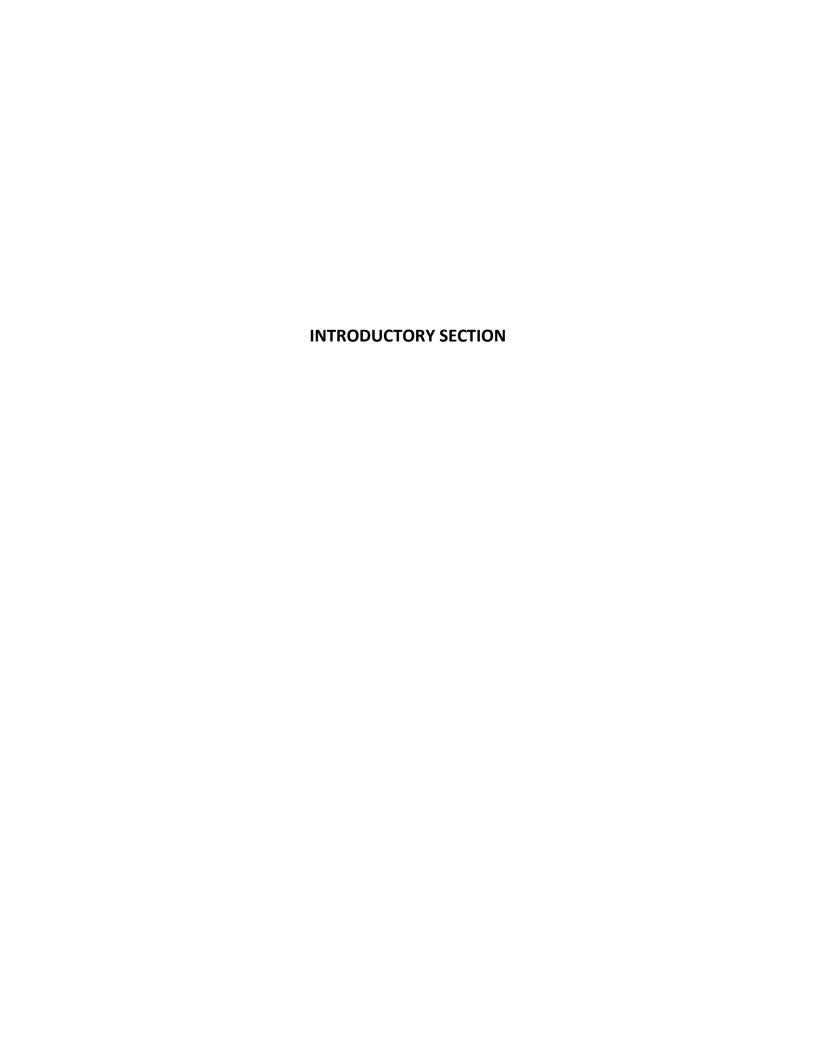
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND STATE ARMORY BOARD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2019





STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND STATE ARMORY BOARD TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of contents	i-ii
Official roster	iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent auditors' report	1-3
Basic financial statements	1-3
Government-wide financial statements:	
	4
Statement of net position	4 5
Statement of activities Fund financial statements:	5
	6
Balance sheet – Governmental funds	6
Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance to the	7
statement of net position	7
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	•
fund balances – Governmental funds	8
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances of the	•
governmental funds to the statement of activities	9
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balance – budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and	
actual – General fund - State armory board fund	10
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balance – budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and	
actual – General fund - Department of military affairs fund	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balance – budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and	
actual – special revenue fund - Adjutant general emergency fund	12
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities – Agency funds	13
Notes to the financial statements	14-37
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Combining and individual fund statements and schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund – Sub funds	38
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – General Fund – Sub funds	39
Nonmajor governmental fund descriptions	40
Combining balance sheet – non-major governmental funds	41
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	
in fund balance – non-major governmental funds	42

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND STATE ARMORY BOARD TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Page
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balance – budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and	
actual – P-721	43
Schedule of changes in fiduciary assets and liabilities –	
Agency funds	44
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	45-46
Schedule of special, deficiency, specific, and capital outlay appropriations	47
Schedule of interagency transfers	48
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	49-50
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required	
on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform	
Guidance	51-52
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	53-57
OTHER DISCLOSURES	58

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND STATE ARMORY BOARD OFFICIAL ROSTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

Name	<u>Title</u>				
Major General Kenneth A. Nava	Adjutant General				
Theresa V. Martinez	Director of State Programs				
Lawrence Montano	Deputy Director of State Programs/ Acting Chief Financial Officer				
Tamara D. Murillo	Budget Director / Resource Manager				
STATE ARMORY BOARD					
Major General Kenneth A. Nava	Chairman				
Command Sergeant Major Jerry H. Garcia	Secretary/Treasurer				
Theresa V. Martinez	Executive Director				
Colonel Daniel Stark	Member				
Colonel (RET) James T. Keefner	Member				
Command Sergeant Major (RET) John B. Torres	Member				
LTC (RET) Mark F. Gonzales	Member				
Joseph M. Dworak	Assistant Attorney General				





Independent Auditor's Report

Major General Kenneth A. Nava, Adjutant General State of New Mexico Department of Military Affairs and State Armory Board and Mr. Brian S. Colón New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general and major special revenue funds of the Department of Military Affairs/State Armory Board (the Department) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Board are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities that are attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Accounting and Reporting

As discussed in Note 14, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (OPEB), in the June 30, 2019, CAFR. Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net OPEB liability to individual agencies or to the Board's governmental funds. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by the GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Accounting and Reporting

As discussed in Note 16, the State of New Mexico, as a single employer, has implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), in the June 30, 2019, CAFR. Accordingly, there is no allocation of the proportional share of the net OPEB liability to individual agencies or to the Board's governmental funds. All other required footnotes and other disclosures required by the GASB are included in the State of New Mexico CAFR for June 30, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Department's financial statements, and the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparisons. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2019, on our consideration of the Department'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 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 Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

eIntegrity Accounting + Consulting, LIC
Integrity Accounting & Consulting, LLC

Albuquerque, NM October 28, 2019

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE

As of June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets and deferred inflows of resources:	
Assets:	
Current assets	
Investment in State Treasurer General	
Fund Investment Pool \$	4,949,782
Petty cash	200
Receivables	4,977
Due from other state agencies	983,530
Due from federal government	12,064,674
Total current assets	18,003,163
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,693,720
Capital assets being depreciated	210,165,471
Less accumulated depreciation	(128,230,480)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	90,628,711
Total assets	108,631,874
	, ,
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Total deferred outflows of resources	
Total assets and	
deferred outflows of resources	108,631,874
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	
Investment overdraft \$	8,409,712
Accounts payable	4,540,009
Accrued salaries payable	159,107
Accrued payroll liabilities	167,792
Other accrued liabilities	8,536
Due to components of the state	20,475
Due to State General Fund	2,863,063
Receipts held in suspense	20,065
Compensated absences - current portion	384,406
Total current liabilities	16,573,165
Long-term liabilities:	
-	06 101
Compensated absences payable Total liabilities	96,101
Total liabilities	16,669,266
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Total deferred inflows of resources	
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	90,628,711
Restricted	, -,
Special revenue funds	554,112
Unrestricted	779,785
Total net position	91,962,608
	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	100 (24 074
and net position:	108,631,874

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENT-WIDE For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
Expenses:		
Public Safety	\$	17,881,852
Depreciation expense		6,318,387
Total program expenses		24,200,239
Program revenues:		
Federal grants - operating		16,398,828
Federal grants - capital		335,136
State-federal pass-through grants	_	146,900
Total program revenues	_	16,880,864
Net program (expense) revenue	_	(7,319,375)
General revenues and (expenses):		
Transfer - State General Fund appropriations		9,461,700
Transfer - Compensation appropriations		52,400
Transfer - General obligation bond appropriations (capital projects)		3,488,176
Transfer - To General Services Department		(30,004)
Transfer - Reversions to state general fund - FY19		(726,726)
Interest income		27,206
Miscellaneous revenue	_	453,151
Total general revenues and expenses	_	12,725,903
Change in net position		5,406,528
Beginning net position		86,743,786
Restatement	_	(187,706)
Beginning net position, as restated		86,556,080
Ending net position	\$_	91,962,608

