

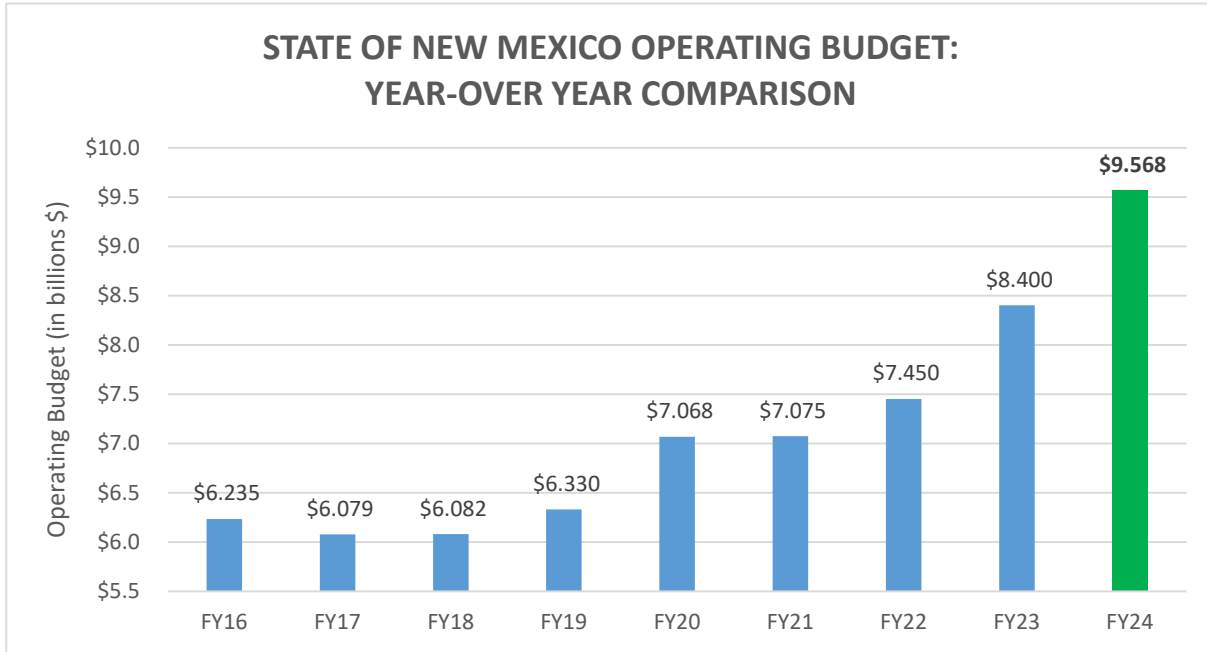


STATE OF NEW MEXICO BUDGET IN BRIEF

FISCAL YEAR 2024

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO'S RECURRING GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 (FY24) TOTALS \$9.57 BILLION. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF \$1.17 BILLION, OR 13.9%, OVER THE FY23 OPERATING BUDGET.



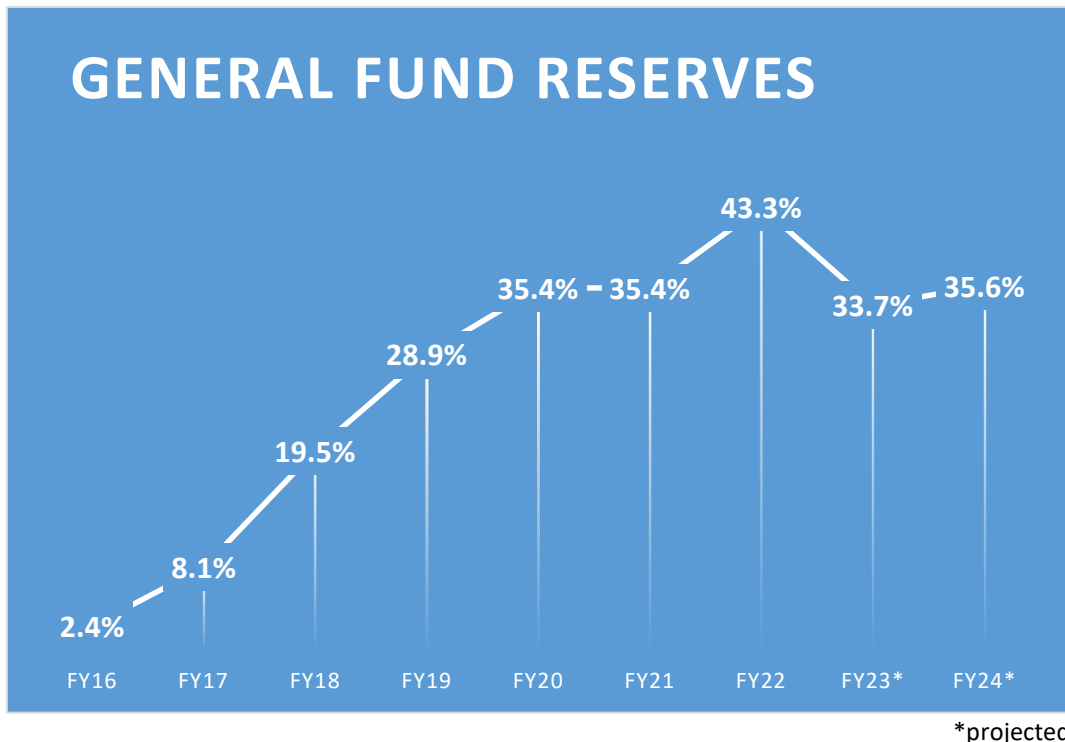
Agency	FY24 Budget (in millions)	Percent of Total	Percent Increase Over FY23
Public Education	\$ 4,174.7	43.6%	8%
Human Services Department	\$ 1,608.5	16.8%	19%
Higher Education	\$ 1,212.5	12.7%	18%
Department of Health	\$ 383.5	4.0%	9%
Department of Corrections	\$ 336.0	3.5%	0%
Early Childhood Education and Care Department	\$ 327.6	3.4%	67%
Children, Youth and Families Department	\$ 247.6	2.6%	3%
Courts	\$ 221.2	2.3%	6%
Department of Public Safety	\$ 159.2	1.7%	6%
District Attorneys	\$ 97.3	1.0%	6%
Taxation and Revenue Department	\$ 75.6	0.8%	4%
Public Defender	\$ 69.5	0.7%	10%
Aging and Long-Term Services Department	\$ 64.5	0.7%	23%
Department of Finance and Administration	\$ 45.0	0.5%	123%
Cultural Affairs Department	\$ 39.7	0.4%	5%
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department	\$ 33.7	0.4%	15%
Office of the State Engineer	\$ 29.3	0.3%	9%
Tourism	\$ 24.2	0.3%	21%
General Services Department	\$ 19.4	0.2%	4%
Economic Development Department	\$ 19.5	0.2%	11%
Environment Department	\$ 23.0	0.2%	13%
Workforce Solutions Department	\$ 10.8	0.1%	4%
All Other Agencies	\$ 223.4	2.3%	-
Compensation/Benefits Increase	\$ 123.0	1.3%	-
TOTAL	\$ 9,568.7	100%	14%

