# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



BILL RICHARDSON, GOVERNOR

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

KATHERINE B. MILLER CABINET SECRETARY

ANTHONY I. ARMIJO, CPA, CGFM STATE CONTROLLER

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Bill Richardson

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION FINANCIAL CONTROL DIVISION

407 GALISTEO STREET BATAAN MEMORIAL BUILDING, ROOM 166 SANTA FE, NM 87501 (505) 827-3681

> Katherine B. Miller Secretary

Anthony I. Armijo, CPA
Director/State Controller

January 31, 2009

To the Honorable Governor Bill Richardson, the New Mexico State Legislature, and the Citizens of the State of New Mexico:

It is our pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This report is prepared by the Department of Finance and Administration Financial Control Division/Controller's Office as required by Section 6-5-4.1 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978. The Department of Finance and Administration is responsible for managing the finances and financial affairs of the State and is committed to sound financial management and governmental accountability.

The purpose of the CAFR is to report the financial position and results of operation of the State of New Mexico. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the State's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data accurately presents the State's financial position and results of operations in all material respects in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). We believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the State's financial activities are included.

Except as noted below, the basic financial statements contained in the CAFR are prepared in conformity with GAAP applicable to government as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic financial statements include the Management's Discussion and Analysis, financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The schedules comparing budgeted to actual activity, included in the section titled Required Supplementary Information, are not presented in accordance with GAAP; rather, they reflect budgetary basis of accounting, which defers certain payable accruals to the following fiscal year. In addition to the basic financial statements, the CAFR includes combining financial statements that present information by fund category; certain narrative information that describes the individual fund categories; supporting schedules; and statistical tables that present financial, economic, and demographic data about the State.

The funds and entities included in the CAFR are those for which the State is financially accountable based on criteria for defining the financial reporting entity as prescribed by GASB. The primary government is the legal entity that comprises the major and nonmajor funds of the State, its departments, agencies, and state funded institutions of higher education. It also includes certain university foundations that have been included with the institution that is financially accountable for the foundation.

The State's elected officials are financially accountable for legally separate entities that qualify as component units. Financial results of the State's component units are discretely presented in the financial statements. The following entities qualify as component units of the State:

New Mexico Finance Authority
New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority

To the Honorable Governor Bill Richardson, the New Mexico State Legislature, and the Citizens of the State of New Mexico January 31, 2009

Additional information about these component units and other related entities is presented in Note 1.A. of the financial statements. Audited financial reports are available from each of these entities.

Internal Control. The CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the State of New Mexico. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the State has established a comprehensive internal control framework. The framework is designed to protect the State's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the State's financial statements in conformity with GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the State's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A beginning on page four provides an overview and analysis of the State's Basic Financial Statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

New Mexico became the forty-seventh state of the United States of America when it was admitted to the union in 1912. Its borders encompass 121,598 square miles of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and the Rio Grande River with elevations ranging from 2,842 to 13,161 feet above sea level. The State's major economic sectors include agriculture, manufacturing, technology, tourism, energy production, mining, and services. Considerable economic activity is generated in support of these sectors by government, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, communications, public utilities, finance, insurance, real estate, and other services.

Structure. As shown in the organizational chart on page xi, state government is divided into three separate branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. The duties of each branch are outlined in the *Constitution of the State of New Mexico*, which can be amended only by a majority vote of the State's citizens. State government services provided to citizens include building and maintaining roads; providing public safety, health, and environmental protection services to protect the general welfare of the State's citizens; helping adults, children and families through difficult times such as abuse, divorce, illness, death, and unemployment; fostering an attractive business climate to encourage economic growth; and protecting public lands and natural resources for conservation and recreational activities. The State also provides significant financial support to its higher education institutions, local governments, and school districts to help those entities meet the specific needs of their constituents.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Economy. The United States economy grew during fiscal year 2008 by a modest 2.1 percent (real) with a high 4.3 percent consumer price index (CPI) inflation. The real gross domestic product (GDP) grew 4.7, (0.2), 0.9, and 2.8 percent respectively over the four quarters of fiscal year 2008. The price index for gross domestic purchases, which measures prices paid by U.S. residents, increased 4.2 percent in the second quarter, the same as in the preliminary estimate; this index increased 3.5 percent in the first quarter. Excluding food and energy prices, the price index for gross domestic purchases increased 2.2 percent in the second quarter, the same increase as in the first quarter. The State of New Mexico's growth rate was in a state of restraint for fiscal year 2008.

The population for the State of New Mexico decreased by approximately 75 thousand through natural decrease of greater deaths than births. New Mexico's job growth ranking has rebounded in the last year, while the total personal

To the Honorable Governor Bill Richardson, the New Mexico State Legislature, and the Citizens of the State of New Mexico January 31, 2009

income growth rate continues to lag. Non-farm employment grew 1.0 percent in fiscal year 2008, with quarterly job growth of 1.2, 1.0, 0.6, and 1.1 percent. Non-farm employment is expected to grow in the third quarter of 2008 at 0.7 percent and was at 0.6 percent in August 2008 with 1.0 percent growth expected in the fourth quarter of 2008. New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 4.6 percent in August 2008 from 3.4 percent a year ago, below the national rate of 6.1 percent.

**Outlook.** The overall picture of the New Mexico economy remains satisfactory. Overall, after three years of double-digit recurring revenue, the recurring revenue estimate for fiscal year 2008 shows growth slowing to a more traditional and accustomed growth level of 3.8 percent, with the forecast growth of fiscal year 2009 of (1.7) percent and fiscal year 2010 of 3.2 percent showing the state economy working through a national recession and global crisis to return to more traditional growth. The State of New Mexico is one of the few states with an operating surplus within its general fund. These factors are the result of the State's continued commitment to sound fiscal management under the leadership of Governor Bill Richardson and the New Mexico Legislature.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and Administration Financial Control Division. We also express our appreciation to the budget and accounting officers throughout state government for their dedicated efforts in assisting us in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Katherine B. Miller

Anthony I. Armijo

#### SELECTED STATE OFFICIALS June 30, 2008

#### Executive

Bill Richardson, Governor • Diane Denish, Lieutenant Governor • Mary Herrera, Secretary of State • Gary K. King, Attorney General • Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor • Patrick H. Lyons, Commissioner of Public Lands • James B. Lewis, State Treasurer • Jason A. Marks, Public Regulation Commission • David W. King, Public Regulation Commission • Ben R. Lujan, Public Regulation Commission • Carol K. Sloan, Public Regulation Commission • Sandy R. Jones, Public Regulation Commission

#### **Judicial**

Edward L. Chavez, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court • Petra J. Maes, Justice of the Supreme Court • Charles W. Daniels, Justice of the Supreme Court • Patricio M. Serna, Justice of the Supreme Court • Richard C. Bosson, Justice of the Supreme Court • Jonathan B. Sutin, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals • James J. Wechsler, Judge of the Court of Appeals • A. Joseph Alarid, Judge of the Court Appeals • Lynn Pickard, Judge of the Court of Appeals • Michael D. Bustamante, Judge of the Court Appeals • Cynthia A. Fry, Judge of the Court Appeals • Ira Robinson, Judge of the Court Appeals • Cecilia Foy Castillo, Judge of the Court Appeals • Roderick T. Kennedy, Judge of the Court Appeals • Michael E. Vigil, Judge of the Court Appeals

#### Legislative

Senate: Timothy Jennings, President Pro-Tempore • Michael S. Sanchez, Majority Floor Leader • Stuart Ingle, Minority Floor Leader • Mary Jane M. Garcia, Majority Whip • Leonard Lee Rawson, Minority Whip • Lidio G. Rainaldi, Majority Caucus Chair • Dianna J. Duran, Minority Caucus Chair

House of Representatives: Ben Lujan, Speaker of the House • W. Ken Martinez, Majority Floor Leader • Thomas C. Taylor, Minority Floor Leader • Sheryl Williams Stapleton, Majority Whip • Daniel R. Foley, Minority Whip • John A. Heaton, Caucus Chair • Anna M. Crook, Caucus Chair

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2008



#### **LEGISLATIVE**

Senate House of Representatives

#### **EXECUTIVE**

# Governor ·

Lieutenant Governor State Auditor State Treasurer Secretary of State Attorney General Public Regulation Commission Commissioner of Public Lands

#### **JUDICIAL**

Supreme Court Court of Appeals District Courts Magistrate Courts

#### **CABINET LEVEL STATE AGENCIES**

Department of Finance and Administration

Department of Transportation Human Services Department

Department of Corrections

Department of Public Safety Public Education Department

Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department

Aging and Long-Term Services Department

Department of Cultural Affairs

Children, Youth and Families Department

Department of Military Affairs Department of Veteran Services

Department of Information and Technology

Taxation and Revenue Department

General Services Department

Environment Department

Department of Health

Economic Development Department

Department of Tourism

Department of Workforce Solutions

Higher Education Department Department of Agriculture

Indian Affairs Department

Regulation and Licensing Department

Game and Fish Department

Department of Homeland Security

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008



**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

## **Independent Accountants' Report**

The Honorable Bill Richardson, Governor of the State of New Mexico

Ms. Katherine Miller, Secretary of the

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration,

Mr. Anthony I. Armijo, CPA, Director/State Controller, and

Mr. Hector Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

We have reviewed the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of New Mexico (State), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Our review was conducted in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the responsibility of management of the State of New Mexico.

A review consists principally of inquiries of government personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The Departments of Transportation and Workforce Solutions had not reconciled their accounting records, including Transportation's capital assets, to the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Reporting (SHARE) accounting system as of the date of our review. Consequently, the balances related to these agencies may require adjustments once the reconciliations are completed.

Based on our review, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying basic financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2.H, the State has restated certain July 1, 2007 net asset and fund balances. Governmental activities net assets and special revenue fund balances were increased by \$599 million due to errors made in certain expenditure accruals and decreased by \$117 to remove duplicate activity. Governmental activities net assets and special revenue fund balances were increased by \$714 million due to the transfer

The Honorable Bill Richardson, Governor of the State of New Mexico

Ms. Katherine Miller, Secretary of the

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration,

Mr. Anthony I. Armijo, CPA, Director/State Controller, and

Mr. Hector Balderas, New Mexico State Auditor

of bond proceeds from an agency fund to a new special revenue fund. Finally, trust fund net assets were increased by \$246 million due to the addition of two funds previously excluded.

Our review was made for the purpose of expressing limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the basic financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The information included in the accompanying combining financial statements is presented only for supplementary analysis. Such information has been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements, and we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made thereto.

Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 4, Schedule of Funding Progress for Employee Retirement Systems and Plans on pages 136-147, and Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 128-133 as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not review the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying introductory section and statistical information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Mess adams LLP

Albuquerque, New Mexico January 29, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **\*** INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State of New Mexico's financial performance and position, providing an overview of the State's activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and with the State's financial statements that follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Government-wide

#### Ne: Assets

The net assets of the State of New Mexico exceeded its liabilities by \$18 billion as of June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$488 million or (2.6) percent from fiscal year 2007. Net assets of the governmental activities decreased \$190 million or (1.3) percent partially due to the initial decline of the stock market and lack of investor confidence. Net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$298 million or (7.4) percent due to increased instructional expenses and having to liquidate investments for cash flow..

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets continued to increase due to the continuing work on the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting, and Management Reporting (SHARE) Project. The Project has been funded through the sale of Severance Tax bonds pursuant to the laws of 2004, Chapter 26, section 11 and 561 and contributed funds for purchase of additional modules for other agencies. SHARE was implemented on July 1, 2006 and depreciation was calculated based on a ten-year service life with no residual value. The phase two portion of SHARE was not depreciated in 2008, but will be depreciated using the same life as the phase one portion beginning in 2009.

#### Long-term Debt

The State's long-term bonded debt increased a net of \$181 million or 5.1 percent through the issuance of new bonds that exceeded the payment of principal balances on outstanding debt. During the year, the State issued bonds totaling \$875 million. More detailed information regarding the government-wide, fund level and long-term debt activities can be found in the capital asset and debt administration section of this management's discussion and analysis (MD&A).

#### Fund Level

#### Governmental Funds

- As of June 30, 2008, the State's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$9,909 million, a increase of \$272 million or 2.8 percent from fiscal year 2007. The State reported a positive unreserved fund balance of \$2,214 million in fiscal year 2008.
- Total net tax collections for fiscal year 2008 were \$7.96 billion. Combined reporting system taxes (gross receipts, withholding, and compensating taxes) were the single largest category of collections at \$4.4 billion, or 55.0 percent of total collections. Mineral extraction taxes were next at \$1,4 billion or 18.0 percent. Income taxes were \$1.1 billion or 15.0 percent. Motor vehicle taxes and fees were \$367 million

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

or five percent. Of the total tax collections, the Taxation and Revenue Department distributed a total of \$6.87 billion to the State General Fund to finance the State's appropriations.

The State issued \$750 million in tax and revenue anticipation notes that matured on June 30, 2008.

#### Proprietary Funds

- The proprietary funds reported net assets of \$3,705 million as of June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$294 million or (7.3) percent from fiscal year 2007.
- The universities have shifted from long-term investments to cash equivalents due to market volatility and interest rates. Through bond funding and capital appropriations, the universities continue with new construction projects to student services, such as the Magdalena Ridge Observatory for \$50 million, and complete existing projects that were not completed due to lack of available funding in previous years.

#### **❖ OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents the State's financial activities and position in four-parts:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements
  - Government-wide Financial Statements
  - Fund Financial Statements
  - Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information

#### Government-wide Statements - Reporting the State as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities beginning on page 22 together comprise the government-wide financial statements. These statements provide a broad overview of the State's finances as a whole with a long-term focus and are prepared using the full-accrual basis of accounting, similar to private-sector companies. This means all revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or spent, and all assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term debt, are reported at the entity level.

The government-wide statements report the State's net assets - the difference between total assets and total liabilities and how they have changed from the prior year. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets measure whether the State's overall financial condition is getting better or worse. In evaluating the State's overall condition, however, additional non-financial factors should be considered such as the State's economic outlook, changes in its demographics, and the condition of its capital assets and infrastructure. The government-wide statements report three activities:

#### Governmental Activities

Most of the State's basic services fall under this activity including education, transportation, public safety, judicial, health and human services, general control, culture, recreation and natural resources, legislative, and regulation and licensing. Taxes and federal grants are the major funding sources for these programs.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### Reconciliation between Government-wide and Fund Statements

The financial statements include schedules on pages 30 and 34 that reconcile and explain the differences between the amounts reported for *governmental activities* on the government-wide statements (full-accrual accounting, long-term focus) with amounts reported on the *governmental* fund statements (modified accrual accounting, short-term focus).

The following are some of the major differences between the two statements:

- Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements, but are not reported on the governmental fund statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Bond proceeds result in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are other financing sources on the governmental fund statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned but not yet available are reported as revenue on the government-wide statements, but are deferred revenue on the governmental fund statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes beginning on page 47 provide additional schedules and information that are essential to a complete understanding of the financial statements. The notes apply to both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Following the Basic Financial Statements are budgetary comparison schedules for major funds with legally adopted budgets and condition assessment data related to infrastructure. In addition, the RSI includes schedules on the funded status and employer contributions for the State's Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. RSI further supports the information in the basic financial statements.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Supplementary Information includes combining statements for the State's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor proprietary and fiduciary funds and for nonmajor discretely presented component units. This section also includes schedules, which compare budgeted expenditures to actual results at the legal level of control, which is generally the line item level of the *General Appropriation Acts*.

#### **❖ ADJUSTMENTS TO BEGINNING NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES**

As discussed in Note 2.H, the State has restated certain July 1, 2007 net asset and fund balances. Governmental activities net assets and special revenue fund balances were increased by \$599 million due to errors made in certain revenue and expenditure accruals and decreased by \$117 to remove duplicate activity. Governmental activities net assets and special revenue fund balances were increased by \$714 million due to the transfer of bond proceeds from an agency fund to a new special revenue fund. Finally, trust fund net assets were increased by \$246 million due to the addition of two funds previously excluded.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### \* FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Assets**

The State's total net assets decreased \$488 million or (2.6) percent in fiscal year 2008. In comparison, net assets in the prior year increased \$1,961 million or 11.8 percent, as restated. Net assets invested in capital assets increased approximately \$1,250 million as the State's investment in highways and buildings exceeded depreciation and no additional debt was used to finance current projects. In addition, previous year's analysis of unspent bond proceeds applicable to the State's capital assets was re-evaluated and adjusted to correctly include only the debt attributable to the State's investment in capital assets. Total restricted net assets decreased \$1,610 million or (14.3) percent less than prior year. The \$1,376 million decrease in restricted net assets of governmental activities was primarily due to the decrease in market value of investments held by the State and that approximately \$1,306 of unspent bond proceeds was determined to be applicable to the State's investment in capital assets and is presented as part of the State's net asset invested in capital assets net of related debt. Restricted net assets in business-type activities decreased \$234 million primarily due to the decrease in market value of the Universities' investment in Land Grant Permanent Fund. The increase of \$85 million in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities was primarily due to the decrease of \$46 million of long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and an increase of \$21 million in unearned revenues recognized in the Statement of Net Assets. The decrease of \$213 million in unrestricted net assets of business-type activities was the result of normal operations. Net assets of business-type activities generally can be used only to finance the on-going operations of business-type activities.

#### State of New Mexico Net Assets as of June 30, (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government						
	2008	2007, as Restated	2008	2007	2008	2007, as Restated					
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 12,883,814 7,520,836 20,404,650	\$ 13,902,134 7,997,321 21,899,455	\$ 3,136,208 1,928,444 5,064,652	\$ 3,461,871 1,776,524 5,238,395	\$ 16,020,022 9,449,280 25,469,302	\$ 17,364,005 9,773,845 27,137,850					
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	3,273,269 2,761,735 6,035,004	4,578,097 2,761,344 7,339,441	424,936 916,866 1,341,802	442,856 774,967 1,217,823	3,698,205 3,678,601 7,376,806	5,020,953 3,536,311 8,557,264					
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	6,617,012 7,453,117 299,517	5,516,914 8,828,955 214,145	1,090,692 2,187,872 444,286	940,608 2,422,434 657,530	7,707,704 9,640,989 743,803	6,457,522 11,251,389 871,675					
Total Net Assets	\$ 14,369,646	\$ 14,560,014	\$ 3,722,850	\$ 4,020,572	\$ 18,092,496	\$ 18,580,586					
Percentage change in total net assets from prior year	(1.3) %		(7.4) %		(2.6) %						

The largest component of the State's net assets is its restricted net assets at 53.3 percent. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation regarding how the assets may be used.

The next largest component at 42.6 percent of the State's net assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment and others), net of any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

construct the assets. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the State; consequently, these net assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining 4.1 percent of net assets is unrestricted, which may be used to meet the State's ongoing obligations, though certain laws and internally imposed designations of resources further limit the purpose for which many of those net assets may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the State was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation was true for the prior fiscal year.

