### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2022

#### Office of the State Treasurer

Tim Eichenberg State Treasurer

Sam Collins Deputy State Treasurer

Dominic Donio Chief Financial Officer

Steve Marsico State Cash Manager

#### **State Treasurer's Investment Committee**

Tim Eichenberg State Treasurer

Ashley Leach State Board of Finance

Mark Pike Public Member

Ceilia Aglialoro Public Member

Steve Marsico State Cash Manager



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor and President, State Board of Finance and Honorable Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer and Honorable Brian Colón, State Auditor New Mexico Office of the State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund of the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer (the Office), a Department of the State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Honorable Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor and President, State Board of Finance Honorable Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer Honorable Brian Colón, State Auditor

#### Emphasis of Matters

#### Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1 the financial statements of the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office that is attributable to the transactions of the Office. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Office adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. The adoption of the new accounting standard resulted in a restatement of beginning balances of capital assets and accumulated depreciation related to the recognition of lease assets and the related balance of lease liabilities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement

As discussed in Note 18, a material misstatement in the prior year issued financial statements has been corrected. The effect of the restatement was a reduction in beginning fiduciary net position of \$208,836,800. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

Honorable Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor and President, State Board of Finance Honorable Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer Honorable Brian Colón, State Auditor

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements. The schedules in the Supplementary Information section within the Table of Contents are required by 2.2.2 NMAC and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Honorable Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor and President, State Board of Finance Honorable Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer Honorable Brian Colón, State Auditor

The schedules in the Supplementary Information section 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. Except for the schedule of investment pool net position (unaudited), schedule of changes in investment pool net position (unaudited) and the schedule of asset management costs (unaudited), such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules in the Supplementary Information section required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of investment pool net position (unaudited), schedule of changes in investment pool net position (unaudited) and the schedule of asset management costs (unaudited) have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Official Roster and Exit Conference but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2022, on our consideration of the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 27, 2022

The New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer's (State Treasurer or STO) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the State Treasurer's financial activity, identify changes in the State Treasurer's financial position (ability to address future year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and identify any fund issues of concern.

The MD&A is designed to focus on the past year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts; please read it in conjunction with the State Treasurer's financial statements and notes which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The State Treasurer's total net position at June 30, 2022 was \$1,074,097,132. Net position at June 30, 2021 was \$534,295,183. The \$539,801,949 increase was primarily due to transfers from other state agencies to satisfy General Obligation and Severance Tax Bond obligations.

The net position held in trust for the local government pool participants at June 30, 2022 was \$1,124,149,946. The net position held in trust for local government investment pool participants at June 30, 2021 was \$934,284,277 after restatement. The increase of \$189,865,669 was due primarily to investment earnings and increases in bond proceeds and local government investment pool balances. These investment trust funds were held primarily in high-quality U.S. Treasury and agency securities and cash bank accounts.

The General Fund's main financing source was appropriations, which amounted to \$4,304,100 or 91.7% of all general fund revenue.

The State Treasurer's total governmental fund revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$2,278,523,720. The governmental fund revenues in fiscal year 2021 were \$972,921,959. Governmental fund revenues increased in 2022 by \$1,305,601,761, substantially due to an increase in Severance Tax collections.

The State Treasurer's total expenses for fiscal year 2022 were \$5,068,225. The expenses in fiscal year 2021 were \$5,352,099. Expenditures decreased in fiscal year 2022 by \$283,874. This was mostly due to decreases in the cost of issuance for General Obligation Bonds, Severance Tax Bonds and Supplemental Tax Notes.

Transfers to other state agencies for general obligation and severance tax bond debt service payments for fiscal year 2022 were \$1,737,340,030. Transfers to other state agencies for fiscal year 2021 were \$762,654,193. Transfers to other state agencies for debt service payments increased by \$974,685,837 during fiscal 2022. This was primarily due to increased debt service requirements of General Obligation and Severance Tax Bond obligations.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the State Treasurer's basic financial statements. The State Treasurer's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the State Treasurer's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the State Treasurer's assets and liabilities, which is the difference between the two being reported as net position.

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

#### **Net Position**

Table A-1 summarizes the State Treasurer's net position as of June 30, 2022. Total State Treasurer net position for fiscal year 2022 is \$1,074,097,132, the majority of which is restricted as to purpose.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State Treasurer, like other State and local government entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the State Treasurer can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and a custodial fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The State Treasurer maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund, and the Severance Tax Bond Fund. The General Obligation and Severance Tax Bond funds combine into a single, aggregated presentation of the activity of each individual bond issue.

Individual bond transaction data of these governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The State Treasurer classifies the Gaming Suspense Fund as a component of the general fund, as the fund has no revenue or expense activity.

The State Treasurer adopts an annual operating budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the State Treasurer. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the State Treasurer's own programs.

Fiduciary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The fiduciary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Short-term Investment Pool. The State Treasurer's fiduciary fund account for cash, securities, and other investments identified and held on behalf of local and State government agencies. The Short-term Investment Pool accounts for the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). This custodial fund is shown on the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as an External Investment Pool Fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a user's full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and begin on page 22 of this report.

#### Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the General Obligation and Severance Tax Bond funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Schedules of capital assets can be found on page 50 of this report. Fiduciary schedules can be found in the separately issued Cash Flow Portfolios External and Internal Investment Pools report.

Table A-1
The State Treasurer's Net Position

	June 30,		
	2022	2021	
ASSETS			
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 509,749,033	\$ 324,149,633	
Due from Other Agencies	568,201,560	213,743,954	
Gaming Suspense Receivables	18,869,882	18,433,433	
Other Receivables	-	2,481	
Capital Assets, Net	1,171,170	686,390	
Total Assets	1,097,991,645	557,015,891	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Others	22,798,661	22,548,579	
Compensated Absences, Amounts Due in One Year	224,698	172,129	
Lease Liability, Amount Due in One Year	220,803		
Lease Liability, Amount Due After One Year	650,351	-	
Total Liabilities	23,894,513	22,720,708	
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets	300,016	686,390	
Restricted	1,074,021,814	533,780,922	
Unrestricted	(224,698)	(172,129)	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,074,097,132	\$ 534,295,183	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the State Treasurer, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,074,097,132 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the State Treasurer's net position reflects amounts to be provided to satisfy its General Obligation and Severance Tax Bond obligations. It is the responsibility of the State Treasurer to record and administer debt service payments on behalf of the agencies and departments of the State of New Mexico. The proceeds of bond issues authorized by the State Board of Finance are transferred to various State agencies in the form of grants.

The State Treasurer anticipates the future tax revenues generated will be adequate to service the debt obligations.

The restricted portion of the State Treasurer's net position, \$1,074,021,814, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

Governmental activities increased the State Treasurer's net position by \$545,309,121. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table A-2.

Table A-2
The State Treasurer's Statement of Activities

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2022		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
General Government	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Program Revenues	-	-	
General Revenues and transfers from (to) state agencies:			
State General Fund Appropriations, net of reversion	4,067,576	3,349,040	
Special Appropriations	57,800	11,000	
State Property Tax Levy	123,073,281	99,671,079	
Severance Taxes	2,143,476,615	861,179,840	
Interest Income - Debt Service	11,581,820	11,678,678	
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	
Other State/Federal Revenue	392,059	392,468	
Transfers (to) other state agencies	(1,737,340,030)	(762,654,193)	
Total General Revenues	545,309,121	213,627,912	
Total Revenues and transfers from (to) state agencies	545,309,121	213,627,912	
Expenses and Other Financing Uses:			
General Government	(5,507,172)	(5,767,171)	
Other Sources:	,	,	
Transfers in from Other State Agencies	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Net Expenses	(5,507,172)	(5,767,171)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	539,801,949	207,860,741	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	534,295,183	326,434,442	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,074,097,132	\$ 534,295,183	

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

As noted earlier, the State Treasurer uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the State Treasurer's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the State Treasurer's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the State Treasurer's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,074,021,814, which is an increase of \$540,240,896 in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is property and severance taxes exceeding debt service payments recorded as transfers to other state agencies.

The fund balance of the State Treasurer's debt service funds decreased in comparison to the prior year due to large debt service payments offset by property and severance taxes and transfers in from other agencies as disclosed on page 57 – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – general obligation bond debt service funds, and disclosed on page 59 – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - severance tax bond debt service funds.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no significant variations between the original budget and the final amended budget.

The State Treasurer initially was allocated a general fund appropriation of \$4,246,300 for fiscal year 2022 by the Legislature and there were no changes from the original to the final budget.

#### Capital Assets, Right-to-Use Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Assets

The State Treasurer's investment in capital assets and right-to-use assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$1,171,170, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. This investment in capital assets includes equipment. Additional information on the State Treasurer's capital assets and right-to-use assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### Administered Debt Service Payments

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State Treasurer was responsible for administering debt service payments on total bonded debt service requirements of \$1,737,340,030 all of which is secured by pledged tax revenues.

#### **Significant Highlights**

During fiscal year 2022, the State Treasurer's Office continued to hold operating costs down to stay within state budget constraints. The executive management team continued to closely review weekly budget status reports in order to identify potential cost savings. By the end of fiscal year 2022, cost savings yielded a \$178,724 reversion to the General Fund.

Staff development programs provided ongoing education and training for the State Treasurer's Office employees, providing training on supervisory skills, working in a union environment, defensive driving, civil rights, ethics, sexual harassment prevention and EEOC. Other training was resourced on the benefits of the deferred compensation program, the state public employees retirement program and retiree health care coverage. The State Treasurer's Office continues to honor retiring employees and recognize employee years of service once they have been employed for five years or longer.

#### **Investment Pools**

The agency's stated objective of selecting investments is based primarily on safety, then liquidity, and finally, yield. Assets of external and internal investment pools of funds managed by the State Treasurer totaled \$14,808,886,289 at June 30, 2022, as compared to \$9,315,711,292 at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$5,493,174,997 or 59.0%. This increase is due primarily to increases in tax revenues which are oil and gas related and increases in State Land Office royalties and Federal Mineral & Leasing collections. Total net investment income (loss) was (\$146,021,722) in 2022 as compared to \$11,293,147 in 2022, a decrease of \$157,314,869. This decrease was due primarily to unrealized losses that were generated as market interest rates rose as a result of the Federal Reserve raising interest rates to lower inflation. The market value of bonds decreases as market interest rates increases. The agency ended fiscal year 2022 with unrealized losses of (\$215,301,657) as compared to unrealized gains of \$42,779,378 at the end of fiscal year 2021. These unrealized losses are not anticipated to be realized as the STO has the intent to hold the bonds in the portfolio to maturity at which point the full face amount of each bond will be received.

In fiscal year 2022, the State Treasurer's Office hosted ratings analysts from *Standard & Poor's* rating agency to review the status and management of the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is a pooled investment managed on behalf of local governments, school districts, higher education institutions, special districts, quasi-governmental agencies and Indian tribes and pueblos. *Standard & Poor's* representatives confirmed that the AAAm rating was reaffirmed based on a strong analysis of credit quality, market price exposure and management.

