

Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current and previously issued FIRs are available on the NM Legislative Website (www.nmlegis.gov) and may also be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Alcon/Johnson/Garcia/ **ORIGINAL DATE** 2/7/2019
Lundstrom/Allison **LAST UPDATED** _____ **HB** 326

SHORT TITLE Phase Out Impact Aid as Fed Revenue in SEG **SB** _____

ANALYST Liu/Rabin

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation			Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY20	FY21	FY22		
\$15,188.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	4 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	\$0.0	\$561.8 - \$2,880.1	\$37,138.7	\$54,715.9	\$92,416.5 - \$94,734.8	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates SB170; Relates to HB5, SB1, SB253; Conflicts with HB325, SB172
 Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

Responses Received From

Indian Affairs Department (IAD)¹
 Public Education Department (PED)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 326 amends the Public School Finance Act to reduce the amount of federal Impact Aid the state is able to credit in the public school funding formula from 75 percent (current law) in FY19 to 0 percent in FY22 and beyond as follows:

- 50 percent for FY20;

¹ IAD notes the department is still awaiting the appointment of a secretary and general counsel, and the agency's analysis has therefore been reviewed by its Chief Financial Officer.

- 25 percent for FY21; and
- 0 percent beginning in FY22.

The bill appropriates \$15.2 million from the general fund to the state equalization guarantee distribution of the public school fund to carry out the provisions of this act.

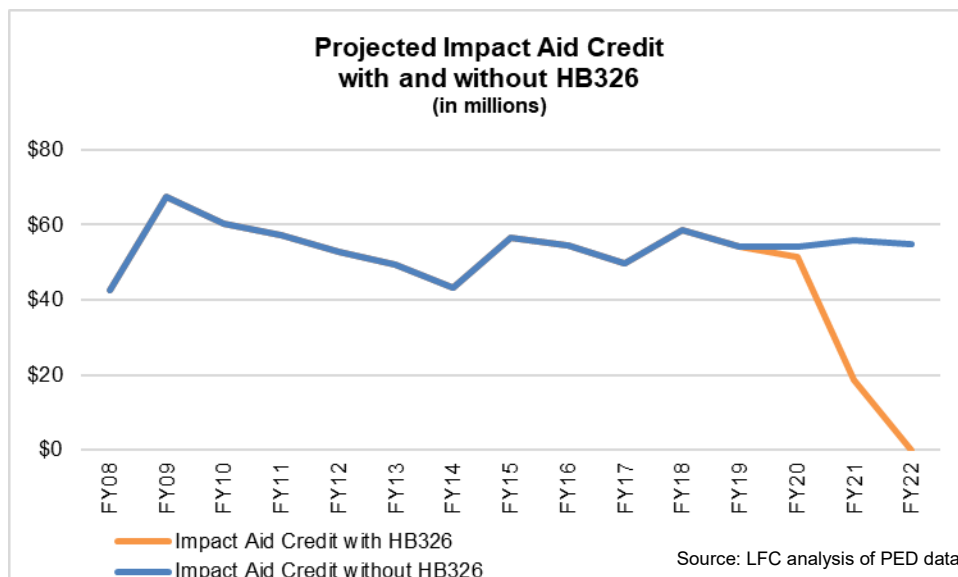
The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2019.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

To determine a given school district’s state equalization guarantee (SEG) distribution under current law, Section 22-8-25(D)(6) NMSA 1978 requires PED deduct the “local and federal revenues” from the total calculated program cost of the school district. “Local revenues” and “federal revenues” are statutorily defined terms. Federal revenue, for the purpose of calculating the SEG, comprise 75 percent of a district’s share of forest reserve funds distributed in accordance with Section 22-8-33 NMSA 1978 and 75 percent of grants from the federal government as assistance to those areas affected by federal activity authorized in accordance with Title 20 of the United State Code, commonly known as “PL 874 Funds” or “Impact Aid.”

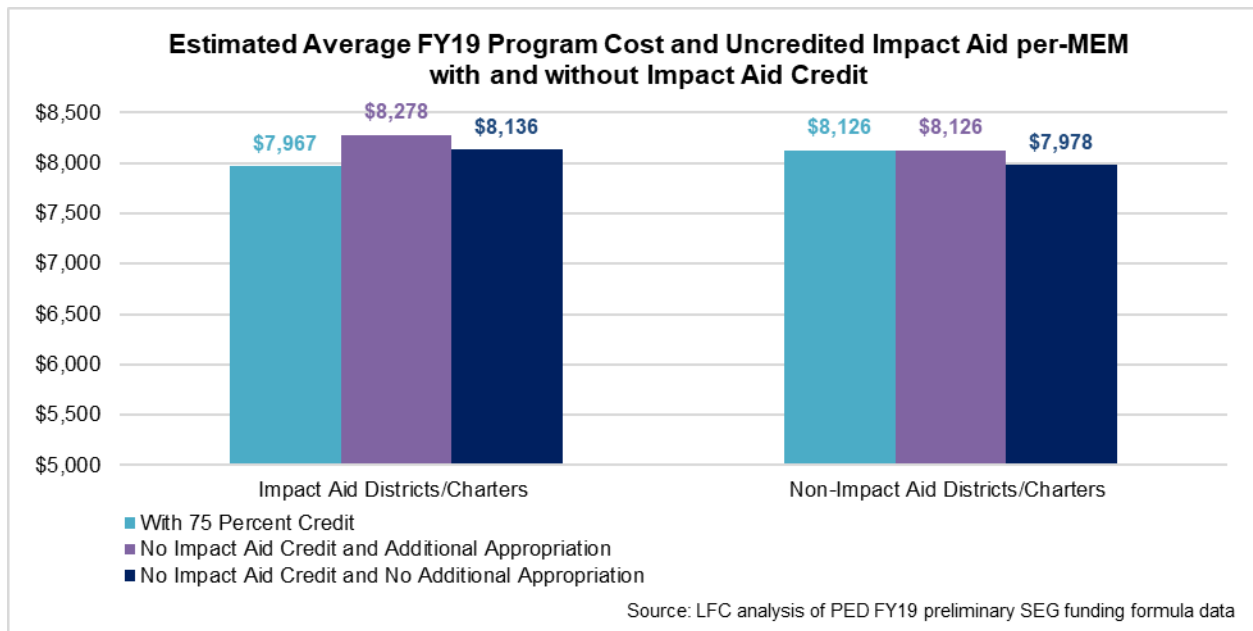
This bill would reduce the percentage of Impact Aid revenue the state credits by 25 percent annually between FY20 and FY22 until the percentage reaches zero, resulting in the exclusion of federal Impact Aid revenue from the computation of the SEG distribution beginning in FY22.

