STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2018







STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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June 30, 2018

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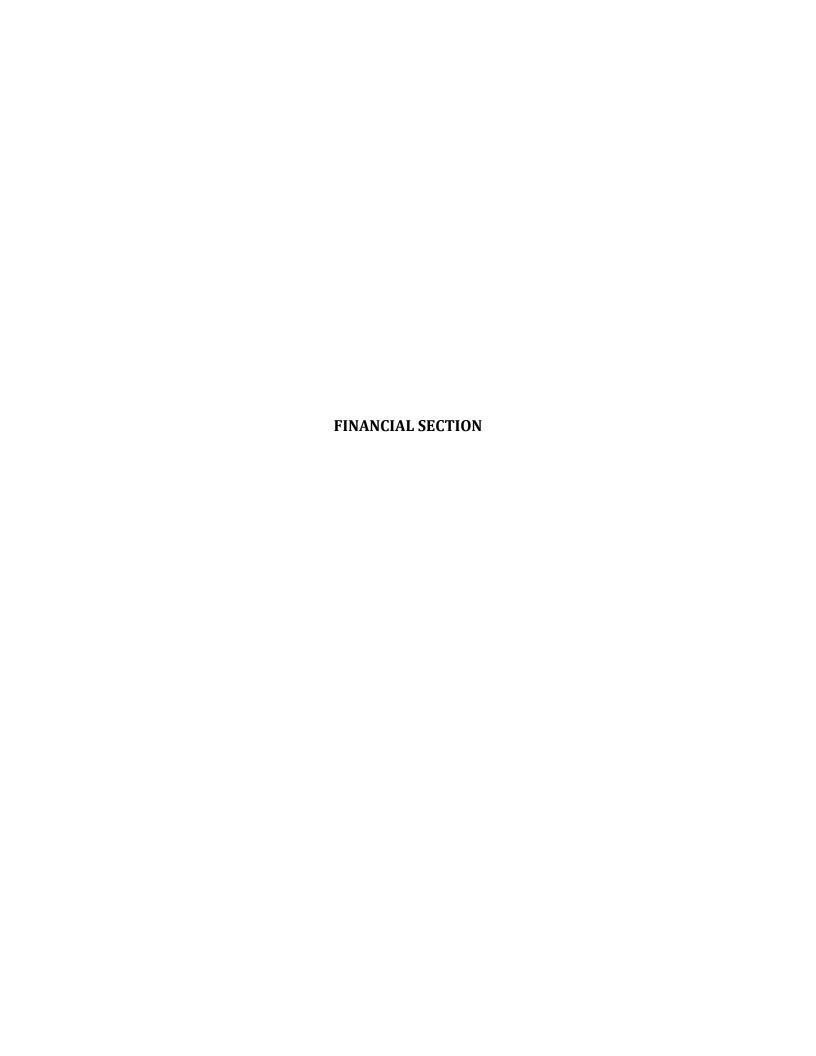
STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Official Roster

June 30, 2018

Susana Martinez Governor

Keith Gardner Chief of Staff





Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Susana Martinez, Governor and Mr. Wayne Johnson, New Mexico State Auditor

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund of the State of New Mexico Office of the Governor (the "Office"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Office'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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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 and the major fund of the Office, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 Office are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and the major fund that are attributable to the transactions of the Office. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2018 and the changes in its financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 3-7 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2018 on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

October 29, 2018

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A, for the State of New Mexico, Office of the Governor (Office) introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Office's financial conditions and results of operations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018. The MD&A also provides a discussion of significant changes in the account categories presented in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. This summary is intended to be a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights:

- The Office's liabilities exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$89,334 (deficit net position). This is a direct result of the inclusion of compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position and the negative fund balance.
- The Office did not purchase capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. No capital assets were disposed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The total value for all capital assets, including depreciation, as of June 30, 2018 is \$37,018.
- The Office stayed well within its budget and did not exceed its total budget appropriation of \$3,260,000.
- Total expenses were \$2,898,382 or \$361,618 less than the total revenue of \$3,260,000 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Office reverted \$397,508 to the State General Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

Although the Office is one of several agencies within the government of the State of New Mexico, the only focus of this financial report is on the Office, and not the State of New Mexico taken as a whole. The financial statements include the following three elements: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, 2) the Basic Financial Statements, and 3) Other Supplementary Information.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Office's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Office's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Office is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Office's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. For this reason revenues and expenses reported in this statement are for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Office, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Office's fund is categorized as a governmental fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental fund statements, which include the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,* and Changes in Fund Balance, focus on individual parts of the Office to report its financial condition and results of operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements, and tell how governmental activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Emphasis is placed on the general fund which is the sole major governmental fund.