#### **Contacting the State Treasurer's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State Treasurer's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer Office of the State Treasurer PO Box 5135 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	<b>4 500 740 000</b>
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$ 509,749,033
Due from Other Agencies	568,201,560
Gaming Suspense Receivables	18,869,882
Other Receivables	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	1,171,170
Total Assets	1,097,991,645
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	713,051
Receipts Held in Suspense	3,117,668
Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes	97,913
Due to State General Fund	18,870,029
Compensated Absences	
Due Within One Year	224,698
Lease Liability:	
Due Within One Year	220,803
Due After One Year	650,351
Total Liabilities	23,894,513
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Lease Liability	300,016
Restricted for:	,
Debt Service	1,073,621,814
Special Appropriation for Work and Save Program Implementation	400,000
Unrestricted	(224,698)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,074,097,132

#### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities General Government	E	Expenses 5,507,168	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government  \$ (5,507,168)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,507,168	\$ -	(5,507,168)
GENERAL REVENUES State Property Tax Levy Severance Taxes Interest Income - Debt Service Other State Funds Miscellaneous Revenue Federal Funds				123,073,281 2,143,476,615 11,581,820 390,000 55 2,004
TRANSFER FROM (TO) STATE AGENCIES State General Fund Appropriations State General Fund Compensation Appropriation Reversions to State General Fund FY21 Other State Agencies Total General Revenues and Transfers				4,246,300 57,800 (178,724) (1,737,340,030) 545,309,121
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				539,801,953
Net Position - Beginning of Year				534,295,179
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				\$1,074,097,132

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds General Obligation Severance Tax Bond Fund Bond Fund General Fund (Various Funds) (Various Funds)			Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Due from Other Agencies Gaming Suspense Receivables Other Receivables	\$ 3,763,433 - 18,869,882 -	\$ 104,022,425 10,820,303 -	\$ 401,963,175 557,381,257 -	\$ 509,749,033 568,201,560 18,869,882	
Total Assets	\$ 22,633,315	\$ 114,842,728	\$ 959,344,432	\$ 1,096,820,475	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Receipts Held in Suspense Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes Due to State General Fund Total Liabilities	\$ 147,705 3,117,668 97,913 18,870,029 22,233,315	\$ 5,917 - - - 5,917	\$ 559,429 - - - 559,429	\$ 713,051 3,117,668 97,913 18,870,029 22,798,661	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service Special Appropriation for Work and Save Program Implementation	- 400,000	114,836,811	958,785,003	1,073,621,814 400,000	
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	400,000	114,836,811	958,785,003	1,074,021,814	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,633,315	\$ 114,842,728	\$ 959,344,432	\$ 1,096,820,475	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)

\$ 1,074,021,814

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net position

Capital Assets	2,121,975
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	1,090,856
Accumulated Depreciation, Capital Assets	(1,819,792)
Accumulated Amortization, Right-to-Use Assets	(221,869)
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,171,170

Certain other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. Liabilities at year end consist of:

Compensated Absences Payable	(224,698)
Lease Liability	(871,154)
Total Liabilities, Net	(1,095,852)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement of Net Position) \$\\\\$1,074,097,132

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund (Various Funds)	Severance Tax Bond Fund (Various Funds)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Severance Taxes State Property Tax Levy Other State Funds Interest Income - Debt Service Federal Funds Total Revenues	\$ - 390,000 - 2,004 392,004	\$ - 123,073,281 - 1,067,954 - 124,141,235	\$ 2,143,476,615 - 10,513,866 - 2,153,990,481	\$ 2,143,476,615 123,073,281 390,000 11,581,820 2,004 2,278,523,720
EXPENDITURES Current: Personnel Services and Employee Benefits	3,041,742	-	-	3,041,742
Operating Costs: Contractual Services Other Administrative Expenditures Other Charges Total Expenditures	355,516 720,177 	- - 12,351 12,351	938,439 938,439	355,516 720,177 950,790 5,068,225
NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES	(3,725,431)	124,128,884	2,153,052,042	2,273,455,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) State General Fund Appropriations Compensation Appropriation Other State Funds Miscellaneous Revenues Reversions to State General Fund FY22 Transfer (to) from Other State Agencies Total Other Financing	4,246,300 57,800 - 55 (178,724)	- - - - (95,884,604)	(1,641,455,426)	4,246,300 57,800 - 55 (178,724) (1,737,340,030)
Sources (Uses)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,125,431	(95,884,604)	(1,641,455,426)	(1,733,214,599)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	400,000	28,244,280 86,592,531	511,596,616 447,188,387	540,240,896 533,780,918
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 400,000	\$ 114,836,811	\$ 958,785,003	\$ 1,074,021,814

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances)

\$ 540,240,896

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.

Capital Asset Addition	14,994
Amortization Expense	(399,201)
Depreciation Expense	(221,869)

Depreciation and Amortization Expense in Excess of Capital Outlay

Governmental Funds report lease principal payments as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the lease liability is reduced over the amortization period of the lease and reported as reduction of lease liability debt. In the current period, these amounts are:

219,702

(606,076)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Increase in Compensated Absences (52,569)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 539,801,953

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund (18200)				
			Actual	Variance with	
			Amounts	Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	l Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
State General Fund Appropriations	\$ 4,246,300	\$ 4,246,300	\$ 4,246,300	\$ -	
State General Fund					
Compensation Appropriation	57,800	57,800	57,800	-	
Federal Grants	2,000	2,000	2,004	4	
Other State Funds	390,000	390,000	390,000	-	
Miscellaneous Revenue	<u> </u>		55	55_	
Total Revenues	4,696,100	4,696,100	4,696,159	59	
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel Services and Benefits	3,216,400	3,058,900	3,041,742	17,158	
Contractual Services	822,500	892,500	355,516	536,984	
Other Operating Costs	657,200	744,700	720,177	24,523	
Total Expenditures	4,696,100	4,696,100	4,117,435	578,665	
NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	578,724	\$ 578,724	
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance					
Unbudgeted Reversions to State General Fund			(178,724)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES					
(GAAP BASIS)			\$ 400,000		

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	External Investment Pool Funds (Local Government Investment Pool Trust Fund)	
Cash and Investments:		
Cash in Banks	\$	292,596,220
Government Bonds		159,289,506
Interfund Investments		(310,703)
Discounted Notes		618,916,790
Supranationals		77,617,653
Total Cash and Investments		1,148,109,466
Accrued Interest Receivable		552,700
Total Assets		1,148,662,166
LIABILITIES		
Due to Broker		24,512,220
Total Liabilities		24,512,220
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - Held in Trust for Pool Participants	\$	1,124,149,946

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Interest Income on Investments   \$ 2,409,366   Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments   25,420   Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments   (448,410)   Investment Amortization/Accretion   224,620   Total Investment Income   2,210,996      Deposits   11,855,538,404		External Investment Pool Funds (Local Government Investment Pool Trust Fund)	
Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments         25,420           Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments         (448,410)           Investment Amortization/Accretion         224,620           Total Investment Income         2,210,996           Deposits         11,855,538,404           DEDUCTIONS           Management Fees         (516,110)           Withdrawals         (11,667,367,621)           CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION         189,865,669           Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement         1,143,121,077           Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error         (208,836,800)           Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement         934,284,277           FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -		¢	2 400 366
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments         (448,410)           Investment Amortization/Accretion         224,620           Total Investment Income         2,210,996           Deposits         11,855,538,404           DEDUCTIONS           Management Fees         (516,110)           Withdrawals         (11,667,367,621)           CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION         189,865,669           Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement         1,143,121,077           Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error         (208,836,800)           Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement         934,284,277           FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -		φ	
Investment Amortization/Accretion			•
Deposits 11,855,538,404  DEDUCTIONS Management Fees (516,110) Withdrawals (11,667,367,621)  CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION 189,865,669  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 1,143,121,077  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	,		,
DEDUCTIONS Management Fees (516,110) Withdrawals  CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  189,865,669  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error  (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	Total Investment Income		2,210,996
Management Fees Withdrawals  CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  189,865,669  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error  (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  Politiciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	Deposits	11,	855,538,404
Withdrawals (11,667,367,621)  CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION 189,865,669  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 1,143,121,077  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	DEDUCTIONS		
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  189,865,669  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  1,143,121,077  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error  (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	Management Fees		(516,110)
Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 1,143,121,077  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	Withdrawals	(11,	667,367,621)
Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 1,143,121,077  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		189,865,669
Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 1,143,121,077  Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error (208,836,800)  Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -		
Fiduciary Net Position, Held in Trust for Pool Participants - Beginning of Year, Before Restatement  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	·	1,	,143,121,077
Beginning of Year, Before Restatement 934,284,277  FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -	Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error	(	(208,836,800)
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -			004 004 077
,	Beginning of Year, Before Restatement		934,284,277
End of Year \$ 1,124,149,946	FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, Held in Trust for Pool Participants -		
	End of Year	\$ 1,	124,149,946

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity is a department of the State of New Mexico and these statements do not represent the complete reporting entity for the State, only New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer as a Department thereof. The Office of the State Treasurer (State Treasurer or the Office or STO) has existed continuously since 1851 (Laws 1851-1852). The Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico passed an act to establish and regulate the Treasury Department of the Territory of New Mexico. This act established the office of territorial Treasurer and designed the duties of the Treasurer. The Office of the State Treasurer is established by the New Mexico Constitution, Article V, Section 1, which provides in part:

"The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, State auditor, State treasurer, attorney general, and commissioner of public lands, who shall, unless otherwise provided in the constitution of New Mexico, be elected for terms of four years beginning on the first day of January next after their election. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected jointly by the casting by each voter of a single vote applicable to both offices."

Statutory powers and duties of the State Treasurer are contained in numerous articles of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated. Principal statutory provisions related to the New Mexico State Treasurer's Investment Fund are listed below:

- Sections 8-6-1 through 8-6-7 NMSA 1978 (1983 Repl.), as amended. Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978 (1983 Repl.) provides that the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the State, except when otherwise provided, shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants and shall keep a just, true, and comprehensive account of all monies received and disbursed.
- 2. Section 6-1-13 NMSA 1978 (1978 Repl.) provides that the State Treasurer shall authorize all State agency deposit accounts and shall establish conditions and reports appropriate to the accounts.
- 3. Section 6-8-2 NMSA 1978 (1988 Repl.) provides that the State Treasurer shall be a member of the State Investment Council. Section 6-8-6 NMSA 1978 (1988 Repl.) states that the State Treasurer shall maintain custody of the State permanent fund.
- 4. Sections 6-10-10 (G), (H), and (I) NMSA 1978 (1988 Supp.) empower the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in demand deposits and not immediately needed for the operation of State government in certain specified securities or investments.
- 5. Section 6-12A-2 NMSA 1978 is to ensure an orderly and uninterrupted flow of money to the general fund by anticipating the receipt of taxes and other State revenue.

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

- 6. Section 6-10-10.1 NMSA 1978. Short-term investment fund created; distribution of earnings; report of investment. Items a f follow.
  - a. There is created in the State treasury the "short-term investment fund." The fund shall consist of all deposits from governmental entities and Indian tribes or pueblos that are placed in the custody of the State Treasurer for short-term investment purposes pursuant to this section. The State Treasurer shall maintain a separate account for each governmental entity and Indian tribe or pueblo having deposits in the fund.
  - b. If any local public body is unable to receive payment on public money at the rate of interest as set forth in Section 6-10-36 NMSA 1978 from financial institutions within the geographic boundaries of the governmental unit, then a local public finance official having money of that local public body in his custody required for expenditure within thirty days or less may, with the consent of the appropriate local Board of Finance, if any, remit some or all of such money to the State Treasurer, bank, savings and loan association or credit union for deposit for the purpose of short-term investment as allowed by this section.
  - c. Before any local funds are invested or reinvested for the purpose of short-term investment pursuant to this section, the local public body finance official shall notify and make sure funds are made available to banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located within the geographical boundaries of their respective governmental unit, subject to the limitation on credit union accounts. To be eligible for such funds, the financial institution shall pay to the local public body the rate established by the State Treasurer pursuant to a policy adopted by the State Board of Finance for such short-term investments.
  - d. The local public body finance official shall specify the length of time each deposit shall be in the short-term investment fund, but in any event the deposit shall not be made for more than thirty days. The State Treasurer, through the use of the State fiscal agent, shall separately track each such deposit and shall make such information available to the public upon written request.
  - e. The State Treasurer shall invest the fund as provided for State funds under Section 6-10-10 NMSA 1978 and may elect to have the short-term investment fund consolidated for investment purposes with the State funds under the control of the State Treasurer, provided that accurate and detailed accounting records are maintained for the account of each participating entity and Indian tribe or pueblo and that a proportionate amount of interest earned is credited to each of the separate government accounts. The fund shall be invested to achieve its objective, which is to realize the maximum return consistent with safe and prudent management.

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

f. At the end of each month, all interest earned from investment of the short-term investment fund shall be distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities and Indian tribes or pueblos in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts in the fund were invested. No fees or transfer expenses shall be charged to the participating entities and Indian tribes or pueblos for investment in the short-term investment fund.

The State Treasurer is responsible for making the State of New Mexico's debt service and interest payments on general obligation and severance tax bonds and maintaining the related accounting records on behalf of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) recorded as transfers out to other state agencies. The proceeds from the issuance of these general obligation and severance tax bonds and the related debt are not part of this audit.

Certain investments owned and administered by the Department of Transportation are purchased through the State Treasurer's Office. The fair value and other ancillary information related to these investments are not included in the financial statements of the Investment Trust Fund.

#### Advice and Consent by the State Board of Finance

The State Board of Finance (Board) by statute is comprised of the State of New Mexico governor, lieutenant governor, State treasurer and four members from the general public, and each is a voting member of the Board.

