

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

### EL CAMINO REAL ACADEMY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF ALBUQUERQUE MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12)

June 30, 2019



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# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12)

# **OFFICIAL ROSTER (UNAUDITED)**

June 30, 2019

#### **El Camino Real Academy Governing Council**

Marsha Majors, President

Rachel S. Query, Vice President

Jim Nessle, Secretary/Treasurer

Thomas Collins, Member

Sarah McMahon, Member

#### **El Camino Real Academy Administration**

Jennifer Mercer, Executive Director/Principal

Mary Scofield, Business Manager



# **Report of Independent Auditors**

El Camino Real Academy Governing Council and Brian S. Colon, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds of El Camino Real Academy (the School), a component unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the School are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Albuquerque Public Schools that is attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Albuquerque Public Schools as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 and the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions and schedule of proportionate shares of the OPEB liability and contributions on pages 52-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

November 4, 2019

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### Financial Highlights

The School's average daily membership (ADM) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 314 students, an increase of 11 students over the 2018 ADM of 303.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents required schedules.
- Supplementary information required by the New Mexico State Audit Rule

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

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

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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

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

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

The School's activities are shown in the following category in the government-wide statements:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the School as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the School. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$664,052 when compared to prior year. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$8,202,183 as of June 30, 2019. This deficit is primarily related to the net pension liability of \$7,126,475 and net other post-employment benefit liability of \$1,708,034.

Table A-1
The School's Net Position

	FY 2019		FY 2018	-	Amount Change	 Total % Change
Assets:	 				_	 
Current and other assets	\$ 403,025	\$	326,144	\$	76,881	24%
Capital and noncurrent assets	9,341,747		9,584,269		(242,522)	-3%
Total assets	9,744,772	'	9,910,413		(165,641)	 -2%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,763,988		2,262,399		(498,411)	-22%
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	\$ 11,508,760	\$	12,172,812	\$	(664,052)	-5%
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	\$ 500,358	\$	563,370	\$	(63,012)	-11%
Noncurrent liabilities	18,514,480	•	18,496,909		17,571	0%
Total liabilities	19,014,838		19,060,279		(45,441)	0%
Deferred inflows of resources	696,105		713,633		(17,528)	-2%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	(594,880)		(617,582)		22,702	-4%
Restricted	66,759		45,933		20,826	45%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,674,062)		(7,029,451)		(644,611)	9%
Total net position (deficit)	(8,202,183)		(7,601,100)		(601,083)	8%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and net position	\$ 11,508,760	\$	12,172,812	\$	(664,052)	-5%

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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

	FY 2019	FY 2018	Amount Change	Total % Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:			. (222)	
Charges for services	\$ 330	\$ 966	\$ (636)	-66%
Operating grants and contributions	354,409	627,568	(273,159)	-44%
Capital grants and contributions	285,310	224,703	60,607	27%
Total program revenues	640,049	853,237	(213,188)	-25%
General revenues:				
State equalization guarantee	2,798,885	2,521,661	277,224	11%
Miscellaneous	4,263	2,064	2,199	107%
Property taxes	299,455	284,579	14,876	5%
Total general revenue	3,102,603	2,808,304	294,299	10%
Total revenues	3,742,652	3,661,541	81,111	2%
Expenses:				
Instruction	2,189,599	2,151,275	38,324	2%
Support services	1,398,821	1,249,767	149,054	12%
Operation of non-instructional services	23,787	252,372	(228,585)	-91%
Facilities, material, supplies, and other	•	,	, ,	
services	274,160	349,931	(75,771)	-22%
Debt service - interest expense	457,368	468,239	(10,871)	-2%
Total expenses	4,343,735	4,471,584	(127,849)	-3%
Change in net position	(601,083)	(810,043)	208,960	-26%
Net position, beginning of year	(7,601,100)	(4,626,593)	(2,974,507)	64%
Impact of change in accounting pronouncement		(2,164,464)	2,164,464	-100%
Net position, beginning of year ,as restated	(7,601,100)	(6,791,057)	(810,043)	12%
Net position, end of year (deficit)	\$ (8,202,183)	\$ (7,601,100)	\$ (601,083)	8%

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

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

The School's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$159,324 at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$131,326 from the \$27,998 reported at June 30, 2018. The School's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$106,461. This is due mainly to a decrease in the amount of operational funds used to pay for the lease purchase agreement and an increase in the state equalization guarantee from student enrollment and unit value.

The Non-Major fund are comprised of Capital Improvements HB33, SB-9 local and state match, Title XIX Medicaid and other state and federal reimbursement funds, this is a slightly difference set of funds from the year ended June 30, 2018. The Public School Capital Outlay, most state and federal reimbursement funds (Non-Major funds) do not carry fund balance. All revenues are expended in the year received. The Capital Improvements and Title XIX Medicaid have fund balances. Program revenues decreased by \$213,188 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 due primarily to the use of Albuquerque Public School's Food and Nutrition Service (APSFNS) to provide USDA School Lunch program. All claims for this federal revenue, and related costs were processed through a contract with APSFNS. During June, 2019 the School provided breakfast and lunches to some students through the Federal Seamless Summer program.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year, the School's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$106,491. Revenues from the School for the local operating budget increased \$279,233, or 11%, from the prior year. Total General Fund expenditures increased \$155,636, or 6.1%. The increase in revenues was primarily due to increases in total student enrollment, changes in the mix of student population, especially special education student population, and an increase in unit value from the State of New Mexico. Expenditure increases in the General Fund were primarily attributed to increases in personnel salaries and benefits while replacing our retiring administrator, increases costs of technology support and increases in maintenance of plant by replacement of aging HVAC units.

#### Capital Assets

Total primary government net capital assets were \$9,341,747 at June 30, 2019 compared to \$9,584,269 at June 30, 2018, a decrease of 2.53%. The following is a summary of the School's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Land Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures, & equipment	\$ 1,500,000 10,280,855 192,258	\$ - - 133,335	\$ - - -	\$ 1,500,000 10,280,855 325,593
Less: accumulated depreciation  Capital assets, net	(2,388,844) \$ 9,584,269	(375,857) \$ (242,522)	<u> </u>	(2,764,701) \$ 9,341,747

#### **Debt Outstanding**

The School entered into a lease purchase agreement in May 2012 to purchase the facility and land they have occupied since inception. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance of the long-term debt was \$9,936,627. This represents a decrease of \$265,224 from the June 30, 2018 balance of \$10,201,851.