GENERAL FUND RESERVES

A reserve of almost 17% in 2006 proved inadequate for New Mexico through the Great Recession, and a reserve of 12% in FY14 was not sufficient to tolerate the effects of the upcoming oil bust. Therefore, in recent years, Legislative and Executive officials have targeted reserve levels of 25% or more when crafting the budget in order to withstand a possible recession or a substantial downturn in the oil industry.

GENERAL FUND RESERVES EXPLAINED

The New Mexico Constitution requires a balanced budget; therefore, state government maintains general fund reserves to cover any shortfalls if revenues are unexpectedly low or expenses are unpredictably high. The general fund reserves are measured as a percentage of the state's recurring operating budget. They are made up of several distinct accounts: the operating reserve, tax stabilization reserve, appropriation contingency fund, and state support reserve fund.



- **Projected Ending Reserves FY23: \$2.839B**
- **Projected Ending Reserves FY24: \$3.405B**

LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS TO BOLSTER THE STATE'S FINANCIAL STABILITY:

In addition to the substantial projected general fund reserve levels, several pieces of 2023 legislation (HB2, SB26, and SB378) also direct \$4.3 billion over the next four fiscal years to the Severance Tax Permanent Fund, significantly decreasing the volatility of the General Fund and the state's future budgetary reliance on the oil and gas industry. In the long run, this infusion into the STPF is estimated to offset the losses to the General Fund from decreasing oil and gas revenues in the future as Severance Tax Permanent Fund distributions from investment earnings grow faster than declines in oil and gas revenue.

K-12 EDUCATION

THE FY24 RECURRING GENERAL FUND BUDGET FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION TOTALS \$4.17 BILLION, MAKING UP 43.6% OF THE STATE'S ENTIRE GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF \$302.1 MILLION, OR 8%, OVER FY23.

EDUCATOR WORKFORCE

- **\$169.6M increase to the State Equalization Guarantee (SEG)** distribution for a 6% raise for all school personnel
- **\$14.5M increase to the SEG** to raise the minimum salary level for educational assistants from \$12 thousand to \$25 thousand
- **\$8M increase to the SEG** to raise the minimum salary levels for principals by \$3.5 thousand
- **\$32M increase to the SEG** to align the K-12 employer health premium contribution rates with those of state employers, reducing the cost of health insurance for educational employees making less than \$60 thousand annually.
- **\$22.1M increase to the SEG** for a 1% employer contribution increase to improve pension solvency.
- ****\$15M** for the Teacher Residency Fund; **\$2.5M** for the Teacher Loan Repayment Fund; **\$8M** for the Teacher Preparation Affordability Scholarship Fund; and **\$2M** for residency programs for principals, social workers, and counselors

LEARNING TIME

- **-\$278.9M reduction to the SEG** to repeal and replace the existing extended learning time programs (K-5+ and ELTP)
- **\$202M increase to the SEG** to raise the minimum number of instructional hours to 1,140 for K-12. This is an increase of 150 hours for elementary schools and 60 hours for secondary schools (see HB130).
- **\$50.3M increase to the SEG** for a new K-12 Plus program, which provides additional funding to districts and charter schools that extend their calendar beyond 180 days.
- ****\$20M total for out of school learning, summer enrichment, and/or tutoring programs.**

AT-RISK INITIATIVES

- **\$31.9M increase to the SEG** to raise the funding formula's at-risk factor from 0.30 to 0.33. Increasing the at-risk factor directs more resources to school districts and charter schools with a higher proportion of at-risk students. These additional resources can be used to provide social workers, counselors, attendance coaches, academic interventions, additional compensation strategies for the highest-need schools, and a variety of other student supports based on local needs.
- **\$20M** for the Indian Education Fund
- ****\$5M** to support the Bilingual Multicultural Education Act
- ****\$15M** for academic interventions and social-emotional supports to be distributed through the family income index, which targets funding to public schools with high concentrations of poverty.
- ****\$10M** for community school initiatives to integrate academic, social, and health services for students and their families.
- ****\$40M** for Career Technical Education (CTE).
 - In addition to traditional pathways like automotive repair and construction, today's CTE programs include a wide array of concentrations, including health sciences, entrepreneurship, and information technology. 75% of New Mexico students in a CTE program are low-income, and the graduation rate for CTE concentrators was 97%, significantly higher than the student population at large.