The Board has the responsibility for the issuance of the general obligation and severance tax bonds and for the investment and distribution of the proceeds from such bonds. In that regard, the Board approves the issuance of all such bonds, and provides information for bond prospectuses in order to ensure compliance with financial disclosure requirements and to present information concerning bond issues in a meaningful and informative format. Debt Service Funds are maintained by the State Treasurer for Bonds issued by the Board. The State Treasurer does not record the corresponding debt obligation itself, which is a liability reported by DFA on behalf of the State. The debt is reported on the financial statements of the ACFR and the Department of Finance and Administration.

#### **Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements**

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

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

The State Treasurer is an office of the State of New Mexico. The financial statements and notes to the financial statements include all funds for which the State Treasurer is responsible. These financial statements only present activity related to the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer receives funding from state and federal sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the State Treasurer is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB pronouncements, since the State Treasurer is elected by the public and has decision making authority, the power to designate management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and have primary financial accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, there are no component units as defined in GASB Statement 14, as amended, which are included in the State Treasurer's reporting entity.

The Office has implemented GASB 79 and accounts for its investment in the State General Fund at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

The Office adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84) which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

The Commission adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in the Commission reporting right to use lease assets and lease liabilities as disclosed in Notes 7 and Note 9.

The Office of the State Treasurer has implemented GASB 84. Fiduciary Activities. In prior years, the State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP), Bond Proceeds Investment Pool (BPIP), and Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) were all shown as fiduciary funds managed by the State Treasurer and were consolidated and reported as an Investment Trust Fund of the State on the financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer. The adoption of GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities changes the presentation of the investment pools for STO. Each of the investment pools needs to be evaluated to ensure that the definition of an Investment Trust Fund is met. In accordance with GASB 84, Investment Trust Funds are used to report activities from the external portion of investment pools. Additionally, in accordance with NM Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) Guidance on GASB 84 implementation, each agency of the State is a part of the State as a reporting entity, not a stand-alone entity. As such, any amounts that are owed to other State agencies by any of the investment pools are not considered a fiduciary activity of STO, since they would be considered internal in nature. The only amounts that should be shown as fiduciary activities should be the items that are held in trust arrangements for external parties (outside the State of New Mexico).

Upon implementation of GASB 84, the State Treasurer identified that two of the investment pools, the BPIP and the SGFIP, were internal to the primary government, the State of New Mexico, and not fiduciary activities of the Office. These two funds are no longer included in the financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer. The third fund, the LGIP, meets the definition of an external investment pool and is identified as a custodial fund in the financial statements of the Office of the State Treasurer. All three funds are included in a separate financial statement, the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer Cash Flow Portfolios External and Internal Investment Pools. A copy of the report can be obtained by writing the New Mexico State Treasurer, P.O. Box 5135, Santa Fe, NM 87505 or online at http://www.saonm.org/audit\_reports.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Gaming Suspense Fund is a component of the general fund of the State Treasurer's Office. The fund does not receive State General Fund appropriations that are subject to reversion. Because the Gaming Suspense Fund has no net assets, there was no impact on the statement of activities and statement of net position.

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and custodial funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the custodial fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. General State Levy and Severance Tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The government's primary operating fund is the General Fund (SHARE Fund 18200). It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is funded through the 2020 General Appropriation Act and the General Fund Compensation Appropriation Act, 1<sup>st</sup> Special Session (Laws of 2020, Chapter 5), and is subject to reversions.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

The General Obligation Bond Fund (see Schedules 1 and 2 in the Supplementary Information section for SHARE Fund numbers) accounts for payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds. Financing sources are provided through the collection of property tax levies by other State agencies. The fund does not receive State General Fund appropriations that are subject to reversion.

The Severance Tax Bond Fund (see Schedules 3 and 4 in the Supplementary Information section for SHARE Fund numbers) accounts for tax receipts levied by other State agencies upon natural resource products, severed and saved from the lands of the State of New Mexico, and to account for payment of principal and interest on severance tax bonds. The fund does not receive State General Fund appropriations that are subject to reversion.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund:

The LGIP Short-Term Investment Pool (SHARE Fund 68599) accounts for cash, securities and other investments identified and held in custody only for the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) represents each fund's share of the SGFIP. The State Treasurer's Office manages the SGFIP for the State.

The State Treasurer's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the State Treasurer to invest in, subject to various restrictions, U.S. government debt securities; U.S. government agency debt securities; commercial paper; corporate bonds; asset backed debt securities; repurchase agreements; bank, savings and loan association or credit union deposits; variable rate notes; tax-exempt securities; securities issued by the State or a political subdivision of the State, or an agency, institution or instrumentality of the State, and money market mutual funds.

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment and major SHARE software upgrades, are reported 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 per 12-6-10 NMSA 1978. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Information technology equipment, including software, is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5).

Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized in the year in which the project was completed.

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.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Right-to-use leased assets of the Office include a building. Right-to-use lease assets are recorded at the value of the corresponding lease liability at the inception of the lease. The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the right-to-use lease asset value or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. There is lease liability debt related to the right-to-use lease assets. Right-to-use lease assets of the Office are amortized over the contractual term of the lease using the straight-line method.

Capital Assets of the State Treasurer is depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5
Computer Software	5
Building	5

#### **Compensated Absences**

Employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave at the rate based on appointment date and length of continuous service. A maximum of 240 hours of such accumulated annual leave may be carried forward after the pay period beginning in December and ending in January. When employees terminate, they are compensated for accumulated unpaid annual leave as of the date of termination, up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave which an employee may accumulate. State agencies are allowed to pay fifty percent (50%) of each employee's hourly rate for accumulated sick leave over 600 hours up to 120 hours. Payment may be made only once per fiscal year at an employee-specified pay period in either January or July.

#### **Lease Liability**

The Commission determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position.

Lease assets represent the Office's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Lease Liability (Continued)**

Lease liabilities represent the Office's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Office will exercise that option.

The Office has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statements of net position.

Significant lease terms are disclosed in Note 9.

The Office accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the Commission treats the components as a single lease unit.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. The State Treasurer is not the issuer of the debt, nor is it ultimately responsible for the debt. The details of the long-term debt are reported on the financial statements of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting (ACFR) unit within the Department of Finance and Administration.

#### **Fund Balance**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, assigned or unassigned. Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive branches of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or, in some cases, by legislation. See Note T for additional information about fund balances.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes for which spendable (assigned and unassigned) resources are available, it is the State's policy to spend committed resources first.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Position**

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

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net position is categorized as investments in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with nonliquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Net Position – Restricted are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds) which have third-party (statutory or granting agency) limitations that are legally enforceable on their use. When there is an option, the State Treasurer spends restricted resources first. Net position is restricted by the bond indenture for debt service and the Work and Save Program. Restricted net position totals \$1,074,021,814.

*Unrestricted Net Position* are all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted assets" or "investments in capital assets".

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Office did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2022.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Office did not have any items that were required to be reported in this category as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 3 STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

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

#### NOTE 3 STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of claims on the SGFIP to the related assets managed by STO assets is performed monthly. There is no material difference between the two amounts.

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

At June 30, 2022, the State Treasurer's Office had \$509,749,033 invested in the State General Fund Investment Pool.

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

Credit Risk - The New Mexico State General Fund Investment Pool is not rated.

#### NOTE 4 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Per the General Appropriation Act, the State of New Mexico shall follow the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds in accordance with the manual of model accounting practices issued by the Department of Finance and Administration. 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 that do not get paid timely must be paid out of the next year's budget. Encumbrances related to single year appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriation periods are sometimes for periods in excess of twelve months (multiple-year appropriations). When multiple-year appropriation periods lapse, the authority for the budget also lapses and encumbrances can no longer be charged to that budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the appropriation unit level.

The debt service funds of the State Treasurer are not budgeted.

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

1. By September 1, the State Treasurer prepares a budget appropriation request by category to be presented to the next legislature.

### NOTE 4 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)**

- 2. The appropriation request is submitted to the DFA's Budget Division and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).
- 3. The DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request which become the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- 4. LFC holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- 5. Both the DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- 6. Budgetary control is exercised at the program activity category level of the State Treasurer as a whole and changes are approved by the DFA.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund only. The debt service funds (General Obligation Bond Funds and Severance Tax Bonding Funds) are nonbudgeted funds.
- 8. The General Appropriations Act of 2004 established the modified accrual basis of accounting as the budgetary basis of accounting for the State of New Mexico beginning July 1, 2004. Accordingly, future budgets will be prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The State Treasurer's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was amended in a legally permissible manner by reallocating line-item category totals as the need arose during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budget.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS

The State Treasurer operates four separate investment pools. The General Fund Investment Pool and two consolidated investment pools are presented in the government-wide financial statements as Investment in General Fund Investment Pool. The Local Government Investment Pool is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Each pool is described in more detail below. They are as follows:

### **General Fund Investment Pool**

The General Fund is the State of New Mexico's main operating account. All State revenues are credited to the General Fund. Income taxes, sales taxes, rents and royalties, and other recurring revenues are deposited into the fund. The fund also comprises numerous State agency accounts whose assets, by statute, must be held at the State Treasury. Expenditures are disbursed only in accordance with appropriations authorized by the State Legislature.

During fiscal year 2022, the State Treasurer added mutual funds to the eligible investment options to provide additional liquidity investment alternatives.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Investment Pool (Tax Exempt Bond Proceeds Investment Pool #1)**

The Tax-Exempt Bond Proceeds Investment Pool comprises pooled assets received through the issuance of tax-exempt State of New Mexico general obligation bonds and severance tax bonds. The fund's objective is to preserve capital, provide liquidity, and generate returns relative to the true interest cost of all State of New Mexico debt outstanding in accordance with the Investment Policy of the Office of the State Treasurer.

### **Investment Pool (Taxable Bond Proceeds Investment Pool #2)**

The Taxable Bond Proceeds Investment Pool comprises pooled assets received through the issuance of State of New Mexico severance tax bonds and supplemental severance tax notes. The fund's objective is to preserve capital, provide liquidity, and generate returns relative to a benchmark and in accordance with the State Treasurer's Investment Policy.

Pool #1 and Pool #2 are combined for financial statements presentation as one pool because they are all bond issuances however segregated for accounting purposes by the Department of Finance and Administration.

### Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) (Short-Term Investment Pool)

Cities, counties, and other agencies invest monies in the State Treasurer external investment pool (LGIP). In fiscal year 2016, LGIP implemented a portion of GASB No. 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* (see Note 7 for further detail), which permits external investments pools to elect to measure all of their investments at amortized cost. The LGIP investments are presented at fair value based on the valuation date in the financial statements. The individual participant balances remain at their amortized cost. As of June 30, 2022, LGIP amortized cost approximated fair value, the difference is immaterial (see Schedule of Investments – Custodial Funds).

The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. Section 6-10-10.1, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies, and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, or are agencies sponsored by the United States government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other State investments. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts were invested. Participation in the Local Government Investment Pool is voluntary. As of June 30, 2022, the WAM(R) of the LGIP was 49 days, and the WAM(F) was 89 days. The fund was rated AAAm by *Standard & Poor's* as of June 30, 2022.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Custodial Fund Presentation**

The fiduciary fund financial statements of the State Treasurer's Office reflect the external portion of the LGIP. The LGIP is included, along with the other Investment Pools in the separate audited financial statements of the State Treasurer's Office Cash Flow Portfolios External and Internal Investment Pools. A copy of the audited financial statements can be obtained by writing the New Mexico State Treasurer, P.O. Box 5135, Santa Fe, NM 87505 or online at <a href="http://www.saonm.org/audit reports">http://www.saonm.org/audit reports</a>.

### **Investment Guidelines and Limitations**

The investment policy is a comprehensive guide governing the investment functions of the New Mexico State Treasurer with respect to all financial assets of the State of New Mexico invested by the State Treasurer in the exercise of his authority and for which the State Treasurer acts as the investing authority. These assets include, as examples only, the State General Fund, the Local Government Investment Pool, bond proceeds, bond debt service funds, and those pension and permanent funds and other special funds with respect to which the State Treasurer is the investing authority.