This bill significantly decreases the amount of federal funds the state is permitted to credit from the SEG and does not provide for appropriations to offset these decreases. In the calculation of the FY18 SEG, schools received \$78.2 million in operational Impact Aid revenue, and the state took credit for \$58.7 million of these revenues. Based on prior year trends, total operational Impact Aid revenue for FY19 is estimated to be \$72.3 million. This bill would allow the state to take credit for an estimated \$36.1 million in FY20 and \$18.6 million in FY21. Beginning in FY22, the state would no longer be able to take credit for federal operational Impact Aid revenues received by local school districts. This change is illustrated in the chart below:



The appropriation of \$15.2 million contained in this bill is only appropriated for FY20, but will be a recurring expense to the general fund. Because the FY20 appropriation contained in this bill does not fully offset the estimated FY20 decrease and the bill does not include out-year appropriations, the additional operating budget impacts reflect the cost to schools each fiscal year if such appropriations are not made. The LFC recommendation for the FY20 SEG assumes FY20 operational Impact Aid revenues to be about \$63 million (a \$47.3 million credit under current law and a \$31.8 million credit under this bill), while this analysis utilizes an updated estimate of \$72.3 million in operational Impact Aid in FY20 (a \$54.2 million credit under current law and a \$36.1 credit million under this bill). Because the LFC recommendation may not reflect the Legislature’s final appropriation for the FY20 SEG, the tables above reflect a range of FY20 fiscal impact between \$735.7 thousand and \$2.9 million.

If this bill is enacted, the state would no longer be able to take credit for federal operational Impact Aid revenues received by local school districts. Without an equivalent annual increase in the general fund appropriation to make up for the lost federal revenue, SEG funding for non-Impact Aid school districts and charter schools would be reallocated to Impact Aid schools on top of the federal Impact Aid dollars already received. However, if this change is offset through additional appropriations from the general fund to the SEG distribution, the 25 school districts and five state-chartered charter schools that receive Impact Aid payments would realize an even greater increase in operational funds. The chart below illustrates the disparate impacts of eliminating the Impact Aid credit on per-MEM funding in Impact Aid and non-Impact Aid schools with and without an additional appropriation to offset the loss of the credit:²



The following table shows operational Impact Aid payments received by school districts and state-chartered charter schools and the amounts credited in the FY18 SEG calculation:

² Because disaggregated estimates of Impact Aid and program cost are not available for out-years, this chart utilizes FY19 data so estimated effects on Impact Aid and non-Impact Aid recipients can be compared. Although this bill would not change the FY19 Impact Aid credit, a similarly disparate effect can be anticipated in out-years.

FY18 Operational Impact Aid Payments

District ¹	Total Operational Impact Aid ²	Uncredited Impact Aid (25 percent)	Impact Aid Credit (75 percent)
Alamogordo	\$845,721	\$211,430	\$634,291
Albuquerque	\$121,817	\$30,454	\$91,363
Bernalillo	\$4,317,509	\$1,079,377	\$3,238,132
Bloomfield	\$681,917	\$170,479	\$511,438
Central Cons.	\$22,844,050	\$5,711,013	\$17,133,038
Clovis	\$226,515	\$56,629	\$169,886
Cuba	\$1,090,719	\$272,680	\$818,039
Dulce	\$3,444,487	\$861,122	\$2,583,366
Española	\$101,269	\$25,317	\$75,951
Gallup	\$29,269,348	\$7,317,337	\$21,952,011
Grants	\$3,366,922	\$841,731	\$2,525,192
Jemez Mountain	\$243,188	\$60,797	\$182,391
Jemez Valley	\$1,060,985	\$265,246	\$795,739
Los Alamos	\$397,160	\$99,290	\$297,870
Los Lunas	\$223,224	\$55,806	\$167,418
Magdalena	\$463,725	\$115,931	\$347,794
Maxwell	\$520	\$130	\$390
Peñasco	\$29,661	\$7,415	\$22,246
Pojoaque	\$1,157,449	\$289,362	\$868,087
Portales	\$6,638	\$1,660	\$4,979
Raton	\$13,552	\$3,388	\$10,164
Ruidoso	\$305,054	\$76,263	\$228,790
Taos	\$42,373	\$10,593	\$31,779
Tularosa	\$354,216	\$88,554	\$265,662
Zuni	\$7,308,837	\$1,827,209	\$5,481,628
State Charters	\$329,331	\$82,333	\$246,998
Total	\$78,246,188	\$19,561,547	\$58,684,641