The following schedule and charts summarize the State's total revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008:

#### State of New Mexico Changes in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total Primar	Total Percentage		
	-	2007,							2007,		Change
	2008	as Restated		2008		2007		2008	==	as Restated	2007 to 2008
Revenues											
General Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ 5,682,964	\$ 5,371,213	\$	250	\$	17	\$	5,682,964	\$	5,371,213	5.8 %
Other General Revenues	462,349	1,898,425		593,248		618,905		1,055,597		2,517,330	(58.1) %
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	1,459,908	1,205,421		1,475,500		1,349,518		2,935,408		2,554,939	14.9 %
Operating Grants and Contribution	s 3,741,964	3,416,802		454,058		650,982		4,196,022		4,067,784	3.2 %
Capital Grants and Contributions	315,407	290,317		73,918		99,347		389,325		389,664	(0.1) %
Total Revenues	11,662,592	12,182,178		2,596,724		2,718,752		14,259,316		14,900,930	, ,
Expenses											
General Control	1,015,361	862,552				- 2		1.015.361		862,552	17.7 %
Culture, Recreation, and	1,015,501	002,552						1,015,501		002,552	17.7
Natural Resources	215,416	263,457		_		_		215,416		263,457	(18.2) %
Highway and Transportation	999,418	1,126,085						999,418		1,126,085	(11.2) %
Judicial	231,577	215,954		_		_		231,577		215,954	7.2 %
Legislative	22,237	22,079						22,237		22,079	0.7 %
Public Safety	453,309	451,320				_		453,309		451,320	0.4 %
Regulation and Licensing	119.868	115,717						119,868		115,717	3.6 %
Health and Human Services	4,746,873	4,512,737						4,746,873		4,512,737	5.2 %
Education	3,181,047	3,033,192		_				3,181,047		3,033,192	4.9 %
Indirect Interest on Long-term Debt	175,364	547,366		_				175,364		547,366	(68.0) %
Educational Institutions	175,504	547,500		2.921,387		2,273,301		2,921,387		2,273,301	28.5 %
Other Business-type Activities	-	-		665,549		566,064		665,549		566.064	17.6 %
Total Expenses	11,160,470	11,150,459	- —	3,586,936	_	2,839,365		14,747,406	_	13,989,824	17.0 /0
Total Expenses	11,100,470	11,130,439		3,360,730	_	2,037,303	_	14,747,400	_	13,707,024	
Excess Before Transfers	502,122	1,031,719		(990,212)		(120,613)		(488,090)		911,106	
Transfers	(692,490)	(560,187)	J	692,490		560,187					
Change in Net Assets	(190,368)	471,532	_	(297,722)		439,574		(488,090)		911,106	
Net Assets - Beginning, as Restated	14,560,014	14,088,482		4,020,572		3,580,998		18,580,586		17,669,480	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 14,369,646	\$ 14,560,014	\$	3,722,850	\$	4,020,572	\$	18,092,496	\$	18,580,586	(2.6) %

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

This year the entire State received 39.9 percent of its revenues from State taxes and 32.2 percent of its revenues from grants and contributions mostly from federal sources. In the prior year, state taxes accounted for 36.0 percent, and grants and contributions were 21.5 percent of total revenues. Charges for services such as licenses, permits, state parks, and court fees, combined with other miscellaneous collections, comprised 20.6 percent and 17.1 percent of total revenues for fiscal year 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The State's total governmental revenues from all sources decreased \$520 million or (4.3) percent. The collection of taxes increased by approximately \$312 million or 5.8 percent, which is a result of the Taxation and Revenue continuing their efforts in the collection of current and past due taxes. However, due to the differences in measurement focus and timing of collections, the increase at the government-wide level should not be used to predict future increases at the fund statement or budget level. The State's investment income decreased by approximately \$1,436 million or (75.6) percent due to decrease in market valuation at June 30, 2008. The operating grants and contributions increased by approximately \$325 million due to the increased efforts of the Health and Human Services Fund to maximize federal funds matched by available other revenues in the Medicaid program. The expenses for program highway and transportation decreased approximately \$127 million due to the timing of projects start date and when actual expenditures were paid. The health and human services expense increased by approximately \$275 million. This was the result of increased costs of services provided for social care to the citizens of the State. The federal grant spending is a result of the education expense increasing by approximately \$194 million.

The following table shows to what extent the State's governmental activities relied on taxes and other general revenues to cover all of their costs. For fiscal year 2008, state taxes and other general revenues covered 50.6 percent of expenses. The remaining \$5 million or 49.4 percent of the total expenses were covered by charges for services and grants and contributions.

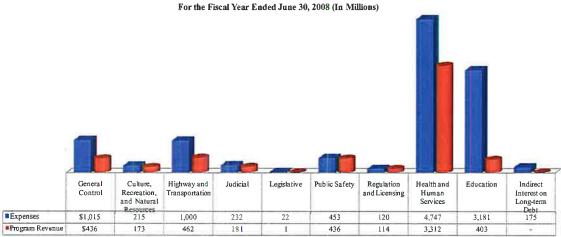
#### State of New Mexico Net Assets as of June 30, (Expressed in Thousands)

	Program Expenses	Less Program Revenues	Program Reveneus as a Percentage of Program Expenses							
_	2008	2008	2008	2007, as Restated	2008	2007, as Restated				
General Control	1,015,361	(435,930)	579,431	57,806	42.9 %	93.7 %				
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	215,416	(172,670)	42,746	145,750	80.2 %	44.7 %				
Highway and Transportation	999,418	(461,572)	537,846	810,780	46.2 %	28.0 %				
Judicial	231,577	(181,154)	50,423	196,919	78.2 %	8.8 %				
Legislative	22,237	(1,247)	20,990	20,701	5.6 %	6.2 %				
Public Safety	453,309	(435,909)	17,400	372,621	96.2 %	17.4 %				
Regulation and Licensing	119,868	(114,229)	5,639	45,511	95.3 %	60.7 %				
Health and Human Services	4,746,873	(3,311,508)	1,435,365	1,490,856	69.8 %	66.7 %				
Education	3,181,047	(403,060)	2,777,987	2,520,951	12.7 %	15.6 %				
Indirect Interest on Long-term Debt	175,364	190	175,364	547,366						
\$	11,160,470	\$ (5,517,279)	\$ 5,643,191	\$ 6,209,261	49.4 %	43.4 %				

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



#### **Business-type Activities**

Revenues from the State's business-type activities decreased by \$122 million or (4.5) percent from the prior year. Charges for services for business-type activities increased \$126 million or 9.3 percent. The modest increase is due to the stable enrollment the universities are experiencing. The expenses for the educational institutions increased by \$648 million or 28.5 percent. The increase is a result of an increase in instructional expenses for the universities and an increase in unemployment benefit payments, which was directly related to the declining economy and reductions in workforce.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Fund Balances

At June 30, 2008, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,909 million. Of this amount, \$2,308 million or 23.3 percent is reserved for specific programs by state law, by external constraints, or by contractual obligations. Unspent bond proceeds, balances of restricted accounts and agencies' nonlapsing balances are include in reserved fund balance. An additional \$5,387 million or 54.4 percent of total fund balance has been segregated through internally imposed limitations on uses of certain funds. Note 1. contains more details about reserved and segregated fund balances at June 30, 2008. The remaining \$2,214 million or 22.3 percent of fund balance is available for appropriation for the general purpose of the funds.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### State of New Mexico Net Assets as of June 30, 2008

(Expressed in Thousands)

	_	General Fund	]	Education	 Health and Human Services		Highway and insportation		ppropriated Bonds Proceeds apital Outlay	<u>T</u>	Severance ax Permanent		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G —	Totals overnmental Funds
Reserved	\$	33,455	\$	59,192	\$ 400,280	\$	81,364	\$	1,044,964	\$	-	\$	688,631	\$	2,307,886
Unreserved: Designated		-		•			727		726		4,314,949		1,072,036		5,386,985
Undesignated	_	854,104	_	281,138	 45,718	_	708,572	_		_	MB(	_	324,849	_	2,214,38 <u>1</u>
Total	\$	887,559	<u>\$</u>	340,330	\$ 445,998	\$	789,936	\$	1,044,964	<u>\$</u>	4,314,949	<u>\$</u>	2,085,516	<u>\$</u>	9,909,252
Percent Change from Prior Year		13.3 %		14.0 %	(4.0) %		0.4 %		46.4 %		(8.4) %		10.9 %		2.8 %

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### **General Fund**

Fund balance at June 30, 2008 totaled \$887 million, an increase of \$104 million during the fiscal year. This increase was due to revenues exceeding expenditures. See additional analysis below. The General Fund ended the fiscal year 2008 with a "surplus" from unreserved and undesignated sources of \$854 million. Miscellaneous changes resulting from other designated and reserved sources account for the remaining change in fund balance.

Total General Fund revenues increased \$476 million or 8.1 percent. The change was due to the increase in tax collection, and royalties on natural resources in the State. All other revenue remained fairly stable from the prior year.

The General Fund expenditures increased \$75 million or 6.4 percent of which is due to the significant increase in capital outlay, with the remainder attributable to the general control expenditures.

#### Budgetary Highlights - General Fund

The Legislature adopted the initial fiscal year 2008 budget during the 2007 General Session. The original General Fund budgeted revenues at the start of fiscal year 2008 was 7.0 percent lower than the final fiscal year 2007 budget basis revenues. During the year, the actual revenue was \$113 million higher than the final approved budget, with the most significant change coming from other revenues. The original budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2008 were \$103 million higher than the final fiscal year 2007 budget basis expenditures. After budget amendments, the actual charges (expenditures) in the General Fund were \$112 million below the final budgeted amounts. This is mainly the result of lower than expected operating expenditures. Refer to the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund in the Other Required Supplementary Information section of the CAFR.

#### Education

Fund balance at June 30, 2008 totaled \$340 million, an increase of \$42 million or 14.0 percent. The increase is partially due to the restatement of prior year fund balance for the proper accounting of appropriated bond proceeds. Total revenues increased by \$23 million or 5.8 percent. This was a result of an increase in federal revenue expended for fiscal year 2008. Total expenditures increased by \$91 million or 3.0 percent, which corresponds with the increase in federal revenues.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **Health & Human Services**

Fund balance at June 30, 2008 totaled \$446 million, a decrease of \$19 million or (4.0) percent during the fiscal year. Total revenues increased by \$342 million or 11.1 percent with total expenditures increasing by 4.7 percent or \$211 million.

#### **Highway & Transportation**

Fund balance at June 30, 2008 totaled \$790 million due to an increase of \$3 million or 0.4 percent. Total expenditures increased by \$192 million or 15.9 percent. Highway and Transportation fund issued \$470 million in bonds to refund other debt resulting in both transactions negating themselves; therefore, causing the fund to be stagment in comparison to prior year.

#### **Appropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outlay Fund**

The Appropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outlay Fund is a new governmental fund in fiscal year 2008. In previous years the fund was classified as a fiduciary fund and presented as the Allotment Related Funds agency fund; however, during fiscal year 2008, the State re-evaluated how it accounted for the general obligation and severance tax bond proceeds that are appropriated to state agencies and local governments. The restatement increased fund balance as of June 30, 2007 by \$714 million. The fund balance at June 30, 2008 totaled \$1,045 million an increase of \$331 million or 46.4 percent. The increase in the fund is a result of more funds being transferred in from general obligation and severance tax bond proceeds than the actual disbursed for capital outlay expenditures to state agencies or local governments.

#### **Severance Tax Permanent Fund**

Fund balance at June 30, 2008 totaled \$4,315 million due to a decrease of \$395 million or (8.4) percent. The decrease relates to unrealized losses on investments, which is consistent with the downturn of the economy. During fiscal year 2008, the fund did not experience any other significant fluctuation from the prior fiscal year.

#### ❖ FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The State's proprietary funds reported net assets of \$3,705 million; this includes a decrease of \$294 million or (7.3) percent. The above net assets include \$3,723 million for enterprise funds.

#### **Educational Institutions**

Net assets at June 30, 2008 totaled \$2,816 million. Current period activity decreased the net assets of the State's educational institutions by \$239 million or (7.8) percent. For the fiscal year 2008, the State transferred \$731 million to the State's educational institutions from the State General Fund, an increase of \$67 million or 10.1 percent from fiscal year 2007.

#### DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS

These are operations for which the State has financial accountability, but they have certain independent qualities as well. For the most part, these entities operate similar to private-sector businesses and the business-type activities described above. Both of the State's discrete component units are presented in the financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

The State's discretely presented major component units are:

- ➡ New Mexico Finance Authority
- ❖ New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. Addresses and other additional information about the State's component units are presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **❖ CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Asset Activity**

At June 30, 2008, the State reported \$7,521 million in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for governmental activities and \$1,928 million in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for business-type activities. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, mineral rights, roads, highways and bridges. The change in the State's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a decrease of (5.9) percent for governmental activities and an increase of 9.1 percent for business-type activities.

At June 30, 2008, the State had \$312 million in commitments for building projects in the state universities. Funding for these commitments will come from existing resources or from bond proceeds.

As provided by GASB standards, the State elected to use the depreciation method to account for infrastructure assets (roads and bridges). This method requires the State to allocate the cost of infrastructure assets over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Another allowable methodology is to use the modified approach to record infrastructure. The State elected to use the depreciation method as it determined that it could not meet the condition to maintain the infrastructure (as required by the modified approach) at a predetermined condition level due to anticipated lack of future funding for maintenance.

Refer to Note 1.J. and 2.D. of the financial statements for additional information on capital assets and construction commitments.

#### **Long-term Debt Activity**

The State Constitution authorizes the State to issue general obligation bonds and revenue bonds to finance or refinance the cost of State capital outlay projects authorized by law. General obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the State and payable from legally restricted revenues. During the past year, the State continued to maintain a high bond rating from Moody's Investors Services (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P) on all State bonds.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

The State had the following bond ratings at June 30, 2008:

#### State of New Mexico Bond Ratings at June 30, 2008

Bonds	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
General Obligation Bonds	Aal	AA+
Severance Tax Bonds	Aa2	AA+
Supplemental Severance Tax Bonds	Aa3	AA-
Enhanced 9-11 Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA

The governmental activities issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2008 A Refunding for \$71 million. The governmental activities issued the Severance Tax Bonds Series 2008 A for \$149 million and Severance Tax Supplemental Bonds Series 2008 A-2 for \$20 million.

# State of New Mexico Net Outstanding Bonded Debt as of June 30, (Expressed in Thousands)

		Governmen	tal /	Activities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	V	Total Primar	y Go	vernment	Total Percenta Change	0
	_	2008	_	2007	2008	_	2007	Ξ	2008		2007	2007 to 2	800
General Obligation Bonds, Net		388.318		371.874	-		18		388,318		371,874	4.4	1 %
Severance Tax Bonds, Net		738,687		669.686	-				738,687		669,686	10.3	%
Revenue Bonds, Net	_	1.790.900	_	1,829.528	 833,836	_	699.453		2.624,736	_	2,528,981	3.8	3 %
Total Bonds Payable	S	2,917,905	\$	2,871,088	\$ 833,836	\$	699,453	<u>\$</u>	3,751,741	\$	3,570,541	5.1	%

Refer to Notes 1.M., 2.E., 2.F., and 2.G. to the financial statements for additional information on the State's long-term debt and other liabilities.

#### \* ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The United States economy grew during fiscal year 2008 by a modest 2.1 percent (real) with a high 4.3 percent consumer price index (CPI) inflation. The real gross domestic product (GDP) grew 4.7, (0.2), 0.9, and 2.8 percent respectively over the four quarters of fiscal year 2008.

The 2.8 percent increase in real GDP in the final quarter of the fiscal year primarily reflected positive contributions from exports, personal consumption expenditures (PCE), nonresidential structures, federal government spending, and state and local government spending that were partly offset by negative contributions from private inventory investment, residential fixed investment, and equipment and software. Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, decreased. The acceleration in real GDP growth in the second quarter primarily reflected a larger decrease in imports than in the first quarter, an acceleration in exports, a smaller decrease in residential fixed investment, an acceleration in nonresidential structures, an upturn in state and local government spending, and an acceleration in PCE that were partly offset by larger decreases in inventory investment and in equipment and software. The federal fiscal stimulus payments to individuals began in May and may have contributed, through personal consumption expenditures, to the increase in 2008:Q2 results over 2007:Q4 and 2008:Q1 growth.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

The price index for gross domestic purchases, which measures prices paid by U.S. residents, increased 4.2 percent in the second quarter, the same as in the preliminary estimate; this index increased 3.5 percent in the first quarter. Excluding food and energy prices, the price index for gross domestic purchases increased 2.2 percent in the second quarter, the same increase as in the first quarter.

Despite the positive second quarter of 2008, the third-longest economic expansion since WWII – more than 72 months - has ended. Global Insight (GI), the state's national macroeconomic forecasting service, recently increased the likelihood of a long, deep recession in 2009 to 25 percent. In support of this view, a majority of business economists expect the housing slump, especially in California, Florida, Nevada, and Michigan, and the global financial crisis to continue and to carry the national economy down into recession. Energy prices cause problems for consumers as well, such as over \$140 per barrel for crude oil which contribute to \$4 a gallon gasoline and higher home heating oil costs. Since then, energy prices and stock markets have plunged.

The period of greatest risk lies in the 2008:Q3 and the following two quarters. Over that period, Global Insight expects negative growth up to 1.5 percent. In its effort to forestall recession, the Federal Reserve Board tolerated a substantial increase in inflation, up to 14.4 percent monthly annualized, with CPI inflation spiking above 4 percent year-on-year early in 2008 as higher energy prices fed through the economy. Global Insight now expects consumer price index (CPI) inflation to average 1.4 percent in fiscal year 2009.

Consumer confidence measures reflect, among other concerns, energy price volatility in fiscal year 2008. Crude oil set an all-time high within the fiscal year on June 27, 2008 at \$140.21 per barrel while gasoline prices in excess of \$4 per gallon were commonplace. Crude oil (New Mexico prices) averaged \$92.44 per barrel for the fiscal year compared to \$60.23 per barrel a year earlier, while natural gas (New Mexico prices) averaged \$8.30 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) – significantly more than the \$6.54 per mcf recorded during fiscal year 2007. High energy prices contain good and bad news. The General Fund, however, gains about \$11 million for each 10¢ per mcf increase in gas prices and about \$4.5 million for each \$1 per barrel increase in crude oil prices. The largest uncertainty in the

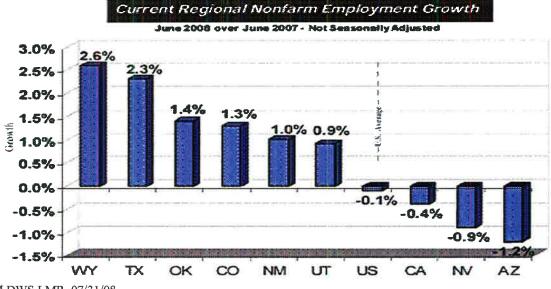
General Fund revenue estimate continues to be oil and gas revenues, although corporate income taxes, particularly amounts paid by mineral extraction companies, also track with energy prices. In addition, historically high corporate income tax collections have moderated.

New Mexico's job growth ranking has rebounded in the last year, while the total personal income growth rate continues to lag. June 2008 job growth was at 0.8 percent year-over-year and ranked New Mexico 15<sup>th</sup> among the states, up from 31<sup>st</sup> the prior year.