The Office maintains one governmental fund, the general fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

The Office adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate its compliance with its approved budget.

Reconciliation. There are two reconciliation statements: the first statement shows the differences between the *government-wide Statement of Net Position* and the *governmental funds Balance Sheet*. The second one shows the differences between the *government-wide Statement of Activities* and the *governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance*.

Additional details about the Basic Financial Statements are found in the Notes to the Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information.

Financial Analysis of the Office as a Whole:

Condensed Financial Information:

Table A-1
Office of the Governor - Statement of Net Position

		Current Year	Prior Year
Governmental Activities	_	2018	2017
Interest in State General Fund			
investment pool	\$	152,434	204,061
Prepaid Expenses		83,800	-
Other Receivables		3,818	27,330
Capital Assets	_	37,018	46,477
Total Assets	_	277,070	277,868
Current liabilities		327,292	307,335
Noncurrent liabilities	_	39,112	23,977
Total Liabilities	_	366,404	331,312
Net investment in capital assets		37,018	46,477
Restricted		-	-
Unrestricted	-	(126,352)	(99,921)
Total Net Position	\$_	(89,334)	(53,444)

As shown in Table A-1 the total assets for the Office of the Governor decreased from \$277,868 in FY ended June 30, 2017 to \$277,070 in FY 2018. Current liabilities increased from \$307,335 to \$327,292 or by \$19,957.

Net Position decreased from \$(53,444) in FY 2017 to \$(89,334) in FY 2018. This decrease in net position is primarily the result of an increase in compensated absences and the negative fund balance.

Table A-2
Office of the Governor – Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities	_	Current Year 2018	Prior Year 2017
Revenues:			
General revenue: State General Fund	\$	3,260,000	3,261,000
Miscellaneous Revenue		-	93,437
Total Revenues	_	3,260,000	3,354,437
Expenses:			
Executive Administration		2,888,923	2,974,959
Depreciation Expense		9,459	10,248
Total Expenses	_	2,898,382	2,985,207
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over expenses		361,618	369,230
Other financing uses:			
Reversions		(397,508)	(355,540)
Transfers out		-	-
Change in net position	_	(35,890)	13,690
Net position, beginning of year	_	(53,444)	(67,134)
Net position, end of year	\$_	(89,334)	(53,444)

Table A-2 reflects the changes in the Statement of Activities from Fiscal Year 2018 to FY 2017. Total revenues saw a decrease 3% over the prior fiscal year. State General Fund appropriations decreased by \$1,000. Expenses decreased by \$86,825 in the current year.

Budgetary Comparisons:

Final amounts budgeted in FY 2018 decreased from FY 2017, \$3,261,000 to \$3,260,000.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide New Mexico residents, taxpayers, customers, legislators and vendors with a general overview of the Office's finances and to demonstrate the Office's accountability for the funding it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

Office of the Governor State Capitol Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	152,434
Prepaid Expenses		83,800
Other Receivables		3,818
Total Current Assets	•	240,052
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net		37,018
Total Assets	•	277,070
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		135,560
Accrued Salaries		53,439
Payroll Taxes Payable		24,762
Other Payroll Liabilities		28,436
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		85,095
Total Current Liabilities		327,292
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Noncurrent Portion of Compensated Absences		39,112
Total Liabilities	•	366,404
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,018
Unrestricted		(126,352)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(89,334)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Executive Administration	\$ 2,888,923
Depreciation Expense	9,459
Total Expenses	2,898,382
Transfers:	
State General Fund Appropriations	3,260,000
Reversion Fiscal Year 2018	(397,508)
Net Transfers	2,862,492
Change in Net Position	(35,890)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	(53,444)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (89,334)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2018