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD BALANCE SHEET

${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

As of June 30, 2019

		Major	Non-Major Funds			
	-	Spec Rev		jects Funds		
	General Fund	Adjutant General Emergency (07000)	GF Capital Outlay (93100)	STB Capital Outlay (89200)	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets and deferred inflows of resources:						
Assets:						
Investment in State Treasurer General						
Fund Investment Pool	\$ 35,239	468,981	1,700,000	2,014,014	731,548	4,949,782
Petty cash	200	-	-	-	-	200
Receivables	4,977	-	-	-	-	4,977
Due from other funds	-		-	-	7,503	7,503
Due from other state agencies	-	983,530	-	-	-	983,530
Due from federal government	11,773,744	136,455	-	-	154,475	12,064,674
Total assets	\$ 11,814,160	1,588,966	1,700,000	2,014,014	893,526	18,010,666
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u> </u>				
Total assets and						
deferred outflows of resources	11,814,160	1,588,966	1,700,000	2,014,014	893,526	18,010,666
deferred outflows of resources	11,014,100	= =====================================		2,014,014		10,010,000
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fur Liabilities:	id balance					
Investment overdraft	\$ 8,308,071	_	-	-	101,641	8,409,712
Accounts payable	2,305,464	117,876	-	2,007,568	109,101	4,540,009
Accrued salaries payable	159,107	-	-	-	_	159,107
Accrued payroll liabilities	167,792	-	-	-	_	167,792
Other accrued liabilities	1,111	<u> </u>	-	-	7,425	8,536
Due to other funds	7,503		-	-	, -	7,503
Due to components of the state	20,475		-	-	_	20,475
Due to State General Fund	1,024,000		_	6,446	173,823	2,863,064
Receipts held in suspense	15,676		_	-	4,389	20,065
Total liabilities	12,009,199			2,014,014	396,379	16,196,263
rotal habilities						10,130,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues - grants	9,030,582	1,119,985			154,475	10,305,042
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,030,582	1,119,985			154,475	10,305,042
Fund halanea						
Fund balance:	200	•				200
Nonspendable	200	-	-	-	-	200
Restricted						
Service Members' Life Insurance					456.000	456.000
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	456,030	456,030
Financial assistance for NM						
Guard members' families	=	-	=	-	98,036	98,036
Purchase land for joint operation and						
first responder campus	-	-	-	-	46	46
Capital projects	-	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Unassigned	(9,225,821				(211,440)	(10,744,951)
Total fund balance	(9,225,621	(1,307,690)	1,700,000		342,672	(8,490,639)
Total liabilities, deferred inflance of recommen						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:	\$ 11,814,160	1,588,966	1,700,000	2,014,014	893,526	18,010,666

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2019

Total fund balance - Governmental funds			\$ (8,490,639)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			90,628,711
Unavailable deferred inflows of revenues from grant funds not reimbursed within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities			10,305,042
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Current compensated absences	\$ \$	(384,406)	
Noncurrent compensated absences	۶ _	(96,101)	(480,507)
Rounding			 1
Net position for governmental activities			\$ 91,962,608

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Major F	unds		Non-Major Funds	
	_		Spec Rev Adjutant	Capital Pro	jects Funds		
	_	General Fund	Generals Emergency (07000)	GF Capital Outlay (93100)	STB Capital Outlay (89200)	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Federal sources	\$	9,490,660	-	-	-	620,499	10,111,159
State-federal pass-through grants		146,900	306,799	-	-	-	453,699
Other grants		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments		2,250	-	-	-	24,957	27,207
Miscellaneous revenue	_	110,685				342,463	453,148
Total revenues	_	9,750,495	306,799			987,919	11,045,213
Expenditures:							
Public Safety							
Current:							
Personal services and benefits		8,782,244	-	-	-	-	8,782,244
Contractual services		2,509,771	86,916	-	140,000	55,222	2,791,909
Other costs		5,258,116	63,298	-	-	1,044,796	6,366,210
Capital outlay	_	5,927,618	117,876		3,348,176	279,912	9,673,582
Total expenditures	_	22,477,749	268,090		3,488,176	1,379,930	27,613,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	_	(12,727,254)	38,709		(3,488,176)	(392,011)	(16,568,732)
Other financing sources (uses)							
General obligation bond							
proceed appropriations		-	-	-	3,488,176	-	3,488,176
Transfer - State General Fund appropriations		6,011,500	750,000	1,700,000	-	1,000,200	9,461,700
Transfer - Compensation appropriations		52,400	-	-	-	-	52,400
Transfer - Reversions to PED		(48,055)	-	-	-	-	(48,055)
Transfer - Reversions to state general fund - FY18	_	(196,761)	(481,910)				(678,671)
Total other financing sources (uses):	_	5,819,084	268,090	1,700,000	3,488,176	1,000,200	12,275,550
Net change in fund balance	_	(6,908,170)	306,799	1,700,000		608,189	(4,293,182)
Beginning fund balance		(2,317,451)	(1,426,783)	-	-	(265,517)	(4,009,751)
Restatement	_		(187,706)				(187,706)
Beginning fund balance, as restated	_	(2,317,451)	(1,614,489)			(265,517)	(4,197,457)
Ending fund balance	\$_	(9,225,621)	(1,307,690)	1,700,000		342,672	(8,490,639)
	_						

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances (deficit) - total governmental funds	\$	(4,293,182)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the		
Capital expenditures recorded as capital outlay or other expenses		9,643,709
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide		(6,318,387)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to grants		6,316,006
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
(Increase)/decrease in compensated absences (Increase)/decrease in contingent liabilities		(66,619) 125,000
Rounding	_	1
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ _	5,406,528

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD GENERAL FUND - STATE ARMORY BOARD FUND (99200) - MAJOR FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Federal grants-operating \$	16,882,500	24,874,375	9,637,560	(15,236,815)
State-federal pass through grants	52,400	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	16,390	16,390
Building - Rental or Lease	-	-	24,826	24,826
Land - Rental or Lease	-	-	11,600	11,600
Land royalties	-	-	29	29
Interest on investments			149	149
Total revenues	16,934,900	24,874,375	9,690,554	(15,183,821)
Expenditures				
P-721 Expenditures				
Personal services and				
employee benefits	9,885,600	9,615,600	8,782,244	833,356
Contractual services	3,273,900	3,159,100	2,509,771	649,329
Other	9,786,900	18,163,575	5,207,373	12,956,202
Capital outlay	-	-	5,927,618	(5,927,618)
Total P-721 expenditures	22,946,400	30,938,275	22,427,006	8,511,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(6,011,500)	(6,063,900)	(12,736,452)	(6,672,552)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
State general fund appropriations	6,011,500	6,011,500	6,011,500	-
Compensation appropriation	-	52,400	52,400	-
Reversion to PED	-	-	(48,055)	(48,055)
Reversion to state general fund FY19	-	-	(187,562)	(187,562)
Net interagency transfers and				(222 242)
financial sources (uses)	6,011,500	6,063,900	5,828,283	(235,617)
Net change in fund balance \$			(6,908,169)	(6,908,169)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Fund Finance	ial Statement			
Total budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 203	18:	\$	22,427,006	
Adjustments:				
Accounts payable that required a request to page	y prior-year			
bills out of the FY2019 budget			-	
Prior year accounts payable paid out of FY2018	budget		-	
Rounding			-	
Total GAAP Basis Expenditures for the fiscal year o	ended June 30, 20	18: \$	22,427,006	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD GENERAL FUND - DEPT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS FUND (06900) - MAJOR FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_	Duaget	Duuget		(Omarorable)
Federal grants-operating	\$	-	-	-	-
State-federal pass through grants	•	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue		20,100	20,100	65	(20,035)
Building - Rental or Lease		29,100	29,100	57,376	28,276
Land - Rental or Lease		14,800	14,800	400	(14,400)
Land royalties		700	700	-	(700)
Interest on investments		2,100	2,100	2,101	1
Total revenues	_	66,800	66,800	59,942	(6,858)
Expenditures					
P-721 Expenditures					
Personal services and					
employee benefits		-	-	-	-
Contractual services		-	-	-	-
Other		66,800	66,800	50,743	16,057
Capital outlay	_	 .	<u>-</u>		
Total P-721 expenditures	_	66,800	66,800	50,743	16,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	<u> </u>		9,199	9,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Reversion to state general fund FY19	_	<u> </u>	-	(9,199)	(9,199)
Net interagency transfers and					
financial sources (uses)	. –	<u> </u>		(9,199)	(9,199)
Net change in fund balance	\$=		-		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Fund F					
Total budget basis expenditures for fiscal ye	ar 2018	:	\$	50,743	
Adjustments:					
Accounts payable that required a request	to pay	prior-year			
bills out of the FY2019 budget				-	
Prior year accounts payable paid out of FY	2018 b	udget		-	
Rounding					
Total GAAP Basis Expenditures for the fiscal	year en	ded June 30, 201	.8: \$	50,743	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD ADJUTANT GENERAL EMERGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (07000) - MAJOR FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_				
Federal grants-operating	\$	-	-	306,799	306,799
Total revenues	_	-		306,799	306,799
	_				
Reissued prior year budget	_				
Total resources	_			306,799	
Expenditures					
Current (Public Safety):					
Contractual services		-	375,000	86,916	288,084
Other		-	375,000	63,298	311,702
Capital outlay				117,876_	(117,876)
Total expenditures	_		750,000	268,090	481,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_		(750,000)	38,709	788,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
State general fund appropriations		-	750,000	750,000	-
Reversion to state general fund FY19		-	-	(481,910)	(481,910)
Net interagency transfers and	_				
financial sources (uses)			750,000	268,090	(481,910)
Net change in fund balance	\$_			306,799	306,799
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Fund Total budget basis expenditures for fiscal y Adjustments:			n t	5 268,090	
Accounts payable that required a requestibilis out of the FY2019 budget	st to pa	y prior-year		_	
Prior year accounts payable paid out of	FY2018	budget		_	
Rounding					
Total GAAP Basis Expenditures for the fisca	al year e	ended June 3	30, 2018:	268,090	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS As of June 30, 2019

		Agency Funds
Assets	-	
Cash in local banks	\$_	31,600
Total assets	\$ =	31,600
Liabilities		
Deposits held for others	\$_	31,600
Total liabilities	\$ _	31,600

NOTE 1 – HISTORY AND FUNCTION

Department of Military Affairs

The Department of Military Affairs (Section 20-3-1 to 20-3-3, NMSA, 1978) consists of the following divisions:

- 1. The Office of the Adjutant General
- 2. Three subordinate military divisions:
 - a. the Army National Guard Division;
 - b. the Air National Guard Division;
 - c. the State Defense Force Division
- 3. The Civil Air Patrol Division
- 4. Subordinate support agencies, including:
 - a. the Selective Service Office;
 - b. the State Armory Board;
 - c. the State Programs Office;
 - d. the United States Property and Fiscal Office;
 - e. such other agencies, administrative staffs and clerical staffs necessary for departmental operation which the Adjutant General may by regulation prescribe.