	How are we doing?												
Recent Rankings of the States													
	Job Growth (Percer	ıt)	Unei	mployment Rate (I	Percent)								
1	(Y/Y, June 2008)		(June 2008)										
1	Wyoming	2.7	1	South Dakota	2.8								
15	New Mexico	0.8	9	New Mexico	3.9								
51	Rhode Island	(2.4)	51	Michigan	8.5								
T	otal Personal Income C	Growth	Per-Capita Income (2007 Dollars) (March 2008)										
	(Percent)												
	(Y/Y, 2008:Q2)												
				District of									
1	North Dakota	13.6	1	Columbia	61,092								
5	New Mexico	7.5	43	Alabama	32,404								
51	Michigan	3.5	44	New Mexico	31,474								
			51	Mississippi	28,845								

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008



NM DWS LMR, 07/31/08

Non-farm employment grew 1.0 percent in fiscal year 2008, with quarterly job growth of 1.2, 1.0, 0.6, and 1.1 percent. Non-farm employment is expected to grow in 2008:Q3 at 0.7 percent and was at 0.6 percent in August 2008 with 1.0 percent growth expected in 2008:Q4. New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 4.6 percent in August 2008 from 3.4 percent a year ago, below the national rate of 6.1%.

Amid the gloomy news about the housing slump, the well-publicized sub-prime mortgage foreclosures, and the global financial crisis, New Mexico turned in a relatively good performance. The well-publicized crash of the "housing bubble", the collapse of the sub-prime lending market and the global financial crisis will hold down state and national economic growth. Some housing markets were apparently overvalued and experienced significant declines in new home construction, sales of pre-owned homes and median prices of new and pre-owned homes. Other markets, including Albuquerque and the rest of New Mexico, have experienced a more modest slowing of shorter duration in new home construction. It is expected that there will be only a modest decline or even a modest increase in median prices and relatively quick recovery to pre-2004 trend growth. The housing crisis has been largely restricted to California, Florida, Nevada and Michigan, as New Mexico's median home prices increased by 1.7 percent in 2008:Q2, down 7.4 percent from the prior year but still positive, compared to down 1.7 percent nationally. Similarly, improved data from RealtyTrac through October 2008 show that New Mexico experienced another substantial year-on-year decline in housing foreclosure action, following a decline the prior year.

Fiscal year 2008 total General Fund revenues are expected to grow a modest 4.6 percent (3.8 percent for recurring) from fiscal year 2007 levels. Recurring revenues grew 10.1 percent in fiscal year 2004, 14.6 percent in fiscal year 2005. 13.7 percent in fiscal year 2006, and 4.3 percent in fiscal year 2007. Higher energy prices contributed to higher General Fund revenues from oil and gas production. Over all, mineral production revenues are expected to be up 28.8 percent from fiscal year 2007, while rents and royalties (primarily federal mineral leasing royalty payments) are expected up 10.6 percent. Gross receipts tax collections; however, are expected to be virtually flat at 0.3 percent, as high energy prices dragged on the economy. Corporate income tax collections are expected to be down by 12.3 percent, partly due to new tax credits. Compensating tax collections increased by only 4.0 percent on flattening energy extraction activity, despite the high energy prices. Personal income tax is expected up 1.5 percent,

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

investment income is expected up 3.6 percent, selective sales taxes are expected down 4.1 percent, while reversions are expected up 59.5 percent.

General Fund revenue growth was balanced in fiscal year 2008 by increased oil and natural gas prices increasing energy extraction revenue but dampening the economy with lower gross receipts and income tax revenues.

Total fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2010 General Fund revenues are currently forecasted to grow at (3.4) and 3.2 percent respectively. Three principal reasons cause the year-over-year negative and slow growth. 1) Oil and gas taxes and federal mineral leasing payments are directly responsive to the forecast in energy prices. We expect oil prices to fall from their fiscal year 2008 peak over \$120 per barrel to \$94.00 per barrel in fiscal year 2009 and natural gas prices were revised downward in the October 2008 forecast. Overall, both fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2010 revenues from oil and gas will not contribute to growth during the forecast period. 2) Secondly, for the period June 2007 through June 2008, approximately two-thirds of almost record-high corporate income tax collections came from mineral extraction firms. As energy prices moderate, profits for these mineral extraction firms will also moderate. In addition, there are elevated levels of claims against the corporate income tax from the higher levels of film production credit enacted in 2004. 3) The third reason for the decline is that the final step of 2003's phased personal income tax rate reduction law became effective January 1, 2008 and will affect fiscal year 09 personal income tax (PIT) growth. Gross receipts tax and personal income tax collections are not as sensitive to oil and gas drilling or production activity as the corporate income and the mineral extraction taxes. Nonetheless, the continuing national downturn in housing markets and the global financial crisis will continue to spread their effects through the economy and be a drag on income and general sales revenues.

General sales tax collections, which include the gross receipts tax and the compensating tax, is expected to total \$1,909 million dollars for fiscal year 2008 and are expected to reach \$2,040 million in fiscal year 2009 per the October 2008 revenue revision, or a 3.1 percent increase from fiscal year 2008.

Income taxes, both personal and corporate, are expected to decline by 3.3 percent from \$1,602 million in fiscal year 2008 to \$1,548 million in fiscal year 2009. This comes from a combination of 1) higher film production credits than previously experienced; 2) the implementation of income tax credits and rebates enacted in 2007 and 2008; 3) the national downturn in housing markets and the global financial crisis, combining with an economic recession to reduce employment and income growth. Personal income is forecast to be flat in fiscal year 2009.

Overall, after three years of double-digit recurring revenue, the recurring revenue estimate for fiscal year 2008 shows growth slowing to a more traditional and accustomed growth level of 3.8 percent, with the forecast growth of fiscal year 2009 of (1.7) percent and fiscal year 2010 of 3.2 percent showing the state economy working through a national recession and global crisis to return to more traditional growth.

Downside risks to the fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2010 revenue forecasts include: 1) the significant possibility of a national recession in 2009 becoming deeper and longer than currently expected. This would have an impact on New Mexico broad-based tax revenues. New Mexico is not expected to have a net job loss or other evidence of a regional recession; 2) if the national recession deepens, federal spending, which New Mexico relies on heavily; may be somewhat curtailed 3) potential for reduced oil and natural gas production levels if natural declines are replaced slower due to exploration and extraction disincentives of lower energy prices; 4) decreased investment returns from increased financial market volatility and credit market dysfunctions; and 5) stock market reductions affecting Tobacco Settlement Permanent Fund General Fund Reserves.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Upside risks include a possible second federal economic stimulus package, with possible enhancement of Medicaid matching revenues and road and bridge infrastructure spending.

#### **❖ CONTACT THE STATE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

#### **Department of Finance and Administration**

Financial Control Division/Office of the State Controller 407 Galisteo Bataan Memorial Building Room 166 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

							Component Units								
									N	lew Mexico					
	_			nary Governm	ent			w Mexico		Mortgage					
	G	overnmental	Business-type Activities				Finance			Finance					
		Activities			_	Total	A	uthority	Authority			Total			
ASSETS															
Current Assets:															
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	918,947	\$	1,085,348	\$	2,004,295	\$	96,190	\$	170,986	\$	267,176			
Deferred Charges and															
Other Assets		141,840		44,208		186,048		12,642		1,374		14,016			
Internal Balances		(1,340)		1,340		- E		(=:		(*					
Due From External Parties		1,902,578		₹		1,902,578		251		-		251			
Receivables, Net		1,973,103		296,180		2,269,283		24,676		6,818		31,494			
Lcans Receivable, Current		3,000		35,970		38,970		65,316				65,316			
Investments		187,409		329,100		516,509		325		828					
Inventories		43,976		24,090		68,066		3.5		S#3		6.50			
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		5,169,513		1,816,236		6,985,749		199,075		179,178		378,253			
Noncurrent Assets:															
Restricted Cash and															
Cash Equivalents		2,693,639		73,992		2,767,631		403,757		103,967		507,724			
Restricted Investments		5,009,675				5,009,675		1		11,804		11,804			
Loans Receivable, Net		8		163,894		163,894		977,422		213,464		1,190,886			
Investments				1,068,377		1,068,377				24,677		24,677			
Other Noncurrent Assets		10,987		13,709		24,696		80,877		1,079,837		1,160,714			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		913,615		247,940		1,161,555				512		512			
Capital Assets, Net		6,607,221		1,680,504	-	8,287,725		378		1,305		1,683			
Total Noncurrent Assets		15,235,137		3,248,416	=	18,483,553		1,462,434		1,435,566		2,898,000			
<b>Total Assets</b>	_	20,404,650	_	5,064,652	_	25,469,302		1,661,509		1,614,744	V	3,276,253			

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

							Component Units					
	Discourage Comment						New Mexico					
	Governmental			Primary Government Business-type			New Mexico Finance		Mortgage Finance			
	Activities		Activities		Total		Authority		Authority			Total
LIABILITIES		TOUVILIES		rodvides	_	Total		Iddiolity		idulority	_	Total
Current Liabilities:												
Cash Overdraft	\$	212,924	S	220	S	213,144	S	4.	\$	-	\$	1 20
Accounts Payable	Ψ.	392,863	•	113,272	•	506,135	Ψ	1,585	Ψ	5,927	•	7,512
Accrued Liabilities		683,502		114,105		797,607		3,997		14,519		18,516
Claims Payable		197,236		24,001		221,237		149		1 1,0 13		20,210
Unearned Revenue		176,079		95,434		271,513						
Due to External Parties		214,589		:=:		214,589		2,186				2,186
Securities Lending		449,587		300		449,587		(=)		:-		-,
Intergovernmental Payables		418,283		(2)		418,283		420		12/		2
Other Obligations		219,744		14,565		234,309		(-)		-		-
Funds Held for Others		1,862		8,498		10,360		197,722		20		197,722
Bonds Payable		248,189		23,219		271,408		63,794		142,383		206,177
Other Liabilities		58,411		31,622		90,033		63,001		743		63,744
Total Current Liabilities		3,273,269	===	424,936		3,698,205	_	332,285	_	163,572	_	495.857
Noncurrent Liabilities:	_											
		2,669,716		810,617		3,480,333		1,103,068		1,299,569		2,402,637
Bonds Payable				106.249		198,268		1,103,008		4,153		4,153
Other Liabilities  Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	92,019		916,866	_	3,678,601	_	1,103,068	_	1,303,722	-	2,406,790
I otal Noncurrent Liabilities	_		_		_		_				_	
Total Liabilities	_	6,035,004	_	1,341,802	-	7,376,806		1,435,353		1,467,294		2,902,647
NET ASSETS												
Invested in Capital Assets,												
Net of Related Debt		6,617,012		1,090,692		7,707,704		378		(586)		(208)
Restricted for:												
Highway Construction and												
Maintenance		447,580		7 10		447,580				-		5 <del>4</del> 00
Education		281,138		7.52		281,138						30
Capital Projects		1,154,908		0.00		1,154,908		198		· *		360
Debt Service		470,055		42,527		512,582		(105,894)		23,627		(82,267)
Other Purposes		90,652		866,519		957,171		341,919		17,250		359,169
Funds Held in Permanent												
Investments:												
Nonexpendable		5,008,784		1,278,826		6,287,610				(10)		.55
Unrestricted Net Assets	_	299,517		444,286	_	743,803		(10,247)	_	107,159	_	96,912
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	14,369,646	\$	3,722,850	\$	18,092,496	\$	226,156	\$	147,450	\$	373,606

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Expenses Charges for Grants and G	Capital ants and tributions
Governmental Activities:	
General Control \$ 1,015,361 \$ 379,000 \$ 56,930 \$	=
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources 215,416 160,592 12,078	2
Highway and Transportation 999,418 146,165	315,407
Judicial 231,577 168,170 12,984	
Legislative 22,237 - 1,247	₩
Public Safety 453,309 410,493 25,416	-
Regulation and Licensing 119,868 107,508 6,721	=
Health and Human Services 4,746,873 86,810 3,224,698	8
Education 3,181,047 1,170 401,890	<u> </u>
Interest on Long-term Debt 175,364	-
Total Governmental Activities         11,160,470         1,459,908         3,741,964	315,407
Business-type Activities:	
Educational Institutions 2,921,387 997,629 453,566	73,918
Other Business-type Activities 665,549 477,871 492	
Total Business-type Activities         3,586,936         1,475,500         454,058	73,918
Total Primary Government         \$ 14,747,406         \$ 2,935,408         \$ 4,196,022         \$	389,325
Discretely Presented Component Units	
New Mexico Finance Authority \$ 122,841 \$ 38,327 \$ 150,869 \$	
New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority 115,531 67,931 40,102	
Total Component Unit Activities         \$ 238,372         \$ 106,258         \$ 190,971         \$	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Individual Income

Corporate Income

Sales and Use

Business Privilege

Other

Investment Income (Loss)

Miscellaneous

Transfers, Net

Total Net General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning, as Restated -

See Note 2.H.

Net Assets - Ending

				es in Net Assets Component Units			
						Nev	w Mexico
P	rimary Governmen	nt		Ne	w Mexico	M	ortgage
Governmental	Business-type	Total		Finance Authority		Finance Authority	
Activities	Activities						
(579,431)	\$ -	\$	(579,431)	\$		\$	-
(42,746)	5		(42,746)		•		7
(537,846)	€		(537,846)		2		2
(50,423)	2		(50,423)		=		+
(20,990)	#		(20,990)		*		
(17,400)	Ħ.		(17,400)		7.		-
(5,639)	€		(5,639)		살		-
(1,435,365)	2		(1,435,365)		*		
(2,777,987)	€		(2,777,987)		-		-
(175,364)	<u> </u>		(175,364)		- E		
(5,643,191)		_	(5,643,191)	-		_	
	(1,396,274)		(1,396,274)		-		
	(187,186)		(187,186)		-		
	(1,583,460)		(1,583,460)	=		_	
(5,643,191)	(1,583,460)	_	(7,226,651)	-	= =====================================	_	
*					66,355		
							(7,498
3		-		_	66,355	=	(7,498
1,523,079			1,523,079		_		3
403,525			403,525		: ;≩/		2
397,894	a		397,894		27,199		5
3,319,760	-		3,319,760		,177		
38,706			38,706				
576,904	169,230		746,134		14,526		25,30
(114,555)	424,018		309,463		- 1,020		
(692,490)	692,490		505,105		-		
5,452,823	1,285,738	_	6,738,561	_	41,725		25,30
(190,368)	(297,722)	==	(488,090)	-	108,080		17,80
14,560,014	4,020,572		18,580,586		118,076		129,64
\$ 14,369,646	\$ 3,722,850	\$	18,092,496	\$	226,156	\$	147,45

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **General Fund**

This fund is the principal operating fund of the State. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **Education Fund**

This fund accounts for all resources used to operate K-12 public education programs and some adult basic education programs in the State.

#### Health and Human Services Fund

This fund accounts for resources used to operate the various health programs and the family service and assistance programs throughout the State.

#### **Highway and Transportation Fund**

This fund accounts for the resources used to develop, operate, and maintain the State road and highway system as well as assist with other transportation programs.

#### **Appropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outlay Fund**

This fund accounts for the severance tax and general obligation bond proceeds appropriated by the Legislature for various capital projects by state agencies and local governments.

#### **Severance Tax Permanent Fund**

This fund receives an annual portion of severance taxes (from the production of minerals and other natural resources) and distributes monies to the State General Fund.

#### **Nonmajor Funds**

Nonmajor governmental funds are presented by fund type beginning on page 150.

2T322A
(In Thousands)
June 30, 2008
COLERAMENTAL FUNDS
<b>BYTYNCE SHEET</b>

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u> </u>	£99't⁄6t'[	\$	799'LL0'I	<u>\$</u>	804,496	\$	1,322,012
Total Fund Balances		655,788	_	340,330	-	866,244		9£6'68L
Capital Projects Funds		- 033 200	_	-			_	-
Debt Service Funds		걸		2		2		_
Special Revenue Funds		<u>u</u>		(a)		2		
Unreserved Undesignated, reported in nonmajor:								
Unreserved Undesignated		824,104		281,138		814'54		ZLS'80L
Pool Participants		F		-		5		-
Debt Service Funds								
Unreserved Designated, reported in nonmajor:								
Other		<b>†</b> 6		245		1,822		989'88
and Encumbrances		L6Z'9Z		261'69		048,688		-
Multiple Year Appropriations		200 /0		CO1 03		010 000		
Inventories		<del>7</del> 90'∠				819'8		871,72
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Reserved for:								
Fund balances:								
	_	+01,100		766161		017,812		940,255
Total Liabilities	_	<del>201,708</del>	_	737,332	-			
Deferred Revenue		880.7		576,84		742,133 742,133		947,48
Tunds Held 101 Outes		648,84		769°t				878'9
Intergovernmental Payables Funds Held For Others		791 618'88		0005076		954'[		50 20
		88 310		328,866		5		₹1 20
Due to Brokers		-		ne:		_		<b>-</b> 0
Due to Beneficiaries		7001.01		0711		17011		CO 1 1 7 7
Due To Other Funds		795,451		4,120		44,524		227,103
Accrued Liabilities		62 <b>1</b> ,₹8		733,624		674,281		215,389
Accounts Payable		684'64		117,353	4	171,251		27,990
Cash Overdraft	\$	212,924	\$	•	\$		\$	•
Liabilities:								
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		·					_	
Total Assets	\$	£99't⁄6t'I	\$	799' <i>LL</i> 0'I	\$	80L' <del>1</del> 96	\$	1,322,012
Inventories		₱90°L		•		819,8		87 <i>L</i> °L7
Investments		136,884		· ·		2,083		•
Receivables, Net		23,749		994,447		860' <del>1</del> 69		134,429
Due From Other Funds		1,326,400		746,347		234,098		180,855
Deferred Charges and Other Assets		995		88		343		644,24
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	192'£8	\$	22,468	\$	781,325
YZZELZ	_							
		Ennd	[	Education		Services	sīT	noitation
		General				Human		pure
					Ĥ	ealth and	[	Нівриау

Appropriated Bonds Proceeds Capital Outlay			Severance x Permanent		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	1,343,647	\$	287,259	\$	953,974	\$	3,475,434	
	*1		-		98,370		141,816	
	4,451		48,857		303,011		2,502,245	
	77		63,451		298,235		1,958,428	
	2		4,285,220		772,897		5,197,084	
				_	31		43,441	
\$	1,348,098	\$	4,684,787	\$	2,426,518	\$	13,318,448	
			Α.	-				
\$	(*)	\$		\$	5.55	\$	212,924	
	:=2		5		40,494		370,747	
	150		9		2,487		674,408	
	303,134		2		87,906		831,349	
	747		14,764		2,679		17,443	
	347		355,074		94,513		449,587	
	*		*		1,098		418,283	
	: ±:		:		242		1,862	
	150		5		407		200,961	
	150				111,176	_	231,632	
	303,134		369,838		341,002		3,409,196	
.===								
	1,044,964		-		199,970		1,244,934	
	:=:				31		43,441	
	*		-		453,530		928,859	
	02		5¥8		35,100		90,652	
	25m2		240		378,201		378,201	
	(1 <del>2</del> )		4,314,949		693,835		5,008,784	
	100		75:				1,889,532	
	721				203,225		203,225	
			200		95,545		95,545	
			_		26,079		26,079	
_	1,044,964		4,314,949	_	2,085,516	0).	9,909,252	
\$	1,348,098	\$	4,684,787	\$	2,426,518	\$	13,318,448	
Ψ_	1,570,070	<b>—</b>	1,001,707	Ě	_,,	5   <b>-</b>		