1. Includes locally-chartered charter schools.

2. Excludes Impact Aid for special education, Native American education, or construction.

Source: LFC analysis of PED FY18 final funding formula data

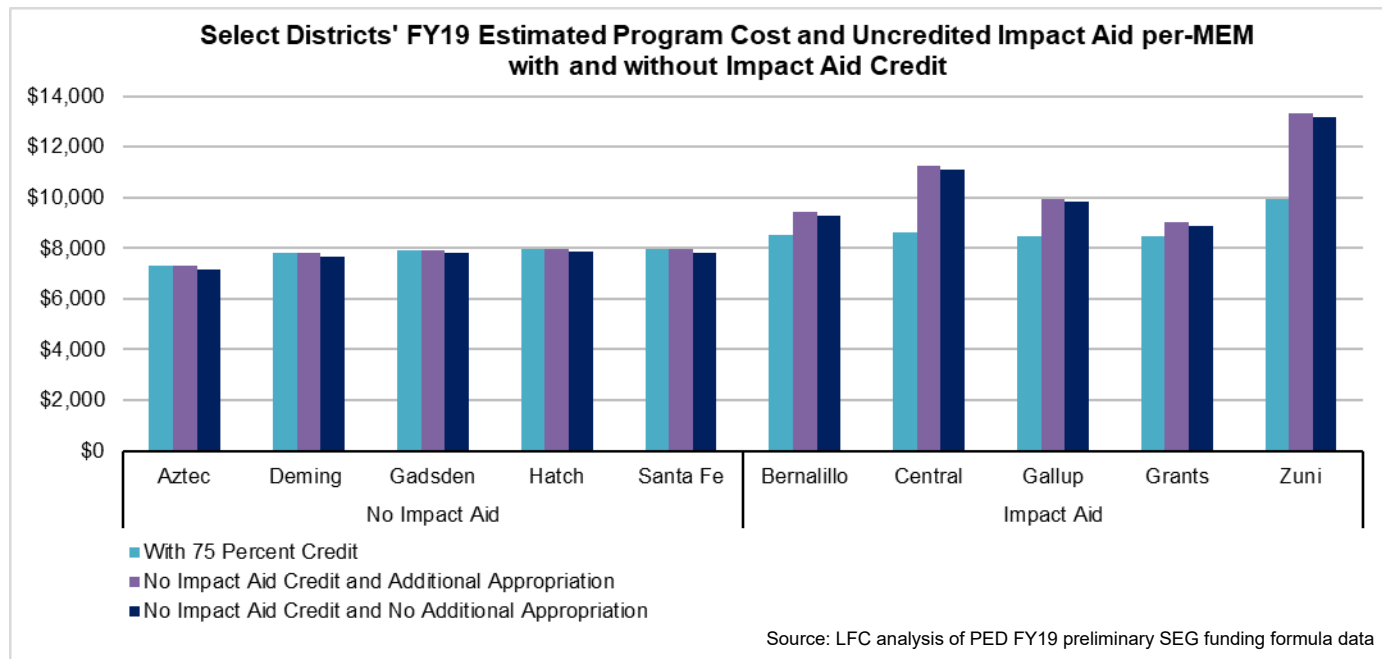
SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

The federal government provides Impact Aid funding to school districts and charter schools to compensate for property taxes not received from federal lands (including property owned by the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, national laboratories, Indian reservations, and any other federally-owned property). School districts and charter schools receive different types of Impact Aid for school operations, special education, Native American education, and construction. Recipients directly receive 100 percent of federal Impact Aid payments, and IAD notes operational Impact Aid may be used for a variety of purposes, including teacher salaries, utilities, facilities maintenance, supplies, and capital improvements.

Although New Mexico, unlike other states, has not relied much on local property taxes to fund education, 25 school districts and five state-chartered charter schools received \$78.2 million of Impact Aid in FY18. Because New Mexico's SEG funding formula is intended to equalize education funding, based on student membership (MEM) and other characteristics, despite differences in local property tax wealth, the state takes credit for 75 percent of operational

Impact Aid funding when calculating state SEG funding for school districts and charter schools. In FY18, these schools received an additional \$19.6 million above their program cost from uncredited operational Impact Aid; in FY19, schools are expected to receive \$18.1 million in uncredited operational Impact Aid. In addition, the state does not take credit for Impact Aid funding for special education, Native American education, or construction, which totaled \$21.5 million in FY18 and are estimated to be \$30.6 million in FY19.

The following chart illustrates the disparate impact this change would have on per-MEM funding in comparable districts receiving Impact Aid versus those not receiving Impact Aid:³



Removing the 75 percent Impact Aid credit would also likely result in future adjustments to the SEG funding formula to undo other formula credits for local revenue. PED believes it is very likely school districts with wealthier property tax bases would seek the elimination of the 75 percent credit on local tax revenues. In FY18, the state took credit for \$16 million of these revenues. PED expects further reduction or elimination of the Impact Aid credit would follow a similar pattern as the reduction of Impact Aid in 1999, when the state reduced both the Impact Aid and local tax revenue credits from 95 percent to 75 percent. In addition, reduction or elimination of the Impact Aid credit might prompt a corresponding reduction or elimination of the credit for federal Forest Reserve funds, which in FY18 totaled \$2.3 million. Removing the credits for Impact Aid, Forest Reserve funds, and local revenue credits from the funding formula would reintroduce disparities in education funding due to differences in local resources and revenues.