The Adjutant General is the military chief of staff to the Governor and is the head of the Department of Military Affairs. Even though the Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor, the Adjutant General has decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

State Armory Board

The State Armory Board was created by Laws of 1925, Chapter 113, (Sections 20-8-1 through 20-8-6, NMSA, 1978) and consists of the Adjutant General and six other members, one of whom must be a commissioned officer of the National Guard. The members of the Board are appointed by the Governor.

The State Armory Board is in charge of all facilities owned, rented or leased by State for use by the National Guard. The Board also prescribes and promulgates rules and regulations as it deems necessary to direct local armory boards in managing and controlling those facilities, renting them to the public and accounting for the revenue derived from them.

In addition, the State Armory Board is authorized to acquire, sell or exchange property as necessary to carry out the military duties and is responsible for the construction, maintenance and operation or arsenals, armories, stables, quarters, campgrounds and rifle ranges, depots, storehouses and other facilities used by the National Guard of this state.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Department 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 Department is a component unit of the executive branch and these financial statements include all funds, programs and activities over which the Adjutant General has oversight responsibility. The Department is a user organization of the Statewide Human Resource. Accounting, and Management Reporting System (SHARE). The service organization is the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA).

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is accountable and (c) 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.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

In evaluating how to define the Department, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB-14. The first criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Department has no component units.

B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Department are organized on the basis of 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Department's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the Department accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the Department are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Department's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Department include:

1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Appropriations from the State General Fund not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

The Department reports the general fund as a major governmental fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through funded primarily from appropriations from the State of New Mexico

General Fund and by cost-sharing agreements with the National Guard Bureau of the Federal government. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Department except for items included in other funds. The general fund is comprised the of the Department of Military Affairs Fund (SHARE Fund #06900) and the State Armory Board Fund (SHARE Fund #99200). Separate budgets are created for each fund. Both funds are reverting funds to the State General Fund. For presentation purposes, the funds are aggregated together in the basic financial statements. Separate combining statements are also presented as supplementary information.

In addition, the Department reports the following other major funds:

- Adjutant General's Emergency Fund Special revenue fund —To account for state appropriations for emergencies declared by the Governor in which the National Guard is utilized. Authorized by Section 20-2-3A and 20-1-6, NMSA, 1978 Comp. Unobligated and unused state funds are reverting to the State General Fund. (SHARE Fund #07000)
- GF Capital Outlay Capital projects fund To account for expenditures related to general fund capital outlay appropriations for construction, upgrades, and improvements on statewide armories and other NM National Guard facilities. Unused and unobligated state funds are reverting to the State General Fund at the conclusion of the appropriation period. (SHARE Fund #93100)
- STB Capital Outlay Capital projects fund To account for expenditures related to severance tax bond issuances for construction, upgrades, and improvements on statewide armories and other NM National Guard facilities. Unused and unobligated state funds are reverting to the State General Fund at the conclusion of the appropriation period. (SHARE Fund #89200)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 90 days after year-end) are recognized when due. Revenues are available if collected within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. The Department considers revenues to be available if collected within ninety days of the end of the fiscal year. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Department are intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Department funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Department's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and for the non-major funds aggregated.

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

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues, such as subsidies/grants and investment earnings, are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Department does not report any funds as proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position. The Department's fiduciary funds are Agency Funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above. The Department has one agency fund, as described below:

Local Armory Board Funds — The State Armory Board oversees the amounts collected and used by the various armory boards throughout the state. The collective balances of these Local Armory Boards are presented in the accompanying financial statements as an agency fund of the Department. (SHARE Fund #20470)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash Equivalents

The Department's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition held by the Local Armory Boards.

Investments

The Department's investments consist of amounts held in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool. State law and regulations regulate this pool. Investment in the pool is reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the financial statements unless a right of offset exists.

Receivables primarily consist of amounts due from state and federal agencies for expenses incurred as part of joint operating agreements.

All federal grants are on a reimbursement basis. Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the Department. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at any time during the fiscal year. Receivable balances at fiscal year-end represent an excess of modified accrual basis expenditures over cash reimbursements received to date. Conversely, unearned revenue balances represent overdraw of cash (advances) in excess of modified accrual basis expenditures. Generally, receivable or unearned revenue balances caused by differences in the timing of cash reimbursements and expenditures will be reversed or returned to the grantor in the remaining grant period.

Determining the amount of expenditures reimbursable by the federal government, in some cases, requires management to estimate allowable costs to be charged to the federal government. As a result of this and other issues, management provides an allowance for potential contractual allowances for federal revenue. Any changes in these estimates are recorded in the period that the estimate is changed.

In accordance with Article IV Section 32 of the New Mexico Constitution [Remission of debts due state or municipalities], the Department does not write-off amounts owed to it by any individual, association, company, or other agency. The Department maintains a list of all amounts owed to it to ensure no amounts are erroneously written off. The Department considers all of its receivables as fully collectible. As a result, an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not reflected in these financials.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and are valued at cost using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Expendable supplies are accounted for using the consumption method. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of operating supplies held for use in operations and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The Department currently does not hold any items in inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Information technology equipment including software is being capitalized and included in machinery and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets that have been disposed of are recorded as deletions on the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is adjusted for all deletions.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense capitalized by the Department during the current fiscal year was \$-0-. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Years
Land	Perpetuity
Construction in progress	Perpetuity
Buildings and improvements	30 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15

Analysis of Impairment

Management reviews long-lived assets and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In management's opinion, there is no impairment of such Department assets at June 30, 2019.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The Department does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized.

If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources.

The Department has one type of item which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue – grants are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Department has recorded \$10,305,042 related to grants that are considered "unavailable".

Compensated Absences

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on their tenure with the Department. Accumulated unused vacation may be carried from one calendar year to another but the amount of annual leave carryover cannot exceed 240 hours.

Employees who have over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave can receive payment for hours over 600, up to 120 hours, on July 1 or January 1 of each year. However sick leave is paid at fifty percent of the employee's regular hourly wage. At retirement, employees can receive fifty percent payment for up to 400 hours for the hours over 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Therefore, the only sick leave which has been accrued represents the hours earned at June 30, 2019, over 600 hours up to 120 hours per employee. Expenditures for accumulated sick pay for hours under 600 hours will be recognized as employees take such absences.

A liability for compensated absences is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. The liability is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet unless it was actually due and payable at year end for payments due to retired or terminated employees.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of fund net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. In accordance with GASBS No. 54, the Department classifies fund balances in the governmental funds as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal/contractual requirements. Examples are Prepaid Expenses and Inventory.

Spendable Fund Balance includes Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned designations:

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are limited for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are obligated to a specific purpose which are internally imposed by the government through formal action at the highest level of decision-making authority. These commitments can only be overturned by a like action.
- Assigned includes spendable fund balance a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned includes residual positive fund balances within the General Fund, which have not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned Fund Balances may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Department's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund, it is the Department's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and then committed as needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any other governmental fund, it is the Department's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

The Department does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement.

Net Position

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and business types fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. There was no related debt as of fiscal year-end.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Assets — are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These are assets which have a legally enforceable third-party (statutory or granting agency) limitation on their use. Legally enforceable means that a government can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation. Generally, the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment. If it is determined that the restrictions continue to be legally enforceable, then for the purposes of financial reporting, the restricted net position should not reflect any reduction for resources used for purposes not stipulated by the enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$231,288 of restricted net position that are considered as restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Assets – represent unrestricted liquid assets. These are comprised off all net position that is not otherwise classified as restricted or invested in capital assets. The Department allocates expenses to restricted or unrestricted resources based on the budgeted source of funds. It is the Department's practice to apply restricted resources prior to unrestricted funds when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

D. Inter-Fund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

E. Income Taxes

As a governmental entity, the Department is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The Department is generally no longer subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities for years prior to 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2019, no interest or penalties were recorded or included in the financial statements.

F. 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Department which lapse at fiscal yearend. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget and a financial control system which permits a budget-to-actual expenditure comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the appropriation program level. Budgeted appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the original and final authorized amounts as legally revised during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the appropriation program level.