#### **Economic Factors**

Oil and Gas revenues are a significant source in the funding of the State and the State's economic outlook directly affects the school's revenues. During 2019, world-wide oil prices started to recover, in addition, new technologies allowed for higher extractions resulting in increased revenues for the State of New Mexico. As the School is primarily funded with revenues allocated from the State of New Mexico, this resulted in increased funding to be available to public education.

#### **Educational Foundation**

The school is supported by a 501c(3) foundation, El Camino Real Education Foundation, Inc. However, it is not included in the financial statement presentation.

#### Requests for Information

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

Business Manager El Camino Real Academy 3713 Isleta Boulevard SW Albuquerque, NM 87105

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Net Deficit June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 261,201
Due from other governments  Total current assets	141,824 403,025
	403,023
Noncurrent assets:  Capital assets:	
Land	1,500,000
Building/leasehold improvements	10,280,855
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	325,593
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,764,701)
Total noncurrent assets	9,341,747
TOTAL ASSETS	9,744,772
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to net pension liability	1,730,712
Related to other post-employment benefits	33,276
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,763,988
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 11,508,760
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET DEFICIT	
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 4,040
Accrued liabilities	239,662
Current portion of long-term debt - lease purchase	256,656
Total current liabilities	500,358
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	7,126,475
Other post-employment benefits liability	1,708,034
Long-term debt - lease purchase	9,679,971
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,514,480
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,014,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to net pension liability	212,088
Related to other post-employment benefits	484,017
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	696,105
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(594,880)
Restricted	66,759
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,674,062)
TOTAL NET DEFICIT	(8,202,183)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET DEFICIT	\$ 11,508,760

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Activities June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Grants and Gran		s and Grants and		a	et Revenues (Expenses) nd Changes Net Position		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$ 2,189,599	\$	330	\$	258,581	\$	-	\$	(1,930,688)
Support services:									
Students	461,039		-		77,267		-		(383,772)
Instruction	17,812		-		15,882		-		(1,930)
General administration	280,971		-		-		-		(280,971)
Central services	279,392		-		115		-		(279,277)
Operation and maintenance of plant	359,607		-		-		-		(359,607)
Other support	-		-		-		-		-
Operating of non-instructional services:									(0.1.000)
Food services operations	23,787		-		2,564		-		(21,223)
Facilities, supplies, & materials	274,160		-		-		285,310		11,150
Debt service - interest expense	457,368		-						(457,368)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,343,735	\$	330	\$	354,409	\$	285,310		(3,703,686)
	GENERAL REVE	NUES							
	State Equalizat	ion Gu	arantee						2,798,885
	Miscellaneous								4,263
	Property Taxes								299,455
	Total General F	Revenu	es						3,102,603
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(601,083)	
NET (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR								(7,601,100)	
	NET (DEFICIT), E	ND OF	YEAR					\$	(8,202,183)

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		11000		ijor Fund 31400				
				gislative	N	on-Major	Governmental	
100570		General	Сар	ital Outlay		Funds	_Fu	nds Total
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	199,754 -	\$	- 55,000	\$	61,447 86,824	\$	261,201 141,824
Due from other funds		105,862						105,862
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	305,616	\$	55,000	\$	148,271	\$	508,887
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	- 193,721 -	\$	- - 55,000	\$	4,040 45,940 50,862	\$	4,040 239,661 105,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES		193,721		55,000		100,842		349,563
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		66,759		66,759
Assigned		101,944		-		-		101,944
Unassigned (deficit)		9,951		-		(19,330)		(9,379)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		111,895				47,429		159,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	305,616	\$	55,000	\$	148,271	\$	508,887

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Governmental Fund Balance Sheet)	\$ 159,324
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	 12,106,448 (2,764,701)
Total capital assets	9,341,747
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	1,730,712 (212,088)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net other post-employment benefits liability and not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	33,276 (484,017)
Long-term and certain other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:	
Net pension liability Net other post-employment benefits liability Long-term debt-Lease purchase	 (7,126,475) (1,708,034) (9,936,628)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement of Net Deficit)	\$ (8,202,183)

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	11000	Major Fund 31400		
	General	Legislative Capital Outlay	Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds Total
REVENUES	Contrai	Capital Catay	1 dildo	T dildo Total
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299,455	\$ 299,455
Local and county sources	4,513	· -	80	4,593
State sources	2,798,885	55,000	325,008	3,178,893
Federal sources	-	<i>.</i> -	259,711	259,711
				·
Total revenues	2,803,398	55,000	884,254	3,742,652
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	1,185,079	-	232,770	1,417,849
Support services:				
Students	372,403	-	88,635	461,038
Instruction	-	-	17,812	17,812
General administration	270,933	-	10,038	280,971
Central services	275,846	-	115	275,961
Operations and maintenance of				
plant	358,424	-	-	358,424
Other Support	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food services operations	17,639		4,040	21,679
Facilities, supplies, & materials	17,039	55,000	4,040	55,000
Debt service - principal payments	79,507	33,000	185,717	265,224
Debt service - interest payments	137,106	_	320,262	457,368
Total expenditures	2,696,937	55,000	859,389	3,611,326
Total experiatures	2,000,001		000,000	0,011,020
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	106,461	_	24,865	131,326
,				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,434		22,564	27,998
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 111,895	\$ -	\$ 47,429	\$ 159,324

### El Camino Real Academy

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

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

\$ 131,326

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

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

Expenses related to the net pension liability not reported in the funds.

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

44,140

(799, 251)

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

Depreciation expense	(375,857)
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	(242,522)
Lease purchase principal payments	265,224

# Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement of Activities)

\$ (601,083)

# **El Camino Real Academy**

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

General Fund (Fund 11000)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local and county sources	\$ -	\$ 3,483	\$ 4,513	\$ 1,030	
State sources	2,591,020	2,793,150	2,798,885	5,735	
Interest				_	
Total revenues	2,591,020	2,796,633	2,803,398	6,765	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	1,385,241	1,219,650	1,185,079	34,571	
Support services:					
Students	353,944	388,196	372,403	15,793	
General administration	234,377	271,377	270,933	444	
Central services	231,108	283,108	281,578	1,530	
Operation and maintenance of plant	248,821	389,492	370,113	19,379	
Operation of non-instructional services:	-	-			
Food services operations	-	18,000	17,639	361	
Capital Outlay	140,354	249,459	239,224	10,235	
Total expenditures	2,593,845	2,819,282	2,736,969	82,313	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,825)	(22,649)	66,429	89,078	
DESIGNATED CASH	2,825	22,649		(22,649)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	66,429	\$ 66,429	
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to revenues			-		
Adjustments to expenditures			40,032		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES			\$ 106,461		

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12)