	<u>-</u> -	General Fund
ASSETS		
Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	152,434
Prepaid Expenses		83,800
Other Receivables		3,818
Total Assets	\$	240,052
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries Payroll Taxes Payable Other Payroll Liabilities	\$	135,560 53,439 24,762 28,436
Total Liabilities		242,197
Fund Balance: Unassigned	_	(2,145)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	240,052

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Fund June 30, 2018

Total fund balance for governmental fund	\$	(2,145)
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. These assets consist of: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	93,624 (56,606)	37,018
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(124,207)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	(89,334)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

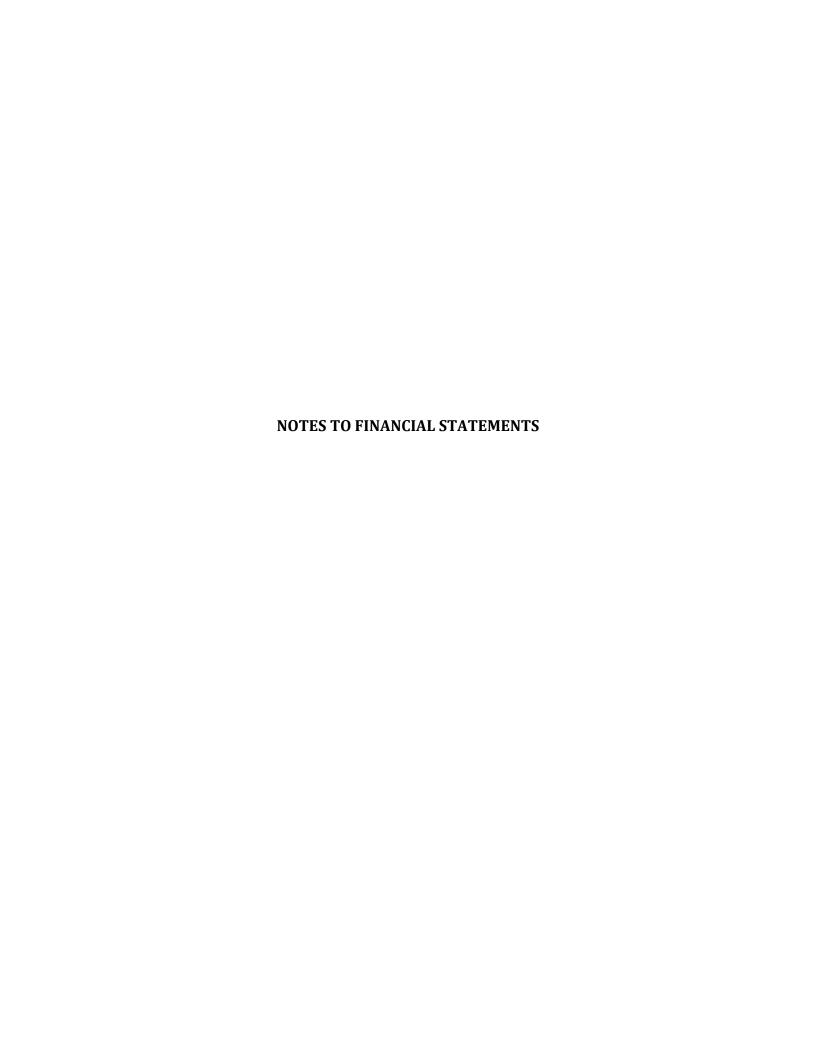
		General Fund
Expenditures:		
Executive Administration	\$ _	2,864,637
Total Expenditures	-	2,864,637
Other financing sources (uses):		
State General Fund Appropriation		3,260,000
Reversion Fiscal Year 2018	-	(397,508)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,862,492
Net change in fund balance		(2,145)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(2,145)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of
Governmental Fund to the Statement of
Activities - Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance)	\$	(2,145)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
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		(9,459)
Increase in Compensated Absences		(24,286)
Changes in Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ ((35,890)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			General	Fund	
					Variance
	_	Budgeted /	Amounts		Favorable
		Original	Final	Actuals	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
General Fund Appropriation	\$_	3,260,000	3,260,000	3,260,000	
Total Revenues and Cash					
Balance Budgeted	\$_	3,260,000	3,260,000	3,260,000	
				,	
Expenditures:					
Personal Services and Benefits	\$	2,779,800	2,628,200	2,376,871	251,329
Contractual Services		89,800	116,400	95,420	20,980
Other Costs		390,400	515,400	392,346	123,054
Total Expenditures	\$_	3,260,000	3,260,000	2,864,637	395,363
5 0 5 "				205 262	
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	5			395,363	
Items Not Budgeted:					
Reversion to State General Fund (Not Bud	dgeted)		(397,508)	
,			-	· · · · ·	
Net Changes in Fund Balance			\$_	(2,145)	



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Office of the Governor (the Office) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, Statement 37, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and Statement 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. These standards establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States of America. The statements require new information and restructuring on much of the information presented in past audited financial statements.