The Department follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. No later than September 1, the Department submits to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) an appropriation request for the

fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- 2. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of those hearings is incorporated into the state's General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The Act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.
- 4. No later than May 1, the Department submits to DFA an annual operating budget by appropriation program and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets are prepared for each project within a capital projects fund. These budgets are for the entire project and may span two or more years, depending on the project.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund and all special revenue funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Per the General Appropriations Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections O and N, the budgetary basis is modified accrual. However, there is statutory exception. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978. Those accounts payable require approval to pay prior year bills out of the FY 2019 budget. The Armory Improvements Capital Projects Fund and the STB Capital Outlay Fund operate under a multiyear budget.
- 7. The original budgets differ from the final budgets presented in the budget comparison statements by amendments made during the fiscal year. All budgetary adjustments must be approved by the Department of Finance and Administration Budget Division and the Legislative Finance Committees.
- 8. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year for those goods and services received by June 30th.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2.2.2.10.A(2)(b) of 2.2.2 NMAC, Requirements for Conducting Audits of Agencies and the allowance made by GASB 34, footnote 53, the budgetary comparison statements prepared on the modified accrual basis have been included as part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended

June 30, 2019 is presented. Reconciliations between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund can be found on each individual budgetary statement.

Each year the Legislature approves multiple year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

A. Cash – Investment in State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool

The following is a summary of the investments in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool balances by SHARE account number, as reported by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA):

			Balance Per	Transactions	
	SHARE		State	During	Balance Per
Fund	Agency-Acct	Location	Treasurer	Year-end Close	Financials
State Armory Board	70500-99200	STO	\$ (8,254,417)	(53,832)	(8,308,249)
Department of Military Affairs	70500-06900	STO	44,616	(9,199)	35,417
Adjutant General's Emergency Fund	70500-07000	STO	644,092	(175,111)	468,981
STB Capital Outlay	70500-89200	STO	945,927	1,068,087	2,014,014
GF Capital Outlat	70500-93100	STO	1,700,000	-	1,700,000
NM Military Family Relief Fund	70500-10580	STO	98,036	-	98,036
Service Members' Life Insurance					
Reimbursement Fund	70500-93200	STO	633,512	-	633,512
Armory Improvements	70500-89700	STO	(101,641)		(101,641)
Total			\$ (4,289,875)	829,945	(3,459,930)

Certain funds of the Department have overdrawn their available balance in the State Treasurer General Fund Investment Pool. These are presented in the accompanying financial statements as an investment overdraft in the General Fund (99200) and in the Armory Improvements fund (89700). The overdrafts are expected to be resolved by the receipt of amounts due from the federal government totaling \$11,773,744.

The Financial Control Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) permits the Department to override into a negative cash portion in its General Fund and Capital Projects Funds, since reimbursement is often received for expenditures from either a federal government agency or DFA itself from severance tax bonds proceeds.

The Department is required by State law to have all of its funds on deposit in the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) which is managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office (STO).

In general, state statutes require that all deposits held by the State Treasurer be collateralized at a minimum level of fifty (50) percent. Collateral pledged to secure these deposits is monitored by the STO and STO issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure these deposits.

The State Treasurer invests excess cash balances on behalf of certain earmarked funds of state agencies identified by state statute and local governments. Interest earnings are distributed based on average outstanding cash balances for local governments and the state agencies where interest is allowed to be earned. All other interest earnings are transferred to the State General Fund.

The State Treasurer deposits public monies with New Mexico financial institutions in denominations which generally are in excess of the \$250,000 in insurance coverage provided by federal agencies. Accordingly, the State Treasurer requires that depository financial institutions provide additional collateral for such investments. The collateral generally is in the form of marketable debt securities and is required in amounts ranging from 50% to 102% of the par value of the investment dependent upon the institution's operating results and capital. Collateral for the fiscal agent account is required in amounts equal to 50% of the average investment balance.

The Department follows GASB Statement 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. GASBS 40 requires certain disclosures when balances with financial institutions exceed depository insurance. Please see the State Treasurer's annual audit report for 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 87504-0608.

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.

Interest Rate Risk for Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Department does not have an investment policy that limits investment interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investment Accounts

The Office of the State Treasurer (STO) monitors the collateral for deposits it holds, which would include the investment accounts of the Department. Therefore, collateralization of the Department'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 Department is not permitted to have any investments other than what is held at the State Treasurer's Office and the Department did not have any other investments during the year ended June 30, 2019. There is no custodial risk at the Department's level since the Department's investments are under the contract of the Office of the State Treasurer.

Statewide Cash Reconciliation

On September 17, 2019, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Financial Control Division issued a memorandum regarding the reconciliation of the State General Fund Investment Pool. It stated that the Financial Control Division in collaboration with the State Treasurer's Office, implemented a comprehensive reconciliation model that compared aggregated agency claims on the State General Fund Investment Pool and to the associated resources held by the State Treasurer's Office. This process now has been reviewed by the IPAs performing 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 that FCD is fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process.

For fiscal year 2019 the following assertions are provided:

- 1. As of June 30, 2019, resources held in the pool were equivalent to the corresponding business unit claims on those resources.
- 2. All claims as recorded in SHARE shall be honored at face value.

With specific reference to the Department, the Department has provided copies of the referenced diagnostic reports to the IPA. The Department has also explained and provided copies to the IPA what policies and procedures are in place that ensures that the cash balances in SHARE are correct to the extent that the Department has control (i.e. collection, depositing, reconciling, bank statement validation, and documentation of outstanding reconciling items) of the cash it receives and transfers to the state general fund and other state agencies pursuant to state statute.

The Department developed internal reconciliation procedures to ensure that cash receipts and disbursements recorded in the SHARE system are in fact transactions that have been initiated by the Department. Monthly reconciliation procedures throughout the fiscal year, include, but are not limited to validation of: allotments, deposits, expenditures, all general entries, operating transfers, payroll expenditures/payroll liabilities and a review of outstanding warrants. The Department conducts ongoing tracking of all cash deposits and financial transactions to ensure that they are accurately recorded and posted to the SHARE system. This monthly internal reconciliation of cash receipts and disbursements flowing through the Department share of the state general fund investment pool provides management assurance that the balance reflected in State General Fund Investment Pool account is accurate as of the end of the reporting period.

B. Cash - Agency Funds - Local Armory Board Bank Accounts

At June 30, 2019, cash (checking) accounts for the armory boards consisted of the following noninterest bearing accounts:

			Balance				Balance
Armory	Bank Name	_	06/30/19	Armory	Bank Name	_	06/30/19
Alamogordo	Western Bank	\$	513	Las Cruces	Bank of America	\$	770
Albuquerque	Wells Fargo		17	Las Vegas	Bank of Las Vegas		1,749
Belen	Wells Fargo		348	Rio Rancho	US NM Fed CU		1,356
Clovis	Western Bank		377	Roswell	Wells Fargo		20
Espanola	Del Norte CU		1,764	93rd BDE	Sunflower Bank		4,082
Farmington	Citizens Bank		588	Santa Rosa	Wells Fargo		1,351
Gallup	Wells Fargo		1,157	Springer	Wells Fargo		841
Hobbs	Western Commerce		1,448	615th Santa Fe	Wells Fargo		326
Joint Forces HQ	Century Bank	\$	14,893				
					Total	\$	31,600

All funds held in bank accounts by the various local armory boards are covered by FDIC insurance totaling up to \$250,000 per bank, per Board. As a result, all bank accounts are fully covered.

C. Summary of Cash and Investments

 Amount
\$ (3,459,930)
200
(3,459,730)
31,600
31,600
\$ (3,428,130)
\$ \$ \$

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

A. Due From Federal Government

At June 30, 2019, \$12,064,674 was due from the U. S. Department of Defense, National Guard Bureau for National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance Projects and for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

B. Due From Other State Agencies

A summary of receivables from other agencies as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due From		Due To		
Agency/Fund	Agency Name	Agency/Fund	Amount	Purpose of Receivable
79500/20050	Dept of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	70500/07000 \$	263,409	Emergency responder services
79500/40280	Dept of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	70500/07000 \$	720,121	Emergency responder services
Receivable from	other agencies	\$	983,530	

Severance tax and general obligation bonds:

The State Board of Finance sells severance tax bonds and general obligation bonds as authorized by the State Legislature and hold the proceeds until such time that the Department requests such funds as reimbursement for expenditures. In accordance with GASBS 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the Department recognizes revenue and any related expenses related to severance tax bonds and general obligation bonds when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. As a result, amounts shown as receivable at June 30, 2019 relate only to those amounts in which applicable eligibility requirements have been met, but the drawdowns have not yet been received by the Department. As of June 30, 2019, the amounts receivable totaled \$-0-.

C. Due From Others

Additional receivables from others totaled \$4,977 as of June 30, 2019. These amounts are all considered to be collectible and as a result, no allowance had been created for potential uncollectible amounts.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019 follows. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation.

Capital Asset Description	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/19
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
	8,665,007	28,713		8,693,720
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	195,814,209	9,392,039	-	205,206,248
Machinery and Equipment	4,736,266	222,957		4,959,223
Subtotal capital assets being depreciated	200,550,475	9,614,996	-	210,165,471
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(118,157,351)	(6,037,625)	-	(124,194,976)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,754,742)	(280,762)		(4,035,504)
Total accumulated depreciation	(121,912,093)	(6,318,387)		(128,230,480)
Total capital assets being depreciated	78,638,382	3,296,609		81,934,991
Total capital assets (net)	87,303,389	3,325,322		90,628,711

The Department does not have any debt related to capital assets at June 30, 2019. Depreciation expense for the year was \$6,318,387 and is attributable to public safety functions throughout the Department.