The investment policy and the public finance investment decisions of the State Treasurer must serve and satisfy several fiduciary, fiscal and financial obligations. In making these decisions and in resolving any conflict or competing considerations that may arise from time to time among these obligations, the State Treasurer will observe the following priority:

- 1. Preservation of Principal to ensure the performance of basic governmental functions, the first priority must be accorded to the preservation and protection of the principal of the funds to be invested;
- 2. Maintenance of Liquidity the second level of priority must be accorded to maintaining sufficient liquidity to satisfy the reasonably anticipated, continuing operational requirements of State Government, and
- 3. Maximum Return the third priority must be accorded to maximizing investment return, through budgetary and economic cycles, consistent with the higher priority accorded to the security and liquidity of principal.

The standard of prudence to be applied in the investment of State assets shall be the "Prudent Person" rule that specifies that: "Investments shall be made with the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

The State Treasurer or his designees, acting in accordance with this policy and any other written procedures pertaining to the investment of public money and exercising due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility, if any, for credit risk or market price changes of a particular security, provided that deviations from expectations are timely noted and appropriate action is taken to control and prevent further adverse developments.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Investment Guidelines and Limitations (Continued)**

The scope of investment authority of the State Treasurer is defined by the applicable investment statutes and constitutional provisions, principally Sections 6-10-10, 6-10-25, 6 10-26, 6-10-37, 6-10-44 and 6-14-10.1, NMSA 1978, as well as Article VIII, Section 4 of the New Mexico Constitution, specifying particular types of investments that may be made by the State Treasurer, which establish certain prerequisites, limitations and other requirements relating to those investments. Moreover, the State Treasurer, in his discretion, may further limit or restrict those investments.

The State Treasurer and the State Board of Finance have determined that only the following statutorily authorized investments may be made, and these investments shall be subject to further limitations or restrictions as follows:

- a. U.S. Government Obligations Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government including direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and obligations of U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities which are guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. Investments shall be limited to a maximum maturity of five (5) years at time of purchase, except securities for any advance refunding escrow which may be invested in securities with a maturity of more than five (5) years. These securities may be either fixed rate or variable rate.
- b. U.S. Government Agency Obligations Securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises, but which are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. These securities include mortgage-backed certificates, collateralized mortgage obligations, and debentures issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Also included are direct obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Federal Home Loan Bank. These obligations shall consist of discount notes, notes and debentures with either fixed or LIBOR-based floating rate coupons. Investments in U.S. Government agency obligations shall be limited to a maximum maturity of five (5) years at time of purchase.

c. Commercial Paper – Unsecured obligations with a maturity up to 270 days at time of purchase issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States. The commercial paper shall have investment grade ratings and shall not be split-rated. If the rating declines below investment grade, the State Treasurer's Investment Committee (STIC) will meet to evaluate a course of action.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Investment Guidelines and Limitations (Continued)**

- d. Corporate Bonds Debt instruments issued by a corporation organized and operating in the United States with a maturity not exceeding five (5) years at time of purchase. Corporate bonds with maturities up to three (3) years shall be rated A1 or better at the time of purchase. Corporate bonds with maturities between three (3) and five (5) years shall be rated AA or better. If the rating declines below investment grade, then the State Treasurer's Investment Committee (STIC) will meet to evaluate a course of action.
- e. Asset-Backed Obligations Debt instruments which are backed by defined cash flows or receivables with a final maturity not exceeding five (5) years at time of purchase and rated AAA, or its equivalent, by all national rating agencies that rate the security. If the rating declines below AAA, or its equivalent, then the STIC will meet to evaluate a course of action.
- f. Repurchase Agreements Contracts for the present purchase and resale at a specified time in the future of specific securities at specified prices at a price differential representing the interest income to be earned by the State. No contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by obligations of the United States, or its agencies or instrumentalities, or other securities backed by the United States having a market value of at least one hundred two percent (102%) of the amount of the contract. Repurchase agreements and flexible repurchase agreements shall be limited to a maximum maturity of one (1) year, but flexible repurchase agreements, in which bond proceeds are invested, may have a maximum maturity of three (3) years. Repurchase agreements for the Local Government Investment Pool shall be limited to a maximum maturity of thirty (30) days, although any underlying U.S. government obligations pledged as collateral may have maturities extending beyond the term of such repurchase agreements. Subject to these conditions and the prior approval of the State Board of Finance with respect to the custodial undertaking agreement, tri-party repurchase agreements are proper investments under this policy.
- g. Bank, Savings and Loan Association or Credit Union Deposits Deposits are allowed in certified and designated New Mexico financial institutions whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States. All deposits will comply with state statute and State Board of Finance policies related to interest rate and collateral requirements. CD deposits shall not be made with custodial banks. Deposits shall be limited to a maximum maturity of three (3) years. A deposit in any credit union shall be limited to the amount insured by an agency of the United States.
- h. Variable Rate Notes Variable rate notes (VRN) may be United States government obligations, commercial paper or repurchase agreements. The use of VRNs is considered to be prudent in the management of the portfolio within certain maturity and index rating.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Investment Guidelines and Limitations (Continued)**

- i. Municipal Securities Pursuant to 6-14-10.1, the State Treasurer or designee may also invest in municipal securities that at time of purchase are investment grade and have a final maturity of up to three (3) years. If the rating declines below investment grade, then the STIC will meet to evaluate a course of action.
- j. Securities Issued by the State or a Political Subdivision of the State, or any Agency, Institution or Instrumentality of the State or a Political Subdivision These include, but are not limited to, the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority, the New Mexico Finance Authority and the New Mexico Educational Assistance Foundation, if the statute authorizing the issuance of such securities expressly authorizes the State or the State Treasurer to purchase such security.
- k. Government Money Market Mutual Funds Shares of an open-ended diversified investment company that: (i) is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission; (ii) complies with the diversification, quality and maturity requirements of Rule 2a-7, or any successor rule, of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to money market mutual funds; (iii) assesses no fees pursuant to Rule 12b-1, or any successor rule, of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, no sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred sales charge or other similar charges, however designated, provided that the State shall not, at any time, own more than five percent (5%) of a money market mutual fund's assets, and (iv) is rated AAA or equivalent by a nationally recognized rating agency. In addition, the State Treasurer may act as the investing authority for those agencies which have independent statutory authority to invest. The State Treasurer shall act in a manner consistent with each agency's guidelines and directives.
- I. Local Government Investment Pool General fund dollars may be invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), up to five percent (5%) of the LGIP.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Unauthorized Investments/Investment Actions**

The State Treasurer will not borrow funds for the sole purpose of investing those funds at a higher yield. The State Treasurer is not authorized by law to invest or as a matter of policy has determined not to invest in securities, assets, investment agreements or instruments except as specifically permitted in this Investment Policy. Accordingly, as examples only, the following securities, assets, investment agreements or instruments are presently impermissible:

- 1. Common or preferred stock
- 2. Exchange traded future contracts
- 3. Inverse floaters
- 4. Whole-loan mortgage obligations
- 5. Interest only and principal strips only as they relate to asset-backed obligations
- 6. Currency swaps
- 7. Range notes and index amortizing notes
- 8. Reverse repurchase agreements
- 9. Short sale

### Cash on Deposit in the LGIP Pool

Cash on deposit in the LGIP Pool represents the demand deposit account with the fiscal agent bank. Current year transactions reflect all banking activity for the fiscal year as well as the activity of investments purchased and disposed of during the fiscal year.

The State Treasurer invests all public monies held in excess of the minimum compensating balance maintained with the fiscal agent bank in accordance with an investment policy approved by the State Board of Finance.

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.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### Cash on Deposit in the LGIP Pool (Continued)

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 fifty percent (50%) to one hundred two percent (102%) of the par value of the investment dependent upon the institution's operating results and capital.

At June 30, 2022, collateral pledged to public money deposits was as follows:

Cash in Bank (Bank Balance) Less: FDIC Insurance Coverage	\$	5,803,243	*
Total Unsecured Public Funds	\$	5,803,243	:
Collateral Requirement (50%, 75% Or 102%) of Uninsured Public Funds Collateral Pledged: U.S. Government Securities Surety Bond Letter of Credit	\$	46,763,552 225,265,539 -	_
Excess (Under) Collateralized	\$ ^	178,501,987	<b>=</b> :

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal agent bank is required to collateralize the monthly average balance. Refer to the Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for reconciliation in the Investment Pools financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Fair Value of Investments**

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

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

The fair value of investments administered by the State Treasurer at June 30, 2022, follows:

		Fair Value Measu	rements l	Jsing		
	Quoted	Observable	Unobs	ervable		
	Prices	Inputs	Inputs		Fair Value	
	Level 1	Level 2	Lev	/el 3	J	une 30, 2022
Debt Securities:						
U.S. Government Bonds	\$ -	\$ 159,289,506	\$	-	\$	159,289,506
Supranationals	-	77,617,653		-		77,617,653
Discounted Notes	-	618,916,790		-		618,916,790
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ -	\$ 855,823,949	\$	-	\$	855,823,949

### **Fiscal Agent Bank**

As of April 28, 2022, the State Board of Finance entered into an agreement with an effective date of April 30, 2022 with Wells Fargo Bank in Albuquerque to provide banking services as Fiscal Agent for the State of New Mexico for a period of eight years, the term of this contract is set to expire on April 30, 2030.

### **Custody Bank**

The State Board of Finance and JP Morgan Chase entered into an agreement whereby JP Morgan Chase would provide banking services as Custody Bank for the State of New Mexico effective July 1, 2014, for a two-year period, with the option to renew for up to six additional years at the discretion of the State Board of Finance. The Office exercised its option to extend the term until June 30, 2022. On June 29, 2022 a new custody bank contract was executed with an effective date of July 1, 2022 expiring after four years on June 30, 2026.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENT POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the State Treasurer will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counter party fails. Investment securities are exposed to risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the State Treasurer and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the State Treasurer's name.

The State Treasurer's Investment Policy for safekeeping and custody states that all investment securities purchased by the State, held as collateral on repurchase agreements or held as collateral on securities lending arrangements shall be held in third-party safekeeping at a fiduciary qualified to act in this capacity. All securities held for the State account will be held free and clear of any lien and all transactions will be conducted in compliance with Section 6-10-10(O) NMSA 1978, which requires contemporaneous transfer and same day settlement. On a monthly basis, the custodian will provide reports which list all transactions that occurred during the month and all securities held for the State at monthend, including the book and market value of holdings. The fiscal agent and representatives of the custodian responsible for, or in any manner involved with, the safekeeping and custody process of the State shall be bonded in such a fashion as to protect from losses from malfeasance and misfeasance.

The State Treasurer's Office Collateral Manager reviews and tracks all state funds held in state depository institutions. Deposits and collateral are reviewed daily and a statutorily required risk assessment is performed quarterly, although the assessments are not intended as an opinion as to the financial health of the subject institution. The \$7,102,469 in balances are collateralized in compliance with NMAC 2.60.4. Although in compliance with NMAC 2.60.4 as of June 30, 2022, there was \$0 of the State Treasurer's bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

### **Credit Risk**

The State Treasurer's fixed income portfolio investment policy sets credit quality rating guidelines and benchmark indices for each of its sub-asset classes and/or as outlined in each portfolio manager contract.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENT POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Credit Risk (Continued)**

The quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (*Standard & Poor's*) at June 30, 2022, for the Local Government Investment Pool are as follows:

Securities by Quality Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
AAA:		
Government Agency Securities	\$ 102,105,915	8.89%
AA+:		
Government Agency Securities	159,289,506	13.87%
Discounted Notes and Treasury		
Bills - Zero Coupon	594,428,528	51.76%
Not Rated:		
Cash on Deposit at Custodial Bank	82,524,475	7.19%
Repurchase Agreements	204,268,502	17.79%
Cash in Banks	 5,803,243	0.51%
Total	\$ 1,148,420,169	100.00%

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise in the event of default by a single issuer. It is the policy of the State to diversify its investment portfolios. Assets shall be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from an over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. The following diversification limitations shall be imposed on the portfolio:

- 1. Investment maturities will be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector and to reflect cash flow requirements.
- 2. Investment in callable instruments is permitted for the State General Fund, but the amount invested in callable instruments should not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total amount invested of each portfolio. Investment in callable investments may be allowed in the local government investment pool, bond proceeds, bond debt service funds and such pension and permanent fund monies for which the State Treasurer is the investing authority. Investment in callable investments is prohibited for tax and revenue anticipation note proceeds (and any other liquidity vehicle).