Legislative Capital Outlay (Fund 31400)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
State Sources Total revenues	\$	55,000 55,000	\$	55,000 55,000	\$ - -	\$	(55,000) (55,000)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Capital outlay		55,000		55,000	55,000		-
Total expenditures		55,000		55,000	55,000		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	(55,000)		(55,000)
DESIGNATED CASH							
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$		\$		(55,000)	\$	(55,000)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Adjustments to revenues Adjustments to expenditures					55,000		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES					\$ -		

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

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,371	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,371	
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Deposits Held for Others	\$	4,101 270	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,371	

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

El Camino Real Academy (the School or ECRA), organized under the laws of the State of New Mexico, operates under the governing council-Director form of government. The School is a component unit of the Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12, as the District is the authorizer of the School, however, the operations of the entities are separate and distinct. As a community school that focuses on Science, Technology Engineering & Math, the School serves students and families by fostering student awareness of their personal learning potential through academic and social-emotional intervention. ECRA serves grades K-12. This unique grade configuration allows families the opportunity to educate their children for their entire pre-college program on one site.

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The School does have a foundation; however, it was not material or required to be audited. The School has no other component units.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Mil levy and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

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

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

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

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

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the School is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major funds based upon certain criteria. The General Fund and the Title XIX Medicaid 3/21 Years fund are the major funds presented in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

The Food Services Fund (21000) is used to account for the cost of operating a student breakfast and lunch programs and is financed with fees paid by program users and with funds from USDA. Authority for the creation of this fund is NMSA 22-13-13.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Title I – IASA Fund (24101) is used to establish a framework for comprehensive, standards-based education reform for all students.

The Entitlement IDEA-B Fund (24106) is used to account for federal resources administered by the public education department to provide for special educational needs of handicapped 6-21 year olds under Public Law (PL) 91-230, 93-380, 94-142, 99-457, 100-637, and 100-476.

The English Language Acquisition Fund (24153) – Funds will be used to support Alternative Language Services. Funding will support professional development for teachers and principals, English as a Second Language summer schools and consulting services. (PL 100-77)

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

Title IV Part A (24189) - promotes the expense of federal funds to support students and schools in three domains: well-rounded education, safe and healthy students and effective use of technology.

The Title XIX MEDICAID 3/21 years Fund (25153) – To account for a program providing school-based screening, diagnostic services and other related health services and administrative activities in conformance with the approved Medicaid State Plan in order to improve health and developmental outcomes for children.

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

Kindergarten – Three Plus Fund (27166) – The purpose of K3 plus is to demonstrate that increased time in kindergarten and the early grades narrows the achievement gap between disadvantaged students and other students and increases cognitive skills and leads to higher test scores for all participants. K-3 plus is created as a six-year pilot project that extends the school year for kindergarten through third grade for participating students and measures the effect of additional time on literacy, numeracy and social skills development.

Kindergarten – Three Plus 4&5 Pilot (27198) – The purpose of K3 plus is to demonstrate that increased time in kindergarten and the early grades narrows the achievement gap between disadvantaged students and other students and increases cognitive skills and leads to higher test scores for all participants. This program was extended to encompass 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade based on the results of the initial implementation.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

The Special Capital Outlay Fund (31400) is used to account for special appropriations monies received from the State of New Mexico under Chapter 4, Laws of 1996. **This is a major fund.** 

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

The Capital Improvements SB9 State Match Fund (31700)-The fund is used to account for erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing of school buildings, or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination thereof as identified by the local school board. Financing is provided by the State of New Mexico's State Equalization Matching. (22-25-1 to 22-25-10, NMSA 1978)

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

Additionally, the School reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School as an agent for classrooms and activity groups. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are under the supervision of the and are not available for use by the School for operations.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the School Wide Financial Statements. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

# Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

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

#### **Receivables and Payables**

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

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

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets costing more than \$5,000 are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (with no salvage value). Donated capital assets valued at more than \$5,000 are recorded at the time of acquisition at estimated fair value plus ancillary charges. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and vehicles. Capital assets are used in operations and have a useful life of more than one year and a cost exceeding established capitalization thresholds. The School does not own any infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems.

Capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position. Capital assets that are not being depreciated, such as land, are reported separately for significant amounts.

The following are the School's estimated useful lives:

Computer Equipment and Business	5 Years	Improvements to Land	20 Years
Machines			
General Equipment and Musical	8 Years	Improvements to Buildings	20 Years
Vehicles, Trucks, and Trailers	8 Years	Portable School Buildings	25 Years
Furniture, Major Appliances, Large	5 Years	Buildings	30 Years

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

#### **Accrued Salaries**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

The school does not pay out accrued sick and vacation leave.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. During the year, the School recognized \$457,368 in interest expense on long term debt as of June 30, 2019.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School is reporting \$1,730,712 related to the pension plan and \$33,276 related to other post-employment benefits in this category as of June 30, 2019.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reported deferred inflows that amounted to \$212,088 at June 30, 2019 related to the pension plan and \$484,017 related to other post-employment benefits.

#### **Fund Balance**

The difference between assets and liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements are among the most widely and frequently used information in state and local government financial reports.

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

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Reciprocal and non-reciprocal transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/ expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except reciprocal and non-reciprocal transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **State Equalization Guarantee**

School districts and Charter Schools in the State of New Mexico receive a 'state equalization guarantee distribution' which is defined as "that amount of money distributed to each school district or charter school to insure that the school district's or charter school operating revenue, including its local and federal revenues as defined (22-8-25, NMSA 1978) is at least equal to the school district's or charter school's program cost.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A school district's charter school's program costs are determined through the use of various formulas using 'program units' which take into consideration 1) early childhood education; 2) basic education; 3) special education; 4) bilingual-multicultural education; 5) size, etc. Payment is made from the public school fund under the authority of the Director of Public School Finance. The School received \$2,798,885 in state equalization guarantee distributions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Revenues

#### **Property Tax**

The School receives mill levy revenues primarily for lease purchase payments and capital outlay purposes. Revenues are recognized for governmental purposes when they are assessed and for fund purposes when they are measurable and available. The School records only the portion of the taxes considered to be 'measurable' and 'available'. Descriptions of the individual debt service and capital outlay funds contained in these financial statements include information regarding the authority for the collection and use of these taxes. An enforceable lien is attached on property as of January 1st. Tax notices are sent to property owners by November 1st of each year, to be paid in whole or in two installments by November 10th and April 10th of each year. The County collects County, City, and School taxes and distributes collections to each fund once per month.

#### **Instructional Materials**

The New Mexico State Public Education Department (PED) receives federal mineral leasing funds from which it makes annual allocations to the various school districts and charter schools for the purchase of educational materials. These funds are restricted for the purchase of instructional materials. Allocations received from the State for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$11,509.

