THE FINANCIAL STATE OF NEW MEXICO

A new analysis of the latest available audited financial reports found New Mexico has a Taxpayer Burden™ of $13,300, earning it a “D” grade from Truth in Accounting. New Mexico is one of 18 states to receive a “D” grade for its financial condition.

New Mexico’s elected officials have made repeated financial decisions that have left the state with a debt burden of $7.7 billion. That burden equates to $13,300 for every state taxpayer. New Mexico’s financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have accumulated over the years. Of the $20.4 billion in retirement benefits promised, the state has not funded $6.8 billion in pension and $1.5 billion in retiree health care benefits.

New Mexico and other states have become more transparent over the last few years, thanks to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which now require governments to disclose pension (GASB 68) and other post-employment (GASB 75) benefits on their balance sheets.

THE TRUTH:

- New Mexico has $8.5 billion available to pay $16.2 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome is a $7.7 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of $13,300 per taxpayer.
- New Mexico’s reported net position is inflated by $1.2 billion, largely because the state defers recognizing losses incurred when the net pension liability increases.

Bottom line: New Mexico would need $13,300 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its bills, so it has received a “D” for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting’s grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between $5,000 and $20,000 receives a “D.”

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) committed to educating and empowering citizens with understandable, reliable and transparent government financial information. To be knowledgeable participants in their government and its budget process, citizens need truthful and transparent financial information.