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	9,909,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds: (See Note 2.D.)			
Land and Related Nondepreciable Assets Infrastructure, Nondepreciable Construction-In-Progress Other, Nondepreciable Assets Buildings, Equipment, Infrastructure and Other Depreciable Assets	\$ 150,834 375,231 332,571 54,907 16,542,205		
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,976,441)		7,479,307
Assets (receivables) not available to provide current resources are offset with deferred revenues (liability) in the fund statements. The reduction of the liability and recognition of revenue increases net assets in the Statement of Net Assets.			60,259
Internal service funds are used by management to charge for certain activities, such as insurance, information technology, fleet operations, printing, telecommunications, building maintenance and management of capitol complex, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. (Includes S41,529 in capital assets)			(18,133)
Bonds issued by the State have associated costs that are paid from current available financial resources in the funds. However, these costs are deferred in the Statement of Net Assets.			10,987
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: (See Note 2. E.)			
General Obligation, Severance Tax and Revenues Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable Claims and Judgments Compensated Absences	(2,917,905) (3,691) (42,478) (46,265)		
Other Tatal Nat Appeter Commenced I Astroitism	(61,687)	-	(3,072,026)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$	14,369,646

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

					Spe	cial Revenue		
						Health and	ŀ	lighway
		General				Human		and
		Fund	_	Education		Services	Trai	nsportation
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General and Selective Taxes	\$	3,020,832	\$		\$	27,884	\$	( <del>)</del>
Income Taxes		1,601,955			_	<u></u>		324,649
Total Taxes	_	4,622,787	_		_	27,884		324,649
Other Revenues:								
Federal		82,504		401,890		3,224,698		315,407
Investment Income (Loss)		734,884		5,198		2,938		28,545
Rentals and Royalties		721,480		190		2,362		849
Charges for Services		26,900		: <b>*</b> ?		33,098		350
Licenses, Fees, and Permits		75,973		812		24,859		94,282
Assessments		20,350				3,496		1,499
Miscellaneous and Other		54,126		4,791	-	112,163	<u></u>	5,780
Total Revenues		6,339,004	.5	412,691		3,431,498		771,361
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Control		377,649						
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources		149,867		<u> </u>				0.50
Highways and Transportation		145,007						409,321
Judicial		170 (01						409,321
Legislative		170,601		-		-		
		20,876				~		i.e.
Public Safety		424,597				·		-
Regualtion and Licensing		86,902		(8)		4 72 4 45 4		5. <del>2</del> 5
Health and Human Services				2.174.600		4,734,454		0.50
Education		10.100		3,174,688		0.010		202.104
Capital Outlay		10,128		346		8,212		393,194
Debt Service:								
Interest and Other Charges		*		7.00				88,134
Principal				(#)		:=		36,967
Bond Costs			_	<u> </u>	_			<u></u>
Total Expenditures		1,240,620	_	3,175,034	_	4,742,666		927,616
Excess Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		5,098,384		(2,762,343)	_	(1,311,168)		(156,255)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bonds Issued		=		396				360
Bond Premium		=				.=		
Refunding Bond Issue		8				-		470,400
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		~		*		2		(470,400)
Transfers In		963,712		3,082,966		1,502,326		165,408
Transfers Out		(5,957,979)		(278,909)		(209,965)		(6,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,994,267)	-	2,804,057		1,292,361	S-	159,058
	_		_		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		104,117		41,714		(18,807)		2,803
Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated -		E00 110		200		466000		#0# ***
See Note 2.H.	-	783,442		298,616	0	464,805		787,133
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	887,559	<u>\$</u>	340,330	\$	445,998	\$	789,936

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

Special Revent Appropriated Bonds Proceed Capital Outla	ls	Severance x Permanent		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds	
\$	s 		\$	707,644	\$	3,756,360 1,926,604	
				707,644	_	5,682,964	
51.	<del>(</del> 6)	(0.50, 03.6)		32,872		4,057,371	
516	)	(252,036)		33,411		553,456	
3	<b>2</b> ()			5,484		730,175	
9		3		5,811		66,159	
	201	-		22,140		218,066	
3	-	1 200		11,965		37,310	
- F14		1,398	_	9,037	-	187,295 11,532,796	
516	) 	(250,638)	_	828,364		11,332,790	
				210 007		E00 E26	
		-		210,887		588,536	
	-	-		51,142		201,009 409,321	
	*			55.964			
		<b>=</b> 0:		55,864		226,465 20,876	
	•	-		14,147		438,744	
	=	150 200		31,709		118,611	
	• •	5		31,703		4,734,454	
	-					3,174,688	
		-		95,248		507,128	
				75,210		507,120	
	53	1.50		83,539		171,673	
	-			138,076		175,043	
				932		932	
			_	681,544	_	10,767,480	
51	6	(250,638)	<u> </u>	146,820	// <u></u>	765,316	
	_	8		220,270		220,270	
	55 23			9,120		9,120	
	72 24	-		20,550		490,950	
	2	5-24		(28,080)		(498,480)	
526,31	n	41,414		742,807		7,024,943	
(195,60		(185,332)		(906,147)		(7,740,289)	
330,70		(143,918)	_	58,520	-	(493,486)	
331,21		(394,556)	_	205,340		271,830	
713,74	5	4,709,505		1,880,176		9,637,422	
\$ 1,044,96		4,314,949	\$	2,085,516	\$	9,909,252	
	<b>-</b>	.,	=	, -,	_		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

\$ 271,830

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$	507,128
Depreciation expense		(685,475)
Deletions	· ·	(300,076)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	1/2	

Net effect of revenues reported on the accrual basis in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and thus are not reported as revenues in the funds until available.

18,520

(478,423)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge for certain activities, such as insurance, information technology, fleet operations, printing, telecommunications, building maintenance, and management of capitol complex, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

4,076

Bond proceeds and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental activities by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayments of the bond and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets: (See Note 2.E.)

Payment of Bond Principal	673,523	
Bond Proceeds, Net	(720,340)	(46,817)

Expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when paid or due for items not normally paid with available financial resources; interest on long-term debt unless certain conditions are met; and bond issue costs. However, the Statement of Activities is presented on the accrual basis and expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenditures are paid or due. This adjustment combines the net change of the following balances:

Compensated Absences Expense	16,394
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	(3,691)
Change in Bond Issuance Costs	(1,615)
Claims, Judgments, and Other	29,358 40,446
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (190,368)

## PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Educational Institutions Fund**

This fund accounts for the resources used to operate the seven institutions of higher education and three other schools, which were created by the Constitution of the State of New Mexico. These institutions are University of New Mexico, New Mexico State University, New Mexico Highlands University, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Western New Mexico University, Eastern New Mexico University, Northern New Mexico College, New Mexico Military Institute, New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped, and New Mexico School for the Deaf.

## Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor enterprise funds are presented beginning on page 170.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

This fund accounts for the operation of services provided by state agencies to other state agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Business-Ty	Governmental					
		lucational stitutions		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS		Situtions	-	Tunus	-	Total	301	Vice I ulius
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	342,674	\$	742,674	S	1,085,348	\$	137,152
Deferred Charges and Other Assets	-	41,301	•	2,907	•	44,208		24
Due From Other Funds		78		5,027		5,105		20,311
Receivables, Net		285,131		11,049		296,180		14,675
Loans Receivable, Current		8,820		27,150		35,970		3,000
Investments		329,100				329,100		
Inventories		21,100		2,990		24,090		535
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		1,028,204	Ξ	791,797		1,820,001		175,697
Nonzurrent Assets:								
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		73,366		626		73,992		75
Loans Receivable		33,286		130,608		163,894		8
Investments		1,032,974		35,403		1,068,377		2
Other Noncurrent Assets		13,709		3400		13,709		~
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		226,426		21,514		247,940		72
Capital Assets, Net		1,620,731		59,773		1,680,504		41,457
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,000,492		247,924		3,248,416		41,529
<b>Total Assets</b>		4,028,696	_	1,039,721		5,068,417		217,226

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	_	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor							
	Е	ducational		Enterprise			]	Internal		
	<u>I</u> ı	nstitutions	_	Funds		Total	Service Funds			
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Cash Overdraft	\$	-	\$	220	\$	220	\$	+		
Accounts Payable		101,622		11,650		113,272		22,116		
Accrued Liabilities		105,377		8,728		114,105		5,403		
Claims Payable		24,001		30		24,001		197,236		
Deferred Revenue		89,506		5,928		95,434		4,706		
Due to Other Funds		<b>E</b>		3,765		3,765		4,558		
Other Obligations		*		14,565		14,565		*		
Funds Held for Others		8,347		151		8,498		ল		
Bonds Payable		22,049		1,170		23,219		9		
Other Liabilities		10,236	7	21,386		31,622		1,340		
Total Current Liabilities		361,138		67,563		428,701		235,359		
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Bonds Payable		792,121		18,496		810,617		=		
Other Liabilities		59,528		46,721		106,249	_			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		851,649	_	65,217	-	916,866				
Total Liabilities		1,212,787	_	132,780		1,345,567		235,359		
NET ASSETS										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt		1,029,146		61,546		1,090,692		41,529		
Restricted for:										
Nonexpendable, Scholarships and Student Loans		117,199		-		117,199		:=0		
Nonexpendable, Endowment		93,122				93,122		360		
Nonexpendable, Land Grant										
Permanent Fund		1,068,505				1,068,505		₩.		
Debt Service		41,334		1,193		42,527		140		
Other Purposes		37,283		829,236		866,519		197,236		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	429,320	:: <u>-</u>	14,966	_	444,286	-	(256,898)		
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,815,909	<u>\$</u>	906,941	<u>\$</u>	3,722,850	\$	(18,133)		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Business-T	Governmental		
ODED ATDIC DEVENIES	Educational Institutions	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 160,373	\$ 475,043	\$ 635,416	\$ 445,467
Charges for services Federal	447,932	\$ 473,043 492	448,424	J 443,407
Lean and Other Income	3,830	43,395	47,225	4,928
	3,830	2,828	2,828	4,928
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	176 520	2,020	176,532	41
Net Student Tuition and Fees	176,532	-	,	
Patient Services/Clinical Operations	548,374	101 500	548,374 362,594	504
Other Operating Revenues	261,085 1,598,126	101,509	2,221,393	450,940
Total Operating Revenues	1,398,120	023,201	2,221,393	430,940
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Benefits, Claims, and Premiums		217,795	217,795	15
Depreciation Expense	101,228	4,365	105,593	15
Game Expense		101,725	101,725	0.60
General and Administrative Expenses	1,878,491	50,229	1,928,720	81,584
Insurance Losses	12	243,000	243,000	i i
Other Operating Expenses	905,201	48,294	953,495	388,123
Total Operating Expenses	2,884,920	665,408	3,550,328	469,722
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,286,794)	(42,141)	(1,328,935)	(18,782)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Clinical Operations	112,350	S	112,350	
Private Grants and Gifts	45,354	<u> </u>	45,354	Ver
Government Grants and Contracts	5,634	:47	5,634	18
Interest and Other Expenses on Capital	- ,		-,	
Asset-related Debt	(36,467)	(141)	(36,608)	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(2,265)		(2,265)	125
Other Revenue (Expenses)	41,217	22,472	63,689	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1			
(Expenses)	165,823	22,331	188,154	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Other	-			
Revenues (Expenses)	(1,120,971)	(19,810)	(1,140,781)	(18,782)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND ENDOWMENTS			1.	
Capital Grants and Gifts	28,564		28,564	2
Permanent Fund Revenue	122,005	·	122,005	2
		·		
Total Capital Contributions and Endowments	150,569		150,569	2
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In	731,321	10,986	742,307	31,102
Transfers Out	, V21	(49,817)	(49,817)	(8,246)
Total Transfers	731,321	(38,831)	692,490	22,856
Change in Net Assets	(239,081)	(58,641)	(297,722)	4,076
Net Assets - Beginning	3,054,990	965,582	4,020,572	(22,209)
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 2,815,909	\$ 906,941	\$ 3,722,850	\$ (18,133)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						vernmental
5		Nonmajor Educational Enterprise Institutions Funds Total		Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash Received from:								
Fees for Service	\$	624,500	\$	341,568	\$	966,068	\$	430,824
Sale of Products		166,720		137,505		304,225		*
Gifts, Grants, and Contracts		631,483		-		631,483		3
Loan and Note Repayments		74,103		8,817		82,920		*
Unemployment Insurance Taxes		*:		121,858		121,858		=
Other Sources		50,441		4,118		54,559		504
Cash Payments to or for:								
Suppliers		(544,076)		(92,352)		(636,428)		(428,488)
Employees		(1,419,789)		(27,661)		(1,447,450)		(23,498)
Unemployment Benefits		(154,571)		(180,561)		(335,132)		94
Scholarships		(103,763)				(103,763)		
Student Loans and Loan Losses		(5,794)		(288,310)		(294,104)		-
Lottery Prizes		¥_		(83,900)		(83,900)		<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	- 2	(680,746)		(58,918)		(739,664)		(20,658)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers In		562,291		2,188		564,479		31,102
Transfers Out		(2,149)		(42,002)		(44,151)		(8,246)
Gifts for Other Than Capital Purposes		47,294		28,132		75,426		(0,2.10)
Intergovernmental Receipts		89,369		7,536		96,905		
Private Gifts for Endowment		97,507		7,550		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2
Noncapital Nonoperating Income (Expenses)		6,196		(220)		5,976		_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	::	0,170	_	(220)	-	3,770		18
Financing Activities	_	703,001	_	(4,366)	·	698,635	_	22,856
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(306,736)		(12,819)		(319,555)		12
Capital Gifts, Grants, and Contracts		134,029		8,575		142,604		2
Capital Debt Service Payments		(64,482)		(1,334)		(65,816)		<u> </u>
Capital Contributions and Debt Proceeds		184,250		4,296		188,546		÷
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		2,466		2		2,468		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related	0:				_			
Financing Activities		(50,473)	_	(1,280)	s <del>.</del>	(51,753)	_	2

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							vernmental
	Educational Institutions		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Total		ctivities - Internal vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest, Dividends, Investment Gains and Losses (Net)	\$	281,997	\$	7,929	\$	289,926	\$	4,928
Purchase of Investments	-	(176,447)	~	.,,===	-	(176,447)	•	.,,,
Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments		(1,280)				(1,280)		-
Receipts of Rent		(2,=00)		131		131		190
Proceeds from Sale and Maturity of Investments		62,301		3,526		65,827		:#0:
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	166,571	-	11.586	_	178,157	_	4.928
The Cash I I wilder (Cited) by investing I territors	7	100,571	7	11,500		170,157	_	1,520
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		138,353		(52,978)		85,375		7,128
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		277,687		796,058		1,073,745		130,024
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	416,040	\$	743,080	\$	1,159,120	\$	137,152
	R3							
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Unrestricted	\$	342,674	\$	742,674	\$	1,085,348	\$	137,152
Restricted		73,366		626		73,992		
Cash Overdraft	_	41.6.0.10	_	(220)	_	(220)		105.150
	\$	416,040	\$	743,080	<u>\$</u>	1,159,120	\$	137,152
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
	S	(1,286,794)	\$	(42,141)	•	(1,328,935)	\$	(18,782)
Operating Income (Loss)	Ф	(1,280,794)	Ф	(42,141)	Ð	(1,320,933)	D	(10,702)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		101,228		4,365		105,593		15
Depreciation		94,742		1.783		96,525		13
Bad debt expense		94,742		1,/63		90,323		
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to								
Operating Activities: Increase (Decrease) in Operating Receivables		(63,828)		27,508		(36,320)		(16,181)
, , ,		(189)		(20,622)		(20,811)		(3,000)
Increase (Decrease) in Notes/Loans		(189)		(110)		(20,811)		(110)
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories		(3,070)		(47)		(3,117)		(110)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets				. ,				17.400
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		489,963		(14,996)		474,967		17,400
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	•	(12,616)	Φ.	(14,658)	•	(27,274)	-	(20.659)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(680,746)	<u>\$</u>	(58,918)	\$	(739,664)	\$	(20,658)

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Pension Trust Fund**

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and held for the payment of retirement and other benefits under plans operated by the Public Employees Retirement Association, the Educational Retirement Board, and the Retiree Health Care Authority. Pension trust funds are presented beginning on page 180.

#### **External Investment Trust Fund**

This fund accounts for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity. The funds are held in custody for participants in the New Mexico State Treasurer's Investment Trust Funds and the State Investment Council External Investment Trust Funds. External trust funds are presented beginning on page 186.

#### **Private Purpose Trust Funds**

These funds account for resources held under trust arrangements and which benefit individuals, organizations, the State of New Mexico, and other governmental units. These funds include the Scholarship Fund, the Land Grant Permanent Fund, the Education Trust Fund, and Water Trust Fund. Private purpose trust funds are presented beginning on page 190.

## **Agency Funds**

These funds are used to report resources held by various State agencies in a purely custodial capacity for distribution to other parties. Agency funds are presented beginning on page 194.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	External Investment Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employee Contributions	\$ 493,190	\$ -	\$	\$ 493,190
Employer Contributions	667,068		(95)	667,068
Member Contributions			2,079,284	2,079,284
Total Contributions	1,160,258		2,079,284	3,239,542
Pool Participant Deposits	·	563,956	57 <b>-</b> 6	563,956
Investment Income:				
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	(2,191,065)	(95,589)	(850,494)	(3,137,148)
Interest and Dividends	683,817	233,289	293,096	1,210,202
	(1,507,248)	137,700	(557,398)	(1,926,946)
Less Investment Expense	(118,397)	(38)	(6,923)	(125,358)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(1,625,645)	137,662	(564,321)	(2,052,304)
Other Additions				
Other Operating Revenues	50,050	<u> </u>	1,657	51,707
Total Other Additions	50,050		1,657	51,707
Total Additions	(415,337)	701,618	1,516,620	1,802,901
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits and Claims	1,165,785	127	<u>=</u>	1,165,785
Retiree Healthcare Payments	193,947	780	器	193,947
Distributions	×	*	1,080,855	1,080,855
Pool Participant Withdrawals		107,568	5	107,568
Refunds	61,650	3.70	8	61,650
General and Administrative	16,923	926	-	17,849
Other Operating Expenses	170		81	251
Total Deductions	1,438,475	108,494	1,080,936	2,627,905
Change in Net Assets	(1,853,812)	593,124	435,684	(825,004)
Net Assets - Beginning, as Restated - See Note 2.H.	23,247,610	5,486,199	10,103,106	38,836,915
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 21,393,798	\$ 6,079,323	\$ 10,538,790	\$ 38,011,911

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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G.	Deficit Fund Balance
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I.	Land Grant Permanent Fund
J	Segment Information

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 1

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the State of New Mexico have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The State's significant accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the State's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (i.e., legislative agencies, departments and agencies, commissions, the Governor and Cabinet, boards of the Executive Branch, various offices relating to the Judicial Branch, the educational institutions created by the State Constitution, Article XII, Section 11), and its component units. The annual financial report does not include the financial statements of the community colleges or public schools.