IAD notes that Impact Aid is an extremely important source of revenue for school districts serving children living on Indian reservations and other Indian lands, because these districts frequently have a very small local property tax base. IAD further states that New Mexico's

³ Because disaggregated estimates of Impact Aid and program cost are not available for out-years, this chart utilizes FY19 data so estimated effects on Impact Aid and non-Impact Aid recipients can be compared. Although this bill would not change the FY19 Impact Aid credit, a similarly disparate effect can be anticipated in out-years.

Indian Pueblos, Tribes, and Nations still face challenges in closing the achievement gap under the current SEG formula. These challenges include aging school facilities, access to broadband, rural locations, teacher recruitment and retention, and incorporation of native language and culture in the classroom.

PED notes it is currently developing a calculator to measure equity impacts of funding formula bills, but that calculator is not available at this time.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

PED will be required to update the funding formula calculations to reflect the changes in this bill, which should be possible with current resources.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, RELATIONSHIP

This bill conflicts with House Bill 325 and Senate Bill 172, which reduce the amount of federal Impact Aid the state is able to credit in the public school funding formula to 0 percent upon enactment, rather than phasing it out.

This bill duplicates Senate Bill 170.

This bill relates to House Bill 5, Senate Bill 1, and Senate Bill 253, which make changes to the SEG funding formula. This bill also relates to the SEG in the General Appropriation Act.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

Native American education Impact Aid payments to school districts are based on the number of Native American students enrolled and receiving educational services. This payment meets the Congressional trust responsibility for educating Native American students, and the state does not take credit for this portion of Impact Aid. Districts are required to consult with local pueblos, tribes, and nations as to those programs that will be most beneficial to Native American students enrolled in the local district. Pueblos, tribes, and nations acknowledge this collaboration through the Indian policies and procedures agreement with the local district.

Federal law regarding Impact Aid states that “a State may consider as local resources funds received under this subchapter only in proportion to the share that local tax revenues covered under a State equalization program are of total tax revenues” (20 U.S.C. 7709 (d)(1)(B)). While this could be interpreted to mean the state must decrease the credit for local taxes in proportion with the decrease in the credit for Impact Aid payments, federal regulations interpret this clause to mean the proportion of Impact Aid the state credits must be equal to or less than the proportion of local tax revenues the state credits (34 CFR 222.163 (c)). Per this interpretation, lowering the credit for Impact Aid will not force a corresponding decrease in the credit for local tax revenues.

ALTERNATIVES

Some Impact Aid districts that support this bill contend that Impact Aid payments are provided by the federal government in lieu of property taxes, which would have otherwise been used to generate funds for capital outlay projects. Despite retaining up to 40 percent of uncredited

Impact Aid payments (including 25 percent of operational aid and 100 percent of Native American education, special education, and construction aid) received, Impact Aid school districts still report difficulties with addressing capital outlay needs.

Rather than eliminating the Impact Aid credit, the state could pursue options to address Impact Aid districts' capital outlay needs through the public school capital outlay process, including examining the local/state matching formula used for capital outlay and the types of projects that are eligible for such funding. In addition to awards for large projects such as school replacement or major renovations, the Public School Capital Outlay Council also provides funding for smaller, targeted projects to address specific school systems (such as an HVAC system), facility security projects, facility master planning, and pre-kindergarten classrooms. Fiscal constraints and capital outlay needs will vary by district, but most Impact Aid districts have experienced growth in school cash balances⁴ (despite the cash balance credit in 2017) and comparable improvements in school facility conditions.⁵

PED recommends addressing the needs of Impact Aid recipients through methods that maintain an equalized funding system, including increased native education programming and related recurring revenues, relevant cultural programming assistance from the state (such as opening satellite sites in these jurisdictions), and reexamining the current sparsity factor (currently, no school generates these units, since Gallup-McKinley County Schools reorganized in a manner that disqualifies the district from generating these units). In addition, the agency notes it has long supported increasing the scope of property tax credits as the education finance landscape changes, and recommends examining credits on local option property tax, wind farm receipts, and tax infrastructure district payments in lieu of taxes to school districts.

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

Will the Legislature be required to commit general fund revenues to the SEG to make up for the loss of this federal revenue?

Attachments

1. School District and Charter School Unrestricted Cash Balances
2. Average District Facility Condition Index

SL/ER/al

⁴ See Attachment 1: School District and Charter School Unrestricted Cash Balances

⁵ The average facilities condition index (FCI) for Impact Aid districts is 50.4 percent. The average FCI for non-Impact Aid districts is 49.3 percent. See Attachment 2: Average District Facility Condition Index

School District and Charter School Unrestricted Cash Balances

Attachment 1

(Impact Aid Recipients Highlighted)

