriations - non operating 1,383,100  State permanent fund income - non operating 12,432,405  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating 609,587  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) 935,919  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		
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Sources/Inflows of Resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$261,863  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget (64,402)  Land income - non operating 1,999,573  State appropriations - non operating 1,383,100  State permanent fund income - non operating 12,432,405  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating 609,587  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) 935,919  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		<b>640 044 445</b>
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  State appropriations - non operating  State permanent fund income - non operating  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	changes in net position	\$16,311,115
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "non-operating revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule  For budgetary purposes, the School does not consider the investment income earned as a source of funds. The School budgets proceeds from the investment accounts. For financial reporting, the School reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  State appropriations - non operating  State permanent fund income - non operating  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		
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reflects the income as non-operating revenue. Investment expenses not budget  Land income - non operating  State appropriations - non operating  State permanent fund income - non operating  State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating  PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		
Land income - non operating 1,999,573 State appropriations - non operating 1,383,100 State permanent fund income - non operating 12,432,405 State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating 609,587 PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) 935,919  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		(64.402)
State appropriations - non operating 1,383,100 State permanent fund income - non operating 12,432,405 State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating 609,587 PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) 935,919  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
State permanent fund income - non operating 12,432,405 State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating 609,587 PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) 935,919  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	· ·	
State board of finance - capital outlay - non operating PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital)  Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and		
PSFA severance tax bonds - non operating (capital) <i>Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and</i>		
Total non-operating revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		\$17,558,045



ALL AGENCY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015	Increase/ Receipts	Decrease/	Balance June 30, 2016
ACTIVITY FUNDS	June 30, 2013	rreceipts	Disbursement	Julie 30, 2010
Assets				
Cash	\$9,682	\$1,710	\$1,003	\$10,389
Accounts receivable	0	40	0	40
Total assets	\$9,682	\$1,750	\$1,003	\$10,429
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$245	\$154	\$0	\$399
Due to student groups	9,437	1,596	1,003	10,030
Total liabilities	\$9,682	\$1,750	\$1,003	\$10,429
STUDENT DEPOSITS				
Assets Cook	¢oeo	0.9	¢0.42	¢17
Cash	\$860	\$0	\$843	\$17
Liabilities				
Due to individual students	\$860	\$0	\$843	\$17
2 40 10 11.41.11.41.41	4000	<del></del>	ΨΦ.0	<del>••••</del>
EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS CREDITS				
Federal quota funds	\$67,973	\$170,054	\$182,446	\$55,581
Liabilities	<b>¢c7 073</b>	\$470.0E4	¢400.446	¢EE E01
Held in trust for others	\$67,973	\$170,054	\$182,446	\$55,581
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash	\$10,542	\$1,710	\$1,846	\$10,406
Accounts receivable	0	40	0	40
Federal quota funds	67,973	170,054	182,446	55,581
·	,	•	•	· · · · · ·
Total assets	\$78,515	\$171,804	\$184,292	\$66,027
Liebilide				
<u>Liabilities</u>	<u></u>	Ф <i>А</i> Е 4	<b>ው</b> ሳ	ተ200
Accounts payable	\$245	\$154 1.506	\$0 1.003	\$399 10.030
Due to student groups Due to individual students	9,437 860	1,596	1,003 843	10,030 17
Held in trust for others	67,973	170.054		
Heid III (IUS) IOI OUIEIS	61,913	170,054	182,446	55,581
Total liabilities	\$78,515	\$171,804	\$184,292	\$66,027

### SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Total			Revenues
				Estimated			and
	Responsible Party		Beginning and	Amount of	Contribution	Audit	Expenditures
<u>Participants</u>	for Operations	<u>Descriptions</u>	Ending dates	<u>Project</u>	6/30/2016	Responsibility	Reported on:

None

SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION for Purchases Exceeding \$60,000 (excluding GRT) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by	Agency Staff Name:	Margie Macias	
Title:	Director of Instructional Support Services	Date:	September 27, 2016

Agency Number	Agency Name	Agency Type	RFB#/RFP# (if applicable)	Type of Procurement	Vendor Name	Did Vendor win contract?
965	New Mexico School for the Blind & Visually Impaired	Schools	RFP	RFP f/Construction	National Construction Inc	Yes
965	New Mexico School for the Blind & Visually Impaired	Schools	Sole Source	Sole Source	Public Service Company of NM	Yes
965	New Mexico School for the Blind & Visually Impaired	Schools	Sole Source	Sole Source	New Mexico Gas Company	Yes
965	New Mexico School for the Blind & Visually Impaired	Schools	Sole Source	Sole Source	City of Alamogordo Utility Billing	Yes
965	New Mexico School for the Blind & Visually Impaired	Schools	Sole Source	Sole Source	Wright Express FSC #0459-00-61038	Yes

### SCHEDULE OF VENDOR INFORMATION for Purchases Exceeding \$60,000 (excluding GRT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared b	by Agency Staff Name:	Margie Macias	
Title:	Director of Instructional Support Services	Date:	September 27, 2016

\$ Amount of Awarded Contract	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Physical address of Vendor (City, State)	Did the Vendor provide documentation of eligibility for in-state preference?	Did the Vendor provide documentation of eligibility for veterans' preference?	Brief Description of the Scope of Work	If the procurement is attributable to a Component Unit, Name of Component Unit
\$452,750.63		Alamogordo, NM	In State	No	Construction Renovations	
\$214,500.00		Alamogordo, NM	In State	n/a	Public Utility Service	
\$79,000.00		Albuquerque, NM	In State	n/a	Public Utility Service	
\$66,000.00		Alamogordo, NM	In State	n/a	Public Utility Service	
\$63,100.00		Carol Stream, IL	In State	n/a	State Gasoline Card	

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mr. Tim Keller, State Auditor and Board of Regents of New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired Alamogordo, 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 and the discretely presented component unit of the New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's basic financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons of New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2016.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired'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 New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

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

Phone: (575) 523-7444, Fax: (575) 527-0872

Mr. Tim Keller, State Auditor and Board of Regents of New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired Alamogordo, New Mexico Page Two

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.

Kruge Gray I Shaw ~ Co., P.C.

Las Cruces, New Mexico

November 2, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:	
None.	
CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDING:	
2015-001 Asset Deletions - Notification – Other Matters	

Resolved and not repeated.

## EXIT CONFERENCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION JUNE 30, 2016

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

On November 3, 2016, an exit conference to discuss the contents of this document was held in closed session, with the Board of Regents and school officials. Those in attendance were as follows:

#### **Board of Regents:**

**School Officials:** 

Alicia McAninch, President Cathy Gray, Member Alfred Sena, Vice President Christine Hall, Member Linda Lyle, Superintendent Veronica Hernandez, Human Resources Director

#### Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C.:

Debbie Gray, CPA/Shareholder

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The financial statements and footnotes were prepared to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by Kriegel/Gray/Shaw & Co., P.C. from information contained in the general ledger, other books of original entry, internal financial reports, budgetary documents, and other reports and documents of the School.