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State. Where a State does not appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, GASB standards require inclusion in the reporting entity if an organization is fiscally dependent on the State, its resources are held for the direct benefit of the State or can be accessed by the State, or the relationship is such that it would be misleading to exclude it.

## **Blended Component Units**

Blended component units provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. GASB standards require this type of component unit to be reported as part of the primary government and blended into the appropriate funds. These component units are legally separate from the State, but are so intertwined with the State that they are, in substance, the same as the State.

## New Mexico Lottery Authority

The enactment of the New Mexico Lottery Act (Lottery Act) on July 1, 1995, the New Mexico Lottery Authority (Lottery Authority) was created as a public body, politic and corporate, separate from the State. The Lottery Authority was created and organized for the purpose of establishing and conducting the Lottery to provide revenues for the public purposes designated in the Lottery Act, which the educational institutions created by the State Constitution are beneficiaries.

## **Discrete Component Units**

In the government-wide financial statements, discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the State. These component units are entities that are legally separate from the State, but are financially accountable to the State.

### New Mexico Finance Authority

The Laws of 1992, Chapter 61, as amended, created the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). The purpose of the New Mexico Authority Act is to create a governmental instrumentality to coordinate the planning and financing of state and local public projects, to provide for long-term planning and assessment of state and local capital needs and to improve cooperation among the executive and legislative branches of state government and local governments in financing public projects.

### New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority

The New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (NMMFA) is a governmental instrumentality of the State, created April 10, 1975 under the Mortgage Finance Authority Act (Act) enacted as Chapter 303 of the Laws of 1975 of the State. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority is authorized to undertake various programs to assist in the financing of housing for persons of low and moderate income in the State. NMMFA has a September 30 fiscal year-end, which differs from all other state entities, which have a fiscal June 30 year-end.

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

Complete financial statements for each of the individual discretely presented component units may be obtained from:

New Mexico Finance Authority 207 Shelby Street Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority 344 4<sup>th</sup> Street, SW Albaquerque, New Mexico 87102

## B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net assets restricted by enabling legislation are subject to change by a majority vote of the Legislative Assembly.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources, which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenue.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary (enterprise) funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The internal service fund is reported in a separate column on the proprietary funds financial statements.

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

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Thus, the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund or activity is determined by its measurement focus.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary (enterprise) fund and fiduciary 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

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. With the exception of the State General Fund, the State generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the State General Fund considers reversion revenues to be available if collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period; and all other revenues to be available if collected prior to completion of the State General Fund's financial statements, which is usually December 15 following the end of the fiscal year. Revenues from grants that are restricted for specific uses are recognized as revenues and as receivables when the related costs are incurred. Contributions and other monies held by other state and local agencies are recorded as a receivable at the time the money is made available to the specific fund. All other revenues are recognized when they are received if they are not susceptible to accrual.

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 accounts of the State are organized based on funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenditures.

### **Major Governmental Funds**

- General Fund This fund accounts for the financial resources of the State, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is the State's primary operating fund.
- Education Fund The Education Fund includes funds to operate education related programs.
- Health and Human Services Fund The Health and Human Services Fund includes funds used to operate various health and family service related programs such as healthcare, elder affairs, and child support, etc.
- **Highway and Transportation Fund** The Highway and Transportation Fund accounts for the maintenance and development of the State's highway system and other transportation related projects.
- Appropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outlay Fund The Appropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outlay Fund accounts for severance tax and general obligations bond proceeds that are appropriated by the Legislature on each bond issue.
- Severance Tax Permanent Fund The Severance Tax Permanent Fund accounts for the severance tax levied by the State on certain natural resources extracted from State lands. Severance tax revenues are first applied to pay the required debt service on Severance Tax Bonds issued by the State. Remaining severance tax revenues are then transferred to the State Investment Council, which adds these amounts to the Severance Tax Permanent Fund.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - The State's nonmajor governmental funds include other special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds. The nonmajor special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Examples include bond proceeds, land grant permanent monies and other activities combined into specific functional areas. The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on general longterm obligations and payments on certain leasepurchase or other contractual obligations of the State. The State has many individual Debt Service Funds; for presentation in this report, the funds have been combined into specific functional areas. The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds). The State has many individual Capital Projects Funds; for presentation in this report, the funds have been combined into specific functional areas.

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements described previously. Proprietary funds include both enterprise and internal service fund types. Enterprise funds report the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods and services. Internal service funds account for goods and services provided primarily to other agencies or funds of the State, rather than to the general public.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses,

and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with, or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The State also has the option of following private-sector guidance issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities and proprietary funds and component units. As allowed by GASB 20, the State has elected to follow only those Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB), issued prior to December 1, 1989.

## **Major Enterprise Funds**

Educational Institutions Fund — The Educational Institutions Fund accounts for the activities of the State's ten educational institutions created by the New Mexico constitution in Article XII, Section 11: University of New Mexico, New Mexico State University, Eastern New Mexico University, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Western New Mexico University, New Mexico Highlands University, Northern New Mexico College, New Mexico Military Institute, New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped, and New Mexico School for the Deaf.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – The State's nonmajor enterprise funds include unemployment and public schools insurance, medical center, magazine publication, lottery authority, state fair, state infrastructure bank, environment department, corrections industries, and industries for the blind.

Internal Service Funds – The State also reports the internal service fund type in the proprietary funds statements. The activities accounted for in the internal service funds include technology services,

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

telephone services, fleet operations, risk management, printing, and property management.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

These funds are used to account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds – used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of pension plans and other employee benefit plans. These funds account for the activities of the Public and Educational Employees Retirement Systems and the Retiree Health Care System.

Private Purpose Trust Funds – used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds include the Scholarship Fund, the Land Grant Permanent Fund, the Water Trust Fund, and the Education Trust Fund.

External Trust Funds – account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. These funds are used to account for cash, securities, and other investments held in custody for participants in the New Mexico State Treasurer's Investment Trust Funds and the State Investment Council External Investment Trust Funds.

**Agency Funds** – used to report resources held by the State in a purely custodial capacity.

## **Component Unit Financial Statements**

The component units' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The information is presented in order to be consistent with the government-wide statements, and is less detailed than the presentation in each component

unit's separately issued financial statements. The component units follow all current GASB pronouncements, and all FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent petty cash, cash on deposit with banks, and cash invested in short-term securities. Cash equivalents include investments in short-term, highly liquid securities having an initial maturity of three months or less. This includes amounts on deposit with the Office of the State Treasurer (including the overnight investment pool), and the Northern Trust Company short-term investment funds.

The State is required by statute to deposit any money received with the Office of the State Treasurer (State Treasurer). Balances maintained at the end of the day are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer in overnight repurchase agreements. The State Treasurer issues separate financial statements that disclose the collateral pledged to secure the deposits, the categories of risk involved, and the market value of purchased investments, which may differ from the cash deposited by the State. All repurchase agreements are collateralized by U.S. Treasury Securities held by the State Treasurer's custodian bank.

All interest revenue is allocated to the General Fund unless state statute or trust agreements require allocations of interest to other funds. Interest is allocated based on the average monthly balance and average monthly interest rates.

Cash balances not held in the State Treasurer and controlled by various State officials are generally deposited in interest-bearing accounts or other legally stipulated investments.

The Educational Trust Board (Board) invests in the overnight repurchase agreements at the State Treasurer, as well as in the Short-term Investment Funds (STIF) at Northern Trust Company. Each internal and external investment manager has a component in the STIF. The STIF is used to

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

facilitate more efficient trade procedures with the Board's external money managers. Net cash balances in each internal and external investment manager's portfolios are reported as cash equivalents and are reported as part of the cash balance in the Statement of Plan Net Assets.

## E. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Restricted assets include monies or other resources restricted by legal or contractual requirements.

#### F. Deferred Charges and Other Assets

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

#### G. Investments

Investments are under the control of the State Treasurer and other administrative bodies as determined by law. In certain instances, investments are restricted by law or other legal instruments. Investments are valued at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on published prices and quotations from major investment brokers at current exchange rates as available. For investments where no readily ascertainable fair value exists, management, in consultation with their investment advisors have determined the fair values for the individual investments.

The Education Trust Board calculates the net asset value of its units of its investment portfolios (Portfolios) as of the close of The New York Stock Exchange (the Exchange), normally 4:00 P.M. Eastern time, on each day the Exchange is open for business. The Portfolios will, under normal circumstances, invest in the Class A shares of Baron Growth Fund, Fidelity Advisor Diversified International Fund, Mainstay High Yield Corporate Bond Fund, as well as the institutional Class Y shares of Oppenheimer Capital Appreciation Fund, Oppenheimer Main Street Fund, Oppenheimer Main Street Small Cap Fund, Oppenheimer Value Fund, Oppenheimer Global Fund, Oppenheimer Strategic

Income Fund, Oppenheimer Core Bond Fund, Oppenheimer Limited-Term Government Fund, Oppenheimer International Bond Fund, Oppenheimer Money Market Fund, and in Class L shares of Oppenheimer Institutional Money Market Fund (these funds are collectively referred to as the Underlying Funds). The net asset values of the Underlying Funds are determined as of the close of the Exchange on each day the Exchange is open for trading. Short-term "money market type" debt securities with remaining maturities of sixty days or less are valued at amortized cost (which approximates market value).

#### **Investment Pools**

The State Treasurer maintains the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) for cities, counties and other non-state agencies to invest monies with the State Treasurer. The investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market price; however, individual participant balances remain at their carrying cost. The LGIP is not SEC registered. Participation in the LGIP is voluntary.

The Public Employees Retirement Association created a short-term investment pool (Pool) to of the investment maximize the benefits diversification and investment earnings. Judicial, Magistrate, Volunteer Firefighters, and Public Employees Retirement Systems (Systems) participate in the Pool. The fair value of the investments in the Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. All investments in the Pool are either SEC registered or are exempt from SEC registration under exemption 3(a)(3) or 4(2) of SEC regulations. Each Systems equity percentage in the Pool is based on that System's investment in the pool and will only increase or decrease by additional deposits or withdrawals.

The State Investment Council (Council) is responsible for the investment activities of certain state trust funds. The Council's investments are reported in the following categories: private-purpose trust funds and external investment trust funds. Both types of funds are participants in the Council's pools. Each pool is composed of units of participation of unlimited quantity. Each unit of participation

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

represents an equal beneficial interest in the respective pool and no unit has priority over any other. Each purchase or sale of units requires written authorization as defined in the joint powers agreements executed between the Council and each participant. All units are purchased by cash payment. Each unit of participation is recorded in book entry form by the Council.

The Council's pools are as follows:

The Large Capitalization Active Pool is managed internally using fundamental research techniques. This pool seeks to exceed the performance of the S&P 500 Index emphasizing stock selection and by overweighting or underweighting economic sectors.

The Large Capitalization Index Pool is managed internally using complex risk models and optimization software. The objective of the pool is to generate returns within 25 basis points of the S&P 500 Index.

The Core Bonds Pool is managed internally and invests in all major segments of the broad investment-grade debt obligation markets. The primary objective of the Core Bonds Pool is to add significant value over the returns of the broad U.S. bond market and to produce relatively high total returns for the risk assumed. The Core Bonds Pool uses the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index as its benchmark.

The High Yield Bonds Pool was managed by two active external managers and invests in corporate bonds rated single B or better by a national rating service. The pool benchmark is the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Bonds BB-B Index. High yield bonds have both higher expected returns and risk than the investment grade bonds in the Core Bonds pool.

The CDO Equity Pool is managed internally investing in various classes of securities of collateralized debt obligations, collateralized loan obligations and other structured financial instruments.

The Mid/Small Capitalization Pool is managed by external managers during the year. As of June 30, 2008, it had two core managers with broad diversification, two active managers with a value style, and two growth managers. Overall, the manager mix is intended to capture the returns of the Russell 2500 index.

The Non-U.S. Equity Securities Pools is an international equity fund with three active external managers that have complementary management styles including one manager with a value orientation, one that is a core manager, and one that is a growth manager. This strategy is designed to seek the best investment opportunities around the world, as well as to diversify away from a U.S. only approach. The benchmark is the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe Australia and Far East The third-party managers of the Index. described investments trade in foreign exchange contracts in the normal course of investing activities in order to manage exposure to currency risks. Such contracts, which are generally for a period less than one year, are used to purchase and sell foreign currency at a guaranteed future price. These contracts are recorded at fair value using foreign currency forward exchange rates.

The Non-U.S. Emerging Markets Pool is an externally managed international equity fund based upon the MSCI Emerging Markets Free Index. As of June 30, 2008, the fund had one active external manager.

The Hedge Funds Pool is managed by 14 external managers and consists of 16 actual funds of investments. The objective of the pool is to increase the diversification, decrease the volatility of the Land Grant, Severance Tax, and Tobacco fund assets and to add incremental value. The Hedge Fund Pool uses 90-day treasury bills plus 200 basis points as its benchmark.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

#### H. Inventories

The governmental funds use either the purchase method or the consumption method of accounting for inventories. Under these methods, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased for the purchase method or costs are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased under the consumption method.

Inventories at year-end are reported as assets of the governmental funds and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of the proprietary funds are valued at cost using the average cost methodology.

#### I. Receivables and Loan Receivables

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowance for uncellectible amounts, which are determined, based upon past collection experience and current economic conditions. Accounts receivables in the governmental and business-type activities consist mainly of amounts due from the Federal Government, customers, and others. Receivables from the Federal Government are reasonably assured; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

Loans receivable are stated at their principal amount. Interest on loans is accrued based on the daily principal balance outstanding except when a loan has been past due for 90 days. All significant loans are to governmental entities secured by tax revenue or are loaned to other entities, which are repaying the loans in accordance with their loan agreements. There are no material loans past due for more than 90 days at the end of the fiscal year, which would be placed on nonaccrual status.

Allowance for loan losses is maintained to cover possible losses inherent in the loan portfolio based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio, considering various factors, including collateral value, past loan loss experience, current facts and economic conditions. The allowance is based on

management's estimates, and ultimate losses may vary from the current estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and any necessary adjustments are reported in income in the period they become known. As of June 30, 2008, it is management's opinion that all loan receivables were fully collectible and; therefore, no allowance was provided for at June 30, 2008. The State has not experienced any losses on its loan portfolio.

Mortgage loans receivable are carried at the unpaid principal balance outstanding less an allowance for estimated loan losses. Mortgage loans are secured by first liens on the related properties, with the exception of down payment and closing assistance (DPA) loans. Mortgage loans purchased by the State are required to be insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) or private mortgage insurance, or guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration (VA). Conventional loans with a loan-to-value ratio of 80 percent or less do not require insurance. These policies insure, subject to certain conditions, mortgage loans against losses not otherwise insured, generally for specific percentages of the principal balance due plus accrued interest and other expenses sustained in preservation of the property. Interest on mortgage loans is accrued based upon the principal amounts outstanding net of service fee expenses. Mortgage loans continue to accrue interest during foreclosure since loans are insured, and interest is collected through insurance proceeds.

Losses incurred on mortgage loans are charged to the allowance for mortgage loan losses. The provision for loan losses is charged to expense when, in management's opinion, the realization of all or a portion of the loans or properties owned is doubtful.

In evaluating the provision for loan losses, management considered the age of the various loan portfolios, the relationship of the allowances to outstanding mortgage loans, collateral values, insurance claims, and economic conditions.

Management believes that the allowance for mortgage loan losses is adequate. While management uses available information to recognize losses on mortgage loans, future additions to the

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions.

### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include automobiles, buildings, and improvements, furniture and fixtures, software, library books, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), machinery and equipment, and portable buildings are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The State defines capital assets as costing at least \$5 thousand or more when acquired and having an estimated useful life greater than one year.

Capital assets purchased by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Interest expense for capital asset construction related to governmental activities is not capitalized. Interest expense incurred during construction of capital facilities related to business-type activities and component units is immaterial and is not capitalized in all cases. There is no depreciation recorded for land and right-of-way land. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In accordance with the practices followed by many museums and libraries, museum and library collections are not reported as assets in the accompanying financial statements. Purchases of the items are reported as expenditures. Certain library books, however, are capitalized.

Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Infrastructure	10-40
Land Improvements	15-30
Furniture and Equipment	3-25
Vehicles	3-12
Buildings and Improvements	5-75

As provided by GASB standards, the State elected to use the depreciation method to account for infrastructure assets (roads and bridges). This method requires the State to allocate the cost of infrastructure assets over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Another allowable methodology is to use the modified approach to record infrastructure. The State elected to use the depreciation method as it determined that it could not meet the condition to maintain the infrastructure (as required by the modified approach) at a predetermined condition level due to anticipated lack of future funding for maintenance.

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

### K. Compensated Absences

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of 3.7 hours per bi-weekly pay period. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave, which an employee may accumulate. Employees are paid for accumulated sick leave annually, or upon retirement or other termination, but only for accumulated sick leave in excess of 600 hours. Annually, employees may be paid 50 percent of the excess over 600 hours, up to a maximum of 120 hours.

Upon retirement or other termination, employees are paid 50 percent of the excess over 600 hours, up to maximum of 400 hours.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate vacation leave according to a graduated leave schedule of 80 to 160 hours per year, depending upon the length of service and employee's hire date. Employees are paid for the accumulated annual leave upon retirement or other termination up to 240 hours. A maximum of thirty days of annual leave (240 hours) may be carried forward into the beginning of the calendar year, with any excess forfeited.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

The State accrues a liability for compensated absences, which meets the following criteria:

- 1. The State's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to an employee's service already rendered.
- 2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- 3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
- 4. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the State has accrued a liability for vacation pay, which has been earned but not taken by State employees. For governmental funds, the liability for compensated absences is shown in the government-wide financial statements. For enterprise funds, the liability for compensated absences is shown in the individual fund to which the liability pertains since funds will be expended out of those individual funds.

## L. Deferred Revenue – Unearned and Unavailable

In the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements, and fiduciary fund statements, unearned revenue is recorded when cash or other assets are received prior to being earned. In the governmental fund statements, deferred revenue is recorded when revenue is either unearned or unavailable. The State recognizes funds received in advance from federal agencies as deferred revenue and recognizes revenue when funds have been expended based on individual grant requirements.

## M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, deferred amounts on refunding, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method or straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred

amount on refunding. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges (assets).

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Interfund Activity – In general, eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activity, including internal service fund type activity. However, interfund services, provided and used between different functional categories, have not been eliminated in order to avoid distorting the direct costs and program revenues of the applicable functions. Operating transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount.

**Interfund Balances** – Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Interfund Activity – Interfund transactions for goods sold or services rendered for a price, approximately their external exchange value, and employee benefit contributions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the funds involved.

Transfers are used to report flows of cash (or other assets) between funds without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. The State's transfers are based on legislative

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

appropriations or other legal authority. Transfers are presented in Note 2.C.

#### O. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Net assets are reported as restricted when external or legal constraints are placed on their use. Unrestricted net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." Net assets are categorized as:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt. This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted for Permanent Trusts. This category is used to report restrictions on trusts that are either expendable or nonexpendable.