DESCRIPTION	FY16 Ending Cash Balance	FY17 Ending Cash Balance	FY18 Ending Cash Balance	FY19 Preliminary Program Cost	FY19 Cash as Percent of Program Cost	Change in Cash from FY16 to FY18
AIMS @ UNM	\$1,230,060	\$1,124,000	\$1,388,999	\$3,118,013	45%	13%
Alamogordo	\$3,463,495	\$2,956,309	\$3,241,515	\$41,532,029	8%	-6%
Albuquerque	\$53,869,288	\$45,303,413	\$44,009,697	\$637,370,733	7%	-18%
Albuquerque Collegiate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$784,402	0%	100%
Albuquerque School of Excellence	\$0	\$210,000	\$189,944	\$3,891,787	5%	100%
Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	\$461,276	\$301,717	\$600,000	\$2,122,588	28%	30%
Aldo Leopold Charter School	\$488,791	\$360,810	\$190,395	\$1,906,508	10%	-61%
Alma D' Arte Charter High School	\$130,000	\$80,000	\$95,000	\$1,972,099	5%	-27%
Altura Preparatory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$879,735	0%	100%
Amy Biehl Charter High School	\$705,949	\$495,215	\$519,434	\$3,054,921	17%	-26%
Animas	\$464,595	\$191,120	\$198,066	\$2,191,477	9%	-57%
Artesia	\$3,047,902	\$2,724,102	\$2,793,955	\$27,808,096	10%	-8%
ASK Academy	\$74,000	\$161,016	\$97,895	\$3,624,407	3%	32%
Aztec	\$3,695,331	\$1,966,076	\$1,833,956	\$20,883,939	9%	-50%
Belen	\$942,973	\$250,000	\$550,533	\$29,827,015	2%	-42%
Bernalillo	\$2,023,888	\$2,102,874	\$3,082,210	\$23,822,468	13%	52%
Bloomfield	\$2,576,071	\$2,627,419	\$3,855,769	\$21,843,053	18%	50%
Capitan	\$1,107,466	\$740,494	\$584,527	\$4,712,861	12%	-47%
Carlsbad	\$9,122,603	\$2,221,136	\$4,279,096	\$55,493,778	8%	-53%
Carrizozo	\$121,749	\$83,596	\$93,775	\$2,016,153	5%	-23%
Central	\$11,673,494	\$8,984,728	\$10,164,592	\$44,207,986	23%	-13%
Cesar Chavez Community School	\$500,000	\$554,770	\$638,136	\$2,165,657	29%	28%
Chama Valley	\$191,064	\$68,242	\$128,305	\$4,062,428	3%	-33%
Cimarron	\$315,168	\$149,876	\$239,067	\$4,272,182	6%	-24%
Clayton	\$753,381	\$386,731	\$547,643	\$4,741,668	12%	-27%
Cloudcroft	\$706,277	\$441,595	\$573,803	\$3,925,015	15%	-19%
Clovis	\$10,571,214	\$9,621,256	\$9,320,797	\$58,555,179	16%	-12%
Cobre	\$434,791	\$28,211	\$349,234	\$12,190,183	3%	-20%
Coral Community Charter	\$129,321	\$21,446	\$18,362	\$1,392,523	1%	-86%
Corona	\$73,540	\$67,056	\$0	\$1,436,552	0%	-100%
Cuba	\$613,086	\$186,241	\$829,736	\$6,327,690	13%	35%
DEAP	\$0	\$0	\$16,923	\$321,101	5%	100%
Deming	\$1,994,347	\$1,341,115	\$3,447,755	\$39,907,454	9%	73%
Des Moines	\$86,798	\$123,041	\$88,471	\$1,549,875	6%	2%
Dexter	\$846,188	\$271,825	\$701,445	\$8,213,855	9%	-17%
Dora	\$589,228	\$387,727	\$357,957	\$2,637,671	14%	-39%
Dream Dine'	\$84,314	\$103,966	\$185,491	\$245,994	75%	120%
Dulce	\$1,481,498	\$1,095,654	\$1,652,635	\$6,790,434	24%	12%
Elida	\$71,814	\$60,000	\$117,204	\$1,780,113	7%	63%
Espanola	\$1,686,880	\$1,581,897	\$2,608,233	\$30,190,411	9%	55%
Estancia	\$1,276,145	\$818,967	\$1,392,853	\$6,625,845	21%	9%
Estancia Valley Classical Academy	\$48,730	\$17,819	\$50,622	\$3,270,086	2%	4%
Eunice	\$1,491,080	\$929,528	\$1,260,143	\$6,677,507	19%	-15%
Explore Academy	\$0	\$3,000	\$30,000	\$3,249,353	1%	100%
Farmington	\$6,215,822	\$4,456,659	\$6,554,429	\$78,837,914	8%	5%
Floyd	\$211,392	\$107,841	\$123,947	\$2,451,833	5%	-41%
Fort Sumner	\$662,954	\$215,585	\$203,154	\$3,002,598	7%	-69%
Gadsden	\$17,111,661	\$13,968,365	\$16,691,675	\$103,886,265	16%	-2%
Gallup	\$16,867,235	\$12,003,358	\$19,776,805	\$87,704,577	23%	17%
Gilbert L. Sena Charter School	\$120,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,873,039	8%	25%
Grady	\$103,029	\$186,481	\$107,342	\$1,789,542	6%	4%
Grants/Cibola	\$2,591,221	\$3,776,360	\$6,180,557	\$28,645,790	22%	139%
Hagerman	\$817,579	\$579,384	\$271,442	\$4,531,444	6%	-67%
Hatch	\$211,261	\$80,877	\$539,518	\$9,746,361	6%	155%
Hobbs	\$5,945,938	\$2,949,965	\$4,945,028	\$70,738,404	7%	-17%
Hondo Valley	\$58,662	\$78,781	\$98,928	\$2,024,472	5%	69%
Horizon Academy West	\$426,880	\$96,513	\$299,999	\$3,019,006	10%	-30%
House	\$129,995	\$43,541	\$116,700	\$1,526,882	8%	-10%
Hozho Academy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,359,490	0%	100%
J. Paul Taylor	\$34,616	\$120,920	\$122,885	\$1,457,323	8%	255%
Jal	\$512,037	\$469,392	\$386,853	\$4,248,670	9%	-24%
Jemez Mountain	\$1,000,965	\$703,339	\$701,333	\$2,451,625	29%	-30%
Jemez Valley	\$384,859	\$576,580	\$563,568	\$3,207,723	18%	46%
La Academia Dolores Huerta	\$244,755	\$90,000	\$180,000	\$1,371,814	13%	-26%
La Promesa Early Learning Center	\$0	\$0	\$470,785	\$2,675,059	18%	100%
La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts & Sciences	\$0	\$76,441	\$138,866	\$1,040,851	13%	100%
Lake Arthur	\$187,914	\$120,745	\$143,785	\$1,773,408	8%	-23%