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENT POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)**

- 3. The maximum level of CD deposits for the entire portfolio shall be \$400 million with not more than \$30 million in any single financial institution. The State Board of Finance urges banks to loan this money out in their respective local communities to spur economic development.
- 4. Investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and asset-backed obligations shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of assets of each portfolio. Commercial paper and corporate bonds shall be limited, per issuer, to five percent (5%) of each portfolio.
- 5. Investments in United States agency securities issued by any single agency shall be limited to thirty-five percent (35%) of the combined portfolios.
- 6. Investment in repurchase agreements from any single provider shall be limited to thirty-five percent (35%) of the combined portfolios.
- 7. Investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, with a final maturity not to exceed the expiration date of any such guarantee, shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the assets of each portfolio. Commercial paper and corporate bonds guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government shall be limited, per issuer, to twenty percent (20%) of each portfolio.
- 8. United States Government Agency issued mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations shall be limited to twenty-five percent (25%) of a portfolio.
- 9. Securities issued by a municipal entity shall be limited to fifteen percent (15%) of a portfolio.
- 10. Securities issued by the State or a political subdivision of the State, or any agency, institution or instrumentality of the State shall be limited to fifteen percent (15%) of the general fund portfolio.
- Investment in money market mutual funds shall be limited to open-ended 2a-7 rated funds that invest in U.S. Treasury and agency securities and shall be limited to 10% of a portfolio.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENT POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)**

The following lists investments held in the Local Government Investment Pool with a single issuer as a percentage of total:

Securities	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 57,208,135	4.98%
U.S. Government Agency Securities:  FFCB  FHLB  FNMA  FHLMC	69,454,753 32,626,618 - -	6.05% 2.84% 0.00% 0.00%
Supranationals	77,617,653	6.76%
Repurchase Agreements	204,268,502	17.79%
Cash in Banks	5,803,243	0.51%
Cash on Deposit at Custodial Bank	82,524,475	7.19%
Discounted Notes	 618,916,790	53.88%
Total	\$ 1,148,420,169	100.00%

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investments. The State Treasurer recognizes that any portfolio of marketable investment securities is subject to interest rate risk. The State Treasurer, in an attempt to limit the possibility of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, will attempt to match investments with anticipated cash requirements. The State Treasurer or designee shall give particular emphasis to the following factors when selecting a specific security for inclusion in the portfolio:

- 1. Relative Yield to Maturity Comparison of return available from alternative investments for comparable maturity dates.
- 2. Marketability Analysis of relative marketability of alternate investments in case of forced sale or possibility of future trades.
- 3. Intermarket Yield Analysis Analysis of the spread relationship between sectors of the market (e.g., Treasury Bonds or Bills versus Agency Bonds or Discount Notes), to take advantage of aberrations in yield differentials.

### NOTE 5 INVESTMENT POOLS (CONTINUED)

### **Interest Rate Risk (Continued)**

- 4. Yield Curve Analysis: Analysis of the slope of the yield curve to determine the most attractive maturities for earning maximum return with minimal risk.
- 5. General Economic and Interest Rate Outlook: Review and analysis of current literature on interest rate projections to assist in timing transactions and selecting appropriate maturities.

Maturities on investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are as follows:

				Maturities	
Securities by Quality Rating		Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	
AAA:					 
Government Agency Securities	\$	102,105,915	\$	85,770,344	\$ 16,335,571
AA+:					
Government Agency Securities Discounted Notes and Treasury		159,289,506		93,974,082	65,315,424
Bills - Zero Coupon		594,428,528		594,428,528	
A-1+:					
Treasury Bills		-		-	-
Not Rated:					
Cash on Deposit at Custodial Bank		82,524,475		82,524,475	-
Repurchase Agreements		204,268,502		204,268,502	-
Cash in Banks		5,803,243		5,803,243	
Total	\$	1,148,420,169	\$	1,066,769,174	\$ 81,650,995

### **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The State Treasurer's investment policy does not have a specific policy on foreign currency risk. However, the listing of permissible investments includes descriptions on the limitations related to each investment type.

All holdings at June 30, 2022, were denominated in United States Dollars.

### NOTE 6 EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL (LGIP) - AMORTIZED COST

STO implemented the provisions of GASB 79 as to the portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. STO reviewed each of the requirements listed in GASB 79 to allow election of amortized cost accounting and determined the criteria is consistent with the requirements of *Standard and Poor's* to ensure compliance with the delayed implementation. STO calculates NAV and submits pool data to S&P on a weekly basis. As for shadow pricing, STO performs a daily calculation that compares the market value of the assets held by the pool to the balances due to the participants. STO has determined that the assets exceed liabilities at June 30, 2022. The difference between the amortized cost and fair value is immaterial for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Below are the limitations or restrictions on LGIP participant withdrawals:

- Amounts less than \$30 million may be withdrawn within 24 hours of notice to the State Treasurer;
- Amounts of \$30 million to \$60 million require notice of 2 business days to the State Treasurer;
- Amounts of \$60 million to \$100 million require notice of 5 business days to the State Treasurer:
- Amounts in excess of \$100 million require notification of 10 business days to the State Treasurer.

Notwithstanding the withdrawal guidelines, the State Treasurer reserves the right to limit participant withdrawals if the State Treasurer determines that doing so is required to ensure the stability of the LGIP.

The State General Fund Investment Pool is part of the Local Government Fund Investment Pool (LGIP), and whenever a combined presentation of the Investment Trust Fund is presented, these investments are eliminated.

### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021				Balance at
	Restated (1)	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	\$ 2,106,981	\$ 14,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,121,975
Total Depreciable Assets	2,106,981	14,994	-		2,121,975
Right-to-Use Leased Assets Being Amortized:					
Buildings	1,090,856	-	-	-	1,090,856
Total Leased Assets Being Amortized	1,090,856		-		1,090,856
Less Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation:					
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	(1,420,591)	(399,201)	-	-	(1,819,792)
Total Capital Asset Accumulated					
Depreciation	(1,420,591)	(399,201)	-	-	(1,819,792)
Less Right-to-Use Leased Asset					
Accumulated Amortization:					
Buildings	-	(221,869)	-	-	(221,869)
Total Capital Asset Accumulated					
Amortization		(221,869)			(221,869)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,777,246	\$ (606,076)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,171,170

(1) The beginning balance of capital assets was restated to record right-to-use lease assets due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$399,201. Amortization expense related to right-to-use lease assets of \$221,869 reported in the Statement of Activities was charged to the judicial operating costs.

There were no variable payments related to right-to-use lease assets that resulted in outflows for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the State Treasurer's Office as follows:

General Government

\$621,070

### NOTE 8 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

As in prior years, the general fund is used to liquidate compensated absences. Following are the changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022:

									P	Amounts
										due
	В	alance at					В	alance at		Within
	Jun	e 30, 2021	l	ncrease	(D	ecrease)	Jun	e 30, 2022	C	ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$	172,129	\$	139,638	\$	(87,069)	\$	224,698	\$	224,698

### NOTE 9 LEASE LIABILITY

Effective July 1, 2021, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. A summary of the Commission's lease terms, interest rates and lease liability related to right-to-use lease assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

			Balance						
		Lease	June 30,			Balance	Interest		
	Discount	Term	2021		Principal	June 30,	Payments	S-T	L-T
	Rate	Date	Restated (1)	Additions	Payments	2022	2022	Liability	Liability
Building Lease	0.75%	5/31/2026	\$ 1,090,856	\$ -	\$ (219,702)	\$ 871,154	\$ (4,858)	\$ 220,803	\$ 650,351
Total Lease Liabilit	ty		\$ 1,090,856	\$ -	\$ (219,702)	\$ 871,154	\$ (4,858)	\$ 220,803	\$ 650,351

(1) The beginning balance of the lease liability was restated to record right-to-use lease assets and related liability due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

The Commission leases Office space under a non-cancelable lease agreement with a five-year term beginning on June 1, 2020, and terminating on May 31, 2026 for \$18,713 per month. Principal and interest payments recorded as expenditures for lease liability debt related to right-to-use lease assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$224,560.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, commitments under leases prior to the commencement of the lease term were \$-0-.

The Commission's principal and interest requirements to retire the lease liability debt obligations are as follows:

	Lease		Lease		
	Liability	L	Liability		
Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	li	nterest		
2023	\$ 220,803	\$	3,757		
2024	221,910		2,650		
2025	223,022		1,538		
2026	 205,418		428		
Total	\$ 871,153	\$	8,373		

As of June 30, 2022, the Office has entered into an additional lease agreement for machinery that has not yet commenced of \$28,610. The lease will commence in fiscal year 2023 and have a lease term of 5 years.

### **NOTE 10 APPROPRIATIONS**

The State Treasurer received the following appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General Fund (STO Fund 18200)	
General Fund Appropriation (Chapter 137, Laws of 2021) State General Fund - BU 34101, Fund 85300	\$ 3,846,300
General Fund Special Appropriation (Chapter 54, Laws of 2022) State General Fund - BU 34101, Fund 85300	400,000
Compensation Appropriation (Chapter 137, Laws of 2021) Dept of Finance & Administration - BU 34100, Fund 62000	37,200
Compensation Appropriation (Chapter 54, Laws of 2022) Dept of Finance & Administration - BU 34100, Fund 62000	 20,600
Total Appropriations	\$ 4,304,100

### NOTE 11 COLLATERAL IN TRUST

The State Treasurer holds a variety of different types of collateral, government guaranteed loans and mortgages, certificates of deposit, surety bonds, etc., for certain State agencies, which are not included in these financial statements and are reported by those certain State agencies.

### NOTE 12 DUE TO/FROM OTHER STATE AGENCIES

Tax receipts billed by other state agencies due to State Treasurer's Office consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Due to State Treasurer's Office	Fund No.	Amount	Due from Other State Agencies	Fund No.	Amount
Severance Tax Bonding Fund	41000	\$ 557,381,257	Tax & Revenue	83300	\$ 557,381,257
2015 Series - Debt Service	35170	1,308,505	Dept of Fin & Adm	80000	1,308,505
2017A Series - Debt Service	50440	2,343,607	Dept of Fin & Adm	80000	2,343,607
2017B Series - Debt Service	68150	1,585,688	Dept of Fin & Adm	80000	1,585,688
2019 Series - Debt Service	20990	1,790,676	Dept of Fin & Adm	80000	1,790,676
2021 Series - Debt Service	21230	3,791,827	Dept of Fin & Adm	80000	3,791,827
Total		\$ 568,201,560			\$ 568,201,560

### NOTE 13 TRANSFERS

### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers are completed to move revenue from various debt service funds to specific debt service funds per bond resolutions, to cover principal and interest payments.

### <u>Severance Tax Bonds (see Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Severance Tax Bond Debt Service Funds)</u>

SHARE			SHARE		
Fund	Transfer from	Amount	Fund	Transfer to	Amount
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	\$ 9,898,327	68250	2020A Series Debt Service	\$ 9,898,327
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	=	10960	2010B Series Debt Service	=
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	=	30830	Series 2011A-1 Refunding	=
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	8,362,195	11480	2012A Series Debt Service	8,362,195
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	9,284,028	50170	2015B Series Debt Service	9,284,028
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	19,033,869	50180	2015A Series Debt Service	19,033,869
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	6,245,276	43160	2016D Series Debt Service	6,245,276
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	56,414,300	43230	2016A, B Series Debt Service	56,414,300
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	-	43290	2016E Series Debt Service	-
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	10,647,922	50370	2017A Series Debt Service	10,647,922
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	-	50450	2016C Series Debt Service	-
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	40,071,759	21430	2021A Series Debt Service	40,071,759
41000	Severance Tax Bond Fund	16,046,570	20660	2018A Series Debt Service	16,046,570
	Total	\$ 176,004,246			\$ 176,004,246

### Transfers to/from Other State Agencies – General Obligation Bonds

		SHARE Fund	STO Fund	Transfers to (from)
Purpose	Agency & BU	No.	No.	STO
Debt Service Payments	Board of Finance - 34103	01000	Various*	\$ (114,203,910)
GOB Reversions GOB 2015 Debt Service - Escrow payment from	Board of Finance - 34103	50330	50440	28,729
Zions Bank Total	Board of Finance - 34103	01000	Various*	\$ 18,290,577 (95,884,604)

### **NOTE 13 TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)**

### **Interfund Transfers (Continued)**

<u>Transfers to/from Other State Agencies – Severance Tax Bonds</u>

		SHARE	STO	Transfers
<b>D</b>	A 0 DII	Fund	Fund	to (from)
Purpose	Agency & BU	<u>No.</u>	No.	STO (450,507,070)
Debt Service Payments	Board of Finance - 34103	20810	Various*	(150,567,276)
Sev Tax Perm Fund	State Investment Council -			
Transfer (NMSA 7-27)	33700	60200	41000	\$ (1,031,916,163)
Sponge Note Payments	Board of Finance - 34103	01000	41000	(468,698,274)
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	01000	43160	83
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	10740	43230	5,127,627
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	11350	43290	44,406
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	20610	50180	201,616
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	20650	50370	1,727,377
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	20680	50450	79,095
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	20740	68250	1,116,664
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34104	20920	11480	73,613
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34105	40220	20660	266,120
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34106	43110	30830	420,273
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	43120	21430	231
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	43140	43160	320,292
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	50230	43230	6,896
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	50260	43290	39,973
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	50350	50170	148,748
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	50560	50180	6,684
STB Reversions	Board of Finance - 34103	50930	50370	143,892
STB 2021A Issuance - DS	Board of Finance - 34103	22240	22210	2,697
Total - Severance Ta				\$ (1,641,455,426)
. s.a. Governios re	,, Dolla 1 dilac			Ψ (1,011,100,120)

<sup>\*</sup> See Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Obligation Debt Service Funds and Severance Tax Bond Debt Service Funds for listing of each individual fund.