#### **SB-9 State Match**

The Director shall distribute to any school district that has imposed a tax under the Public School Capital Improvements Act (22-25-1 to 22-25-10, NMSA 1978) an amount from the public school capital improvements fund that is equal to the amount by which the revenue estimated to be received from the imposed tax as specified in Subsection B of Section 22-25-3, NMSA 1978, assuming a one hundred percent collection rate, is less than an amount calculated by multiplying the product obtained by the rate imposed in the District under the Public School Capital Improvements Act. The distribution shall be made by December 1st of each year that the tax is imposed, in accordance with Section 22-25-3, NMSA 1978. However, in the event that sufficient funds are not available in the public school capital improvements fund to make the state distribution provided for in this section, the dollar per program unit figure shall be reduced as necessary. Allocations received from the State for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$7,594.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Public School Capital Outlay**

Under the provisions of Chapter 22, Article 24, a public school capital outlay fund was created. The money in the fund may be used only for capital expenditures deemed by the public school capital outlay council necessary for an adequate educational program, and capital outlay expenditures are limited to the purchase, or construction of temporary or permanent classrooms.

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

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

The council shall consider all applications for assistance from the fund and after public hearing shall either approve or deny the application. Applications for grant assistance shall only be accepted by the council after a district or charter school has complied with the provisions of this section. The council shall list all applications in order of priority and all allocations shall be made on a priority basis. Money in the fund shall be disbursed by warrant of the Department of Finance and Administration on vouchers signed by the Secretary of Finance and Administration following certification by the council that the application has been approved. Allocations received from the State for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$222,716.

#### **Federal Grants**

The School receives revenues from various Federal departments, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These programs are reported as Special Revenue Funds. Each program operated under its own budget, which has been approved by the Federal Department or the flow through agency (usually the New Mexico Department of Education). The various budgets are approved by the School's Governing Council.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

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

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

#### Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government' deposits may not be returned to it. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2019, the school is not exposed to custodial credit risk as all deposits are either insured or collateralized.

#### Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

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

Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	141,824
Total	\$	141,824

The above receivables are deemed to be fully collectible.

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Cost					
Land	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	
Building/leasehold improvements	10,280,855	-	-	10,280,855	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	192,258	133,335		325,593	
Total	11,973,113	133,335		12,106,448	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Building/leasehold improvements	(2,290,855)	(340,000)	-	(2,630,855)	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(97,989)	(35,857)		(133,846)	
Total	(2,388,844)	(375,857)		(2,764,701)	
Net total - primary government	\$ 9,584,269	\$ (242,522)	\$ -	\$ 9,341,747	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the following functions:

Instruction	\$ 16,643
Support services:	
Central services	3,431
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	1,181
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food services operations	2,108
Facilities, supplies, & materials	 352,494
Total	\$ 375,857

#### Note 5 - Pensions

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

*Plan Description* – The New Mexico Educational Retirement Act (ERA) was enacted in 1957. The act created the Educational Employees Retirement Plan (Plan) and, to administer it, the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (NMERB). The Plan is included in NMERB's comprehensive annual financial report. The report can be found on NMERB's web site at https://www.nmerb.org/Annual\_reports.html.

#### Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- The member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum of 75 or more,
- The member is at least sixty-five years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit, or
- The member has service credit totaling 25 years or more.

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

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

#### Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

Section 22-11-23.2, NMSA 1978 added eligibility requirements for new members who were first employed on or after July 1, 2013, or who were employed before July 1, 2013 but terminated employment and subsequently withdrew all contributions, and returned to work for an ERB employer on or after July 1, 2013. These members must meet one of the following requirements.

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

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

**Benefit Options** – The Plan has three benefit options available.

- Option A Straight Life Benefit The single life annuity option has no reductions to the monthly benefit, and there is no continuing benefit due to a beneficiary or estate, except the balance, if any, of member contributions plus interest less benefits paid prior to the member's death.
- Option B Joint 100% Survivor Benefit The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 100% survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member, with the provision that, upon death, the same benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member's increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary's death.
- Option C Joint 50% Survivor Benefit The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50% survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member, with the provision that, upon death, the reduced 50% benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member's increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary's death.

#### Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

**Refund of Contributions** – Members may withdraw their contributions only when they terminate covered employment in the State and their former employer(s) certification determination has been received by NMERB. Interest is paid to members when they withdraw their contributions following termination of employment at a rate set by the Board. Interest is not earned on contributions credited to accounts prior to July 1, 1971, or for contributions held for less than one year.

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

Date	Wage	Member	Employer	Combined	Increase Over
Range	Category	Rate	Rate	Rate	Prior Year
7/1/18 to 6/30/19	Over \$20k	10.7%	13.9%	24.6%	0.0%
7/1/18 to 6/30/19	\$20k or less	7.9%	13.9%	21.8%	0.0%
7/1/17 to 6/30/18	Over \$20k	10.7%	13.9%	24.6%	0.0%
7/1/17 to 6/30/18	\$20k or less	7.9%	13.9%	21.8%	0.0%
	Range  7/1/18 to 6/30/19  7/1/18 to 6/30/19  7/1/17 to 6/30/18	Range Category  7/1/18 to 6/30/19 Over \$20k  7/1/18 to 6/30/19 \$20k or less  7/1/17 to 6/30/18 Over \$20k	Range         Category         Rate           7/1/18 to 6/30/19         Over \$20k         10.7%           7/1/18 to 6/30/19         \$20k or less         7.9%           7/1/17 to 6/30/18         Over \$20k         10.7%	Range         Category         Rate         Rate           7/1/18 to 6/30/19         Over \$20k         10.7%         13.9%           7/1/18 to 6/30/19         \$20k or less         7.9%         13.9%           7/1/17 to 6/30/18         Over \$20k         10.7%         13.9%	Range         Category         Rate         Rate         Rate           7/1/18 to 6/30/19         Over \$20k         10.7%         13.9%         24.6%           7/1/18 to 6/30/19         \$20k or less         7.9%         13.9%         21.8%           7/1/17 to 6/30/18         Over \$20k         10.7%         13.9%         24.6%

#### Note 5 – Pensions (continued)

The contribution requirements are established in statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the New Mexico Legislature. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School paid employee and employer contributions of \$232,575, which equal the amount of the required contributions for the fiscal year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$7,126,475 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The roll-forward incorporates the impact of the new assumptions adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017. There were no other significant events of changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating educational institutions, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.05993%, which was an increase of 0.02323% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized pension expense of \$799,251. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflo	ws	Inflows	
	of Reso	urces	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5	5,201	\$	135,628
Changes of assumptions	1,468	3,733		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	15	5,776		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the				
employer's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	8	3,427		76,460
Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	232	2,575		
Total	\$ 1,730	),712	\$	212,088

#### Note 5 – Pensions (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes \$232,575 resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 784,361
2021	520,126
2022	(18,646)
2023	208

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

Inflation	2.50%				
Salary increases	3.25% composed of 2.50% inflation, plus a 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus a step-rate promotional increase for members with less than 10 years of service.				
Investment rate of return	7.25% compounded annually, net of expenses. This is made up of a 2.50% inflation rate and a 4.75% real rate of return.				
Average of Expected Remaining Service Lives	Fiscal year         2017         2016         2015         2014           Service life in years         3.35         3.77         3.92         3.88				
Mortality					

#### Note 5 - Pensions (continued)

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

the Board on June 12, 2015 in conjunction with the six-year

experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014.