School District and Charter School Unrestricted Cash Balances

Attachment 1

(Impact Aid Recipients Highlighted)

DESCRIPTION	FY16 Ending Cash Balance	FY17 Ending Cash Balance	FY18 Ending Cash Balance	FY19 Preliminary Program Cost	FY19 Cash as Percent of Program Cost	Change in Cash from FY16 to FY18
Las Cruces	\$7,297,634	\$9,749,515	\$10,519,630	\$184,563,964	6%	44%
Las Montañas Charter School	\$120,021	\$30,261	\$91,986	\$1,896,289	5%	-23%
Las Vegas City	\$171,593	\$94,823	\$1,014,711	\$13,427,883	8%	491%
Logan	\$667,064	\$536,016	\$495,224	\$3,400,141	15%	-26%
Lordsburg	\$117,514	\$209,367	\$291,857	\$4,587,510	6%	148%
Los Alamos	\$1,748,725	\$385,959	\$1,916,926	\$29,015,803	7%	10%
Los Lunas	\$9,174,853	\$5,584,715	\$4,844,611	\$60,564,761	8%	-47%
Loving	\$706,513	\$128,798	\$492,214	\$5,143,903	10%	-30%
Lovington	\$3,301,015	\$1,180,427	\$2,181,142	\$31,636,318	7%	-34%
Magdalena	\$420,866	\$457,221	\$606,971	\$3,659,706	17%	44%
MASTERS Program	\$327,808	\$494,267	\$695,986	\$2,067,553	34%	112%
Maxwell	\$51,683	\$68,410	\$59,327	\$1,681,968	4%	15%
McCurdy Charter School	\$97,202	\$35,868	\$81,402	\$3,674,239	2%	-16%
Media Arts Collaborative Charter School	\$405,632	\$209,984	\$175,000	\$2,478,157	7%	-57%
Melrose	\$125,012	\$163,285	\$121,534	\$2,295,550	5%	-3%
Mesa Vista	\$590,785	\$476,005	\$10,000	\$2,931,138	0%	-98%
Mission Achievement and Success	\$0	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$8,414,305	5%	100%
Monte Del Sol Charter School	\$197,221	\$170,720	\$100,000	\$3,164,434	3%	-49%
Montessori Elementary School	\$27,000	\$30,000	\$40,700	\$2,465,795	2%	51%
Mora	\$1,048,791	\$614,267	\$721,193	\$4,389,976	16%	-31%
Moriarty	\$1,147,067	\$143,262	\$493,906	\$17,948,492	3%	-57%
Mosquero	\$86,507	\$81,759	\$85,687	\$1,174,396	7%	-1%
Mountainair	\$509,444	\$407,595	\$88,271	\$2,854,779	3%	-83%
New America School	\$674,764	\$393,042	\$492,260	\$2,486,671	20%	-27%
New America School - Las Cruces	\$559,337	\$390,060	\$486,525	\$2,254,120	22%	-13%
New Mexico Connections Academy	\$410,000	\$100,000	\$365,102	\$12,287,018	3%	-11%
New Mexico School for the Arts	\$213,616	\$216,542	\$329,163	\$2,245,331	15%	54%
North Valley Academy	\$464,589	\$106,448	\$344,562	\$3,258,353	11%	-26%
Pecos	\$256,345	\$191,155	\$630,609	\$5,683,638	11%	146%
Penasco	\$884,900	\$938,715	\$226,810	\$3,644,197	6%	-74%
Pojoaque Valley	\$258,774	\$293,325	\$0	\$14,605,319	0%	-100%
Portales	\$247,059	\$383,132	\$1,393,126	\$21,600,100	6%	464%
Quemado	\$152,838	\$104,852	\$223,847	\$2,133,739	10%	46%
Questa	\$205,993	\$274,737	\$60,092	\$4,354,547	1%	-71%
Raton	\$881,645	\$291,241	\$581,142	\$7,464,674	8%	-34%
Red River Valley Charter School	\$37,391	\$9,255	\$97,471	\$751,490	13%	161%
Reserve	\$79,252	\$69,362	\$63,961	\$2,004,162	3%	-19%
Rio Rancho	\$5,078,269	\$872,528	\$8,572,745	\$130,719,159	7%	69%
Roswell	\$5,791,532	\$5,322,501	\$313,806	\$72,420,559	0%	-95%
Roy	\$165,543	\$39,845	\$49,610	\$1,221,657	4%	-70%
Ruidoso	\$3,312,485	\$3,440,979	\$4,144,932	\$15,017,886	28%	25%
San Jon	\$152,031	\$200,784	\$182,665	\$1,929,409	9%	20%
Sandoval Academy (SABE)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$779,277	0%	100%
Santa Fe	\$5,492,633	\$7,984,535	\$5,569,537	\$99,615,488	6%	1%
Santa Rosa	\$462,995	\$445,549	\$587,373	\$6,048,090	10%	27%
School of Dreams Academy	\$262,732	\$200,000	\$36,000	\$3,909,884	1%	-86%
Silver City	\$645,485	\$756,628	\$274,311	\$21,289,742	1%	-58%
Six Directions Indigenous	\$0	\$24,000	\$200,000	\$884,943	23%	100%
Socorro	\$566,812	\$610,496	\$1,370,764	\$11,886,010	12%	142%
South Valley Preparatory School	\$64,453	\$20,000	\$34,000	\$1,335,321	3%	-47%
Southwest Primary Learning Center	\$110,194		\$206,981	\$1,554,525	13%	88%
Southwest Secondary Learning Center	\$752,795	\$1,286,964	\$1,016,303	\$2,409,180	42%	35%
Springer	\$115,860	\$237,783	\$272,406	\$2,004,113	14%	135%
Student Athlete Headquarters (SAHQ)	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$927,313	1%	100%
SW Aeronautics, Mathematics and Science Academy	\$573,664	\$466,677	\$368,938	\$2,502,605	15%	-36%
Taos	\$720,858	\$1,285,585	\$2,189,979	\$17,858,765	12%	204%
Taos Academy	\$98,464	\$228,201	\$334,430	\$2,047,676	16%	240%
Taos Integrated School of the Arts	\$152,539	\$91,921	\$13,222	\$1,261,166	1%	-91%
Taos International School	\$170,000	\$150,000	\$76,423	\$1,544,443	5%	-55%
Tatum	\$640,808	\$325,967	\$290,122	\$3,638,087	8%	-55%
Texico	\$393,484	\$219,896	\$497,126	\$5,141,524	10%	26%
The Great Academy	\$600,000	\$300,000	\$280,667	\$1,727,465	16%	-53%
Tierra Adentro	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$350,000	\$2,807,880	12%	250%
Tierra Encantada Charter School	\$179,634	\$130,000	\$184,273	\$2,797,606	7%	3%
Truth or Consequences	\$2,104,689	\$1,467,557	\$1,617,821	\$10,743,004	15%	-23%
Tucumcari	\$890,446	\$882,169	\$1,394,764	\$8,590,469	16%	57%
Tularosa	\$2,317,005	\$1,313,640	\$960,760	\$7,942,836	12%	-59%