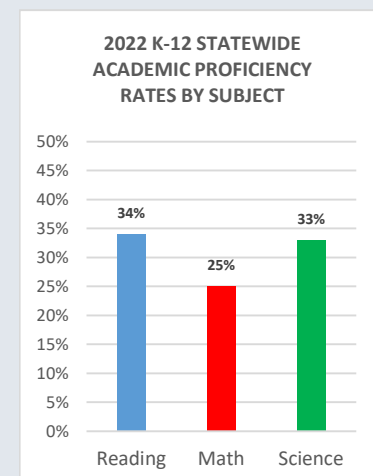
IMPROVING ATTENDANCE

- **\$3M total** to provide free menstrual products in school bathrooms.
- ****\$5M** for attendance improvement interventions to implement and comply with the Attendance for Success Act.
- ****\$5M** for behavioral health supports, specifically to educate school staff on best practices as it relates to social-emotional learning to help students develop healthy identities, manage emotions, achieve personal and collective goals, establish and maintain supportive relationships, and make responsible and caring decisions. Research indicates that improving students' social-emotional learning skills has a positive impact on chronic absenteeism.

PERFORMANCE NOTES:

Academic Proficiency

After two years without assessments, students participated in three brand new assessments in spring 2022, the NM-MSSA, the NM-ASR and the SAT. Because the assessments are new to the state, the results are not perfectly comparable to results from the PARCC assessment administered before the pandemic. The results of the new assessment suggest about one in three students is proficient in English language arts (ELA), about one in three students is proficient in science, and about one in four students is proficient in math.



**nonrecurring appropriation

HIGHER EDUCATION

THE FY24 RECURRING GENERAL FUND BUDGET FOR HIGHER EDUCATION TOTALS \$1.21 BILLION, A \$187.1 MILLION, OR 18.2%, INCREASE OVER FY23. HIGHER EDUCATION MAKES UP 12.7% OF THE TOTAL FY24 OPERATING BUDGET.

RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

- **\$146M** for the Opportunity Scholarship program to cover tuition and required student fees at any New Mexico public college or university for New Mexico residents pursuing a high-demand certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
- **\$827M** for the base operating expenditures of New Mexico's higher education institutions, also known as Instruction and General (I&G) funding. This reflects an increase of \$26.8M, or 3.3%, over FY23.
- **\$200.5M** for Higher Education Research and Public Service Projects (RPSP's), an increase of \$22.9M, or 12.9%, over FY23
 - RPSP appropriations fund research in a variety of disciplines including agriculture, geology, cybersecurity, petroleum, water resources, and aerospace to name a few. RPSP appropriations also support regional and statewide services provided by colleges and universities, largely in healthcare and workforce development.

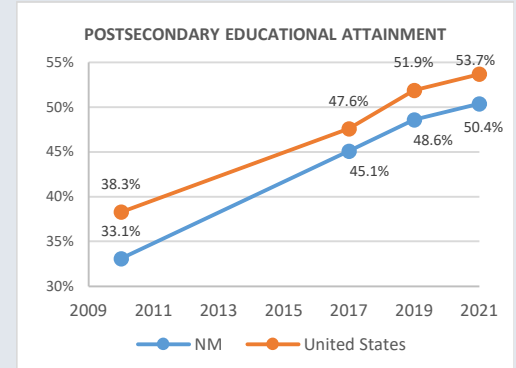
NON-RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

- **\$45M** in supplemental funding for the Opportunity Scholarship for the Spring 2023 semester.
- **\$30M** from the general fund, \$55M in total funds, to provide matching funds to state research universities to support innovative applied research that advances knowledge and creates new products and production processes in the fields of agriculture, biotechnology, biomedicine, energy, materials science, microelectronics, water resources, aerospace, telecommunications, manufacturing science and similar research areas.
- **\$20M** for scholarships, financial aid, and paid practicums for master's level social work students.
- **\$10M** to the Health Professional Loan Repayment Fund.
- **\$10M** for scholarships for master's or doctoral degree students in a science, technology, engineering, or mathematics program.
- **\$10M** for additional faculty in nursing programs to expand enrollment.
- **\$1M** for the Public Service Law Loan Repayment Fund.
- **\$1M** for the Burrell College of Osteopathic Medicine for outreach, minority student services and to assist with enhancing and expanding graduate medical education programs.

PERFORMANCE NOTES:

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The graph below displays the percentage of people ages 25-64 with a postsecondary credential, including a workforce-relevant certificate. Data is available through 2021.



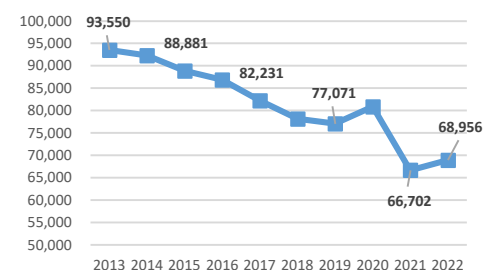
UNIVERSITY GRADUATION RATE (6-YEAR)

School	2016	2021	2022
NM Tech	49%	54%	55%
NM State	42%	51%	50%
Univ of NM	49%	56%	49%
Eastern NM	31%	29%	34%
NM Highlands	18%	29%	27%
Northern NM	15%	20%	20%
Western NM	25%	25%	24%

COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATION RATE (3-YEAR)

School	2016	2021	2022
ENMU Roswell	26%	35%	38%
ENMU Ruidoso	16%	18%	17%
NMSU Alamogordo	11%	New	21%
NMSU Dona Ana	10%	New	13%
NMSU Grants	14%	28%	20%
UNM Gallup	8%	18%	17%
UNM Los Alamos	18%	19%	25%
UNM Valencia	9%	19%	17%
UNM Taos	7%	33%	27%
CNM	13%	31%	28%
Clovis CC	42%	25%	38%
Luna CC	17%	New	21%
Mesalands CC	35%	New	40%
NM Junior College	22%	New	33%
San Juan College	15%	New	31%
Santa Fe CC	11%	New	25%
Southeast NM College	6%	13%	12%

HIGHER EDUCATION: FULL TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENT ENROLLMENT



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

THE FY24 RECURRING GENERAL FUND BUDGET FOR THE STATE'S HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCIES TOTALS \$2.7 BILLION, MAKING UP 28.3% OF THE ENTIRE GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF \$456.5 MILLION, OR 20.3%, OVER FY23.

RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

- **\$1.6 BILLION FOR THE HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$260M, OR 19.3% OVER FY23**
 - \$250.4M increase for Medicaid programs
 - \$90.6M to increase reimbursement rates for facilities and Medicaid providers
 - \$1.2M for reimbursement rate increases for non-Medicaid behavioral health services
 - \$3.8M for expansion of 988 Crisis Now mobile response units.
 - 988 is a free 24/7 helpline for emotional, mental, or substance use crisis support. 988 behavioral health professionals listen, offer support and work together with callers to develop a plan for safety and recovery. Most callers do not require immediate intervention, but the mobile response units are dispatched in emergency situations.
 - \$1M increase for Linkages, a permanent supportive housing program for homeless adults who are diagnosed with serious mental illness and are also functionally impaired

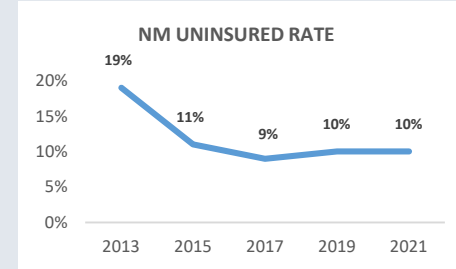
- **\$383.5M FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, AN INCREASE OF \$30.3M, OR 9%**
 - \$10.2M to increase reimbursement rates for developmental disability waiver providers
 - \$2.4M to enhance oversight of health care facilities
 - \$3M increase for school-based health centers

- **\$327.6 FOR THE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$132M, OR 67.5%**
 - \$109.4M to expand pre-kindergarten slots and hours and increase payment rates statewide. The additional funding will support approximately 2,750 new Pre-K slots for 3 and 4 year olds and provide an 11% provider rate increase.
 - \$8M to expand home visiting programs to approximately 2,500 additional families

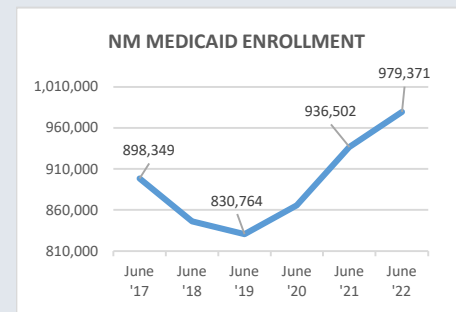
- **\$247.6M FOR THE CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$7.7M, OR 3%**
 - **\$963.4 thousand** increase in the Behavioral Health Services Division for three community behavioral health clinician teams of four staff members each
 - **\$6.1M** increase from the general fund, **\$27.7M** increase in total funds, for the Protective Services Division, the entity responsible for conducting child abuse and neglect investigations, managing foster care and adoptions, and providing preventative support services to at-risk families.
 - \$3.7M for housing supports for youth aging out of foster care
 - \$5M for appropriate placement
 - \$2.7M for 50 new caseworker positions

PERFORMANCE NOTES: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

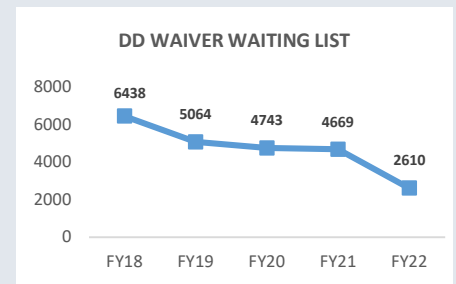
PERCENT OF NEW MEXICANS WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE (AGES 19-64)



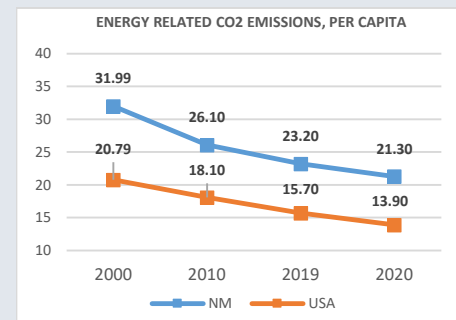
NUMBER OF NEW MEXICANS ENROLLED IN MEDICAID



NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ON THE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES WAIVER WAITING LIST



METRIC TONS OF ENERGY RELATED CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS PER PERSON



- \$9.7M total, a \$6M increase, for the Family Outreach and Community Engagement Program, also known as differential response, CYFD's largest prevention/intervention program.
 - ✦ Prevention/intervention programs can reduce the likelihood for child maltreatment in at-risk households while keeping children safely in their own home. These programs can demonstrate positive returns on investment due to reductions in foster placements or other long-term permanency solutions, which are expensive and may lead to negative outcomes. Prevention/intervention services generally address financial security, parenting skills, or behavioral health, but are not appropriate for *all* circumstances, as there are cases where removal from the home is necessary.

- **\$64.5M FOR THE AGING AND LONG-TERM SERVICES DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$11.9M, OR 23%**

- \$5M increase for New Medicare, a new program to provide funding to family caregivers of seniors aging in place at home.
- \$5.5M increase for the Area Agencies on Aging (AAA's) to address pay equity and respond to inflationary pressure on congregate and home delivered meals.
 - New Mexico's four AAA's provide a variety of community and home-based services to elderly New Mexicans throughout the state, including nutrition, transportation, caregiving, and case management to improve the quality of life for seniors in the least restrictive living environment.
- \$500 thousand increase for volunteer programs.
- \$500 thousand increase for adult day care services.