The Office is responsible for the fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the Office has prepared required supplementary information titled Management's Discussion and Analysis, which precedes the basic financial statements. The more significant of the Office's accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB 39, 61, and 80 consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability as the "cornerstone of all financial reporting in government."

A primary government is any state government or general purpose local government consisting of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. The Office therefore is part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico and its financial data should be included with the financial data of the State. The Office has no component units that are required to be reported in its financial statements.

Copies of the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the State General Fund's Annual Financial Report can be requested from the Department of Finance and Administration, Financial Control Division/State Controller, Bataan Memorial Building, Room 320, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

Section 4 vests in the Governor supreme executive power in the state and charges the Governor with the responsibility typically assigned to state chief executives, including those of the Commander-in Chief of the National Guard.

Other constitutional and statutory provisions grant the Chief Executive usual gubernatorial powers with regard to appointments and removals; pardons and reprieves; the veto over bills, including line item veto over money bills; and calls for special legislative sessions. The Governor is also an ex-officio member of state boards and commissions and presides over the State Board of Finance.

The Governor is elected to a four year term of office and may serve two consecutive terms.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Office as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Office is a single purpose government entity and has no business type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Office as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements are very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. Emphasis is on the major funds of the governmental category. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The Office's only major fund is its general fund.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed more appropriate to demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, to demonstrate the source and use of the liquid resources and to demonstrate how the Office's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the current presentation is on the Office as a whole and the fund financial statements including the major funds of the governmental category. The financial transactions of the Office are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The standards set forth the minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The following fund types are used by the Office:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period. Due to their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Office:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is funded primarily from appropriations from the State of New Mexico General Fund. The General Fund is a reverting fund.

C. Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government wide Statement of Net Position.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchanged 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 requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund financial resource increments are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period; available meaning collectible within sixty (60) days or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual. Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met and when the related expenditures are made.

Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when incurred. An exception to this general rule is that accumulated unpaid annual, compensatory and certain sick leave are not accrued as current liabilities but as non-current liabilities. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Office first uses restricted resources then unrestricted resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool

Cash consists of interest in State General Fund investment pool. A Supplemental Schedule of Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool with the State Treasurer is included in the Supplementary Information section of this report. NMSA has defined cash and cash equivalents to include investments with the State Treasurer in the State. General Fund Investment Pool and other State Agency Accounts that are deposited with Bank of America. All cash is monitored by the State Treasurer. Refer to Notes 3 for additional cash disclosure.

2. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired at a value of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. New Mexico Laws of 2005, Chapter 237, Section 1 changed the capitalization threshold for movable chattel and equipment from items costing more than \$1,000 to \$5,000. Under this law, items in the capital asset inventory that do not meet the new capitalization threshold continue to be depreciated in future periods until they are fully depreciated. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. 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.

Depreciation on all assets, including software acquired is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives with no salvage value.

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture/Fixtures	7-10
Equipment	5-10

The Office utilizes buildings, furniture and equipment that are owned by the Property Control Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. These assets and related depreciation expense are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The Office does not own any infrastructure assets.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the Office to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate vacation leave according to a graduated leave schedule of 120 to 192 hours per year, depending upon the length of service and employees hire date. A maximum of thirty working days (240 hours) of such accumulated vacation leave may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave which an employee may accumulate. Once per fiscal year in either January or July, employees may elect to be paid for 50 percent of accrued sick leave in excess of 600 hours, up to 720 hours, not to exceed 120 hours. In the case of retiring employees, they are paid for 50 percent of accrued sick leave in excess of 600, up to 1,000 hours, not to exceed 400 hours.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

4. Fund Balance

The GASB has issued Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation.