Cost-of-living increases 1.90% per year, compounded annually.

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

Contribution accumulation The accumulated member account balance with interest is estimated

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

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

of service.

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

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

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

#### Note 5 – Pensions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability					
			Current		
19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	(4.69%) (5.69%)			(6.69%)	
\$	9,261,688	\$	7,126,475	\$	5,384,274

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued NMERB'S financial reports. The reports can be found on NMERB's Web site at https://www.nmerb.org/Annual reports.html.

#### Note 6 - Commitments and Liabilities

The school leases facilities under short-term cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$15,015. Commitments for lease obligations for the following periods as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	14,419
2021	14,419
2022	14,419
2023	 3,605
	\$ 46,862

#### Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The School entered into a lease purchase agreement in May 2012 to purchase the facility and land they have occupied since inception. As of June 30, 2019, the principal balance of the long-term debt was \$9,936,627. This represents a decrease of \$265,224 from the June 30, 2018 balance of \$10,201,851.

The changes to long-term debt are as follows.

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2018 Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Lease to purchase	\$ 10,201,851	\$ -	\$ (265,224)	\$ 9,936,627	\$ 256,656

Typically, the General Fund and capital project funds have been used to liquidate long term liabilities.

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	256,656	445,993	702,649	
2021	268,559	434,091	702,650	
2022	281,013	421,636	702,649	
2023	294,045	408,604	702,649	
2024	307,681	394,968	702,649	
2025-2029	1,766,135	1,747,111	3,513,246	
2030-2034	2,215,437	1,297,809	3,513,246	
2035-2039	2,779,042	734,204	3,513,246	
2040-2042	1,768,059	112,988	1,881,047	
	\$ 9,936,627	\$ 5,997,404	\$15,934,031	

#### Note 8 - OPEB

#### **General Information about the OPEB**

#### Plan Description

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

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

**Benefits Provided** – The Fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

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

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

#### Note 8 - OPEB (continued)

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

Contributions to the Fund from the School were \$33,276 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$1,708,034 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.03928%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized a change in the OPEB expense of (\$11,315). At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	0	utflows	Inflows	
	of R	esources	of Resources	
Differences between asymptotical and actual asymptotics	¢		¢	101 127
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	101,127
Changes of assumptions		-		318,882
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		21,316
Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,276		-
Changes in proportion		-		42,692
Total	\$	33,276	\$	484,017

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$33,276 represent School contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

#### Note 8 - OPEB (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount		
2020	\$ 121,176		
2021	121,176		
2022	121,176		
2023	95,638		
2024	24.851		

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on individual employee basis
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions: Inflation	2.50% for ERB; 2.25% for PERA
Projected payroll increases	3.25% to $12.5%$ based on years of service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation Health care cost trend rate 8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 for Medicare medical plan costs
Mortality	ERB members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with White Collar Adjustment (males) and GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table (females) PERA members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the expected future real rates of return (net of investment fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions.

#### Note 8 – OPEB (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 4.08% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 4.08% is the blended discount rate.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School, as well as what the School's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.08 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Proportiona	te Sha	are of Net Pens	sion Lia	ability
			Current		_
19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	(3.08%)	_	(4.08%)		(5.08%)
\$	2.067.123	\$	1.708.034	\$	1.424.991

#### Note 8 – OPEB (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability										
Current Trend										
1% Decrease Rates					% Increase					
\$	1,443,887	\$	1,708,034	\$	1,915,130					

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 9 - Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

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

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

		Due to	_	Oue from
	Otr	ner Funds	Ot	her Funds
General	\$	105,862	\$	-
Food Services		-		17,854
Title I - IASA		-		9,024
English Language Acquisition		-		6,557
Teacher/Principal Training & Recruiting		-		5,241
Title IV Planning Awards		-		3,010
Kindergarten Three Plus		-		1,582
Legislative Capital Outlay		-		55,000
Capital improvements SB-9 State Match				7,594
Total	\$	105,862	\$	105,862

B. Deficit fund balance of individual funds.

The following fund reported a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2019:

Food Service Fund (21000) – \$ 19,330

C. Excess of expenditures over appropriations.

No funds exceeded budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

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

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

#### Note 11 - Subsequent Accounting Standard Pronouncements

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

#### GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities

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

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

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

#### Note 11 - Subsequent Accounting Standard Pronouncements (continued)

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

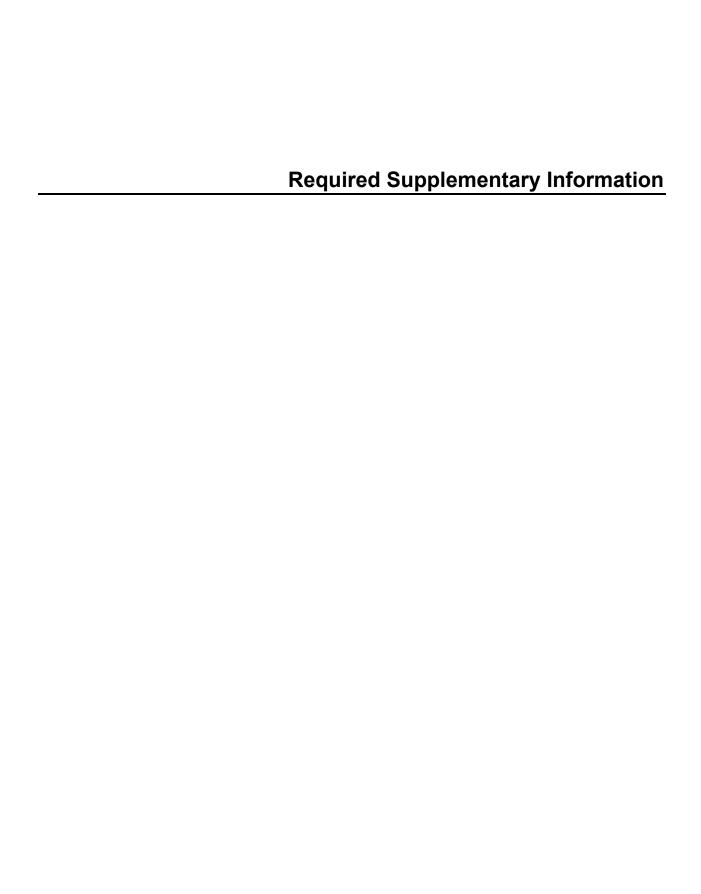
- 1. Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds,
- 2. Investment trust funds,
- 3. Private-purpose trust funds, and
- 4. Custodial funds.