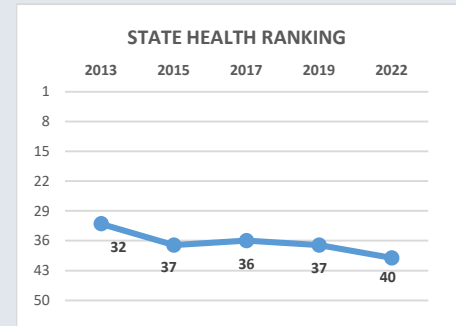
- **\$23.0M FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$2.7M, OR 13%.**

NON-RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

- **\$8M** from the general fund, \$14M in total funds, for the Kiki Saavedra Senior Dignity Fund, administered by the Aging and Long-Term Services Department, to address high-priority services for senior citizens in New Mexico, including transportation, food insecurity, physical and behavioral health, case management and caregiving.
- **\$60M** from the general fund, \$152.8M in total funds, for the Rural Health Care Delivery Fund, administered by the Human Services Department, to expand health care facilities and services in counties with a population of fewer than 100 thousand.
- **\$4M** to the Department of Health for mobile homelessness response.
- **\$4M** to the Department of Environment for climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- **\$25M** for water systems and projects in rural communities.
- **\$25M** for tribal infrastructure and healthcare projects and initiatives.
- **\$50M** for the Conservation Legacy Permanent Fund
- **\$50M** for the Land of Enchantment Legacy Fund
 - The Conservation Legacy Permanent Fund and the Land of Enchantment Legacy Fund were created by Senate Bill 9 of 2023 with the intent to provide annual funding distributions for a variety of environmental restoration and conservation activities across several state agencies.

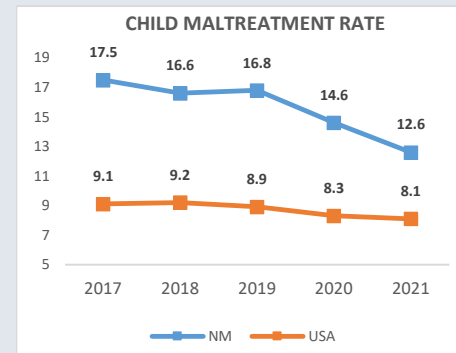
PERFORMANCE NOTES:
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

STATE HEALTH RANKING

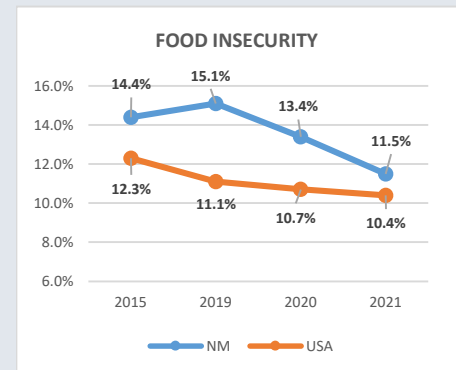


The United Health Foundation establishes an annual comprehensive state health ranking. Their methodology includes 83 measures related to health care access and health outcomes, but also considers numerous social, economic, and environmental indicators to reflect the growing understanding of the impact of social determinants on health.

CHILD MATREATMENT RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN



PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS UNABLE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FOOD FOR ONE OR MORE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS DUE TO LACK OF RESOURCES



PUBLIC SAFETY

THE FY24 RECURRING GENERAL FUND BUDGET FOR PUBLIC SAFETY TOTALS \$520 MILLION, MAKING UP ABOUT 1% OF THE ENTIRE GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF \$12.6 MILLION, OR 2.5%, OVER FY23.

RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

- **\$159.2M FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, AN INCREASE OF \$9.1M, OR 6%**
 - \$2 million to correct pay scales for tenured officers
 - \$5.7 million for additional positions and compensation of public safety support personnel
 - \$415 thousand for victim advocates

- **\$336.0M FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, AN INCREASE OF \$614 thousand, or 0.2%**

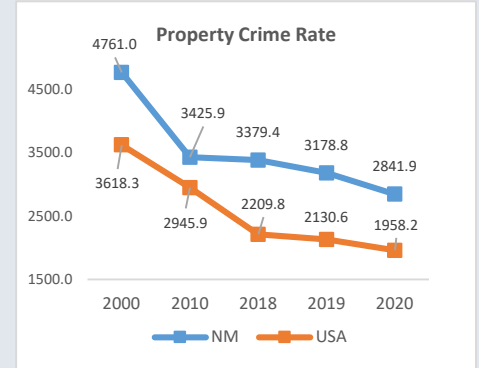
NON-RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

- **\$100M** from the general fund, \$106.5M in total funds, for state and local law enforcement recruitment and retention to include police, public attorneys, and detention officers
- **\$20M** from the general fund, \$27M in total funds, for Hepatitis C prevention and treatment for prison inmates
- **\$2M** for the national guard death benefit fund
- **\$4M** for the peace officers', New Mexico mounted patrol members' and reserve police officers' survivors fund
- **\$4M** for the firefighters' survivors fund

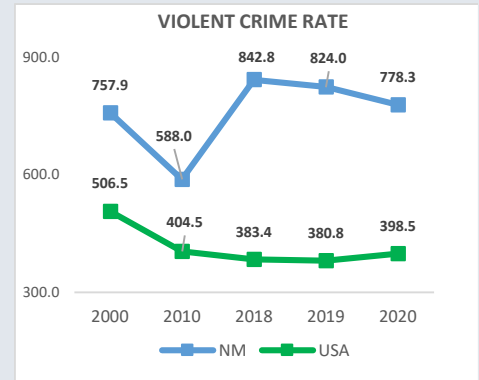
PERFORMANCE NOTES:

PUBLIC SAFETY

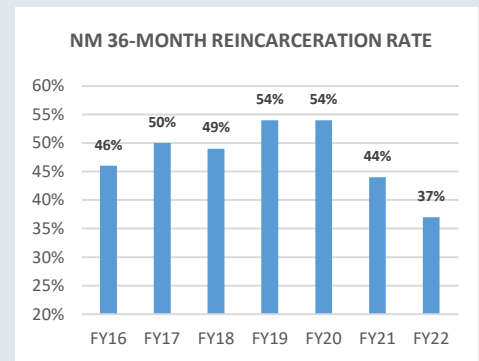
PROPERTY CRIME RATE (PER 100,000)



VIOLENT CRIME RATE (PER 100,000)



PERCENT OF PRISONERS REINCARCERATED WITHIN THIRTY-SIX MONTHS OF RELEASE



COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

THE FY24 RECURRING GENERAL FUND BUDGET FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY RELATED STATE AGENCIES TOTALS \$89.3 MILLION, MAKING UP 5.4% OF THE ENTIRE GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF \$8.8 MILLION, OR 11%, OVER FY23.

RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

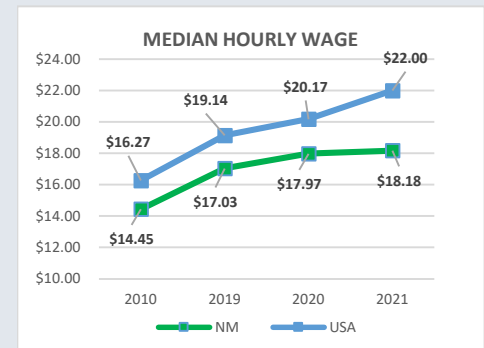
- **\$19.5M FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$2.0M, OR 6%**
 - **\$6.7M** for the Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP), an increase of \$700k over FY23. JTIP funds classroom and on-the-job training for businesses expanding in, or relocating to, New Mexico for up to 6 months.
 - **\$480 thousand** to support the Certified Economic Development Organization (EDO) program on a recurring basis. This program provides capacity building grants local EDO's.
 - **\$500 thousand** for grants to certified business incubators, an increase of \$200 thousand over FY23.
 - Business Incubators assist small, entrepreneurial companies during the initial start-up phase when financial and personnel resources are typically scarce. The incubators provide both a physical location, technical support, and shared administrative services with the goal of graduating incubated businesses into self-supporting companies. Research indicates that NM's business incubators generate a return on investment of more than 57:1. The U.S. Small Business Administration reports 87% of incubated businesses survive four or more years, while just 44% of all new small businesses survive that long. State funding will expand incubator capacity, reducing client waitlists.
- **\$24.2M FOR THE TOURISM DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$4.2M, OR 21%**
 - Nearly the entirety of the Tourism Department's budget increase is to expand the Department's local advertising programs and national marketing campaigns to grow inter- and intra- state tourism in New Mexico.

NON-RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

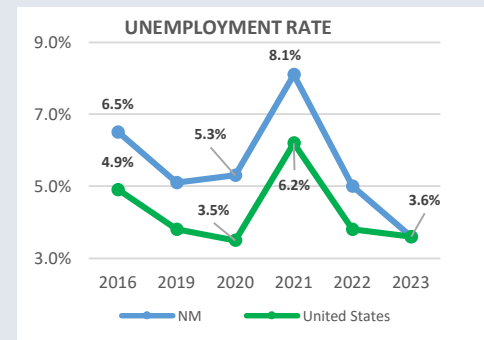
- **\$50M** for economic development initiatives to include border infrastructure, advanced energy deployment, and economic transition initiatives.
- **\$13M** for economic development projects pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act (LEDA).
 - The LEDA program provides grants for land, buildings or infrastructure to businesses that are expanding in, or relocating to, New Mexico.
- **\$3M**, in addition to the \$6.7M recurring, for JTIP.
- **\$3M**, in addition to the \$500 thousand recurring, for grants to certified business incubators.
- **\$5.9M** to foster alternative economic development opportunities in communities affected by the closure of fossil fuel plants.
- **\$15M** for tourism marketing and advertising.
- **\$15M** to the Venture Capital Program Fund to provide financing to startup companies and small businesses that are believed to have long-term growth potential.

PERFORMANCE NOTES: ECONOMIC INDICATORS

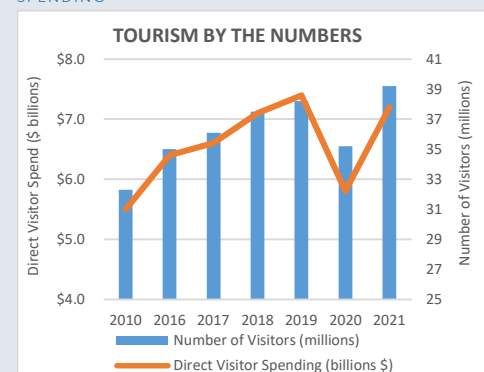
MEDIAN HOURLY WAGE



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



TOURISM: NUMBER OF VISITORS AND TOTAL VISITOR SPENDING



GENERAL GOVERNMENT

THE FY24 RECURRING GENERAL FUND BUDGET FOR THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT STATE AGENCIES TOTALS \$213.0 MILLION, MAKING UP 2.2% OF THE ENTIRE GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF \$36.5 MILLION, OR 20.7%, OVER FY23.

RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

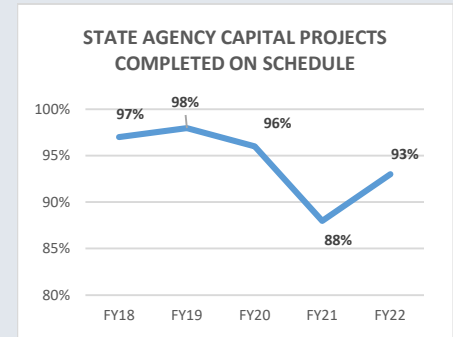
- **\$45.0M FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION (DFA), AN INCREASE OF \$24.8M, OR 123%**
 - ****\$22.4M** to implement Senate Bill 4 of 2023, titled Healthy Universal School Meals, expanding free breakfast and lunch to all students in New Mexico public schools regardless of income.
- **\$75.6M FOR THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$3.0M, OR 4%**
 - \$2.2M increase for taxation administration functions, including tax return and refund processing, audit initiation, payment collection, and customer service.
- **\$19.4M FOR THE GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT, AN INCREASE OF \$748 THOUSAND, OR 4%**
 - The budget increase will support security, preventative maintenance, and custodial services at state-owned buildings.
- **\$7M FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, AN INCREASE OF \$4M, OR 182%**
 - \$4M increase for state government cybersecurity
 - \$1.3M increase for the Office of Broadband Access and Expansion to bolster grant review, permit coordination, and technical assistance

NON-RECURRING HIGHLIGHTS

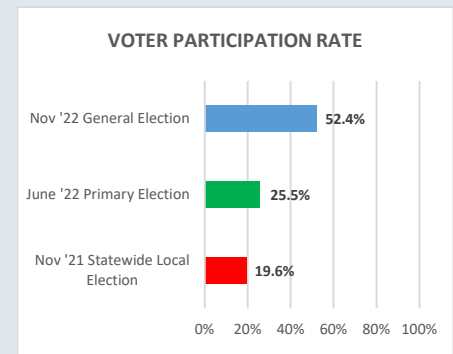
- ****\$11.2M** to address food insecurity
- **\$31.5M** from the general fund, \$33.5M in total funds, for rental assistance, affordable housing, and services for those experiencing homelessness.
- **\$10M** for state and local match assistance for federal grants
- **\$40M** for regional recreation centers and other quality of life improvement initiatives
- **\$15.5M** to improve state government cybersecurity
- **\$25M** for broadband deployment in areas of the state currently lacking access
- **\$15M** to the Election Fund, managed by the Office of the Secretary of State, to conduct and administer statewide elections including the 2024 Regular Local Election, which consolidates voting for numerous local government offices into one election.

PERFORMANCE NOTES:

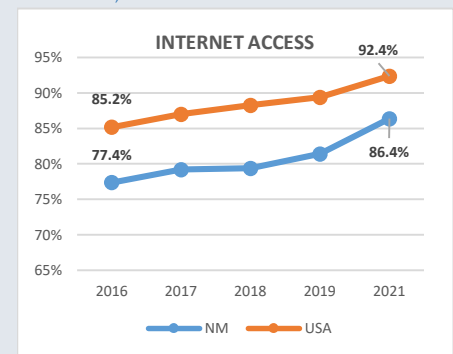
PERCENT OF STATE AGENCY CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS COMPLETED ON SCHEDULE



VOTER PARTICIPATION RATE



PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH A BROADBAND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION AND A COMPUTER, SMARTPHONE OR TABLET

