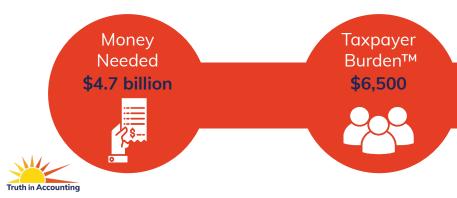
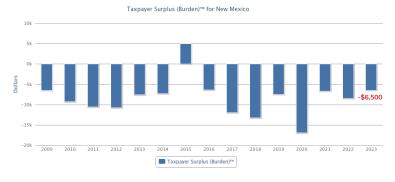
## **Financial State of New Mexico**



New Mexico, like most other states, improved its financial condition in 2023. This is a positive development, and Truth in Accounting applauds the state's commitment to improving its fiscal solvency. The state increased its money available to pay bills by \$507 million. However, New Mexico still needed \$4.7 billion to pay all its bills.

New Mexico's financial outlook improved notably, with reported revenues exceeding expenses. There was a decrease in estimated unfunded retiree healthcare benefits of \$299 million. Additionally, significant federal grants and contributions totaling \$3.2 billion bolstered state revenue.

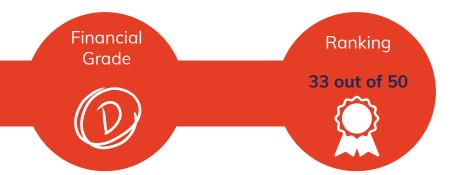


However, unfunded pensions and other post-retirement benefits continued to impair New Mexico's ability to pay its bills. As outlined in the comprehensive 2024 Financial State of the States report, inflation, market volatility, and other economic factors could further impact the state's financial situation. Based upon the state's latest audited financial report for the fiscal year 2023, New Mexico had a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$6,500, earning it a "D" grade from Truth in Accounting.

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The data included in this report is derived from New Mexico's 2023 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare prior years and other states' and cities' financial, demographic, and economic information, go to Data-Z.org.

## **New Mexico's Financial Facts**



- New Mexico had \$15.5 billion available to pay \$20.2 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$4.7 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$6,500 per taxpayer.
- New Mexico received \$3.2 billion in federal grants and contributions.

The State's Bills Exceeded Its Assets	
Total Assets	\$84,683,279,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$11,885,394,000
Restricted Assets	-\$57,299,384,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$15,498,501,000
Minus: Total Bills*	\$20,160,443,000
Money needed to pay bills	\$4,661,942,000
Each taxpayer's share of this burden	\$6,500

*Breakdown of Total Bills	
Bonds	\$6,957,527,000
Other Liabilities	\$8,619,665,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$2,557,936,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$6,523,537,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$617,650,000
Total Bills	\$20,160,443,000



Bottom line: New Mexico would need \$6,500 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its outstanding bills and received a "D" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$5,000 and \$20,000 is given a "D" grade.

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit committed to educating and empowering you with understandable, reliable, and transparent government financial information so you can be a knowledgeable participant in your government and its budget process.