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

#### GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

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

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



#### El Camino Real Academy

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

# SCHEDULE OF EL CAMINO REAL ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	Measurement Date									
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.05993%		0.03670%		0.03551%		0.03356%		0.03128%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,126,475	\$	6,738,096	\$	2,255,454	\$	2,173,771	\$	1,784,753
Covered payroll	\$	1,673,201	\$	1,045,014	\$	1,014,165	\$	954,072	\$	862,080
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		425.92%		644.79%		222.40%		227.84%		207.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.17%		52.95%		61.58%		63.97%		66.54%

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

## SCHEDULE OF EL CAMINO REAL ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Educational Retirement Board (ERB) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contributions	\$	232,575	\$	235,787	\$	145,257	\$	140,969 \$	132,616	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		232,575		235,787		145,257		140,969	132,616	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	- \$	_	
Covered payroll	\$	1,673,201	\$	1,696,309	\$	1,045,014	\$	1,014,165 \$	954,072	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.90%		13.90%		13.90%		13.90%	13.90%	

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

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

#### Changes of benefit terms

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

#### Changes of assumptions

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

#### **El Camino Real Academy**

(A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions (Required Supplementary Information) June 30, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF EL CAMINO REAL ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		Measurem	ent Da	ite	
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.03928%		0.04021%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,708,034	\$	1,822,186	
Covered payroll	\$	1,685,354	\$	1,675,007	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		101.35%		108.79%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.14%		11.34%	

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

## SCHEDULE OF EL CAMINO REAL ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Contractually required contributions	\$	61,382	\$	127,686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		60,632		64,084
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	750	\$	63,602
Covered payroll	\$	1,685,354	\$	1,675,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3 60%		3 83%

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

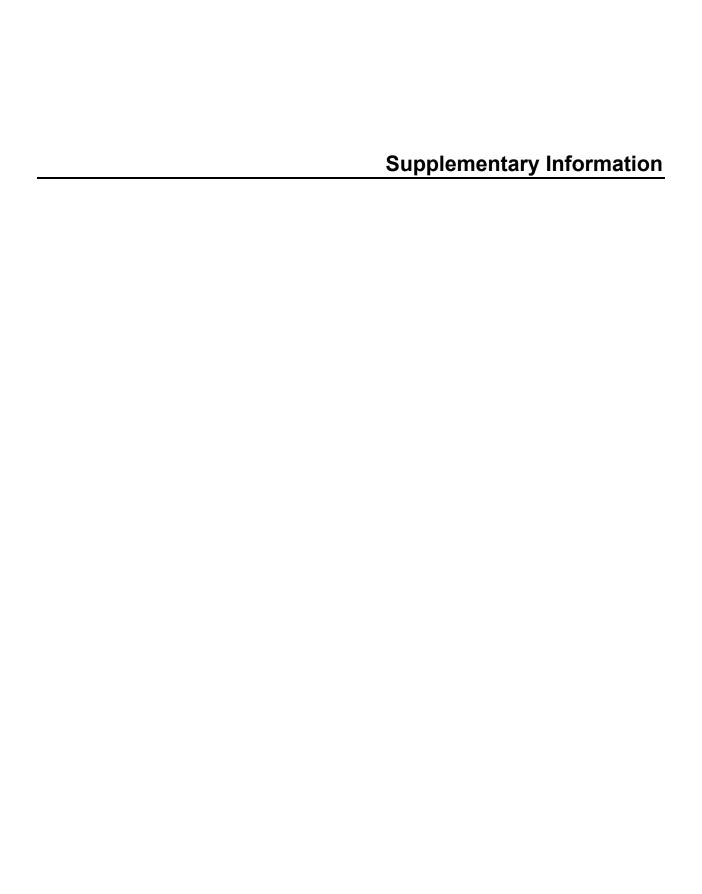
#### El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions and Methods**

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



ASSETS	14000 Instructional Materials			21000 Food Services	Tit	24101 le I - IASA	24106 Entitlement IDEA-B	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$	5,779 1,571 - -	\$	2,564 - -	\$	13,597 - -	\$	3,523
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,350	\$	2,564	\$	13,597	\$	3,523
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	4,040 - 17,854	\$	- 4,573 9,024	\$	3,523 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		21,894		13,597		3,523
FUND BALANCE Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)  Total fund balance (deficit)		7,350 - - 7,350		(19,330) (19,330)		- - -		- - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	7,350	\$	2,564	\$	13,597	\$	3,523

ASSETS	L	24153 English anguage cquisition		24154 cher/Principal Training & Recruiting	24189 Title IV Planning Awards			25153 Fitle XIX aid 0/2 Years
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	41,291
Accounts receivable:	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	41,291
Due from other governments		6,557		5,241		3,010		4,540
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,557	\$	5,241	\$	3,010	\$	45,831
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds		- 6,557		- 5,241		- 3,010		4,641
Due to other funds		0,001		5,241		3,010		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,557		5,241		3,010		4,641
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		-		-		-		41,190
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total fund balance (deficit)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		41,190
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	6,557	\$	5,241	\$	3,010	\$	45,831

	27103	2	27166	2	27198	31200
	Dual Credit Institution	Kindergarten Three Plus			PLUS 5 PILOT	Public School Capital Outlay
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$ -	· \$	- 26,781 - -	\$	- 8,004 - -	\$ - - - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	. \$	26,781	\$	8,004	\$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$ -	· \$	- 25,199 1,582	\$	- 8,004 -	\$ - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>.                                    </u>	26,781		8,004	
FUND BALANCE Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)			- - -		- - -	- - -
Total fund balance (deficit)		·				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ -	· \$	26,781	\$	8,004	\$ -

	lmį	31600 Capital provements HB-33	31700 Capital Improvements SB-9 State Match	31701 Capital provements 6B-9 Local	Total
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable: Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	7,296 4,953	\$ - 7,594	\$ 3,558 2,412	\$ 61,447 86,824
Prepaid expenses				 	 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,249	\$ 7,594	\$ 5,970	\$ 148,271
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,040
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds			7,594	 <u>-</u>	 45,940 50,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES			7,594		 100,842
FUND BALANCE Restricted Committed		12,249	-	5,970 -	66,759
Unassigned (deficit)				 	 (19,330)
Total fund balance (deficit)		12,249		 5,970	 47,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	12,249	\$ 7,594	\$ 5,970	\$ 148,271