### NOTE 14 PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

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

### **Plan Description**

Substantially all of the State Treasurer's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, PO Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at <a href="https://www.pera.state.nm.us">www.pera.state.nm.us</a>.

### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. The State Treasurer's Office is required to contribute 17.24% of the gross covered salary for fiscal year 2022. The contribution requirements of plan members and the State Treasurer's Office are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The State Treasurer's contributions to PERA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$400,704, which equal the amount of the required contributions.

### NOTE 15 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

The Office, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 ACFR 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 ACFR, 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.

### Plan Description

The State Treasurer's Office contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978).

### **Funding Policy**

For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. The State Treasurer's contributions to the RHCA for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$43,967, which equal the required contributions.

### NOTE 16 RISK MANAGEMENT

The State Treasurer is exposed to various risks of loss for which the State Treasurer carries insurance (auto; employee fidelity bond; general liability; civil rights and foreign jurisdiction; money and securities; property, and workers' compensation) with the State of New Mexico Risk Management Division. Public employee fidelity bonding coverage is self-insured by the State of New Mexico. The current policy year is July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022. The limit of coverage is \$5,000,000, with \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. All State Treasurer employees are covered by this bond.

The State Treasurer had no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The Office's risk management policy may require it to share in legal settlements after July 1, 2019, on a case-by-case basis. There were no legal settlements outstanding at June 30, 2022, through October 27, 2022, in connection with the risk policy.

### NOTE 17 REVERSION TO THE STATE GENERAL FUND

Under State Statute 6-5-10 NMSA, 1978, all unassigned fund balances in reverting funds and accounts as reflected in the central accounting system as of June 30 shall revert by September 30 to the general fund. The Department of Finance and Administration may adjust the reversion within forty-five days of release of the audit report for that fiscal year.

The amount reverted to the State General Fund as of June 30, 2022, was \$178,724.

### NOTE 18 RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Beginning fiduciary net position was decreased \$208,836,800 to record the correction of error related to the removal of all balances in the Local Government Investment Pool funds that were identified by STO and the ACFR unit as custodial funds internal to the State of New Mexico as a result of the implementation of GASB 84 in the prior year.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS – GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Assets		Lia	Liabilities					
SH. 			Due From Other Agencies	Total Assets	Accounts Payable		Total abilities	Fund Balance Restricted for Debt Service	Total Fund Balance	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity
2003 Series - Debt Service 03		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2005 Series - Debt Service 03:		-	=	=	=		=	=	=	=
2007 Series - Debt Service 28		7,170	-	7,170	-		-	7,170	7,170	7,170
2001 Series - Debt Service 41		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2003B Series - Refunding 41		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2009 Series - Debt Service 10		68,921	-	468,921	-		-	468,921	468,921	468,921
2011 Series - Debt Service 11	,	03,520	-	1,803,520	-		-	1,803,520	1,803,520	1,803,520
2013 Series - Debt Service 11		10,277	-	10,277	-		-	10,277	10,277	10,277
2008A Series - Redemption 73		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2008A Series - Debt Service 73	10	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2015 Series - Debt Service 35	70 31,2	89,423	1,308,505	32,597,928	-		-	32,597,928	32,597,928	32,597,928
2017A Series - Debt Service 50	40 16,9	65,791	2,343,607	19,309,398	-		-	19,309,398	19,309,398	19,309,398
2017B Series - Debt Service 68	50 18,3	51,738	1,585,688	19,937,426	-		-	19,937,426	19,937,426	19,937,426
2019 Series - Debt Service 20	90 18,2	39,918	1,790,676	20,030,594	=		=	20,030,594	20,030,594	20,030,594
2021 Series - Debt Service 21:	3016,3	43,820	3,791,827	20,135,647			<u> </u>	20,135,647	20,135,647	20,135,647
Total Debt Service	103,4	80,578	10,820,303	114,300,881	-		-	114,300,881	114,300,881	114,300,881
2001 Series - Rebate 41	00	-	-	-	-		_	-	-	-
2003 Refunding Series - Rebate 41	00	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2005 Series - Rebate 42	00	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
911 - Rebate 48	00	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total Rebate Accounts		-		-			-	-	-	
2009 Series - Cost of Issuance 10	50	_	-	-	-		_	-	-	-
2011 Series - Cost of Issuance	20	_	=	-	=		=	=	=	=
2013 Series - Cost of Issuance 11	20	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2015 Series - Cost of Issuance 40	30	3,887	-	3,887	3,887		3,887	-	-	3,887
2017A Series - Cost of Issuance 50	90 3	64,637	=	364,637	-		-	364,637	364,637	364,637
2019 Series - Cost of Issuance 71		30,707	=	130,707	2,030		2,030	128,677	128,677	130,707
2021 Series - Cost of Issuance 21		42,616	=	42,616	,		-	42,616	42,616	42,616
Total Cost of Issuance		41,847		541,847	5,917		5,917	535,930	535,930	541,847
COMBINED TOTAL	\$ 104,0	22,425	\$ 10,820,303	\$ 114,842,728	\$ 5,917	\$	5,917	\$ 114,836,811	\$ 114,836,811	\$ 114,842,728

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Rev	enues	Expenditures		Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
	SHARE Fund	Interest Income	State Property Tax Levy	Principal and Interest on Long-Term Debt	Other Charges	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Transfers (to) from Other State Agencies	Interfund Transfers	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balance	Beginning Fund Balances	Fund Balances June 30, 2022
2003 Series - Debt Service	03100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2005 Series Debt Service	03200	_		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	-	_	-	
2007 Series - Debt Service	28800	706	-	-	-	-	706	-	-	-	706	6,464	7,170
2001 Series - Debt Service	41400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		· -
2003-B Series - Refunding	41800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Series - Debt Service	10630	2,915	-	-	-	-	2,915	-	-	-	2,915	466,006	468,921
2011 Series - Debt Service	11630	5,584	-	-	750	750	4,834	-	-	-	4,834	1,798,686	1,803,520
2013 Series - Debt Service	11680	990	-	-	-	-	990	-	-	-	990	9,287	10,277
2008A Series - Redemption	73030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008A Series - Debt Service	73010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Series - Debt Service	35170	90,601	19,463,025	-	-	-	19,553,626	(142,923)	(16,083,828)	(16,226,751)	3,326,875	29,271,053	32,597,928
2017A Series - Debt Service	50440	52,189	20,015,091	-	-	-	20,067,280	(18,563,521)	-	(18,563,521)	1,503,759	17,805,639	19,309,398
2017B Series - Debt Service	68150	25,954	33,898,886	-	-	-	33,924,840	(32,300,250)	5,693,200	(26,607,050)	7,317,790	12,619,636	19,937,426
2019 Series - Debt Service	20990	270,251	17,714,207	-	-	-	17,984,458	(16,555,000)	-	(16,555,000)	1,429,458	18,601,136	20,030,594
2021 Series - Debt Service	21230	618,764	31,982,072	-	-	-	32,600,836	(28,322,910)	10,390,628	(17,932,282)	14,668,554	5,467,093	20,135,647
Total Debt Service		1,067,954	123,073,281		750	750	124,140,485	(95,884,604)	-	(95,884,604)	28,255,881	86,045,000	114,300,881
2001 Series - Rebate	41500	_	-	_	_		-	-	_	_	-	-	-
2003 Series - Refunding	41900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Series - Rebate	42600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
911 - Rebate	48800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rebate Accounts		-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		-	-
2009 Series - Cost of Issuance	10650	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Series - Cost of Issuance	11320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Series - Cost of Issuance	11620	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_
2015 Series - Cost of Issuance	40130	-	-	-	7,227	7,227	(7,227)	-	-	-	(7,227)	7,227	-
2017A Series - Cost of Issuance	50390	-	-	-	1,250	1,250	(1,250)	-	-	-	(1,250)	365,887	364,637
2019 Series - Cost of Issuance	71840	-	-	-	3,124	3,124	(3,124)	-	-	-	(3,124)	131,801	128,677
2021 Series - Cost of Issuance	21410	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	42,616	42,616
Total Cost of Issuance					11,601	11,601	(11,601)		-		(11,601)	547,531	535,930
COMBINED TOTAL		\$ 1,067,954	\$ 123,073,281	\$ -	\$ 12,351	\$ 12,351	\$ 124,128,884	\$ (95,884,604)	\$ -	\$ (95,884,604)	\$ 28,244,280	\$ 86,592,531	\$ 114,836,811

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – SEVERANCE TAX BONDS – SEVERANCE TAX BOND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Assets		Liab	ilities	Fund		
	SHARE Fund	Interest in State General Fund Investment Pool	Due From Other Agencies	Total Assets	Accounts Payable	Total Liabilities	Restricted for Debt Service	Total Fund Equity	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity
2009-A Series - Debt Service	10750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2010-A Series - Debt Service	10950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010-B Series - Debt Service	10960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010-C Series - Debt Service	11190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010-D Series - Debt Service	11280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2013A	11770	920	-	920	-	-	920	920	920
2013 S-C Maturity	11980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2014A	12160	2,493	-	2,493	-	-	2,493	2,493	2,493
Series 2011A-1	30830	192	-	192	-	-	192	192	192
Series 2011A-2 Refunding	30820	68,599	-	68,599	-	-	68,599	68,599	68,599
2012-A Series - Debt Service	11480	8,164,535	-	8,164,535	-	-	8,164,535	8,164,535	8,164,535
2004-A Series Debt Service	49200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004-B Series Debt Service	18300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005-B1 Series Debt Service	38800	2,433	-	2,433	-	-	2,433	2,433	2,433
Severance Tax Bonding	41000	245,043,904	557,381,257	802,425,161	558,214	558,214	801,866,947	801,866,947	802,425,161
2005-A Series Debt Service	41200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2016A & Refunding Series 2016B	43230	52,812,602	-	52,812,602	-	-	52,812,602	52,812,602	52,812,602
2003-B Series-Debt Service	48400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2015B	50170	8,494,319	-	8,494,319	-	-	8,494,319	8,494,319	8,494,319
Series 2015A	50180	17,359,507	-	17,359,507	-	-	17,359,507	17,359,507	17,359,507
Series 2016C	50450	15,923	-	15,923	-	-	15,923	15,923	15,923
2007-A Debt Service	53700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005-B2 Series Debt Service	57100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008A-1 Series - Debt Service	72010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008A-2 Series - Debt Service	72070	-	-	-	1,215	1,215	(1,215)	(1,215)	-
2006-A Series Debt Service	96300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016D Series Debt Service	43160	5,578,478	-	5,578,478	-	-	5,578,478	5,578,478	5,578,478
2016E Series Debt Service	43290	2,224	-	2,224	-	-	2,224	2,224	2,224
2017A Series Debt Service	50370	9,418,123	-	9,418,123	-	-	9,418,123	9,418,123	9,418,123
2017SC Series Debt Service	67980	33	-	33	-	-	33	33	33
2018A Series Debt Service	20660	13,767,638	-	13,767,638	-	-	13,767,638	13,767,638	13,767,638
2020A Series Debt Service	68250	7,965,449	-	7,965,449	-	-	7,965,449	7,965,449	7,965,449
2021A Series Debt Service	21430	33,237,893	-	33,237,893	-	-	33,237,893	33,237,893	33,237,893
2022A Series Debt Service	22210	16,016	-	16,016	-	-	16,016	16,016	16,016
Total Debt Service		401,951,281	557,381,257	959,332,538	559,429	559,429	958,773,109	958,773,109	959,332,538
2004-B Series-Rebate	41100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003-B Supp-Rebate	42000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005-A Series-Rebate	48300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005-B1 Series-Rebate	57000	11,894	-	11,894	-	-	11,894	11,894	11,894
2005-B2 Series-Rebate	96000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006-A Series-Rebate	96400								
Total Rebate Accounts		11,894		11,894	-	-	11,894	11,894	11,894
COMBINED TOTAL		\$ 401,963,175	\$ 557,381,257	\$ 959,344,432	\$ 559,429	\$ 559,429	\$ 958,785,003	\$ 958,785,003	\$ 959,344,432