Restricted for Nonexpendable Net Assets. This category consist of endowment and similar funds in which third parties have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income. The income generated from the principal may be expended or added to principal.

Restricted for Other Purposes. This category presents net assets subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted for Capital Projects. This category represents funds restricted for capital outlay.

Restricted for Debt Service. The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Unrestricted Net Assets. This category represents net assets of the State, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Specific reservations and designations of fund balance accounts are summarized below:

Reserved for Capital Projects. This reserve was created to restrict the use of all resources contributed to or earned by Capital Projects Funds.

Reserved for Inventories. This reserve was created to represent the portion of fund balance that is not available for expenditures because the State expects to use the resources within the next budgetary period.

Reserved for Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. The cost of construction contract commitments generally is recorded as an encumbrance of capital projects funds and is presented as reserve for encumbrances. These committed amounts generally will become liabilities in future periods as the construction work is performed by the contractors. Encumbrances outstanding at yearend are reported in the combined balance sheets as reservation of fund balance. Current year payments on these encumbrances represent reconciling differences between the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budgetary basis for the current fiscal year. Due to the change in budgetary accounting as discussed in the General Appropriations Act of 2005 (laws of 2005, Chapter 114, Section 3.M), encumbrances will no longer remain past appropriation periods. Funds remaining will be reverted and no

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

differences between measurement focus should remain. Encumbrances will remain for those appropriation periods that span fiscal years.

Reserved for Special Projects. This reserve was created to restrict the use of resources collected for expenditure on special projects as required by the respective federal grant or enabling legislation.

Segregated for Debt Service. Fund balances segregated for debt service represent various capital reserve assets available to finance future debt service payments in accordance with the underlying bond indentures.

Segregated for Pool Participants. Fund balances segregated for pool participants represent the respective net assets of those entities participating in the Severance Tax Permanent Fund and the Land Grant Permanent Fund.

### P. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function for governmental activities (e.g. general control, education, health and human services, etc.).

Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues, rather than as program revenue. General revenues include all taxes. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses reported for individual functions.

In the government-wide financial statements, revenues are reported by source and are further classified as either "general purpose" or "restricted". General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity accounted for in the fund. Restricted revenues are, either by State law or by outside restriction (e.g. federal grants), available only for specific purposes. Unused restricted revenues at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance.

When both general purpose and restricted funds are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first.

In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by character: "Current", "Capital Outlay", or "Debt Service". Current expenditures are subclassified by function and are for items such as salaries, grants, supplies, and services. Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating and are subclassified by object (e.g. depreciation, benefits, claims and premiums, and game expense). Operating revenues consist of sales of goods or services, interfund services provided/used, grant revenues for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor, receipts from other agencies for reimbursement of operating transactions, and other miscellaneous revenue that should be classified as operating. For certain loan and investment programs, revenue that would normally be classified as nonoperating should be classified as operating. Examples of this would include interest and investment income. All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria should be classified as nonoperating.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the State's general policy to use restricted resources first.

### Grants

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as revenues when entitlement occurs. All federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenues when the related allowable expenditures are incurred and all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

#### **Investment Income**

Investment income includes interest, dividends and other earnings, and the change in fair value of investments. Negative investment income is reported where the decrease in fair value of investments due to market conditions exceeded the other components of investment income.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 1 (CONTINUED)

#### **Endowments**

Net appreciation on Educational Institution's investments of donor-restricted endowments of \$93 million are available for authorization for expenditure by the governing boards of the agencies with endowments, which are reported in net assets as restricted for purposes for which the endowments was established. The governing board, in accordance with Section 46-9-6, New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) 1978, have generally determined that distributions shall not exceed six percent nor be less than four percent of the average market value of the endowment. The Educational Institutions have general policies for authorizing and spending investment income.

## **Retirement and Employee Benefit Costs**

Most state employees participate in a defined benefit pension plan administered by the New Mexico Public Employees' Retirement Association and the New Mexico Educational Employees' Retirement Board. Contributions collected for the pension plans and the retirement benefits paid are accounted for in the Pension and Other Employees' Benefit Trust Funds. All costs for pension, health, and federal social security contributions are reported as expenditures in the appropriate function in governmental fund types or as expenses in applicable proprietary fund types. Pension and other benefits costs are recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying payroll costs are incurred.

#### Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Investments

The following schedule reconciles cash and cash equivalents and investments to the financial statements for the primary government including fiduciary funds (in thousands):

	_	Carrying Amount
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,003,115
Footnote Amounts:		
Investments:		
State Treasurer		5,610,868
State Investment Council		15,656,730
PERA and ERB		23,786,868
Higher Education Trust Board		1,955,450
Miscellaneous Agencies		570,754
Total	<u>\$</u>	54,583,785
Financial Statement Amounts		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,448,628
Investments		41,502,618
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,767,631
Restricted Investments		5,009,675
Noncurrent Investments		1,068,377
Cash Overdraft	_	(213,144)
Total	<u>s</u>	54,583,785

### **Primary Government**

### State Treasurers' Office

By law, all deposits and investments are under the control of the Office of the State Treasurer (State Treasurer), except for those with which specific authority are under the control of other component units. Legally authorized investments vary by fund, but generally include obligations of or guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of New Mexico and its political subdivisions; stocks and bonds; and repurchase agreements.

#### Cash

Cash on deposit 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, with the exception of the university funds which are entirely under the control of the universities, held in excess of the minimum compensating balance maintained with the fiscal agent bank in accordance with an investment policy approved by that State Board of Finance (BOF). The State Treasurer invests excess cash balances on behalf of certain earmarked funds of state agencies identified by State statute and local governments. Interest earnings are distributed based on average outstanding cash balances for local governments and the State agencies where interest is allowed to be earned. All other interest earnings are transferred to the State General Fund Appropriations Account.

The State Treasurer deposits public monies with New Mexico financial institutions in denominations which generally are in excess of the \$100,000 in insurance coverage provided by federal agencies. Accordingly, the State Treasurer requires that depository financial institutions provide additional collateral for such investments. The collateral generally is in the form of marketable debt securities and is required in amounts ranging from 50.0 percent to 102.0 percent of the par value of the investment dependent on the institution's operating results and capital. Collateral for the fiscal agent account is required in amounts equal to 50.0 percent of the average investment balance.

Cash and cash equivalents balances as of June 30, 2008 were as follows:

## Primary Government Cash and Cash Equivalents Collateralized Balances (Expressed in Thousands)

Cash in Authorized Banks	\$	1,103,957
Less: FDIC Insurance Coverage		(11,109)
Total Unsecured Public Funds		1,092,848
Collateral Pledged	-	(1,397,500)
Over Collateralized	\$	(304,652)

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments**

The following is a reconciliation of the investments being reported by the State Treasurer in the financial statements:

### Primary Government Investments Office of the State Treasurer (Expressed in Thousands)

	Balance at	
Fund	June 30, 2008	
General Fund	\$	126,836
State Treasurer External		
Trust Fund	-	5,484,032
Total Investments	\$	5,610,868

Cities, counties, and other non-state agencies invest monies in the State Treasurer external Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP 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 LGIP investments are monitored by the same investment committee and adheres to 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.

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:

Preservation of Principal Maintenance of Liquidity Maximum Return

The scope of investment authority of the State Treasurer is defined by law. The applicable investment statutes, principally Sections 6-10-10, 6-10-25, 6-10-26, 6-10-37, 6-10-44, and 6-14-10.1, New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) 1978, as well as Article VIII, Section 4 of the New Mexico Constitution, specify particular types of investments that may be made by the State Treasurer, and they establish certain prerequisites, limitations, and other requirements relating to such investments. The following investment types are statutorily authorized:

- U.S. Government Obligations
- Commercial Paper
- Corporate Bonds
- Asset-Backed Obligations
- Repurchase Agreements
- Bank, Savings and Loan Association, or Credit Union Deposits
- Variable Rate Notes
- Tax Exempt Securities
- Money Market Mutual Funds

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 counterparty 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

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

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 thirdparty 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 month-end, 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.

All investments and collateral securities were held by the State Treasurer or its custodian in the name of the State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2008, the State Treasurer's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk: The State Treasurer's fixed income portfolio investment policy sets credit quality rating guidelines and benchmark indices for each of its subassets and/or as outlined in each portfolio manager contract. The quality rating of investments in fixed income securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (Standard & Poor's) at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

#### Primary Government Investments Quality Rating of Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

	Percentage
Fair Value	of Portfolio
\$ 2,655,098	47.3%
1,232,593	22.0%
222,084	4.0%
236,711	4.2%
1,025,000	18.3%
238,800	4.2%
582	
\$ 5,610,868	100.0%
	1,232,593 222,084 236,711 1,025,000 238,800 582

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 investments 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. Investments in callable instruments are permitted for the State General Fund, but the amount invested in callable instruments should not exceed the range of 20.0 to 25.0 percent of the total amount invested from the State General Fund.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

- 3. The maximum level of CD deposits for the entire portfolio shall be \$350 million with not more than \$30 million in any single financial institution. The State Board of Finance urges banks to loan this money out to their respective local communities to spur economic development.
- 4. Investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and asset-backed obligations shall not exceed forty percent of assets of a fund. Commercial paper and corporate bonds shall be limited, per issuer, to five percent of each portfolio.
- 5. Investments purchased with Tax Revenue Anticipation Note proceeds will be excluded from State General Fund investments for the

- purpose of determining investment allocation limits.
- 6. Investments in U.S. Agency securities issued by a single agency shall be limited to 35.0 percent of the combined portfolios and investment in repurchase agreements from any single provider shall be limited to 25.0 percent of the combined portfolios.
- Investment in rule 2a-7 compliant money market mutual funds shall be limited to five percent of that money market mutual fund.

Investments greater than five percent with a single issuer include the following:

## Primary Government Investments Single Issuer Investments Greater Than Five Percent (Expressed in Thousands)

		Percentage
Quality Rating	Fair Value	of Portfolio
U.S. Government Agency Obligations:		
FHLB	\$ 719,337	12.8%
FHLMC	848,872	15.1%
FNMA	732,061	13.1%
FFCB	140,787	2.5%
Tennessee Valley Authority	5,967	0.1%
SLGS	20,687	0.4%
U.S. Treasuries	187,387	3.3%
Overnight Repurchase Pool	1,025,000	18.3%
Corporate Bonds	236,711	4.2%
Commercial Paper	222,084	4.0%
Institutional Money Market	1,232,593	22.0%
Short-term Government Notes and CDs	238,800	4.2%
Cash in Bank	582	
Grand Total	\$ 5,610,868	100.0%

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 investment media for comparable maturity dates.
- Marketability: Analysis of relative marketability of alternative investments in case of forced sale and/or possibility of future trades.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 investment are as follows:

#### Primary Government Investments Maturities on Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

		Maturities		
Quality Rating	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 – 5 Years	
AAA:				
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 2,655,098	\$ 1,331,066	\$ 1,324,032	
Institutional Money Market Funds	1,232,593	1,232,593	-	
A-1+:				
Commercial Paper	222,084	222,084	-	
AAA:				
Corporate Bonds	41,903	31,644	10,259	
AA:				
Corporate Bonds	129,504	9,986	119,518	
A:				
Corporate Bonds	65,304	-	65,304	
Not Rated and Other:				
Overnight Repurchase Pool	1,025,000	1,025,000		
Short-term Government Notes and CDs	238,800	238,800	98.	
Cash in Bank	582_	582		
Grand Total	\$ 5,610,868	\$ 4,091,755	\$ 1,519,113	

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 included descriptions on the limitations related to each investment type.

All holdings at June 30, 2008, were denominated in United States dollars.

## **Securities Collateral**

The State's Investment Policy states that no such contract shall be invested in unless the contract is fully secured by deliverable obligations of the United States or other securities backed by the United States having a market value of at least 102.0 percent of the

amount of the contract. The State's collateral requirements follow:

- 1. The market value of the collateral including accrued interest must be equal to 102.0 percent of the amount of cash transferred by the State to the dealer bank or security firm under the repo plus accrued interest. If the value of securities held as collateral slips below 102.0 percent of the value of the cash transferred, then additional cash and/or acceptable securities must be delivered to the third party custodian sufficient to cure any deficiency; and
- 2. For repurchase agreements with terms to maturity of greater than one (1) day, the

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

State will value the collateral securities continuously and require that, if additional collateral is required, then that collateral must be delivered within one business day. If a collateral deficiency is not corrected within this time frame, the collateral securities will be liquidated; and

3. The collateral on all repurchase agreements will have a maturity date that exceeds the term of the repurchase agreement. If the maturity date of the collateral is significantly longer than that of the repurchase agreement, then the collateral rate must be higher than 102.0 percent to compensate for market risk.

Credit Ratings and concentration of risk on collateral securities are as follows:

## Primary Government Investments Collateral Securities with Single Issuer Greater Than Five Percent (Expressed in Thousands)

		Percentage
Quality Rating	Fair Value	of Portfolio
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 1,025,000	100.0%
Grand Total	\$ 1,025,000	100.0%

Maturities on collateral securities are as follows:

#### Primary Government Investments Maturities on Collateralized Securities (Expressed in Thousands)

			Maturities	
Quality Rating	Fair Value	1-5 Years	1-10 Years	11-20 Years
AAA:		).		
U.S. Government Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 1,025,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,025,000
Grand Total	\$ 1,025,000	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,025,000

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

### State Investment Council (Council)

In accordance with Section 6-8, NMSA 1978, the Council is authorized to invest in domestic and international stocks, debt obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities, debt obligations of any U.S. or foreign corporation, partnerships, or trusts with an investment-grade rating from a national rating service, real estate investments, national private equity investments, repurchase agreements secured by U.S. obligations or other securities backed by the U.S., and hedge funds.

The following is a reconciliation of the how the investments are being reported by the Council in the financial statements:

#### Primary Government Investments State Investment Council (Expressed in Thousands)

	Balance at
Fund	June 30, 2008
General Fund	\$ 102,706
Severance Tax Permanent Fund	4,285,220
Land Grant Permanent Fund (Governmental Activities)	724,455
Educational Institutions	1,068,505
State Investment Council External Trust Fund	630,718
Land Grant Permanent Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund	8,799,621
Water Trust Fund	45,505
Total Reported by State Investment Council	\$ 15,656,730

Credit Risk – Debt Investments. Currently, the Council does not have a policy for the Core Bond Pool stating that securities must be rated investment grade by one or more national rating agencies at the time of purchase. The High-Yield Pool policy requires that the securities be rated at least CCC- or equivalent by one or more of the national rating agencies at the time of purchase. Securities that fall below investment grade after purchase may be held at the discretion of the staff.

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

The Council's investments and their exposure to credit risk at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

#### Primary Government Investments State Investment Council Quality Rating of Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

Investment	Rating	Fair Value			
Investments Subject to Credit Risk - S&P Rat	ings:				
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	\$ 16,914			
Commercial Mortgage Backed	AAA	44,683			
Corporate Bonds	AAA	11,176			
Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s	AAA	117,472			
Asset Backed Securities	A	14,689			
Investments Subject to Credit Risk - S&P	204,934				
Investments Subject to Credit Risk - Moody F	Ratings:				
Asset Backed Securities	Aaa	285,005			
Commercial Mortgage Backed	Aaa	112,804			
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	16,989			
Government Agencies	Aaa	113,675			
Government Bonds	Aaa	455,850			
Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s	Aaa	128,450			
Asset Backed Securities	Aa	190,915			
Corporate Bonds	Aa	238,226			
Other Fixed Income	Aa	14,949			
Asset Backed Securities	A	126,896			
Corporate Bonds	A	90,869			
Asset Backed Securities	Baa	74,766			
Corporate Bonds	Baa	241,510			
Asset Backed Securities	Ba	42,346			
Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s	Baa	44,645			
Asset Backed Securities	В	1,152			
Investments Subject to Credit Risk - Moo	ody Ratings	2,179,047			
Investments Subject to Credit Risk - Not Rate	ed:				
Asset Backed Securities	Not rated	81,827			
Bank Deposits	Not rated	443,697			
Commercial Paper	Not rated	279,903			
Corporate Bonds	Not rated	251,853			
Government Bonds	Not rated	9,919			
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	Not rated	2,750			
Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s	Not rated	2			
Short Term Investment Funds	Not rated	238,095			
Investments Subject to Credit Risk - Not	Rated	1,308,046			

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

# Primary Government Investments State Investment Council Quality Rating of Investments (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands)

Investment	Rating	Fair Value
Investments Not Subject to Credit Risk:		
Private Equity, Equity Securities, and Real Estate	N/A	11,333,067
NM Film Investments	N/A	155,701
Government Agencies	N/A	55,441
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	N/A	420,454
Mortgage Loans	N/A	40
Investments Not Subject to Credit Risk		11,964,703
Total Investments		\$ 15,656,730

Interest Rate Risk. The Council does not have a policy for interest rate risk management, but its practice is to address interest rate risk through the management of debt investment duration. A summary of the investments at June 30, 2008 and their exposure to interest rate risk are as follows:

#### Primary Government Investments State Investment Council Maturities on Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

Investment	Fair Value		Less than  1 year		1-5 years		6-10 Years		Greater than 10 years	
Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk:										
Corporate Bonds	\$	850,623	\$	517,964	\$	212,732	\$	27,173	\$	92,754
Asset Backed Securities		834,510		-		230,221		175,262		429,027
Commercial Paper		279,903		279,903		_		*		-
Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s		290,569		2		2		59,781		230,788
Government Bonds		465,769		35,442		59,418		166,514		204,395
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		420,453		-		7,879		1,403		411,171
Commercial Mortgage Backed		157,487								157,487
Bank Deposits		443,697		443,697		¥				2
Government Agencies		169,118		95,300		12,927		47,042		13,849
Short Term Bills and Notes		238,094		236,263		1,831		2		3
Other Fixed Income		14,949				14,949				-
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		2,750		≅,,		- E.				2,750
Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk	_	4,167,922	\$	1,608,569	\$	539,957	\$	477,175	\$	1,542,221

Investments Not Subject to Interest Rate Risk: Securities, Equity, Real Estate, and

NM Film Investments

11,488,808

**Total Investments** 

\$ 15,656,730

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk. As of June 30, 2008, the Council was not exposed to concentration of credit risk as no single issuer represented five percent of total investments.