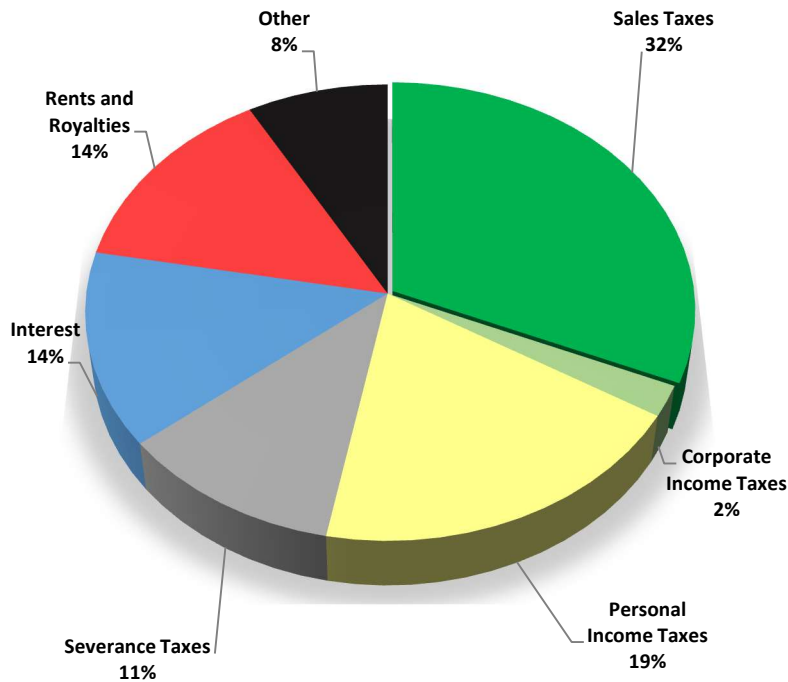


** Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham's Food, Farm, and Hunger Initiative

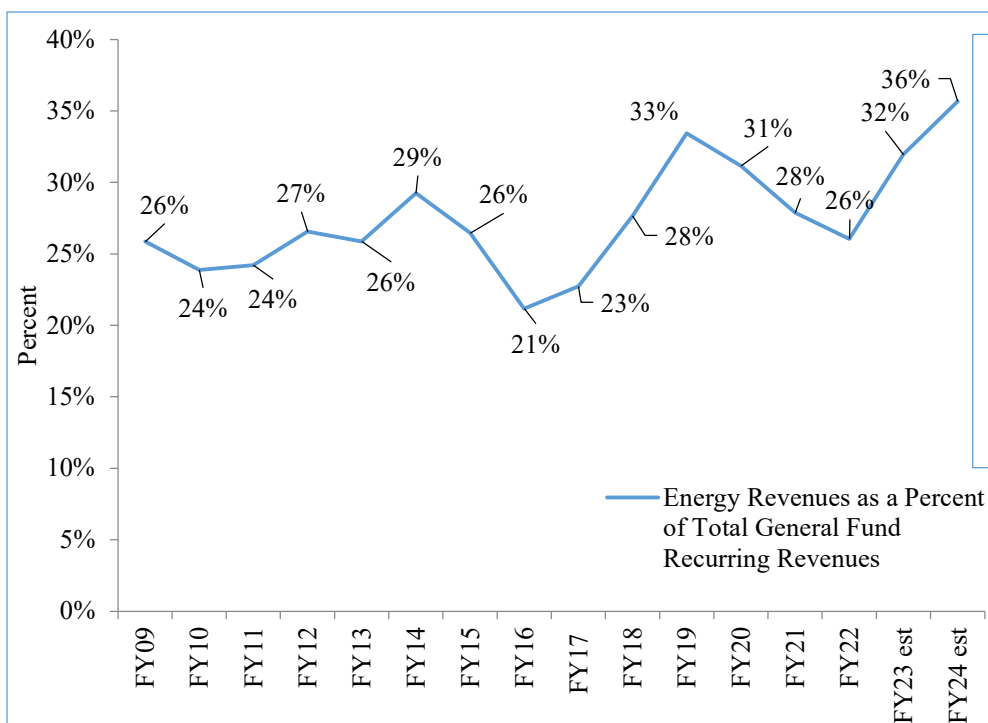
GENERAL FUND REVENUE

The general fund is the primary state fund from which a significant portion of the state government's recurring operating expenses are paid.

General Fund Revenue



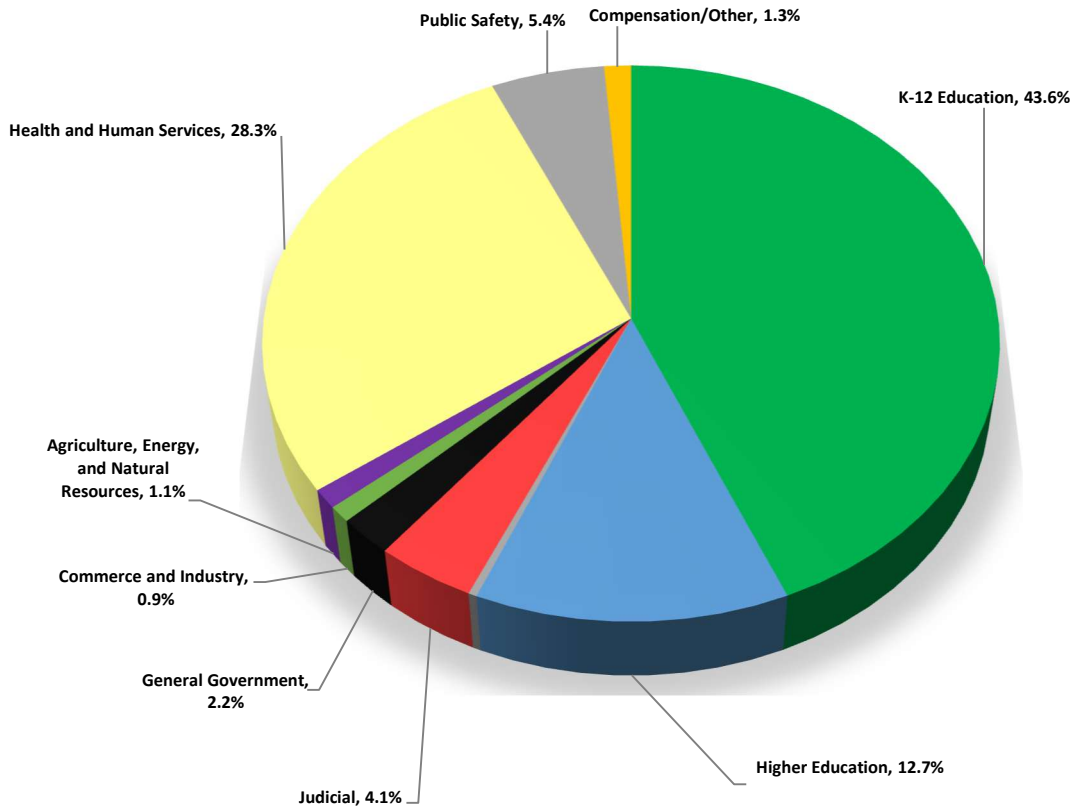
Revenue Source	Amount (rounded)
Sales Taxes	\$ 3.77 B
Corporate Income Taxes	\$ 264.5 M
Personal Income Taxes	\$ 2.32 B
Severance Taxes	\$ 1.34 B
Interest	\$ 1.65 B
Rents and Royalties	\$ 1.66 B
Other	\$ 981 M
Total	\$11.99 billion



The State of New Mexico is increasingly reliant upon oil and gas revenues to finance state operations. The graph to the left displays oil and gas related revenues as a percentage of total General Fund revenues. Projected oil and gas related revenues are projected to comprise 36% of FY24 General Fund revenues.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: RECURRING

General Fund Expenditures



Expenditure Area	Amount (rounded)	Percent of Total
K-12 Education	\$ 4.17 B	43.6%
Health and Human Services	\$ 2.7 B	28.3%
Higher Education	\$ 1.2 B	12.7%
Public Safety	\$ 520.0 M	5.4%
Judicial	\$ 388.0 M	4.1%
General Government	\$ 213.0 M	2.2%
Commerce and Industry	\$ 89.3 M	0.9%
Agriculture, Energy, and Natural Resources	\$ 107.1 M	1.1%
Compensation and Pension Contribution Increase	\$ 123.0 M	1.3%
Legislative	\$ 33.1 M	0.4%
Total	\$ 9.57 billion	100.0%