	14000 21000		24101	24106
REVENUES	Instructional Materials	Food Services	Title I - IASA	Entitlement IDEA-B
			_	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local and county sources	80	-	-	-
State sources	11,509	-	-	-
Federal sources		2,564	106,236	73,855
Total revenues	11,589	2,564	106,236	73,855
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	8,215	_	88,837	46,854
Support services:	-, -			-,
Students	_	_	1,517	27,001
Instruction	_	_	15,882	
General administration	_	_	.0,002	_
School administration	_	_	_	_
Central services		_		
Operations and maintenance of plant				
Student transportation				
Other support services				
Operation of non-instructional services:	-	-	-	-
Food services operations		4,040		
•	-	4,040	-	-
Community services operations	-	-	-	-
Facilities, supplies, & materials	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - Principal	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - Interest		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u> _
Total expenditures	8,215	4,040	106,236	73,855
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	3,374	(1,476)	_	_
		,		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,976	(17,854)	_	_
. C	0,070	(17,004)		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,350	\$ (19,330)	\$ -	\$ -
,			<u> </u>	

REVENUES	24153 English Language Acquisition	24154 Teacher/Principal Training & Recruiting	24189 Title IV Planning Awards	25153  Title XIX  Medicaid 0/2 Years
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local and county sources	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	6,557	16,568	3,010	50,921
Total revenues	6,557	16,568	3,010	50,921
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	6,557	16,568	_	_
Support services:	- /	-,		
Students	-	-	3,010	48,748
Instruction	-	-	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>
General administration	-	-	-	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	115
Operations and maintenance of plant	-	-	-	-
Student transportation	-	-	-	-
Other support services	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food services operations	-	-	-	-
Community services operations	-	-	-	-
Facilities, supplies, & materials	_	_	_	_
Debt Service - Principal	_	_	_	_
Debt Service - Interest				
Total expenditures	6,557	16,568	3,010	48,863
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	-	-	-	2,058
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR				39,132
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,190

	27103	27103 27166		31200
REVENUES	Dual Credit Institution	Kindergarten Three Plus	K3 PLUS 4 & 5 PILOT	Public School Capital Outlay
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local and county sources	Ψ _	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -
State sources	270	74,915	8,004	222,716
Federal sources	210	74,510	0,004	222,7 10
rederal sources				
Total revenues	270	74,915	8,004	222,716
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	270	57,465	8,004	-
Support services:				
Students	-	8,359	-	-
Instruction	-	1,930	-	-
General administration	-	7,161	-	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance of plant	-	-	-	-
Student transportation	-	-	-	-
Other support services	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food services operations	-	-	-	-
Community services operations	-	-	-	-
Facilities, supplies, & materials	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - Principal	-	-	-	81,747
Debt Service - Interest				140,969
Total expenditures	270	74,915	8,004	222,716
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

REVENUES	31600 Capital Improvements HB-33	31700 Capital Improvements SB-9 State Match	31701 Capital Improvements SB-9 Local	Total
Property taxes	\$ 200,518	\$ -	\$ 98,937	\$ 299,455
Local and county sources	,		-	80
State sources	_	7,594	_	325,008
Federal sources		.,00.		259,711
i ederal sources				200,711
Total revenues	200,518	7,594	98,937	884,254
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	-	-	-	232,770
Support services:				
Students	_	_	_	88,635
Instruction	-	-	-	17,812
General administration	1,926	-	951	10,038
School administration	-	-	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	115
Operations and maintenance of plant	-	-	-	-
Student transportation	_	-	-	-
Other support services	_	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food services operations	_	-	-	4,040
Community services operations	_	_	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Facilities, supplies, & materials	_	_	_	_
Debt Service - Principal	67,827	2,787	33,356	185,717
Debt Service - Interest	116,964	4,807	57,522	320,262
Bobt Gol vico interest	110,001	1,007	01,022	020,202
Total expenditures	186,717	7,594	91,829	859,389
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	13,801	-	7,108	24,865
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,552)		(1,138)	22,564
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,249	\$ -	\$ 5,970	\$ 47,429

#### El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions				D	eletions	 alance 30, 2019
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,101	\$	12,969	\$	(12,699)	\$ 4,371
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,101	\$	12,969	\$	(12,699)	\$ 4,371
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Deposits held for others	\$	4,101	\$	12,969	\$	(12,699)	\$ 4,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,101	\$	12,969	\$	(12,699)	\$ 4,371

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) June 30, 2019

Name of Depository	Description of Pledged Collateral	Ма	Fair/Par arket Value ne 30, 2019	Safekeeping Agent
US Bank	3137B2SK7 FHLMC Gold REMIC 4212 QF with maturity date 6/15/2043	\$	268,957	FHLMC
		\$	268,957	
			JS Bank	
	Total amount on deposit	\$	349,552	
	Less: FDIC		(250,000)	
	Total uninsured public money		99,552	
	50% collateral requirement		49,776	
	Total pledged		268,957	
	Over pledged	\$	219,181	

#### El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Required by 2.2.2 NMAC) June 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
Operating account - US Bank Student Activity account - US Bank Petty cash	\$ 344,859 4,692 100			
Total cash	349,651			
Reconciling items	(84,079)			
Reconciled balance at June 30, 2019	265,572			
Less: activity funds	4,371			
Balance per statement of net position	\$ 261,201			

		perational Account 11000	М	tructional aterials 14000	Food Services 21000	
June 30, 2018 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	233,494	\$	3,976	\$	-
June 30, 2018 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2018 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2018 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		(216,141) 28,113 -		- - -		(186) (17,668)
June 30, 2018 Cash Available to Budget		45,466		3,976		(17,854)
2018-2019 Revenue 2018-2019 Expenditures Permanent Cash Transfers/Revisions Adjustments		2,803,398 (2,736,969) - -		10,018 (8,215) - -		- - - -
June 30, 2019 Cash Available to Budget		111,895		5,779		(17,854)
June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2019 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		193,721 (105,862)		- - -		- 17,854 -
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	199,754	\$	5,779	\$	
Reconciliation to PED Cash Report Line 7						
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance) June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans Audit adjustments and reclassifications/other reconciling	\$	199,754 (193,721) 105,862	\$	5,779 - - -	\$	- - (17,854) -
Line 7 PED Cash Report June 30, 2019	\$	111,895	\$	5,779	\$	(17,854)