All revenue sources appropriated to the Office are subject to the restrictions placed on them by outside funding sources, provisions of enabling legislation and applicable statutes, and by the language of legislative awards appropriated to the Office. Currently, the Office has no fund balances that should be classified as unreserved or undesignated. Once the applicable conditions have been satisfied, remaining sources revert to the original funding source.

5. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets (net of related debt, if applicable), restricted and unrestricted. The Office has no net position that is restricted by enabling legislation.

Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The Office has no debt related to capital assets.

Restricted net position – is net position (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on its use.

Unrestricted net position – is net position that does not have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on its use. The unrestricted deficit (\$124,207) is due to recognition of compensated absences which is uncorrectable in a reverting agency. The unrestricted deficit of (\$2,145) is due to an over-reversion, which is shown as a negative balance until the Legislature approves a deficiency appropriation.

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 Office did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2018.

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 Office did not have any items that were required to be reported in this category as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (continued)

7. Use of Estimates

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

8. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund receivables or payables at year end are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. There was no inter-fund activity during the fiscal year for the Office.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The state legislature makes annual appropriations to the Office. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of an annual budget for the General Fund. The following are the procedures followed in establishing the budgetary data presented in the financial statements.

- 1. The Office submits a proposed budget to the New Mexico state legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The state legislature must approve the budget prior to its legal enactment.
- 2. The expenditures and encumbrances of each appropriation unit may not legally exceed the budget for that appropriation unit. Budgets are controlled at the "appropriation unit" level within activities (personal services and employee benefits, contractual services and other expenditures).
- 3. Any adjustment to the budget must be submitted and approved by the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration in the form of a budget adjustment request.
- 4. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This change was implemented with the Laws of 2004, Chapter 114, Section 3, Paragraph N and Paragraph O. This change is effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004. Budgetary comparisons presented in the financial statements are now presented on a basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 5. The Office has been designated as a "reverting agency" by the New Mexico state legislature and, therefore, balances in state agency accounts remaining at the end of the fiscal year from appropriations made from the State General Fund shall revert to the State General Fund, unless otherwise indicated in the General Appropriation Act or otherwise provided by law. Section 6-5-10 NMSA 1978 requires that all unreserved undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as of June 30 shall revert by September 30 to the general fund.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

B. Revenue Recognition

State General Fund appropriations are recognized in the year the appropriation is made. Revenues are deemed both measurable and available if collected within the current year or two months after the end of the fiscal year.

C. Program Revenue

Program revenues include program specific operating grants from federal sources or other state agencies. No allocation of indirect expenses is made by function as costs not accounted for by activity are considered immaterial.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Office cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Office consist of an interest in the investment pools managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

Investments in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) and bank account balances are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool at June 30, 2018 was \$152,434.

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the State, except when otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The State Treasurer's Organization (STO) acts as the State's bank. Agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in a State Investment Fund, when amounts are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool reduced.

The comprehensive cash reconciliation model, which compares aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office, is now in its third year. This process has been reviewed multiple times by the IPAs during the audits of the General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process.

Compliant with statute 6-10-3 (NMSA 1978), and to optimize state cash management and investment practices, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP). This pool is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office (STO). Claims on the SGFIP are reported as financial assets by the various agencies investing in the SGFIP.

Agency claims on the SGFIP will be honored in their entirety. Any adjustment necessary to the claims balance will be applied against the General Operating Reserve. No portion of the adjustment shall be allocated to any specific agency that participates in the SGFIP.

In order to mitigate the risk that NMSA's cash balances would be misstated, NMSA verifies the amounts through periodic SHARE queries and reconciliations by fund.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Interest Rate Risk for Investments

The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy is means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance.

C. Credit Risk for Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The General Fund Investment Pool is not rated for credit risk.

D. Custodial Credit Risk-Deposit

The Office of the State Treasurer (STO) monitors the collateral for deposits it holds, which would include the investment accounts of the Office. Therefore, collateralization of the Office's accounts is the responsibility of the STO. The STO has its own separate annual independent audit in which the collateral pledged to secure these deposits is disclosed. By law, the Office is not permitted to have any investments other than what is held at the State Treasurer's Office and the Office did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2018. There is no custodial risk at the Office's level since the Office's investments are under the contract of the Office of the State Treasurer.