Foreign Currency Risk. This risk is eliminated in the Core Bond and High-Yield Bond pools by adhering to the Council's policy that all securities be denominated in U.S. dollars, and is managed in the equity pools by limiting the size of the internationally-invested funds.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

A summary of the investments at June 30, 2008 and their exposure to foreign currency risk are as follows:

# Primary Government Investments State Investment Council Foreign Currency Risk International Investment Securities at Fair Value (Expressed in Thousands)

			% of Total
Investment	Foreign Currency	Amounts	Investments
Common Stock	Australian Dollar	\$ 54,454	0.3%
Common Stock	Brazilian Real	29,148	0.2%
Common Stock	British Pound Sterling	179,305	1.0%
Common Stock	Danish Krone	8,230	0.0%
Common Stock	Euro	275,477	1.8%
Common Stock	Hong Kong Dollar	56,192	0.4%
Common Stock	Indian Rupee	22,398	0.1%
Common Stock	Indonesian Rupish	20,483	0.1%
Common Stock	Japanese Yen	170,373	1.1%
Common Stock	Mexican Peso	24,443	0.2%
Common Stock	New Israeli Shekel	32,937	0.2%
Common Stock	New Taiwan Dollar	91,766	0.6%
Common Stock	New Zealand Dollar	756	0.0%
Common Stock	Norwegian Krone	8,997	0.0%
Common Stock	Philippine Peso	3,794	0.0%
Common Stock	Polish Zloty	7,264	0.0%
Common Stock	Singapore Dollar	9,622	0.1%
Common Stock	South African Rand	62,059	0.4%
Common Stock	South Korean Won	159,349	1.0%
Common Stock	Swedish Krona	17,458	0.1%
Common Stock	Swiss Franc	57,451	0.3%
Common Stock	Thai Baht	52,109	0.3%
Common Stock	Turkish Lira	13,472	0.1%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Argentine Peso	77	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	British Pound Sterling	619	- 0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Czech Koruna	99	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Euro	1,704	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Hong Kong Dollar	400	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Hungarian Forint	118	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Indian Rupee	49	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Japanese Yen	1,234	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Nakatsuab Rubggut	2,723	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Mexican Peso	184	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	New Israeli Shekel	214	0.0%

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

# Primary Government Investments State Investment Council Foreign Currency Risk (Continued) International Investment Securities at Fair Value (Expressed in Thousands)

				% of Total
Investment	Foreign Currency		Amounts	Investments
Cash and Cash Equivalents	New Taiwan Dollar	\$	932	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	New Zealand Dollar		8	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Norwegian Krone		21	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Polish Zloty		254	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Singapore Dollar		31	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	South African Rand		283	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	South Korean Won		854	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Swedish Krona		51	0.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Turkish Lira		83	0.0%
Partnerships	Euro		197,071	1.2%
Preferred Stock	Brazilian Real		73,229	0.4%
Preferred Stock	South Korean Won		18,277	0.1%
Preferred Stock	Euro		3,398	0.0%
Rights/Warrants	Euro		26	0.0%
Rights/Warrants	British Pound Sterling		24	0.0%
Foreign Currency Investmen	ts and Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,659,500	10.0%
Nonforeign Currency Investme	ents and Cash and Cash Equivalents	s	13,997.230	90.0%
Total Investments and Cas	h and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,656,730	100.0%

#### **Pension Benefits Fiduciary Funds**

The following is a reconciliation of the investments being reported by the pension plans in the financial statements:

# Primary Government Investments Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement (Expressed in Thousands)

Fund		Balance at une 30, 2008
Magistrate Retirement Fund	\$	41,515
Public Employees Retirement Fund		13,708,414
Judicial Retirement Fund		93,139
Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Fund		51,883
Deferred Comp		316,155
Educational Employees' Retirement System	===	9,575,762
Total Investments	<u>\$</u>	23,786,868

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk. All of the Public Employees Retirement Association's (PERA) and Educational Retirement Board's (ERB) securities are held by the third party custodian, independent of any Counterpart; therefore, there is no risk that PERA and ERB will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities held by a Counterparty.

PERA's investment policy specifically defines the custodian's duties as it pertains to holding of the assets, collection of income generated from the assets, and providing assistance to PERA for the accounting of said assets.

ERB's investment policy limits holding of securities by counterparties to those involved with securities lending. In the event of the failure of the counterparty to deliver back the borrowed securities, ERB will sell the collateral securities and offset any gains or losses with the counterparty.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Investments exposed to custodial credit risk are as follows:

# Primary Government Investments Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement Board Custodial Credit Risk (Expressed in Thousands)

	Held in the		
Asset Type	Name of the Fund by the Fund's Custodian Bank	Custody Arrangements Contracted by Fund Manager	Total
Fixed Income Investments:			
U.S. Government Bonds and			
Agency Securities	\$ 258,768	\$	\$ 258,768
International Government Bonds			
and Agency Securities	118,150	<b>₩</b>	118,150
U.S. Municipal Bonds	13,391	(€)	13,391
International Municipal Bonds	4,298		4,298
Corporate Bonds	865,038	-	865,038
International Corporate Bonds	21,252	(#3	21,252
U.S. Government Mortgage Backed			
Securities	1,337,758	(E)	1,337,758
Commercial Mortgage Backed	,		
Securities	310,736	-	310,736
Asset Backed Securities	240,315	-	240,315
Nongovernment C. M. O. s	195,165		195,165
Domestic Corporate Conv. Bonds	3,925		3,925
Index Linked Government Bonds	19,175		19,175
Total Fixed Income Investments	3,387,971		3,387,971
Total I Mod Modific My obtainer	5,507,771	-	
Equities:			
International Common Stock	3,034,098		3,034,098
Domestic Common Stock	4,426,239		4,426,239
U.S. Venture Capital & Partnerships		227	991,843
Other Alternative Investments	287,160		287,160
Other Equity Assets	2,002		2,002
International Preferred Stock	59,765	-	59,765
Domestic Preferred Stock	42,887		42,887
Domestic Convertible Equity	159	-	159
Domestic Unit Trust	1,214		1,214
International Unit Trust	9,793		9,793
Domestic Rights/Warrants	14,862		14,862
International Rights/Warrants	378		378
Total Equities	8,870,400		8,870,400
Total Equates	0,070,100	-	
Securities Lending		1,629,994	1,629,994
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 12,258,371	\$ 1,629,994	\$ 13,888,365

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk: PERA's investment policy restricts investments to specific investment ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. ERB requires that noncash, interest-paying securities in the high-yield bond portfolios may not exceed five percent of the market value of the portfolio and that

investments in cash may represent no more than five percent of each individual fund. Credit risk is managed through diversification and by operating within defined parameters versus a benchmark index.

Investments exposed to credit risk are as follows:

# Primary Government Investments Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement Board Quality Ratings of Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

Investment	S&P Rating	Market Value
Government Bonds	AAA	\$ 399,155
	A	7,100
	BAA	3,710
	BBB	17,835
	BBB	3,423
	Not Rated	22,829
	U.S.Gov. Guaranteed	14,831
Total Government Bonds		468,883
Government Agencies	AAA	112,585
	AA	10,332
	A	2,882
	BBB	1,431
	Not Rated	9,303
	U.S.Gov. Guaranteed	7,427
Total Government Agencies		143,960
Municipal Agencies	AAA	5,738
	AA	640
	BBB	13,140
Total Municipal Agencies		19,518
Corporate Bonds	AAA	326,485
•	AA	219,724
	Α	372,719
	BAA	216,474
	BA	89,724
	BBB	275,183
	BB	116,881
	В	364,565
	CAA	59,110
	CA	4,501
	CCC	27,308
	CC	2,533
	C	714
	Not Rated	67,956
Total Corporate Bonds		2,143,877

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

# Primary Government Investments Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement Board Quality Ratings of Investments (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands)

Investment	S&P Rating	Market Value
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	\$ 623,439
	Not Rated	13,750
	U.S.Gov. Guaranteed	1,318,796
Total Government Mortgage Backed Secur	rities	1,955,985
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	394,169
Commercial Montpage Durante Develope	AA	21,093
	A	3,656
	BAA	544
	BBB	1,511
	Not Rated	43,837
Total Commercial Mortgage Backed Secur		464,810
		245.000
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	245,989
	AA	26,053
	A	9,307
	BAA	1,446
	BA	1,563
	BBB	3,844
	BB B	1,495
	CAA	2,155 156
	Not Rated	7,919
Total Asset Backed Securities	Not Rated	299,927
Total Tibbot Busines Business		
Index Linked Government Bonds	AAA	87,292
	U.S.Gov. Guaranteed	1,941
Total Index Linked Government Bonds		89,233
Corporate Convertible Bonds	BBB	98
r	BB	894
	В	2,933
	CAA	86
Total Corporate Convertible Bonds		4,011
Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s	AAA	221,756
Housovermient Dacked C.ivi.O.s	AA	14,164
	A	2,007
	BAA	3,952
	Not Rated	20,139
Total Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s	1 tot Italiou	262,018
Total Tiongoverimient Dacked Civi.Cis		

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

# Primary Government Investments Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement Board Quality Ratings of Investments (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands)

Investment	S&P Rating	Marl	ket Value
Fixed Income Derivatives - Options	Not Rated	\$	(224)
Total Fixed Income Derivatives - Options		3	(224)
Total investments Subject to Credit Risk		5	,851,998
Other Investments not Subject to Credit Risk		17	7,934,870
Total Investments		\$ 23	,786,868

Interest Rate Risk: PERA's interest rate risk is controlled by the duration guidelines provided in the Investment Guidelines for each fixed income manager. The Investment Guidelines are attached to each investment manager's contract, or Professional Services Agreement (PSA), with PERA. Duration is loosely defined as the dollar weighted average time to recover all of principal and fixed-income investment. PERA's fixed-income managers are typically limited to duration of plus or minus one year or 20.0 percent of the duration of the applicable portfolio benchmark. Such limitations are contained in the Investment Guidelines of all fixed income managers.

ERB does not have a policy for interest rate risk management. However, interest rate risk is managed through duration by operating within defined risk parameters versus a benchmark index.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Investments and their maturities at June 30, 2008 and their exposure to interest rate risk are as follows:

# Primary Government Investments Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement Board Maturities on Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

Investment	WAM in Years *	Market Value
Corporate Bonds	12.075	\$ 886,289
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	25.321	1,055,279
Asset Backed Securities	15.538	240,315
Government Bonds	8.762	302,232
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	32.032	310,736
Nongovernment Backed C.M.O.s	29.035	195,165
Government Agencies	9.824	74,685
Index Linked Government Bonds	15.804	19,175
Short Term Bills and Notes	0.266	4,220
Commercial Paper	0.041	5,195
Corporate Convertible Bonds	10.146	3,925
Municipal Bonds	12.158	17,689
U.S. Treasury Securities	6.740	166,651
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations	4.000	764,777
Corporate Obligations	5.920	1,257,450
Asset and Mortgage Backed Securities	3.450	280,539
Short Term Investments	0.450	346,042
Total Investments Subject to Interest Ra	ate Risk	\$ 5,930,364

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted Average Maturity

Concentration of Credit Risk: PERA's policy over concentration of credit risk is contained in each investment managers' Investment Guidelines.

At June 30, 2008, PERA did have the following investments greater than five percent:

Macquaire Group LTD	6.9%
Federal National Mortgage Association	5.6%

ERB's investment policies stipulate that investments in the securities of any one corporation may not exceed two percent of the market value of the total fund. As of June 30, 2008, ERB was not exposed to any concentration risk greater than two percent.

Foreign Currency Risk: PERA's investment managers responsible for investing in non-U.S. equities are benchmarked to an index that is half-hedged. The benchmark is contained in each

investment manager's Investment Guidelines, which are attached to each investment manager's contract or Professional Services Agreement (PSA).

Foreign currency risk is present in ERB's investment in foreign equity securities. Managers of these assets are given discretion to hedge this risk. The maximum exposure to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2008 was approximately \$1,984,666.

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Investments exposed to foreign currency risk by currency and their respective values at June 30, 2008:

# Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement Board Foreign Currency Risk International Investment Securities at Fair Value (Expressed in Thousands)

Market Value of Investments -By Type Cash and Fixed Cash **Equivalents Equity** Income **Total** Foreign Currency 3,598 3,598 1 Argentine Peso 235,522 1,424 231,224 4,298 Australian Dollar 1,800 1,800 Austrian Schilling 548 548 Bahrain Dinar 16,360 16,360 Belgian Franc Botswana Pula 362 362 119,508 125.635 151 Brazilian Real 6.127 761,726 1,629 British Pound Sterling 761,361 365 1,091 68,337 1,211 Caradian Dollar 67,246 7,228 Chilean Peso 7,228 386 34,147 34,147 162,404 Chinese Yuan Renminbi Colombian Peso 811 811 Croatian Kuna 1,505 1,505 Czech Koruna 8,453 8,453 7 Danish Krone 47,495 47,495 244 25 Egyptian Pound 724 724 1,011,713 46,572 1,058,285 16,460 Euro Finnish Markkaa 6,228 6,228 French Franc 124,766 124,766 German Deutsche Mark 119,783 119,783 Ghanian 728 728 8,993 1,257 Greek Drachma 8,993 1,581 Hong Kong Dollar 113,953 113,953 57 Hungarian Forint 5,721 5,721 Iceland Krona 290 290 571 Ind:an Rupee 12,855 12,855 23,398 10 Indonesian Rupish 19,728 3,670 1,800 1,800 Irish Pound 34,905 34,905 Ital:an Lira 769,666 8,450 Japanese Yen 769,666 Kenyan Shilling 1,789 1,789 5 Latvian Lat 691 691 Lithuanian Lita 1,380 1,380 1 Luxembourg Franc 20,908 20,908 17,064 23,541 2,043 Malaysian Ringgit 6,477

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

# Primary Government Investments Public Employees Retirement Association and Educational Retirement Board Foreign Currency Risk (Continued) International Investment Securities at Fair Value (Expressed in Thousands)

Market Value of Investments -

	IVI	arket value ( Bv'	n mi T <b>yp</b> e	esuments -		C	ash and
				Fixed			Cash
Foreign Currency		Equity		Income	Total	Eq	uivalents
Mauritanian Rupee	\$	1,979	\$		\$ 1,979	\$	
Mexican Peso		35,930		7,408	43,338		399
Moroccan Dirham		2,857		2	2,857		-
Netherlands Guilder		52,846		=	52,846		-
New Israeli Shekel		33,684		5	33,684		239
New Taiwan Dollar		83,380		2	83,380		495
New Zealand Dollar		1,613		2,335	3,948		189
Norwegian Krone		66,515		17,225	83,740		3,389
Pakistan Rupee		1,023		8	1,023		-
Peruvian Nuevo Sol		4,161		#	4,161		-
Philippine Peso		6,922		*	6,922		28
Polish Zloty		13,707		78	13,707		88
Portuguese Escudo		4,800		2	4,800		-
Russian Ruble		34,279		×	34,279		-
Singapore Dollar		49,909		4,438	54,347		693
South African Rand		65,853		2,139	67,992		364
South Korean Won		141,036		11,615	152,651		554
Spanish Peseta		37,606		=	37,606		)50
Swedish Krona		69,918		19,063	88,981		1,959
Swiss Franc		246,933		2	246,933		1,075
Thai Baht		36,092		*	36,092		
Turkish Lira		13,393		9	13,393		147
United Arab Emirates Dirham		940			 940_		
Total Investments and Cash							
and Cash Equivalents							
Subject to Foreign							-
Currency Risk	\$	4,569,830	\$	143,700	\$ 4,713,530	\$	207,536

#### **Securities Lending**

The State Investment Council, as well as the State Public Employee Retirement Association and the State Educational Retirement Board, participate in securities lending programs as authorized by State statute and their respective Board policies. The types of securities lent are U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds, U.S. and international equity securities, and corporate bonds and notes. Under these programs, securities are transferred to an independent broker-dealer or other lending agent in exchange for collateral in the form of cash, government securities, and/or

irrevocable bank letters of credit, with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The collateral must equal at least 102.0 percent of the market value of the securities. Each entity's Board has developed a policy regarding the restrictions on amounts, which may be loaned.

At June 30, 2008, none of the State entities had credit risk exposure because the amounts the entities owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the entities. Each of the entities may invest the cash collateral in eligible securities or other

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

investments as defined in the governing securities lending agreement. The duration of investments so made does not generally match the maturities of securities loaned. Securities received as collateral may not be pledged or sold without borrower default.

Total securities on loan at June 30, 2008 had a carrying amount and fair value of \$4.367 billion. Under the agreements, the lending agents are required to indemnify the entity if the borrower fails to return the securities, if collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent, or if the counterparty fails to pay the entity for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. There were no such losses during the year ended June 30, 2008 due to borrower default.

#### **Derivatives**

Derivatives are generally defined as contracts whose value depend on, or derive from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. The following provides information about derivatives held in the investment portfolio:

Government Agency Mortgage-backed Securities -As of June 30, 2008, the investment portfolios, excluding securities lending collateral investments, included mortgage-backed securities issued by agencies of the United States government of \$1,338 million at fair value. The overall return or yield on mortgage-backed securities depends on the amount of interest collected over the life of the security and the change in the market value. Although the State will receive the full amount of principal if prepaid, the interest income that would have been collected during the remaining period to maturity, net of any market adjustment, is lost. Accordingly, the yields and maturities of mortgage-backed securities generally depend on when the underlying mortgage loar principal and interest are repaid. If market rates fall below a mortgage loan's contractual rate, it is generally to the borrower's advantage to prepay the existing loan and obtain new lower financing. In addition to the change in interest rates, mortgage loan prepayments depend on other factors such as loan types and geographic location of the related properties.

Corporate Asset-backed Securities – As of June 30, 2008, the investment portfolio, excluding securities lending collateral investment, included corporate asset-backed securities with a fair value of \$240 million. These securities represent interests in various trusts consisting of pooled financial assets conveyed by the issuing parties. The ability to recover the amount of principal invested in these securities depends on the performance and quality of the trust assets.

Forward Currency Contracts - The State may enter into various currency contracts to manage exposure of foreign portfolio holdings to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. At June 30, 2008, the State had outstanding forward exchange currency contracts to purchase foreign currencies of \$1,968 million and to sell foreign currencies of \$1,968 million. The market values of these outstanding contracts at June 30, 2008, were \$1,975 million and \$1,973 million, respectively. These contracts are not reflected in the Statement of Plan Net Assets. Gains and losses on forward currency may occur to the extent that the market value of the contracts varies from the actual contract amount and are recorded as incurred.

Futures Contracts – The State enters into futures contracts in the normal course of its investing activities to manage market risk associated with the equity and fixed income investments and to achieve overall investment portfolio objectives. These contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of amounts recognized in the statements of net assets

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

available for benefits. The credit risk associated with these contracts is minimal as they are traded on organized exchanges and settled daily.

During 2008, the State was a party to futures contracts held for trading purposes for U.S. Treasury bonds and 90-day Euro dollar fixed income futures. Upon entering into a futures contract, the State is required to deposit, either in cash or securities an amount ("initial margin") equal to a certain percentage of the nominal value of the contract. Subsequent payments are then made or received by the State, depending on the daily fluctuation in the value of the underlying contracts. FNMA Discount Notes owned and included in the investments of the State, with a value of approximately \$1.9 million at June 30, 2008, were held by the State's brokers as performance security on futures contracts.

#### **Summary of Outstanding Futures Contracts**

	No. of Contracts		Notional Amount Thousands)
Futures Contracts - Long Futures Contracts - Short	944 885	\$	123,257 885,000
		<u>(In</u>	Fair Value Thousands)
Margin Deposit		\$	1,941

Options – An option contract is a contract in which the writer of the option grants the buyer of the option the right to purchase from ("call option"), or sell to ("put option"), the writer a designated instrument at a specified price within a specified period of time. Both written and purchased options were used by the State during 2008. When the State purchases or writes an option, an amount equal to the premium paid or received by the State is recorded as an asset or liability and is subsequently adjusted to the current market value of the option purchased or written. Gain or loss is recognized when the option contract

expires or is closed. As of June 30, 2008, the value of open written and purchased options was approximately \$452 and \$457, respectively.