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – SEVERANCE TAX BONDS – SEVERANCE TAX BOND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SEVERANCE TAX BOND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Re	evenues	Expen	ditures		Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
	SHARE Fund	Interest Income	Severance Taxes	Other Charges	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Transfers (to) from Other State Agencies	Interfund Transfers	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balance	Beginning Fund Balance	Fund Balances June 30, 2022
2009-A Series - Debt Service	10750	\$ 4,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,482	\$ -	\$ (164,606)	\$ (164,606)	\$ (160,124)	\$ 160,124	\$ -
2010-A Series - Debt Service	10950	1	-	-	-	1	-	(699)	(699)	(698)	698	-
2010-B Series - Debt Service	10960	-	-	-	-	-	-	(483)	(483)	(483)	483	-
2010-C Series - Debt Service	11190	-	-	-	-	-	-	(234)	(234)	(234)	234	-
2010-D Series - Debt Service	11280	1	-	-	-	1	-	(1,291)	(1,291)	(1,290)	1,290	-
Series 2013A	11770	1,554	-	-	-	1,554	-	(222,579)	(222,579)	(221,025)	221,945	920
2013 S-C Maturity	11980	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Series 2014A	12160	4,249	-	-	-	4,249	-	(151,571)	(151,571)	(147,322)	149,815	2,493
2011A-1 Series	30830	136	-	-	_	136	(3,689,525)		(3,689,525)	(3,689,389)	3,689,581	192
2011A-2 Series Refunding	30820	209	-	-	_	209	-	_	-	209	68,390	68,599
2012A - Series	11480	1,259	-	-	_	1,259	(8,162,625)	8,362,195	199,570	200,829	7,963,706	8,164,535
2004-A Series Debt Service	49200		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004-B Series Debt Service	18300	_	-	-	_	-	-	(109)	(109)	(109)	109	_
2005-B1 Series Debt Service	38800	7	-	_	_	7	-	-	-	7	2,426	2,433
Severance Tax Bonding	41000	8,897,953	2,143,476,615	938,439	938,439	2,151,436,129	(1,490,890,847)	(174,957,282)	(1,665,848,129)	485,588,000	316,278,947	801,866,947
2005-A Series -Debt Service	41200	101	-	-	-	101	-	(118,505)	(118,505)	(118,404)	118,404	-
Series 2016A & Refunding								( -,,	( -,,	( -, - ,	-, -	
Series 2016B	43230	22,298	_	_	_	22,298	(55,923,825)	56.414.300	490.475	512.773	52.299.829	52.812.602
2003-B Series-Debt Service	48400		_	_	_	,	(,,,	(485)	(485)	(485)	485	,,
Series 2015B	50170	33,561	_	_	_	33,561	(9,121,125)	9,284,028	162,903	196,464	8,297,855	8,494,319
Series 2015A	50180	15.049	_	_	_	15.049	(18,655,750)	19,033,869	378,119	393,168	16,966,339	17,359,507
Series 2016C	50450	14.083	_	_	_	14,083	(1,711,950)	-	(1,711,950)	(1,697,867)	1,713,790	15,923
2007-A Series-Debt Service	53700	56	_	_	_	56	(.,,,	(65,471)	(65,471)	(65,415)	65,415	
2005-B2 Series Debt Service	57100	-	_	_	_	-	_	(1,754)	(1,754)	(1,754)	1,754	_
2008A-1 Debt Service	72010	172	_	_	_	172	_	(203,556)	(203,556)	(203,384)	203,384	_
2008A-2 Debt Service	72070	2	_	_	_	2	_	(1,645)	(1,645)	(1,643)	428	(1,215)
2006-A Series Debt Service	96300	3	_	_	_	3	_	(3,478)	(3,478)	(3,475)	3.475	(.,2.0)
2016D Series Debt Service	43160	1.200	_	_	_	1.200	(1.336.250)	6,245,276	4.909.026	4.910.226	668.252	5.578.478
2016E Series Debt Service	43290	1,034	_	_	_	1,034	(7,168,249)	0,240,270	(7,168,249)	(7,167,215)	7,169,439	2,224
2017A Series Debt Service	50370	21.012	_	_	_	21,012	(10,963,500)	10,647,922	(315,578)	(294,566)	9,712,689	9,418,123
2017SC Series Debt Service	67980	2.,0.2	_	_	_	2.,0.2	(10,000,000)		(0.0,0.0)	(201,000)	33	33
2018A Series Debt Service	20660	47.429	_	_	_	47,429	(15,805,625)	16,046,570	240,945	288.374	13.479.264	13.767.638
2020A Series Debt Service	68250	261,171	_	_	_	261.171	(10,011,500)	9,898,327	(113,173)	147.998	7,817,451	7,965,449
2021A Series Debt Service	21430	1.173.397	_	_	_	1,173,397	(8,017,353)	40.071.759	32.054.406	33.227.803	10.090	33,237,893
2022A Series Debt Service	22210	13,318	_	_	_	13,318	2,698	-0,071,700	2,698	16,016	-	16,016
Total Debt Service		10,513,737	2,143,476,615	938,439	938,439	2,153,051,913	(1,641,455,426)	110,498	(1,641,344,928)	511,706,985	447,066,124	958,773,109
2004-B Series-Rebate	41100	-	-	-	-	-	-	(330)	(330)	(330)	330	-
2003-B Supp-Rebate	42000	11	-	-	-	11	-	(13,559)	(13,559)	(13,548)	13,548	-
2005-A Series-Rebate	48300	41	-	-	-	41	-	(48,162)	(48,162)	(48,121)	48,121	-
2005-B1 Series-Rebate	57000	36	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	36	11,858	11,894
2005-B2 Series-Rebate	96000	6	-	-	-	6	-	(6,965)	(6,965)	(6,959)	6,959	-
2006-A Series-Rebate	96400	35	<u>-</u>			35		(41,482)	(41,482)	(41,447)	41,447	
Total Rebate Accounts		129				129		(110,498)	(110,498)	(110,369)	122,263	11,894
COMBINED TOTAL		\$ 10,513,866	\$ 2,143,476,615	\$ 938,439	\$ 938,439	\$ 2,153,052,042	\$ (1,641,455,426)	\$ -	\$ (1,641,455,426)	\$ 511,596,616	\$ 447,188,387	\$ 958,785,003

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Ge	eneral Fund (18200)	Su	Gaming spense Fund (02000)	Total General Funds		
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Gaming Suspense Receivables Other Receivables	\$	3,763,433 - -	\$	- 18,869,882 -	\$	3,763,433 18,869,882 -	
Total Assets	\$	3,763,433	\$	18,869,882	\$	22,633,315	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable Receipts Held in Suspense Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes Due to State General Fund Total Liabilities	\$	147,705 3,117,668 97,913 147 3,363,433	\$	18,869,882 18,869,882	\$	147,705 3,117,668 97,913 18,870,029 22,233,315	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for: Debt service Special Appropriation for Work and Save		-		-		-	
Program Implementation		400,000		-		400,000	
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		400,000		<u>-</u>	_	400,000	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,763,433	\$	18,869,882	\$	22,633,315	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund (18200)	Gaming Suspense Fund (02000)	Total General Funds		
REVENUES					
Federal Funds	\$ 2,004	\$ -	\$ 2,004		
Total Revenues	2,004	-	2,004		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personnel Services and					
Employee Benefits	3,041,742	-	3,041,742		
Operating Costs: Contractual Services	255 546		- 255 546		
Other Administrative Expenditures	355,516 720,177	-	355,516 720,177		
Other Charges	720,177	_	720,177		
Total Expenditures	4,117,435		4,117,435		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,115,431)	-	(4,115,431)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
State General Fund Appropriations	4,246,300	-	4,246,300		
State General Fund Compensation					
Appropriation	57,800	-	57,800		
Other State Funds	390,000	-	390,000		
Miscellaneous Revenues Reversions to State General Fund FY21	55 (178,724)	-	55 (178,724)		
Transfer (to) from Other State Agencies	(170,724)	_	(170,724)		
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	4,515,431		4,515,431		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	400,000	-	400,000		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Security Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL:	rato	Bato	Value	Value	Cairi (ECCC)
Bank Accounts:  BANK OF THE WEST  WELLS FARGO CHECKING  Total Bank Accounts	Variable Variable	N/A N/A	\$ 597,555 5,205,688 5,803,243	\$ 597,555 5,205,688 5,803,243	\$ - -
Cash on Deposit at Custodial Bank	Variable	N/A	82,524,475	82,524,475	-
Repurchase Agreements	Variable	Variable	204,268,502	204,268,502	
	Variable	Variable	204,200,302	204,200,302	
Supranationals: INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK BOND VARIABLE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION & INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION & INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORP BOND FIXED 2% INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORP BOND VARIABLE Total Supranationals	0.160% 0.000% 1.440% 2.000% 1.440%	09/16/2022 08/08/2022 01/13/2023 10/24/2022 06/30/2023	24,452,255 16,322,007 8,171,514 12,324,666 16,341,480 77,611,922	24,545,522 16,320,323 8,171,248 12,244,989 16,335,571 77,617,653	93,267 (1,684) (266) (79,677) (5,909) 5,731
Discounted Notes:					
Discounted Notes:  IFC DISCOUNT NOTES BOND ZERO CPN 07/JUL/2022 USD INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK BOND ZERO CPN FEDERAL FARM CREDIT DISCOUNT NOTES DISCOUNT NOTES FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS DISCOUNT NOTES ZERO CPN FEDERAL HO	0.000% 0.000%	07/07/2022 08/11/2022 07/05/2022 03/24/2023 07/01/2022 07/12/2022 07/12/2022 07/29/2022 08/05/2022 08/05/2022 08/10/2022 07/13/2022 07/15/2022 07/15/2022 10/04/2022 12/08/2022 11/17/2022 07/21/2022 07/21/2022 07/25/2022 07/28/2022 10/28/2022 11/25/2022 07/28/2022 12/28/2022	8,169,442 16,318,895 12,254,714 24,012,286 24,511,688 16,337,130 24,496,054 24,494,642 24,489,367 24,488,459 20,389,870 20,344,953 20,274,006 16,333,031 40,840,186 65,489,770 40,707,575 24,327,803 40,713,065 24,482,821 16,248,326 24,500,316 8,075,272 16,237,325 24,495,794 16,138,291	8,169,237 16,319,025 12,254,217 24,021,938 24,512,220 16,334,540 24,487,620 24,485,558 24,473,931 24,471,613 20,388,181 20,346,077 20,278,107 16,333,909 40,831,470 65,485,451 40,659,107 24,266,254 40,717,431 24,469,232 16,212,054 24,498,398 8,030,149 16,236,010 24,492,411 16,142,650	(205) 130 (497) 9,652 532 (2,590) (8,434) (9,084) (15,436) (16,846) (1,689) 1,124 4,101 878 (8,716) (4,319) (48,468) (61,549) 4,366 (13,589) (36,272) (1,918) (45,123) (1,315) (3,383) 4,359
Total Discounted Notes			619,171,081	618,916,790	(254,291)
U.S. Government Securities: Treasury Securities: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NOTES FIXED 1.625% UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NOTES FIXED 1.875% UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NOTES FIXED 1.875% Total Treasury Securities	1.63% 1.88% 1.875%	08/31/2022 08/31/2022 09/30/2022	16,382,580 16,388,990 24,548,272 57,319,842	16,342,763 16,349,482 24,515,890 57,208,135	(39,817) (39,508) (32,382) (111,707)
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB): FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP BOND FIXED Total Federal Farm Credit Banks	1.630% 1.620% 1.550% 1.625%	01/26/2024 05/24/2024 08/17/2023 08/22/2022	16,341,480 20,426,850 20,426,850 12,282,705 69,477,885	16,344,902 20,427,228 20,429,929 12,252,694 69,454,753	3,422 378 3,079 (30,011) (23,132)
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB): FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS CALLABLE BOND FIXED 2.275% FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS CALLABLE BOND VARIABLE Total Federal Home Loan Banks	2.275% 1.250%	06/30/2023 11/01/2022	8,170,740 24,512,220 32,682,960	8,113,365 24,513,253 32,626,618	(57,375) 1,033 (56,342)
Total U.S. Governmental Securities			159,480,687	159,289,506	(191,181)
Total Local Government Investment Pool (Short-Term Investment	nt Pool)		\$ 1,148,859,910	\$ 1,148,420,169	\$ (439,741)