Buildings and improvements purchased with federal funds are considered state property. However, if a building or other asset purchased with federal funds is sold or disposed of prior to 25 years, the funding agency is entitled to a portion of the proceeds equal to the percentage of federal funds used to acquire the asset.

NOTE 7 – DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND (REVERSIONS)

Unexpended cash balances of State General Fund monies appropriated to the Department, as well as various other miscellaneous funds collected by the Department, are reverted to the State General Fund.

Amounts due to the State General Fund at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Department of Military Affairs (06900)		
Due to State General Fund	\$_	198
Total 93200	\$	198
Reversion identified by fiscal year appropriation		
Other amounts	\$	198
Total reversions - Fund 89200	Š	198
Concret Fund State Armory Poored (00300)	'=	
General Fund - State Armory Board (99200) Due to State General Fund	_	1,036,107
Stale-dated warrants	Ą	(12,305)
Total 99200	_ ج	1,023,802
10ta1 99200	= ۲	1,023,802
Reversion identified by fiscal year appropriation		
Fiscal year 2017	\$	427,803
Fiscal year 2018		375,896
Fiscal year 2019		187,563
Other amounts		44,845
Stale-dated warrants		(12,305)
Total reversions - Fund 99200	\$_	1,023,802
Additional Commelle For agree 5 and (07000)		
Adjutant General's Emergency Fund (07000)	<u> </u>	4.650.540
Due to State General Fund	\$	1,658,549
Stale-dated warrants	<u>,</u> –	246
Total 07000	\$=	1,658,795
Reversion identified by fiscal year appropriation		
Fiscal year 2016	\$	796,838
Fiscal year 2018		861,711
Stale-dated warrants	_	246
Total reversions - Fund 07000	\$_	1,658,795
Armory Improvements - Capital Projects Fund (897	00)	
Due to State General Fund	\$	71,794
Total 89700	\$ _	71,794
	· -	<u>, </u>
Reversion identified by fiscal year appropriation		
Fiscal year 2010	\$	1,499
Fiscal year 2011		53,696
Fiscal year 2013		4,753
Fiscal year 2018		149
Other amounts		11,697
Total reversions - Fund 89700	\$_	71,794

STB Capital Outlay - Capital Projects Fund (89200)		
Due to State General Fund	\$	6,446
Total 89200	\$	6,446
Reversion identified by fiscal year appropriation		
Fiscal year 2015	\$	119
Other amounts		6,327
Total reversions - Fund 89200	\$	6,446
Service Members' Life Insurance Reimbursement	— (93200)	_
Stale-dated warrants	\$	102,029
Total 93200	\$	102.029

NOTE 8 – DUE TO COMPONENTS OF THE STATE

The due to components of the state consists of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Component	Purpose		Amount
University of New Mexico	Tuition	\$	1,741
New Mexico Highlands University	Tuition		11,488
New Mexico State University	Tuition		7,246
		\$.	20,475

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in the compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

					Amount due
	Balance			Balance	within one
Governmental activities	06/30/18	Increases	Decreases	06/30/19	year
Compensated absences	\$ 413,889	760,757	(694,139)	480,507	384,406
Total governmental activities	\$ 413,889	760,757	(694,139)	480,507	384,406

Compensated absences are paid with General Fund resources, Fund 99200.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND BALANCES

The Department recorded interfund receivables/payables to reflect temporary loans between funds. The primary purpose of the loans was to cover cash shortages until grant reimbursements or other funding measures could be obtained.

The following interfund balances existed at June 30, 2019:

Due To Fund	Fund #	Due From Fund	Fund #	Am	ount
Armory					
Improvement Fund	89700	General Fund	99200	\$	7,503
				\$	7,503

NOTE 11 – ENCUMBRANCES – MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

There were no outstanding encumbrances related to the Department's multi-year projects as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 – OPERATING LEASES

The Department leases certain office equipment and an airport hangar under lease agreements with terms ranging from one year to five years with options to renew for additional one-year terms. All leases may be terminated at any time with sixty days' notice if the New Mexico Legislature does not grant sufficient appropriation for the lease or if the Department decides that termination is necessary to protect the best interests of the State of New Mexico.

Buildings and Structures

The Agency leases airport hangar space at three locations throughout the State. The terms of the leases are for one year with additional renewal periods at the end of each lease year. All leases contain fiscal funding clauses.

Machinery & Equipment

The Agency leases various copiers and postage machines. The terms of the leases run from three to four years. The leases on the copy machines also provide for maintenance and copy charges. All leases contain fiscal funding clauses.

Vehicles

The Agency leases multiple vehicles on an annual basis from the New Mexico General Services Department. The cumulative expenditures for operating leases and rentals for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$315,441. Future minimum rental payments under these operating leases are as follows:

Fis	cal Ye	ar		
Endin	ig June	e 30,	_	Amount
	2020		\$	17,297
	2021			11,064
	2022			11,064
	2023			-
	2024		_	-
		Total	\$	39,425

NOTE 13 – LEASE REVENUE

The Department receives lease revenue from two cell tower providers from a tower that the Department owns, Verizon and Cricket. The amount of rent paid to the Department increases each year, 4% for Verizon and 2.5% for Cricket. The Department expects these leases to continue indefinitely. Expected future lease revenue under for the next five years is as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,		Amount
2020	\$	44,411
2021		45,980
2022		47,604
2023		49,270
2024	_	50,994
Total	\$	238,259

The Department also receives lease revenue in the form of oil/gas royalties from a lease with Chevron Oil & Gas. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the total royalties recognized from this lease was \$29. The amounts earned vary depending upon the production rates achieved, so any amounts related to this lease have not been included in the above expected future lease revenue.

NOTE 14 – PERA PENSION PLAN

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented the standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The Department, 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, this 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 General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

The Department's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$984,293, \$974,236 and \$966,099, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 15 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all state employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected participation in 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.

There are employees that are making contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Department nor the State of New Mexico make any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All

contributions withheld from participants by the Department have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employee's Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

NOTE 16 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

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, 2019.

The Department, 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, 2019 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 Department's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$115,868, \$114,684 and \$113,727, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT

State statute requires the Risk Management Division of the General Services Department to be responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the State. Since 1977 various statutes have been passed which allows Risk Management Division to insure, self-insure or use a combination of both in all areas of coverage. The Department participates in the risk pool managed by Risk Management Division and annually pays insurance premiums.

The coverage provided by the Risk Management Division includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. These coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Department are covered by blanket fidelity bond up to \$5,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 01, 2018, through June 30, 2019. The primary area where the Department may retain the risk of loss is liability for breach of contract. The Department has not experienced any losses for breach of contract.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

The Department receives funding pursuant to various grant programs. The grant programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant that, if not met, could require the Department to refund amounts received to the granting agency. The Department carefully monitors grant requirements and believes it has met all such conditions.

The Department is party to various claims and legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. While the outcome of the proceedings cannot be predicted, the Department believes that any potential liability would be covered through insurance, supplemental appropriation or would be immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS

The Department has entered into a Military Construction Cooperative Agreement with the National Guard Bureau to assist in the design and construction of the Las Cruces Readiness Center. The Las Cruces project has an estimated total cost of \$14,607,000 with the state's share being \$5,260,000. Severance tax bonds totaling \$200,000 have been authorized to assist in funding the Department's share of the A&E costs. General Obligation Bonds totaling \$6,000,000 have been approved by the voters of New Mexico as per the Laws of 2016, Chapter 82, section 10.D. The breakout is as follows: \$4,000,000 to plan, design and construct the Las Cruces Readiness Center and \$2,000,000 for improvements, repairs and demolition and to purchase and install systems to improve energy efficiency and for staging areas at facilities statewide. In addition, the Department received the following Appropriations: 1. Received \$1,000,000 in FY-18 for improvements, repairs and demolition and to purchase and install systems to improve energy efficiency and for staging areas; 2. Received \$500,000 n FY-18 to plan, design, construct, renovate, purchase and install equipment, infrastructure improvements and repairs, including energy efficiency systems, at the Gallup armory; 3. Received \$200,000 in FY-19 to plan, design, construct, purchase equipment and install electrical system improvements for the New Mexico National Guard Military museum; 4. Received \$1,000,000 in FY-19 to plans, design, construct, renovate, purchase and install equipment, infrastructure and repairs, including energy efficiency systems, to correct deficiencies at armories statewide; 5. Received \$500,000 in FY-19 to plan, design, construct, renovate, purchase and install equipment, infrastructure improvements and repairs, including energy efficiency systems, to correct deficiencies at the New Mexico National Guard Military museum; and 6. Received \$46,826 in FY-19 as part of a Severance Tax Bond reauthorization from the Local Government Division to plan, design and construct an American Civil War Monument, including the purchase and installation of information technology and related equipment, furniture and infrastructure, at the New Mexico Military Museum. At the conclusion of the projects, the property will be transferred to the Department to be depreciated over its useful life.

The Department has entered into a cooperative agreement with the National Guard Bureau to operate a project to be known as the New Mexico Youth ChalleNGe Academy. This program will operate a residential training program targeting at risk youth that have dropped out of high school.