		Projects Account 24000	 Direct Account 25000	State Flowthrough Fund 27000	
June 30, 2018 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	10,658	\$ 34,484	\$	-
June 30, 2018 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2018 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2018 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		(10,658) - -	 - - -		(15,129) (3,304)
June 30, 2018 Cash Available to Budget		-	34,484		(18,433)
2018-2019 Revenue 2018-2019 Expenditures Permanent Cash Transfers/Revisions Adjustments		177,821 (206,227) - -	51,029 (48,863) - -		66,837 (83,190) - -
June 30, 2019 Cash Available to Budget		(28,406)	36,650		(34,786)
June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2019 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		8,097 20,822 3,010	4,641 - -		33,203 1,583
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	3,523	\$ 41,291	\$	
Reconciliation to PED Cash Report Line 7					
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance) June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans Audit adjustments and reclassifications/other reconciling	\$	3,523 (8,097) (20,822) (3,010)	\$ 41,291 (4,641) - -	\$	(33,203) (1,582)
Line 7 PED Cash Report June 30, 2019	\$	(28,406)	\$ 36,650	\$	(34,785)

	Public School Capital Outlay 31200		Special Capital Outlay 31400		Capital Improv. HB 33 31600	
June 30, 2018 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,574
June 30, 2018 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2018 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2018 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		- - -		- - -		- - -
June 30, 2018 Cash Available to Budget		-		-		4,574
2018-2019 Revenue 2018-2019 Expenditures Permanent Cash Transfers/Revisions Adjustments		222,716 222,716) - -		(55,000) - -		199,939 (197,217) - -
June 30, 2019 Cash Available to Budget		-		(55,000)		7,296
June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2019 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		- - -		- 55,000 -		- - -
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	-	\$		\$	7,296
Reconciliation to PED Cash Report Line 7						
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance) June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans Audit adjustments and reclassifications/other reconciling	\$	- - -	\$	- - (55,000) <u>-</u>	\$	7,296 - - -
Line 7 PED Cash Report June 30, 2019	\$	_	\$	(55,000)	\$	7,296

		Capital Improv. State SB 9 31700		Capital Improv. Local SB 9 31701		Total Primary Government	
June 30, 2018 Cash (Book Balance)	\$	-	\$	2,229	\$	289,415	
June 30, 2018 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2018 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2018 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		(7,141) -		- - -		(242,114)	
June 30, 2018 Cash Available to Budget		(7,141)		2,229		47,301	
2018-2019 Revenue 2018-2019 Expenditures Permanent Cash Transfers/Revisions Adjustments		7,141 (7,594) - -		98,658 (97,329) - -		3,637,557 (3,663,320) - -	
June 30, 2019 Cash Available to Budget		(7,594)		3,558		21,538	
June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans June 30, 2019 Adjustments/Reconciling Differences		7,594 -		- - -		239,662 (3,009) 3,010	
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance)	\$		\$	3,558	\$	261,201	
Reconciliation to PED Cash Report Line 7							
June 30, 2019 Cash (Book Balance) June 30, 2019 Payroll Liabilities June 30, 2019 Temporary Interfund Loans Audit adjustments and reclassifications/other reconciling	\$	- - (7,594) -	\$	3,558 - - -		261,201 (239,662) 3,010 (3,010)	
Line 7 PED Cash Report June 30, 2019	\$	(7,594)	\$	3,558	\$	21,539	



#### Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards

El Camino Real Academy Governing Council and Mr. Brian S. Colón, Esq. New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, each major fund, the budgetary comparison of the general fund and special revenue fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Camino Real Academy (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that is required to be reported per Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978, that we have described in schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001.

#### **Response to Findings**

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

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

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

November 4, 2019

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

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
<ul><li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li></ul>	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	<ul><li>☑ No</li><li>☑ None reported</li></ul>
Compliance and other matters noted?	⊠ Yes	☐ No

# El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

#### **SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

#### 2019-001 - Disbursement (Other Non-Compliance)

**Condition:** An invoice to APS food services for May 2018 was revised and provided to the school on October 18, 2018 for \$17,639. We noted payment was not made until November 30, 2018. In addition, we noted no amount for this invoice was accrued for fiscal year 2018.

*Criteria:* Per NMAC 6.20.2.11 Internal Control Structure Standards, every school district shall establish and maintain an internal control structure to provide management with reasonable assurance that assets are safe-guarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

**Cause:** El Camino Real Academy uses Albuquerque Public School District, State of New Mexico Public Education Department and Federal grant expenditure deadlines as part of the evaluation to determine accrual transactions. In addition, standard practice in applying Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 6 uses 90 days after year end to determine accrued liabilities. As noted above the revised invoice was received on October 18, 2018; after all District, State and Federal deadlines, the 90-day evaluation period and audit fieldwork.

**Effect:** Amounts were not reflected in prior year financial statement.

**Repeat finding:** This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that school review policies and procedures to ensure amounts are properly accrued and included in the correct fiscal year in accordance with GAAP.

*Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:* We concur that this transaction was for services received in fiscal year 2018 and that El Camino Real Academy did pay the invoice using Operational funds. USDA Grant funds could not be used for payment because all grant expenditure dates had passed. In the future we will more aggressively contact vendors who have not supplied invoices prior to established deadlines in order to ensure that year end liabilities are properly accrued.

Person Responsible: Business Manager

#### El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2019

#### SECTION I - PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2018-001 Lack of proper review of request for reimbursements, (Noncompliance in Accordance with the New Mexico State Audit Rule, does not rise to the Level of Significant Deficiency)-Resolved

#### El Camino Real Academy (A Component Unit of Albuquerque Municipal School District No. 12) Exit Conference June 30, 2019

An exit conference was held with the School on October 25, 2019. The conference was held in a closed meeting to preserve the confidentiality of the audit information prior to the official release of the financial statements by the State Auditor. In attendance were:

#### EL CAMINO REAL ACADEMY

Angela Sandoval, Audit Committee
Marsha Majors, Board Member
Rachel Query, Board Member Treasurer
Jennifer Mercer, Principal
Mary Scofield, Business Manager
Roberta Velasquez, APS Charter Business Manager

MOSS ADAMS LLP

Sheila Herrera, Senior Manager

#### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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