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Security Description	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)						
Local Government Investment Pool (Short-Term Investment Pool)	\$ 1,148,859,910	\$ 1,148,420,169	\$	(439,741)					
Grand Total of all Funds	\$ 1,148,859,910	\$ 1,148,420,169	\$	(439,741)					
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:  Total Investments per Schedule of Investments			\$	1,148,420,169					
Less: Interfund Investments in Local Government General Fund Investment Pool	nt Investment Pool,			(310,703)					
Total Interfund Investments			_	(310,703)					
Total Cash and Investments, Statement of F	Total Cash and Investments, Statement of Fiduciary Net Position								

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT POOL NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022

		Investment Pools		
	LGIP	Consolidated		
	Short-Term	Investment	General Fund	
	Investment	Pool (Internal)	Investment	
	Pool (External)	BPIP #1 and #2	Pool (Internal)	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments:				
Fiscal Agent Bank Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,338,847	\$ 31,338,847
Cash in Banks	7,102,469	35,401	438,139,940	445,277,810
Money Market Mutual Funds		-	506,871,719	506,871,719
Repurchase Agreements	250,000,000		281,638,811	531,638,811
Bank Acceptances		22,872,727	28,029,732	50,902,459
Cash on Deposit at Custodial Bank	101,000,000	10,000,000	47,738,001	158,738,001
Certificates of Deposit	-	5,100,000	-	5,100,000
Commercial Paper	-	132,379,144	985,818,239	1,118,197,383
Corporate Bonds	-	171,351,313	546,697,255	718,048,568
Demand Notes	-	23,615,000	248,440,000	272,055,000
Government Bonds	194,951,136	1,586,997,460	3,563,369,060	5,345,317,656
Supranationals	94,994,641	149,433,486	288,724,890	533,153,016
Municipal Bonds	-	8,721,864	43,340,660	52,062,525
Mutual Funds	-	398,637,204	2,784,792,605	3,183,429,809
Discounted Notes and Treasury				
Bills - Zero Coupon	757,479,471	178,028,777	1,189,570,880	2,125,079,128
Interfund Investments	(310,703)		310,703	
Total Cash and Investments	1,405,217,014	2,687,172,376	10,984,821,343	15,077,210,732
Accrued Interest Receivable	676,438	4,254,095	15,917,168	20,847,701
TOTAL ASSETS	1,405,893,452	2,691,426,471	11,000,738,511	15,098,058,433
LIABILITIES				
Due to Broker	30,000,000	85,253,783	173,918,364	289,172,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES	30,000,000	85,253,783	173,918,364	289,172,147
NET POSITION - HELD IN TRUST	\$ 1,375,893,452	\$ 2,606,172,688	\$ 10,826,820,147	\$ 14,808,886,286

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENT POOL NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022

	LGIP Short-Term Investment Pool (External)	Investment Pools Consolidated Investment Pool (Internal) BPIP #1 and #2	General Fund Investment Pool (Internal)	Total
ADDITIONS Interest Income on Investments Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments Investment Amortization/Accretion Total Investment Income	\$ 2,948,773 31,111 (548,800) 274,908 2,705,992	\$ 16,969,034 110,733 (45,239,124) (7,152,039) (35,311,396)	\$ 49,661,704 1,433,033 (169,513,733) 5,002,679 (113,416,317)	\$ 69,579,511 1,574,877 (215,301,657) (1,874,453) (146,021,722)
Deposits	14,509,748,521	1,076,480,720	77,832,063,380	93,418,292,621
DEDUCTIONS  Management Fees Custodial Fees Other Investment Costs Withdrawals	(631,656) - - (14,279,050,479)	- - - (640,281,393)	631,656 - - (72,859,764,030)	- - - (87,779,095,902)
SUBTOTAL OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION	232,772,378	400,887,931	4,859,514,689	5,493,174,997
Net Position - Held in Trust for Pool Participants, June 30, 2021	1,143,121,077	2,205,284,757	5,967,305,458	9,315,711,292
<b>NET POSITION</b> - Held in Trust for Pool Participants, June 30, 2022	\$ 1,375,893,455	\$ 2,606,172,688	\$ 10,826,820,147	\$ 14,808,886,289

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF ASSET MANAGEMENT COSTS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022

### 2.2.2.12(G)(1)

For all asset classes except private asset classes and alternative investment classes:

Consultant	Location	Description of Investments Subject to the Agreement	Fees
Government Portfolio Advisors, LLC	2188 SW Park Place, Suite 100 Portland, OR 97205	Provides investment management consulting services and performance management for the portfolios the State Treasurer's Office maintains, primarily consisting of domestic fixed income securities and repurchase agreements.	\$ 73,587.50 per annum



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

Honorable Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor and President, State Board of Finance and Honorable Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer and Honorable Brian Colón, State Auditor New Mexico Office of the 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 comparison of the general fund of the State of New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer (the Office), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Office'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.

Honorable Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor and President, State Board of Finance Honorable Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer Honorable Brian Colón, State Auditor

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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be a significant deficiency as 2022-001.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Office's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or 2.2.2 NMAC.

### The State of New Mexico Office of State Treasurer's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Office's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Office's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Albuquerque, New Mexico October 27, 2022

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yesxno			
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	x yesnone reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no			

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

### 2022-001 Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error (Significant Deficiency)

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Implementation of Fiduciary Activities for LGIP internal participants

**Criteria:** During FY21, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) issued guidance on the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84) which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments, that each agency of the state is a part of the state as a reporting entity, not a stand-alone entity. As such, any amounts that are owed to other state agencies by the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are not considered a fiduciary activity of the Office of the State Treasurer (STO), since they would be considered internal in nature. The only amounts that should be shown as fiduciary activities should be participant investment account balances that are held in trust arrangements for external parties (outside the state of NM). The LGIP holds assets on behalf of local public bodies, component units of the state, and some other state agencies. The State General Fund Investment Pool (SGFIP) also holds a small investment in the LGIP which is reclassified each year to the SGFIP pool. From this investment pool, only the portions allocated to the local public bodies would meet the definition of a fiduciary activity.

In prior years, the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was shown as a fiduciary fund of the STO stand-alone financial statements. Prior to FY21 there were three pools included as fiduciary activities for STO. During FY21, two of the pools previously reported as fiduciary funds were removed from the STO stand-alone financial statements leaving only the LGIP as a custodial fund.

In order to continue to disclose the information now omitted in the STO stand-alone financials it was determined to report the investment pools in a separate report which included the LGIP. This presentation was more in line with the presentation of a separate financial statement for an external investment pool as required under GASB 31. This separate Investment Pools report will include all of the required disclosures for all the pools. The Financial statements of STO should only disclose the external portion of the LGIP as a custodial fund, specifically an external investment pool.

**Condition:** In prior years, the LGIP was shown as a fiduciary fund of the STO stand-alone financial statements. Prior to FY21, there were three pools included as fiduciary activities for STO. During FY21 two of the pools previously reported as fiduciary funds were removed from the STO stand-alone financial statements leaving only the LGIP as a custodial fund. The LGIP had internal participants to the State though which were not removed and were erroneously still included as part of the custodial fund held by STO.

**Cause:** The reason for the change in FY21 was due to a significant portion of SGFIP and the entire Bond Proceeds Investment Pool (BPIP) not meeting the definition of a fiduciary activity, and the combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the combined Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presentation was also not correct since these pools were not fiduciary activities for STO.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

### 2022-001 Prior Period Restatement – Correction of Error (Significant Deficiency) (Continued)

Cause (Continued): On December 20, 2021, after the report had been submitted to the Office of the State Auditor (OSA) on November 1, 2021, but before final issuance of the report on December 27, 2021, DFA ACFR unit and STO self-reported to the auditor that a material portion of the LGIP should not have been included and reported as an External Investment Pool Fund in the financial statements. This was due to there being internal participants to the State invested in the LGIP and therefore the internal amounts should not be shown as amounts held in the external investment fund.

Of the list of LGIP participants internal to the State, none of the entities at the time were clear to STO without having the experience and knowledge of working on the ACFR, that the entities identified as internal were part of the state reporting entity. Without this knowledge, it was difficult to quantify that the internal balances would be so large and therefore material to the LGIP balances within the financial statements. STO and the DFA ACFR Unit agreed that the change would be done through a prior period adjustment in FY22 once the magnitude of the restatement was known.

Effect: The report date of the FY21 STO financial statements was November 1, 2021. This error was identified by STO and the DFA ACFR Unit after issuance of the FY21 STO stand-alone financial statements and was not found during the performance of audit procedures. STO and DFA agreed that the change once quantified would be a prior period restatement as a correction of an error in FY22. The amounts removed from the STO stand-alone financial statements will still be included in the separate pool financial statements. The total restatement to the custodial fund in the FY22 STO stand-alone financial statements will be \$208,836,800. This will remove all balances that were identified by STO and the ACFR unit. This restatement is a one-time occurrence as a result of the complexity of the implementation of GASB 84 how internal and external fiduciary funds of the State. Both the DFA ACFR Unit and STO have implemented internal controls to report only external fiduciary funds in these financial statements and also revise the listing of external fiduciary fund participants going forward.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that in order to be in line with GASB 31 and the correct the error which occurred in FY21, the amounts that are internal to the State held in the LGIP will need to be removed from the STO stand-alone financial statements for FY22 by restating the prior year balance reported by STO for the LGIP custodial fund and removing any activity that occurred during FY22. We also recommend that STO and the DFA ACFR unit, review the LGIP participants each year going forward to make sure that all internal balances in the LGIP are removed from the STO stand-alone financial statements

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management has taken corrective actions to address this reporting deficiency in the current and future financial reports. In simple terms, the issue is whether LGIP balances are reported in STOs financial statements as internal or external fiduciary funds to the State. No participant's accounts are impacted by this finding.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

### 2022-001 Prior Period Restatement - Correction of Error (Significant Deficiency) (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action (Continued): When this issue was identified by STO and DFA, it was discussed with STOs independent auditors (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) prior to the FY 2021 audit report being released by the State Auditor, CLA staff communicated that this was a reporting issue and that management had the option of waiting until the FY 2022 audit report was prepared to correct. Since the reports had already been submitted to the State Auditor, STO management agreed to adjust the subsequent year's financial statements.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2022

An exit conference was held with the State Treasurer's Office on October 27, 2022. The conference was held online using a virtual forum as allowed in accordance with 2.2.2.10(M)(1) NMAC. The conference was held in a closed meeting to preserve the confidentiality of the audit information prior to the official release of the financial statements by the State Auditor. In attendance were:

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

Tim Eichenberg, State Treasurer Sam Collins, Deputy State Treasurer Dominic Donio, Chief Financial Officer, Budget and Finance Division Director

### CLIFTONLARSONALLEN LLP

Clarke Cagle, CPA, CGFM, CCIFP, Principal Christopher Gregory, CPA, Manager Maegan Morris, Senior

### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented in this report have been prepared by the independent auditor and were reviewed and approved by the State Treasurer's Office. However, the financial statements remain the responsibility of management, as addressed in the Independent Auditors' Report. Management reviewed and approved the financial statements.