NOTE 20 – FUND DEFICITS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

Fund	Fund Type	 Amount
General Fund - 99200	General Fund	\$ (9,225,621)
Adjutant General Emergency Fund - 07000	Special Revenue Fund	(1,307,690)
STB Capital Outlay - 89200	Capital Projects Fund	(5,767)
Armory Improvement Fund - 89700	Capital Projects Fund	\$ (211,394)

Legal Compliance with Budget

The Department was in compliance with Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico State Statues regarding legal compliance with approved budgets. No funds exceeded budgeted expenditures as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 21 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended June 30, 2019, it was determined that the Department had receivables recorded related to over-reverted funds from previous years. These amounts were determined to no longer qualify as receivables until such time as the state legislature authorized a special appropriation to refund the over-reverted funds. As a result, the beginning fund balances in two funds were reduced by a total of \$193,473.

The following funds were restated:

Fund	Fund number	Purpose/Reason		Amount
Governmental funds				
Major funds				
Adjutant General's Emergency Fund	70500-07000	Due from other agencies was overstated	\$.	(187,706)
Total governmental funds			:	(187,706)
Government-wide statements	Applicable adju	ustments from above		(187,706)
Total governmental activities			\$.	(187,706)

NOTE 22 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL FUND - ALL SUBFUNDS As of June 30, 2019

		State Armory Board (99200)	Department of Military Affairs (06900)	Total General Fund
Assets and deferred inflows of resources:				
Assets:				
Investment in State Treasurer General				
Fund Investment Pool	\$	(178)	35,417	35,239
Petty cash		200	-	200
Receivables		4,977	-	4,977
Due from other state agencies		-	-	-
Due from federal government	<u>, —</u>	11,773,744	- 25.447	11,773,744
Total assets	\$_	11,778,743	35,417	11,814,160
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	<u>-</u> .		
Total assets and		44 770 742	25 447	44.044.460
deferred outflows of resources	_	11,778,743	35,417	11,814,160
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources an Liabilities:	d fund	balance		
Investment overdraft	\$	8,308,071	-	8,308,071
Accounts payable		2,270,245	35,219	2,305,464
Accrued salaries payable		159,107	-	159,107
Accrued payroll liabilities		167,792	-	167,792
Other accrued liabilities		1,111	-	1,111
Due to other funds		7,503	-	7,503
Due to components of the state		20,475	-	20,475
Due to State General Fund		1,023,802	198	1,024,000
Receipts held in suspense	_	15,676	<u>-</u>	15,676
Total liabilities	_	11,973,782	35,417	12,009,199
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues - grants		9,030,582	_	9,030,582
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,030,582	-	9,030,582
		<u> </u>	_	
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable		200	-	200
Unassigned	_	(9,225,821)		(9,225,821)
Total fund balance	_	(9,225,621)		(9,225,621)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resourc	es			
and fund balances:	\$_	11,778,743	35,417	11,814,160

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - ALL SUBFUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		State Armory	Department of Military	Total
		Board	Affairs	General
	_	(99200)	(06900)	Fund
Revenues:				
Federal sources	\$	9,490,660	-	9,490,660
State-federal pass-through grants		146,900	-	146,900
Interest on investments		149	2,101	2,250
Miscellaneous revenue		52,844	57,841	110,685
Total revenues	_	9,690,553	59,942	9,750,495
Expenditures:				
Public Safety				
Current:				
Personal services and benefits		8,782,244	-	8,782,244
Contractual services		2,509,771	-	2,509,771
Other costs		5,207,373	50,743	5,258,116
Capital outlay		5,927,618	-	5,927,618
Total expenditures	_	22,427,006	50,743	22,477,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	_	(12,736,453)	9,199	(12,727,254)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer - State General Fund appropriations		6,011,500	-	6,011,500
Transfer - Compensation appropriations		52,400	-	52,400
Transfer - Reversion to PED		(48,055)	-	(48,055)
Transfer - Reversions to state general fund - FY18	_	(187,562)	(9,199)	(196,761)
Total other financing sources (uses):	_	5,828,283	(9,199)	5,819,084
Net change in fund balance	_	(6,908,170)	<u> </u>	(6,908,170)
Beginning fund balance	_	(2,317,451)		(2,317,451)
Ending fund balance	\$_	(9,225,621)		(9,225,621)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND STATE ARMORY BOARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NM Member Family Assistance – Provide financial assistance to members of the New Mexico National Guard and to their families suffering financial hardships. Authorized by Section 7-1-6.50, NMSA, 1978 Comp, the Laws of 2005, Chapter 220, the Laws of 2008, Chapter 13 and Laws of 2018, Chapter 4. This fund is non-reverting to the State General Fund. (SHARE Fund #10580)

Service Members' Life Insurance Reimbursement Fund – To account for state appropriations for reimbursement to New Mexico armed service members' life insurance premiums. Authorized by Section 20-4-7.3, NMSA 1978. This fund is non-reverting to the State General Fund. (SHARE Fund #93200)

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Armory Improvements Capital Projects Fund – To account for federal and state appropriations for construction, upgrades, and improvements on statewide armories and other NM National Guard facilities. Unused and unobligated state funds are reverting to the State General Fund. (SHARE Fund #89700)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET As of June 30, 2019

		=	al Revenue Funds	Capital Projects		
		Service Members' Life Insurance Fund 93200	NM Member Family Assistance Fund Fund 10580	Armory Improv. Capital Projects Fund 89700	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Assets and deferred inflows of resources: Assets:						
Investment in State Treasurer General						
Fund Investment Pool	\$	633,512	98,036	7 502	731,548	
Due from other funds Due from federal government		-	-	7,503 154,475	7,503 154,475	
Total assets	\$	633,512	98,036	161,978	893,526	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Total deferred outflows of resources						
Total assets and		622 512	09.036	161.070	902 526	
deferred outflows of resources		633,512	98,036	161,978	893,526	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and Liabilities:	d fur	nd balance				
Investment overdraft		_	-	101,641	101,641	
Accounts payable		63,639	-	45,462	109,101	
Other accrued liabilities		7,425	-	-	7,425	
Due to State General Fund		102,029	-	71,794	173,823	
Receipts held in suspense Total liabilities	\$	4,389		218,897	4,389	
Total liabilities	•	177,482		218,897	396,379	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues - grants				154,475	154,475	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	154,475	154,475	
Fund balance:						
Restricted						
Service Members' Life Insurance Reimbursements		456,030			456,030	
Financial assistance for NM		450,050	-	-	450,050	
Guard members' families		-	98,036	-	98,036	
Purchase land for joint operation and			,		•	
first responder campus		-	-	46	46	
Unassigned				(211,440)	(211,440)	
Total fund balance		456,030	98,036	(211,394)	342,672	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource						
and fund balances:	\$	633,512	98,036	161,978	893,526	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects	
		Service Members' Life Insurance Fund 93200	NM Member Family Assistance Fund Fund 10580	Armory Improv. Capital Projects Fund 89700	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Federal sources		-	-	620,499	620,499
Interest on investments		24,957	-	-	24,957
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	337,014	5,449	-	342,463
Total revenues		361,971	5,449	620,499	987,919
Expenditures:					
Public Safety					
Current:					
Contractual services		-	-	55,222	55,222
Other costs		977,386	67,410	-	1,044,796
Capital outlay				279,912	279,912
Total expenditures		977,386	67,410	335,134	1,379,930
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(615,415)	(61,961)	285,365	(392,011)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer - State General Fund appropriations		1,000,200			1,000,200
Total other financing sources (uses):	-	1,000,200			1,000,200
Net change in fund balance		384,785	(61,961)	285,365	608,189
Beginning fund balance		71,245	159,997	(496,759)	(265,517)
Ending fund balance	\$	456,030	98,036	(211,394)	342,672

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

STATE PROGRAMS (P-721)

GENERAL FUND - MAJOR FUND

SERVICE MEMBERS' LIFE INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENT FUND - MAJOR FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Favorable
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	<u>,</u>	16 003 500	24.074.275	0.627.560	(45.226.045)
Federal grants-operating	\$	16,882,500	24,874,375	9,637,560	(15,236,815)
Miscellaneous revenue		20,100	20,100	353,470	333,370
Building - Rental or Lease		29,100	29,100	82,202	53,102
Land - Rental or Lease		14,800	14,800	12,000	(2,800)
Land royalties		700	700	29	(671)
Interest on investments	_	2,100	2,100	2,250	
Total revenues	_	16,999,600	24,939,075	10,085,261	(14,853,814)
Expenditures					
P-721 Expenditures					
Personal services and					
employee benefits		9,885,600	9,615,600	8,782,244	833,356
Contractual services		3,273,900	3,159,100	2,509,771	649,329
Other		10,853,900	19,301,775	6,228,359	13,073,416
Capital outlay		-	-	5,927,618	(5,927,618)
Total P-721 expenditures	_	24,013,400	32,076,475	23,447,992	8,628,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	(7,013,800)	(7,137,400)	(13,362,731)	(6,225,331)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
State general fund appropriations		7,011,700	7,011,700	7,011,700	-
Compensation appropriation		-	52,400	52,400	-
Reversion to PED		_	-	(48,055)	(48,055)
Reversion to state general fund FY19		_	_	(196,761)	(196,761)
Net interagency transfers and	_			(====):===	(200): 02/
financial sources (uses)		7,011,700	7,064,100	6,819,284	(244,816)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	(2,100)	(73,300)	(6,543,447)	(6,470,147)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Fund	Financial	Statement			
Total budget basis expenditures for fiscal y		Statement	\$	23,447,992	
Adjustments:	/Cai 2013.		Y	23,447,332	
Accounts payable that required a reques	st to pay p	rior-year			
bills out of the FY2019 budget				-	
Prior year accounts payable paid out of Rounding	FY2018 bu	dget		7,143 -	
			-		
Total GAAP Basis Expenditures for the fisca	al year end	led June 30, 2019:	\$	23,455,135	

P-721 is comprised of two types of funds, the General Fund, which is reverting (99200 & 06900) and the Service Members' Life Insurance Reimbursement Fund, which is a non-reverting special revenue fund (93200). Fund 99200 and Fund 06900 contain reversions to the State General Fund in the amount of \$363,477 and \$444, respectively.