For further information regarding the SGFIP, please see the State Treasurer's annual audit report and specifically refer to the GASB 40 disclosure of the investments. That report may be obtained by writing to the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 608, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0708.

E. Reversions

DFA adopted a change of accounting policy applicable to all state agencies in fiscal year 2017 for amounts reverted to the state general fund. Under the new policy, DFA requires state agency reversions to the state general fund to be accounted for as both a reversion and a reduction in the reverting agency's "Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool" as of June 30, using the State's adjustment period, if the entry was processed by September 30, 2018.

Historically, the Department of Finance and Administration's (DFA) Year-End Deadlines policy (commonly referred to as 'closing instructions') required state agencies to record reversions to the state general fund not settled by June 30 to the "Due to State General Fund" liability account (234900) as of June 30 of each fiscal year end. The historical policy required state agencies to execute a transfer in the subsequent fiscal year to relieve the amount "Due to State General Fund" and reduce the agency's "Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool".

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Reversions

In accordance with the new policy, no "Due to State General Fund" liability is reported in the Office's financial statements as of June 30, 2018 because the Office's "Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool" balance has been reduced by the amount reverted to the State General Fund.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
Cost		6/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2018
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Office equipment	\$	68,319	-	- \$	68,319
Furniture	_	25,305			25,305
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	_	93,624			93,624
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Office equipment		(21,842)	(9,459)	-	(31,301)
Furniture	_	(25,305)			(25,305)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net of	-	(47,147)	(9,459)	-	(56,606)
depreciation	\$_	46,477	(9,459)	\$	37,018

The Office does not have any debt related to capital assets. Depreciation expense for the year was \$9,459.

G. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable of \$135,560 represents expenditures incurred as of June 30, 2018 but not paid until fiscal year 2018.

H. Due From and Due to Other State Agencies

No Due From or Due to Other State Agencies noted at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences:

	Balance 6/30/2017	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2018	Due Within One Year	Due Over One Year
	\$ 99,921	147,795	(123,509)	124,207	85,095	39,112
Totals	\$ 99,921	147,795	(123,509)	124,207	85,095	39,112

Compensated absences are typically paid with general fund resources when used by employees.

J. Operating Leases

The Office leases equipment under operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreement are not reflected in the liabilities of the Office. Leases are subject to future appropriation and are cancelable by the Office at the end of each fiscal year.

The Office has future commitments for lease obligations in the following amounts:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,		Payment
2019	\$	12,687
2020	_	2,974
Totals	\$	15,661

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the State of New Mexico Office of the Governor (Office) has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The Office, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). Disclosure requirements for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such, the information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report (General Fund) and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Deferred Compensation

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan is available to all state employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected to participate in the plan. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are the property of the participant. Employees of the Office are making contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Office nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants by the Office have been paid to PERA who administers the plan.

Post-Employment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Office of the Governor, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2018 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

The Office of the Governor's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$32,869, and \$34,997, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 5. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

During the year, the Office entered into a joint powers agreement with the New Mexico Gaming Control Board for the purpose of assisting in the negotiations of certain tribal gaming compacts. This agreement terminated on June 30, 2018.

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office of the Governor is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Section 15-7-2 NMSA 1978 requires the General Services Department, Risk Management Division (RMD) to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the state. Since 1977, various state statutes have been passed which allow RMD to insure, self-insure or use a combination of both. Any claims are processed through RMD. Coverage is provided for General Liability, Surety Bond, Property and Workers Compensation. There are no pending or known threatened legal proceedings involving material matters to which the Office is a party.

NOTE 7. OFF BALANCE SHEET BANK ACCOUNT

In accordance with NMSA 1978 section 10-8-5, the New Mexico Legislature has established a contingency fund that is maintained in a separate bank account ("Governor's Contingency Fund") that was not included in the Balance Sheet of the Office in the prior years. The Office In accordance with NMSA 1978 section 10-8-5, these funds are to be used only for purposes connected with obligations of the Office and are not subject to audit. Therefore, these funds have not been audited. The balance in this account was \$4,198 at June 30, 2018, which was reverted in the current year.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Schedule of Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool June 30, 2018

	Fund Number	 Book Balance	Current Status
Operating Account	17600	\$ 152,434	Active