School District and Charter School Unrestricted Cash Balances

Attachment 1

(Impact Aid Recipients Highlighted)

DESCRIPTION	FY16 Ending Cash Balance	FY17 Ending Cash Balance	FY18 Ending Cash Balance	FY19 Preliminary Program Cost	FY19 Cash as Percent of Program Cost	Change in Cash from FY16 to FY18
Turquoise Trail Elementary	\$494,017	\$217,330	\$164,034	\$3,900,522	4%	-67%
Vaughn	\$212,322	\$76,414	\$220,224	\$1,531,291	14%	4%
Wagon Mound	\$42,946	\$49,215	\$59,824	\$1,474,484	4%	39%
Walatowa Charter High School	\$845,504	\$1,433,767	\$1,836,523	\$592,998	310%	117%
West Las Vegas	\$726,054	\$761,794	\$1,787,324	\$12,350,771	14%	146%
Zuni	\$425,400	\$644,340	\$1,165,375	\$11,171,742	10%	174%
Roots and Wings Community School	\$50,000	\$500	\$50,711	\$480,562	11%	1%
ABQ Charter Academy	\$638,622	\$483,965	\$295,943	\$2,674,231	11%	-54%
ACE	\$603,700	\$510,595	\$585,430	\$2,994,824	20%	-3%
Albuquerque Talent Development	\$205,766	\$235,781	\$194,000	\$1,756,938	11%	-6%
Alice King Community School	\$214,000	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$3,531,773	0%	-95%
Christine Duncan's Heritage Academy	\$71,596	\$369,948	\$403,524	\$2,775,637	15%	464%
Cien Aguas International School	\$157,720	\$25,656	\$21,204	\$3,447,906	1%	-87%
Corrales International School	\$59,998	\$76,110	\$215,211	\$2,432,692	9%	259%
Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School	\$18,693	\$20,000	\$51,926	\$4,789,769	1%	178%
Digital Arts and Technology Academy	\$380,981	\$200,000	\$172,040	\$2,505,820	7%	-55%
East Mountain High School	\$311,437	\$305,709	\$0	\$2,952,987	0%	-100%
El Camino Real Academy	\$0	\$12,247	\$2,825	\$2,643,894	0%	100%
Gordon Bernell Charter School	\$533,000	\$475,772	\$400,000	\$3,023,311	13%	-25%
Health Leadership High School	\$616,909	\$201,332	\$500,432	\$2,051,939	24%	-19%
International School @ Mesa Del Sol	\$455,000	\$360,000	\$291,007	\$2,662,885	11%	-36%
La Academia de Esperanza	\$208,575	\$520,072	\$0	\$4,031,845	0%	-100%
La Resolana Leadership Academy	\$0	\$5,000	\$137,104	\$823,952	17%	100%
Los Puentes Charter School	\$349,251	\$201,655	\$419,328	\$2,095,686	20%	20%
Mark Armijo Academy			\$150,000	\$1,766,887	8%	100%
Montessori of the Rio Grande	\$100,000	\$34,750	\$82,000	\$1,535,109	5%	-18%
Mountain Mahogany Community School	\$56,819	\$56,690	\$74,021	\$1,548,207	5%	30%
Native American Community Academy	\$100,000	\$115,141	\$9,133	\$3,314,923	0%	-91%
New Mexico International School	\$174,132	\$337,633	\$391,690	\$1,960,066	20%	125%
Public Academy for Performing Arts	\$200,000	\$189,000	\$30,000	\$2,851,639	1%	-85%
Robert F. Kennedy Charter School	\$35,047	\$87,665	\$46,760	\$3,416,774	1%	33%
Siembra Leadership	\$0	\$18,122	\$381,661	\$1,352,569	28%	100%
South Valley Academy	\$1,115,149	\$882,759	\$825,836	\$4,993,829	17%	-26%
Technology Leadership	\$200,000	\$743,549	\$873,362	\$2,121,315	41%	337%
Twenty-First Century Charter	\$210,719	\$35,613	\$22,876	\$2,226,111	1%	-89%
William W. & Josephine Dorn Charter Comm School	\$45,000	\$10,000	\$30,000	\$663,314	5%	-33%
Mosaic Academy Charter	\$247,619	\$277,241	\$243,745	\$1,386,051	18%	-2%
Jefferson Montessori Academy	\$57,771	\$20,317	\$159,829	\$1,928,714	8%	177%
Pecos Connections Academy	\$0	\$50,000	\$189,000	\$5,225,311	4%	100%
Moreno Valley High School	\$96,369	\$40,005	\$82,261	\$696,867	12%	-15%
Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School	\$1,063,093	\$327,444	\$400,924	\$1,655,386	24%	-62%
New Mexico Virtual Academy	\$47,950	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$3,297,766	0%	-69%
Middle College High School	\$226,454	\$375,349	\$646,550	\$1,329,028	49%	186%
Lindrith Area Heritage Charter School	\$92,580	\$56,274	\$48,889	\$249,421	20%	-47%
San Diego Riverside Charter School	\$298,842	\$150,561	\$101,854	\$954,581	11%	-66%
Sidney Gutierrez Middle School	\$183,202	\$157,734	\$220,294	\$704,054	31%	20%
Academy for Technology and the Classics	\$55,270	\$25,774	\$68,998	\$2,855,083	2%	25%
Cottonwood Valley Charter School	\$93,633	\$32,000	\$110,000	\$1,375,686	8%	17%
Anansi Charter School	\$39,048	\$56,143	\$74,060	\$1,393,122	5%	90%
Taos Municipal Charter School	\$37,861	\$5,388	\$100	\$1,575,321	0%	-100%
Vista Grande High School	\$121,488	\$91,713	\$84,852	\$1,142,902	7%	-30%
Rio Gallinas School	\$105,250	\$106,000	\$204,541	\$766,051	27%	94%
STATEWIDE	\$251,189,220	\$197,273,777	\$237,862,903	\$2,616,707,958	9%	-5%