See independent auditors' report.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assets		Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Cash in local banks	\$	38,793	98,696	(105,889)	31,600
Total assets	·	38,793	98,696	(105,889)	31,600
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others		38,793	98,696	(105,889)	31,600
Total liabilities	\$	38,793	98,696	(105,889)	31,600
		Balance			Balance
Armory		June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Alamogordo	\$	617		(104)	513
Albuquerque		307	7,629	(7,919)	17
Belen		148	200	-	348
Clayton		620	-	(620)	-
Clovis		178	1,954	(1,755)	377
Espanola		2,189	80	(505)	1,764
Farmington		303	523	(238)	588
Gallup		1,270	500	(613)	1,157
Hobbs		1,512	200	(264)	1,448
Joint Forces HQ		60	28,974	(14,141)	14,893
Las Cruces		2,574	5,200	(7,004)	770
Las Vegas		355	1,920	(526)	1,749
Rio Rancho		3,923	12,515	(15,082)	1,356
Roswell		2,196	988	(3,164)	20
Santa Fe - 93rd BDE		20,036	34,813	(50,767)	4,082
Santa Fe - 615th		1,209	1,050	(1,933)	326
Santa Rosa		1,157	1,200	(1,006)	1,351
Springer		123	950	(232)	841
Taos		16		(16)	
Total	\$	38,793	98,696	(105,889)	31,600

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Report Category	Adjusted Federal Awards Expended	Payments to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Defense National Guard Bureau				
National Guard Military Operations				
and Maintenance Projects:	12.401			
FACILITIES OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	AO	1100, A01075, A01050		
W912J3-17-2-1001		, ,	3,540	-
W912J3-18-2-1001		·	6,844,409	-
W912J3-19-2-1001			2,668,938	-
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MGMT:		A02100,A02075		
W912J3-17-2-1002		,	76,973	-
W912J3-18-2-1002			452,620	-
W912J3-19-2-1002			358,706	-
PHYSICAL SECURITY:		A03100		
W912J3-18-2-1003			444,620	_
W912J3-19-2-1003			513,595	-
ELECTRONIC SECURITY:		A04100		
W912J3-18-2-1004			94,947	_
W912J3-16-2-1004			134,453	-
SUSTAINABLE RANGE PROGRAM:		A07100		
W912J3-18-2-1007			124,807	-
W912J3-19-2-1007			89,830	-
ANTI-TERRORISM PROGRAM MANAGER:		A10100		
W912J3-18-2-1010			5,412	-
W912J3-19-2-1010			63,091	-
AIR NAT. GUARD O&M:		A21000		
W912J3-18-2-1021			256,986	_
W912J3-19-2-1021			573,807	-
AIR NAT. GUARD ENVIRONMENT:		A22075		
W912J3-18-2-1022			15,402	-
W912J3-19-2-1022			46,312	-
DISTANCE LEARNING:		A40100		
W912J3-17-2-1040			1,165	-
W912J3-18-2-1040			246,125	-
W912J3-19-2-1040		_	325,766	
Subtotal CFDA # 12.401		\$	13,341,504	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Report Category	Adjusted Federal Awards Expended	Payments to Subrecipients
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION:	12.400			
W912J3-13-2-2001 (Alamogordo Readiness)		A120021 \$	289,674	-
W912J3-13-2-2001 (Las Cruces Readiness)		A150034	45,462	
Subtotal CFDA # 12.400		_	335,136	
NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE				
PROGRAM:	12.404	360000		
W912J3-17-2-4002			61	-
W912J3-18-2-4002		_	2,986,027	
Subtotal CFDA # 12.404		_	2,986,088	
TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU		_	16,662,728	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through the NM Public Education Department Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.555 10.553	360100 360100	146,890	-
TOTAL NM PUBLIC EDUCATION DEPT.		_	146,890	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ ₌	16,809,618	-

Note 1. Basis for Presentation

The above Schedule of Expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Department and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 1). There were no funds expended in the form of non-cash assistance for the grants during the year. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Sub-recipients

The Department did not provide any federal awards to sub-recipients during the year.

Note 3 - 10% de minimus Indirect Cost Rate

The Department did not elect to use the allowed de minimus indirect cost rate.

Note 4 - Federally Funded Insurance

The Department has no federally funded insurance.

Note 5 - Reconciliation of Federal

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances:

Federal Sources	\$	10,564,858
Add: Deferred U.S. Department of Defense - NGB (2019)		10,305,042
Less: Deferred U.S. Department of Defense - NGB (2018)		(3,989,036)
Other Adjustments		(71,246)
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	_	16,809,618

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS/STATE ARMORY BOARD SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL, DEFICIENCY, SPECIFIC AND CAPITAL OUTLAY APPROPRIATIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description	SHARE Identifier #	Appropriation Period		Original Appropriation	Prior Year Expend- itures	Current Expend- itures	Approps Expired	Unencumb- ered Balances
Fund 89200								
Severance Tax Bonds Outstanding*								
Laws 2018 - Chapter 80, Section 27	A18C2596	07/01/2019 - 06/30/2022		1,000,000				1,000,000
Total severance tax bonds outstanding			_	1,000,000				1,000,000
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding*								
Laws 2016 - Chapter 82, Section 10	16A5147	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2021	\$	4,000,000	-	2,766,106	-	1,233,894
Laws 2016 - Chapter 82, Section 10	16A5148	07/01/2017 - 06/30/2021		2,000,000	141,993	722,071	-	1,135,936
				6,000,000	141,993	3,488,177		2,369,830
Fund 89700 Appropriation From the Capitol Building Rep								
Laws of 2015, Chapter 3, Section 55	15-1039	07/01/2015 - 06/30/2019	\$ <u>_</u>	1,700,000	1,699,954			46
Fund 93100 Appropriation From the General Fund Laws of 2019, Chapter 277, Section 35		07/01/2019 - 06/30/2023	\$	1,700,000				1,700,000
Laws of 2013, Chapter 277, Section 35		07/01/2013 - 00/30/2023	^ب	1,700,000				1,700,000
Total Amounts			\$_	8,700,000	141,993	3,488,177		5,069,830

^{*}Revenue associated with severance tax bonds is recognized when eligibility requirements are met.

- 1. All unencumbered balances may be used during the appropriation period noted above.
- 2. The amounts shown as drawn above include amounts expended under the Art in Public Places Act, which requires that an amount equal to 1% of the total, up to \$200,000, be used for acquisition or commissioning of works of art in and around public buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS and STATE ARMORY BOARD SCHEDULE OF INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Description	Agency Transferred From	From Agency/Fund	To Agency/Fund	Appropriation Period	Amount Transferred In
General Fund Appropriation	DFA	34101/85300	70500/99200	FY19	\$ 6,011,500
Compensation appropriation	DFA	34101/62000	70500/99200	FY19	52,400
General Fund Appropriation	DFA	34101/85300	70500/93200	FY19	1,000,200
Executive order appropriation	DFA	34101/85400	70500/07000	FY19	750,000
					\$ 7,814,100
	Agency Transferred	From	То	Appropriation	Amount Transferred
Description	To	Agency/Fund	Agency/Fund	Period	Out
General Fund Reversion	State GF	70500/99200	34101/85300	FY19	\$ 187,562
Public Education Dept unused funds	PED	70500/99200	92400/67202	FY19	48,055
Transfer of vehicle purchased	GSD	70500/99200	35000/36503	FY19	30,004
General Fund Reversion	State GF	70500/06900	34101/85300	FY19	9,199
General Fund Reversion	State GF	70500/07000	34101/85400	FY19	481,910
					\$ 756,730



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Major General Kenneth A. Nava, Adjutant General State of New Mexico Department of Military Affairs and State Armory Board and Mr. Brian S. Colón New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Department of Military Affairs/State Armory Board (Department), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the Department, presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department'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 Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department'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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 2015-001

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items: 2007-002.

Department's Response to Findings

The Department's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Department's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

elutegrity Accounting + Consulting, LIC
Integrity Accounting & Consulting, LLC

Albuquerque, NM October 28, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Major General Kenneth A. Nava, Adjutant General State of New Mexico Department of Military Affairs and State Armory Board and Mr. Brian S. Colón New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Department of Military Affairs/State Armory Board's (the Department) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Department's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Department's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Department's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Department's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Department's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Department, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Department, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Department's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Integrity Accounting & Consulting, LLC

clutegrity accounting + Consulting, LIC

Albuquerque, NM October 28, 2019

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial	Statements:
I III WII CIWI	Juan Comments.