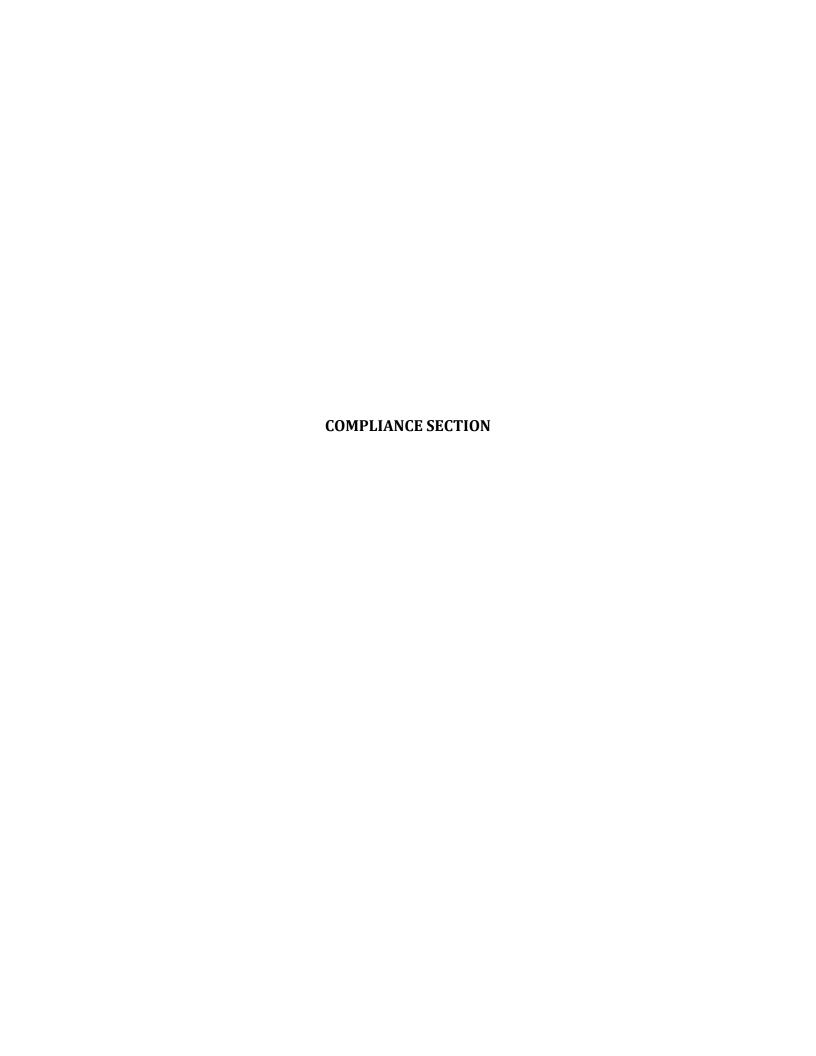
STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Schedule of Transfers For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Agency		Agency		
	Business		Business		Transfer Amount
_	Unit#	Agency Transfer From	Unit #	Agency Transfer To	In (Out)
(1)	34100	Department of Finance and Administration	35600	Office of the Governor	3,260,000
(2)	35600	Office of the Governor	34100	Department of Finance and Administration	(397,508)
				Net Transfer In (Out)	2,862,492

Purpose

⁽¹⁾ State General Fund Appropriation

⁽²⁾ State General Fund Reversion





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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Susana Martinez, Governor and Mr. Wayne Johnson, 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 major fund, and budgetary comparison of the general fund of the State of New Mexico Office of the Governor (the "Office") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Office'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 Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office'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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Albuquerque, New Mexico

October 29, 2018



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2018

No matters were reported.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2018

Finding #	Finding	Status
2015-001	Timely reversion of funds (Compliance and Other matter)	Resolved

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Exit Conference June 30, 2018

Exit Conference

An exit conference was conducted on October 15, 2018, in closed session, in accordance with New Mexico statutes, with the following individuals:

Office of the Governor

Betty Garcia – Chief Financial Officer Loren Hatch – Deputy Chief of Staff Duffy Rodriguez – DFA – Cabinet Secretary

Axiom Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors LLC

Jaime Rumbaoa, CPA – Partner

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

Axiom Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors LLC prepared the GAAP-basis financial statements, related footnotes and supporting schedules from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the Office. The responsibility for the financial statements remains with the Office.