Source: PED

**Average District Facility Condition Index
as of June 30, 2018**

(Impact Aid Recipients Highlighted)

District	Average of School FCI
Jal	13.8%
Reserve	17.3%
Capitan	30.4%
Mesa Vista	33.0%
Gadsden	34.1%
Santa Fe	35.0%
Deming	35.7%
Cuba	35.7%
Las Vegas City	36.6%
Zuni	36.8%
Loving	37.8%
Bernalillo	37.8%
Dulce	38.6%
Lordsburg	39.0%
Socorro	39.1%
Farmington	41.6%
Gallup McKinley	42.1%
Cobre	43.1%
Elida	43.1%
Rio Rancho	43.4%
Lovington	43.4%
Roswell	43.5%
Ruidoso	43.6%
Texico	43.7%
Chama Valley	43.8%
Santa Rosa	44.2%
Logan	44.4%
Espanola	44.6%
Estancia	45.1%
Taos	45.2%
Eunice	46.1%
Moriarty / Edgewood	46.3%
Central Consolidated	46.4%
Fort Sumner	46.4%
Clovis	46.7%
West Las Vegas	46.8%
Los Lunas	46.9%
Belen	47.3%
Aztec	47.6%
Hobbs	47.7%
Grants Cibola	48.4%
Las Cruces	48.4%
Grady	48.5%
Cimarron	48.6%
Hatch Valley	48.9%
Pecos	49.1%

Note: Lower FCI scores reflect buildings in better condition.

**Average District Facility Condition Index
as of June 30, 2018**

(Impact Aid Recipients Highlighted)

District	Average of School FCI
Dora	49.2%
Albuquerque	49.2%
Carlsbad	50.3%
T or C	50.4%
Hagerman	51.4%
Alamogordo	51.4%
Pojoaque Valley	51.9%
Questa	52.6%
Dexter	52.9%
Cloudcroft	53.1%
Mora	53.4%
Mosquero	53.4%
Portales	54.2%
Corona	54.3%
Hondo Valley	54.8%
Silver	54.9%
San Jon	55.7%
Artesia	56.1%
Tatum	56.5%
Tucumcari	56.8%
Penasco	56.9%
Vaughn	58.0%
Los Alamos	58.1%
Tularosa	58.2%
Bloomfield	58.4%
Jemez Valley	58.9%
Jemez Mountain	59.7%
Wagon Mound	59.7%
Des Moines	60.2%
Magdalena	60.6%
Lake Arthur	60.9%
Mountainair	61.4%
Raton	62.7%
Quemado	63.4%
Roy	64.3%
House	65.7%
Springer	65.8%
Carrizozo	66.1%
Melrose	66.7%
Clayton	67.2%
Animas	68.1%
Maxwell	68.3%
Floyd	69.2%

Note: Lower FCI scores reflect buildings in better condition.

Source: Public School Facilities Authority