1. Type o	of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2. Intern	nal control over financial reporting:	
a.	Material weakness identified?	No
b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material wea	knesses? Yes
C.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes
Federal Award	ds:	
1. Intern	nal control over major programs:	
a.	Material weaknesses identified?	No
b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material wea	knesses? No
2. Type o	of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
•	audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in dance with Uniform Guidance?	No
4. Identii	fication of major programs:	
	CFDA <u>Number</u> 12.401 Rational Guard Military (and Maintenance Pr	Operations
5. Dollar	threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
6. Audite	ee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SECTION II FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Status of		
	Current and Prior Year	Financial Statement	Federal Awards
Finding	Findings	Finding	Finding
Prior Year Findings			
	Repeated/		
2007-002 (07-02) - Reversions to the State General Fund	Modified	Yes	No
	Repeated/		
2015-001 - Cash Management	Modified	Yes	No

Current Year Findings

None

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - REPEATED/MODIFIED

2007-002 [07-02] - Reversions to State General Fund - Material Non-compliance

Statement of Condition

As of June 30, 2019, the Department had a liability of \$2,863,063 owed to the State General Fund for unreserved and undesignated fund balances of reverting funds related to reversions and stale-dated warrants from the current and prior years that had not yet been made. These liabilities were not transferred to the State General Fund by the September 30 deadline.

	SHARE			
Fund	Agency-Acct	Year		Balance Due
State Armory Board	70500-99200	2017	\$	427,803
State Armory Board	70500-99200	2018		375,896
State Armory Board	70500-99200	2019		193,330
Adjutant General's Emergency Fund	70500-07000	2016		796,838
Adjutant General's Emergency Fund	70500-07000	2018		861,711
Armory Improvement Fund	70500-89700	2010		1,499
Armory Improvement Fund	70500-89700	2011		53,696
Armory Improvement Fund	70500-89700	2013		4,753
Armory Improvement Fund	70500-89700	2018		149
STB Capital Outlay	70500-89200	2015		119
Stale dated warrants and other non-re	eversion amounts		_	152,839
			\$	2,868,633

The Department did revert \$481,909.75 for Funds 07000 and \$9,198.97 for Fund 06900 for fiscal year 2019 by the due date, however the remaining 2019 reversions and prior outstanding reversions were not able to be submitted timely.

This is a repeat finding from prior audits. Due to operational cashflow constraints, the Department continues to struggle to make reversions timely. The Department was able to submit \$654,761 in

reversions for Fund 99200 that were due for the years 2012-2016; however it was not able to submit any other funds.

Criteria

The General Appropriations Act, Laws 2018, Chapter 6, Section 2 (General Provisions), requires any unencumbered balances in agency accounts remaining at the end of fiscal year 2019 shall revert to the general fund by October 1. In addition, Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978 requires that all unreserved and undesignated fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as reflected in the central financial reporting and accounting system as of June 30, as adjusted, shall revert to the general fund within forty-five days of release of the audit report for that fiscal year.

Effect

The Department was in violation of the general provisions of the 2018 Appropriation Act, of Section 6-5-10, NMSA 1978, and with the State Audit Rule. Funds required to be reverted and returned to the State General Fund were not available to be appropriated by the Legislature for use in other areas of the State government.

Cause

The Department did not have the available cash to pay its current and outstanding reversions. The Department relies on receipt of federal receivables to pay its reversions, and delays in the receipt s of those funds negatively impacts the Department's ability to pay down its reversions owed.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Department work toward paying the outstanding balances due to the state general fund for prior years. We also recommend that the Department seek ways to better manage its available funds in order to allow for timely remittance of amounts to be reverted to the State General Fund.

Management Response

Concur.

The Department of Military Affairs is calculating the annual general fund reversions in accordance with Department of Finance and Administration's direction. The agency will revert funds as the funds become available in FY20.

The Majority of DMA's reversions come from The Adjutant General's Emergency Fund (AGEF) (07000). DMA must have budget in place to respond to State Active Duty Emergencies when called out by the Governor. Historically, the New Mexico National Guard is responding to State Emergencies in May and June therefore, DMA requests additional funding via Executive Order to ensure the availability of funds through the end of the each fiscal year. This is in an effort to ensure the NMNG is ready to respond to fires or floods, unfortunately this often times results in unexpended budget. Another factor is the lengthy reimbursement process with FEMA via the NM Department of Homeland Security. The turnaround time for reimbursement is often not until the next fiscal year or later which limits the Department's ability to revert the AGEF funds within the prescribed timeframe. The Department did receive \$306,798.70 for the Dog Head State Active Duty Mission and will revert it in FY20.

In an effort to minimize these reversions, in FY 16 the Department requested from the NM Legislature in that the Adjutant General's Emergency fund become a non-reverting multi-year fund. Reversions to this fund occur due to statewide emergencies (i.e. fires, flooding etc.) which generally occur at the end of any given fiscal year. If any federal revenues from prior years are received (i.e. FEMA or EMACs) those revenues cannot be recorded in the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred and therefore end up being current year reversions. These reimbursements can take as long as 2 years. This request to the NM Legislature was not approved. DMA continues to research other avenues to present to the NM Legislature in an effort to ratify this issue.

The Federal government executes their budget via a Master Cooperative Funding Agreement by and between the Adjutant General and the National Guard Bureau. The Department pays all expenditures for the Federal programs up front and seeks reimbursement. The Federal reimbursement process can take a minimum of 30 to 75 days after the expenditures which, results in negative cash flow until the reimbursements are received from the Federal government. The Department cannot process the reversions with a negative cash flow.

In FY19 there were continued unforeseen circumstances with regards to employee turnover which resulted in late submission of reimbursements and the Federal Government being unable to reimburse the State in an efficient and timely manner. The Adjutant General and the United States Property and Fiscal Officer continue to meet and we believe the issue of receiving reimbursement timely has been resolved. The Department of Military Affairs (DMA) will continue reverting previous year's balances as cash becomes available. DMA continues to work on influencing reimbursements at the national level. We will also continue our ongoing efforts with the New Mexico Legislature to change the current law during the 2020 Legislative Session (30 day) to make the Adjutant General's Emergency Fund (0700) a non-reverting fund. If passed and signed into law for FY21, this will eliminate our year end reversions going forward for the 0700 fund. The State Programs Director, Chief Financial Officer and Finance Manager will continue to oversee the process for remitting reversions.

2015-001 – Cash Management – Significant Deficiency

Statement of Condition

While conducting the audit, it was observed that the Department had overdrawn its Investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool in certain funds. As of June 30, 2019, the Department showed the following overdrawn balances:

General Fund - 99200 General Fund \$ (8,302,482) Armory Improvement Fund - 89700 Capital Projects Fund \$ (101,641)

This is a repeat finding from prior years. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Department reported negative cash and investments totaling \$3,357,058. Due to delays in the receipt of federal reimbursements, this amount increased significantly in FY19.

Criteria

Sound business practices hold that entities should spend only those funds available to them and should not overdraw cash holdings.

Effect

The Department has overdrawn its available cash balances and could be subject to oversight from other state agencies, as a result.

Cause

The Department did not effectively monitor its available cash balances to ensure adequate funding was available.

Recommendation

We recommend the Department monitor is cash balances and take those amounts into consideration when deciding on future projects.

Management Response

Concur.

The Adjutant General and the National Guard Bureau (NGB) have entered into a Master Cooperative Agreement (MCA) which establishes the terms and conditions applicable to the contribution and execution of NGB funds in support of the NM National Guard. New Mexico is a reimbursement state which means the Department pays for the goods and services up-front and seeks reimbursement from the federal government. The reimbursement process can take up to a minimum of 30 to 75 days after the expenditure is made. Projects cannot be delayed due to cash balance being insufficient, as this would cause the state to be in breach of the MCA. Unfortunately, this results in a negative cash flow until the reimbursements are received which also means the Department is unable to process reversions on a timely basis. The Department is in the process of working with USPFO and continues to make tremendous improvements in the reimbursement process and will continue to monitor the cash balances for each fund on a weekly basis. The Department also communicates directly with DFA to provide them updates on outstanding receivables from the federal government via the MCA.

The Department's Chief Financial Officer will continue to provide oversight to the cash management process with an expected reduction in overall cash deficiency by June 30, 2020.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND STATE ARMORY BOARD OTHER DISCLOSURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Presentation: The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the Department and are based on information from the Department's financial records. Assistance was provided by Integrity Accounting & Consulting to the Department in preparing the financial statements.

B. EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of the report for the Department of Military Affairs/State Armory Board were discussed on October 28, 2019. The following individuals were in attendance.

Department of Military Affairs/State Armory Board:

Major General Kenneth Nava **Adjutant General** Theresa Martinez **Director State Programs** Lawrence Montano Deputy Director State Programs/Acting CFO **General Counsel** Sonya Carrasco-Trujillo Tamara Murillo **Budget Director** Sandra Gonzales Chief Procurement Officer **Edwin Quintana** MCFA/SGLI Manager Ricardo Gonzales **Chief Information Officer**

Integrity Accounting & Consulting:

Erick Robinson, CPA, CFE Partner