Swap Contracts - Swap contracts are executed on a number of different bases. The two types employed by the State on June 30, 2008, were interest rate swap contracts and credit default swap contracts. interest rate swap contract is an agreement between two parties to exchange periodic interest payments. One party agrees to make payments to the other based on a fixed rate of interest in exchange for payments based on a variable rate. The State employs interest rate swap contracts to adjust fixed income portfolio durations. A credit default swap contract is similar to an insurance policy, with the credit risk of an individual issuer or a basket of issuers (the "reference asset") the insured factor. Under such a contract, two parties enter into an agreement whereby the first party pays the second party a fixed periodic payment for the specified life of the contract (analogous to an insurance premium). The other party makes no payment unless a credit event related to the reference asset occurs. If such an event takes place, the second party is obligated to make a payment to the first party. The size of the payment is linked to the decline in the reference asset's market value following determination of the occurrence of a credit event.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### **Education Trust Board (ETB)**

Investment Risk: All of the Plan's investments are uninsured and unregistered and are held by a counterparty in the Education Trust Board's (ETB) name. The ETB's plan description and participation agreement provides greater detail about the investment policies and practices of the ETB. The ETB does not have formal policies for limiting its exposure to the risks noted below.

Custodial Credit Risk: The ETB's investments are generally in mutual funds, thus this risk is significantly mitigated.

Credit Risk: The ETB invests directly in pooled vehicles of various investment companies. The respective Underlying Fund's prospectus provides greater detail about the investment strategies and practices of the Underlying Funds, in compliance with federal regulations and specifically, the Form N-IA of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which focuses on disclosure to the investing public of information and policies about the Underlying Funds and its investment objectives, as well as on investment company structure and operations.

Credit ratings for the underlying fixed income funds at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Weighted
	Credit Rating
Oppenheimer Strategic Income	A
Oppenheimer Core Bond Fund	AA
Oppenheimer Limited Term	
Government Fund	AAA
Oppenheimer International Bond Fund	AA

Interest Rate Risk: The market value fluctuations of fixed-income securities that the funds already hold will not affect the interest payable on those securities. However, the fluctuations will affect the market value and in turn will affect the ETB's net asset values. As of June 30, 2008, the Portfolios held

investments in bond fixed income mutual funds totaling \$612,340.

Duration of years for the underlying fixed income funds at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

<u>Holding</u>	<b>Duration</b>
Oppenheimer Strategic Income	4.8
Oppenheimer Core Bond Fund	5.1
Oppenheimer Limited Term	
Government Fund	2.1
Oppenheimer International Bond Fund	5.0

Foreign Currency Risk: The ETB does invest in various foreign currencies in pooled vehicles. However, the respective Underlying Fund's prospectus provides greater detail about the investment policies and practices of the Underlying Fund, in compliance with federal regulations and specifically, the Form N-IA of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which focuses on disclosure to the investing public of information about the Underlying Fund and its investment objectives, as well as on investment company structure and operations.

#### **Discrete Component Units**

New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). Funds held for others and short-term investments are held at the trustees in the names of the applicable government entity and NMFA. The repurchase agreements are overnight only. The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the financial statements.

New Mexico Finance Authority Cash and Cash Equivalents (Expressed in Thousands)

	Balance							
Cash with State Treasurer	\$	169,263						
Bank Accounts		330,684						
Total	\$	499,947						

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2008, the bank balance for the above accounts was \$499,987.

Funds held for others by trustees represent funds held by financial institutions as trustees and paying agents for NMFA for its various bond issues. The sources of funds are financing program bond proceeds, pledged revenues, and other debt service requirements. These funds are invested in short-term money market accounts that invest in U.S. Treasury obligations in accordance with state law. The trustees are also permitted to purchase U.S. Treasury obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk: NMFA's cash balances are not exposed to custodial credit risk. All are fully collateralized and the collateral is held in the NMFA's name.

Interest Rate Risk: NMFA's investments are not susceptible to interest rate risk as they are all fully collateralized.

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (NMMFA).

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of September 30, 2008, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents include the following:

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority Cash and Cash Equivalents (Expressed in Thousands)

	(	Carrying
		Balance
Cash	\$	17,263
Cash Equivalents not Considered Deposits		257,690
Total	\$	274,953

Custodial Credit Risk: At September 30, 2008, NMMFA's bank balance was \$17,248. Of this amount, \$110 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The total amounts subject to custodial credit risk as of September 30, 2008 are \$17,138, which consists of \$17,063 collateralized by collateral held by the bank but not in NMMFA's name, and \$75 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

All of NMMFA's investments are insured, registered, or are held by NMMFA or its agent in the name of NMMFA.

NMMFA administers public funds for the State Homeless, Innovation in Housing Awards and Weatherization Programs. As required by State law, NMMFA obtains from each bank that is a depository for public funds of which are in repurchase agreements, pledged collateral in an aggregate amount at least equal to 102.0 percent of the public money in each account. No security is required for deposit of public money that is insured by the FDIC. As of September 30, 2008, NMMFA had \$2,432 of public funds on deposit, which are fully collateralized by collateral held by the bank in NMMFA's name.

#### Investments

Interest and Credit Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value on an investment. The NMMFA investment policy requires 1) staggered maturities to avoid undue concentrations of assets in a specific maturity sector, 2) stable income, 3) adequate liquidity to meet operations and debt service obligations, and 4) diversification to avoid overweighing in any one type of security.

NMMFA has securitized mortgage loans that are primarily mortgage loans originated under various bond resolutions, which have been pooled and securitized by a servicer under contract to NMMFA. Upon securitization, these primarily Governmental National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities are then purchased by the bonds issue trustee utilizing the proceeds of the respective bonds proceeds. The fixed-rate securitized mortgage loans are sensitive to changes in interest rates, which may result in prepayments of the underlying mortgages.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

NMMFA has the following investments subject to interest rate risk at September 30, 2008:

#### New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority Investments Maturities on Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

						Investme	ent I	Maturities (ir	ı Y	ears)		
Investment Type		air Value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10		More than 10	Δ.	Not vailable
	_		-		·	1-3	•	0-10	-	than 10	- 25	Vallable
Money Market Funds	\$	18,888	2	18,888	3	-	2	-	2	-	\$	-
Money Market Accounts		10		10		-		-		-		-
Repurchase Agreements		11,330		11,330		-		-		-		-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		227,462		222,782		2,074		-		2,606		-
Internal State Investment Pools:												
State Treasurer		17,006		17,006		-		2		~		
State Investment Council		22,370		*				*		-		22,370
U.S. Agencies		11,098		7,008		4,090		2		2		2
Securitized Mortgage Loans		1,059,060						3,865		1,055,195		_
Total	\$	1,367,224	\$	277,024	\$	6,164	\$	3,865	\$	1,057,801	\$	22,370

The following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the NMMFA's investments in debt securities, excluding obligations of the United State government or obligations

explicitly guaranteed by the United States government at September 30, 2008.

NMMFA has the following investments and ratings at September 30, 2008:

TIE

# New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority Investments Quality Rating of Investments (Expressed in Thousands)

							U.S.			
	Fair					G	vernment			Not
Investment Type	 Value	AAA	AA		A	G	uaranteed	NR	A	vailable
Money Market Funds	\$ 18,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 18,888	\$	-
Money Market Accounts	10	-					1.53	10		
Repurchase Agreements	11,330				*:		1.00	11,330		383
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	227,462	129,058	88,766		7,503		(*)	2,135		360
Internal State Investment Pools:										
State Treasurer	17,006	17,006	*		20		100			
State Investment Council	22,370	*			-		080			22,370
U.S. Agencies	11,098	11,098	20		-		-	-		543
Securitized Mortgage Loans	1,059,060	392,124	≅				666,936			- C
Total	\$ 1,367,224	\$ 549,286	\$ 88,766	S	7,503	\$	666,936	\$ 32,363	\$	22,370

Concentration of Credit Risk: The following issuers and their respective percentage of total investments represent greater than five percent of the NMMFA total investments reported on the balance sheet as of September 30, 2008: GNMA 61.0 percent and FNMA 36.0 percent.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### B. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2008, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows (in thousands):

	Federal		Accounts		Interest	Taxes		Loans		Allowance_		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General	\$ 4,3	99	\$ 19,420	5 \$	216	\$ \*	\$		\$	(292)	\$	23,749
Education	103,6	84	646,97	7	-	V 🖃		- 2		(6,195)		744,466
Health and Human Services	621,3	97	172,93	1	-	15:		ā		(100,230)		694,098
Highway and Transportation		40	57,68	8	12	78,050		¥		(1,361)		134,429
Severance Tax Permanent		•	63,45	1	-			- 5				63,451
Nonmajor Governmental	5,1	49	127,51:	5	63	190,145				(24,637)		298,235
Internal Service		64	17,380	0	347	-		3,000		(3,116)		17,675
Business-type Activities:												
Educational Institutions	21,7	69	401,84	3	-			46,991		(143,366)		327,237
Nonmajor Enterprise	1	47	7,98	0	2,922	-		162,949		(5,191)		168,807
Fiduciary Funds:												
Pension Trust			174,32	1	1,127	2,198		5,806				183,452
External Trust		9	2,99	9		**		2.5				2,999
Private Purpose Trust		-	155,95	5	24	*				•		155,955
Agency		2	471,08	6	12	1,550,648				(631,874)		1,389,860

Accounts receivable balances are an aggregation of amounts due from the federal government, customers, and others. Receivables from customers include charges for services to local governments, fees and fines issued by the courts and corrections, employer contributions for unemployment benefits, and receivables as a result of overpayments to individuals receiving state assistance.

Receivables for fiduciary funds listed above represent amounts due from fiduciary funds that were reclassified as external receivables on the government-wide Statements of Net Assets.

#### **Discrete Component Units**

Aggregated receivables for component units at June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2008, were \$1,607,414 and \$220,282, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,068 and \$918 for NMFA and NMMFA, respectively.

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

# C. Interfund and Interagency Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

	Due From	Due To	In	Out
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 1,326,400	\$ 164,562	\$ 963,712	\$ 5,957,979
Education	249,347	4,120	3,082,966	278,909
Health and Human Services	234,098	44,524	1,502,326	209,965
Highway and Transportation	336,081	227,103	165,408	6,350
Appropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outlay	4,451	303,134	526,310	195,607
Severance Tax Permanent	48,857	#	41,414	185,332
Normajor Governmental:				
Special Revenue				
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	22,421	3,784	33,827	23,412
General Control	129,828	27,644	157,877	100,068
Judicial	14,147	272	62,744	127
Public Safety	10,854	13,742	19,611	1,588
Regulation and Licensing	3,707	5,946	17,809	11,976
Bond Proceeds	2	2	260	249,008
Debt Service				
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	279	<u> </u>	2,890	
General Control	1	85	29,271	(#)
General Obligation Bonds	605	5	79,253	4,500
Severance Tax Bonds	42,110	32,582	118,386	467,386
Capital Projects				
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	19,968	96	66,203	5,137
General Control	51,122	1,411	87,820	8,196
Judicial	2,000	π.	3,250	950
Public Safety	5,534	1,978	4,227	<u></u> ₹7
Regulation and Licensing	247	366	27,158	352
Permanent Funds				
Land Grant	188	2	32,481	33,447
Internal Service	20,311	4,558	31,102	8,246
Total Governmental Activities	2,522,556	835,907	7,056,045	7,748,535
Business-Type Activities:				
Educational Institutions	78	2	731,321	-20
Normajor Enterprise				
Industries for the Blind	9	54	149	37%
Corrections Industries Revolving Fund	1,605	¥	331	329
Environment Department	2,888	19	1,500	S <del>-0</del> 0
New Mexico Magazine	3	268	•	
New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority	/ ·	2	1,228	1,228

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

	Due From	Due To	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Business-Type Activities (Continued):	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Mexico Lottery Authority	522	2,952	2	40,811
State Infrastructure Bank	88	-		
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	197	150	7,778	7,778
Unemployment Insurance Fund	249	322	*	
New Mexico State Fair				
Total Business-Type Activities	5,105	3,765	742,307	49,817
Fiduciary Funds:				
Pension Trust				
Magistrate Retirement	925	95	<u>~</u>	2
Public Employees Retirement	393	S#16		,
Educational Employees Retirement System	**	4	<u> =</u>	2
Judicial Retirement	5 <del>-</del> 0	202	-	-
Volunteer Firefighters Retirement	9 <b>2</b> 5	95		
Deferred Compensation (IRC 457) Plan	-	-	-	-
New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority	3,100	3,080	*	
External Trust				
State Investment Council	9≨6	149	547	i <del>a</del>
State Treasurer	56,205	(5)	35.0	<b>3</b>
Private Purpose Trust				
Scholarship	31	23	(#):	*
Land Grant	2,280	-	97.0	
Higher Education Savings	(E)	~	(2)	=
Water Trust	(€	16	(₩)	
Agency				
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	-		8#31	9
Other Agency	11,700	295,990	: ***	
Receipts Pending Distribution	635	1,504	<b>(40)</b>	
Suspense Related	140,245	1,601,424		
Total Fiduciary Funds	214,589	1,902,578		
Totals	\$ 2,742,250	\$ 2,742,250	\$ 7,798,352	\$ 7,798,352

The interfund receivables and payables balances resulted from the time lags between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers between funds occur when one fund collects revenue and transfers the assets to another fund for expenditure or when one fund provides working capital for another fund. All transfers must be legally authorized by the Legislature through statute or an Appropriation Act. Transfers during the year were made to finance the operations of the individual departments as authorized by the Legislature and to revert (transfers out) any unspent

or unencumbered balance of the authorized appropriations.

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance			Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								======
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	83,740	\$	67,098	\$	(4)	\$	150,834
Construction in Progress		16,075		316,496				332,571
Infrastructure		382,321		8,860		(15,878)		375,303
Mineral Rights		48,522		2		023		48,522
Art and Other	-	6,376	_	9	-	: <u>*</u> :	_	6,385
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	_	537,034	_	392,463	_	(15,882)	_	913,615
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		38,787		2,244		(12,875)		28,156
Equipment and Machinery		193,171		54,223		(48,122)		199,272
Building and Improvements		1,124,702		57,567		(8,031)		1,174,238
Furniture and Fixtures		25,493		739		(9,207)		17,025
Data Processing Equipment and Software		171,179		18,616		(60,642)		129,153
Vehicles		277,623		19,693		(61,844)		235,472
Library Books and Other		14,131		3,112		(12,157)		5,086
Infrastructure		15,223,286	_	3.5		(428,026)	_	14,795,260
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		17,068,372		156,194		(640,904)		16,583,662
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Land Improvements		(23,556)		(961)		8,788		(15,729)
Equipment and Machinery		(121,325)		(11,726)		12,667		(120,384)
Building and Improvements		(623,244)		(28,258)		17		(651,485)
Furniture and Fixtures		(16,749)		(1,399)		6,705		(11,443)
Data Processing Equipment and Software		(89,870)		(12,606)		29,661		(72,815)
Vehicles		(177,190)		(16,814)		25,807		(168,197)
Library Books and Other		(6,311)		(868)		5,448		(1,731)
Infrastructure		(8,549,840)		(612,843)	_	228,026		(8,934,657)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(9,608,085)	_	(685,475)	_	317,119	_	(9,976,441)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		7,460,287	_	(529,281)	_	(323,785)	_	6,607,221
Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,997,321	<u>\$</u>	(136,818)	\$	(339,667)	\$	7,520,836

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows (in thousands):

	]	Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:	_		_		_	h		
Land and Land Improvements	\$	67,927	\$	3,577	\$	(532)	\$	70,972
Construction in Progress		164,370		179,380		(169,019)		174,731
Art and Other		2,293	_			(56)	_	2,237
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	_	234,590		182,957	_	(169,607)	_	247,940
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		53,702		3,351		(1,397)		55,656
Equipment and Machinery		799,180		42,921		(351,487)		490,614
Building and Improvements		1,743,375		795,718		(882,444)		1,656,649
Furniture and Fixtures		77,592		445,896		(45)		523,443
Data Processing Equipment and Software		39,239		804		(19,386)		20,657
Vehicles		12,354		750		(7,903)		5,201
Library Books and Other		205,400		22,162		(7,976)		219,586
Infrastructure		164,296		41,410		(7,922)		197,784
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		3,095,138		1,353,012		(1,278,560)		3,169,590
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Land Improvements		(35,744)		(1,503)		1,086		(36,161)
Equipment and Machinery		(478,077)		(34,579)		151,242		(361,414)
Building and Improvements		(724,893)		(48,326)		13,795		(759,424)
Furniture and Fixtures		(59,887)		(2,155)		42		(62,000)
Data Processing Equipment and Software		(16,785)		(1,547)		6,408		(11,924)
Vehicles		(9,768)		(538)		6,662		(3,644)
Library Books and Other		(172,968)		(8,774)		476		(181,266)
Infrastructure		(65,082)		(8,171)				(73,253)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	=	(1,563,204)		(105,593)		179,711	_	(1,489,086)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	_	1,531,934	_	1,247,419	_	(1,098,849)	_	1,680,504
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,766,524	<u>\$</u>	1,430,376	<u>\$</u>	(1,268,456)	<u>\$</u>	1,928,444

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs of governmental activities was as follows (in thousands):

General Control	\$	18,275
Education		1,109
Health and Human Services		4,589
Highways and Transportation		626,464
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources		14,075
Judicial		4,737
Legislative		1,326
Public Safety		13,839
Regulation and Licensing	_	1,061
Total	\$	685,475

#### **Discrete Component Units**

Activity for the New Mexico Finance Authority was as follows (in thousands):

		ginning alance	Ad	ditions	Delet	ions	Ending Balance		
Capital Assets being Depreciated:									
Land Improvements	\$	40	\$	8	\$		3	48	
Equipment and Machinery		49		724		2		49	
Furniture and Fixtures		199				3.00		199	
Data Processing Equipment and Software		508		26				534	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	-	796		34				830	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for									
Land Improvements		(11)		(5)		3.5		(16)	
Equipment and Machinery		(19)		(5)		/4		(24)	
Furniture and Fixtures		(203)		(24)		196		(227)	
Data Processing Equipment and Software		(125)		(60)				(185)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(358)		(94)		24		(452)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	438	\$	(60)	\$		\$	378	

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Activity for the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority was as follows (in thousands):

		ginning alance	Ad	ditions	Dele	tions		Ending Balance
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$	512 512	\$		\$		\$	512 512
Capital Assets being Depreciated: Building and Improvements Furniture and Fixtures Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	: <u></u>	3,041 1,399 4,440	1	45		(54) (54)		3,041 1,390 4,431
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Building and Improvements Furniture and Fixtures Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(1,858) (1,067) (2,925)		(123) (130) (253)		52 52	<u> </u>	(1,981) (1,145) (3,126)
Total Capital Assets being Deprecation, Net		1,515		(208)		(2)	_	1,305
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,027	\$	(208)	\$	(2)	\$	1,817

#### **Construction Commitments**

The State has active construction projects as of June 30, 2008. The projects include highway construction, university infrastructure, facilities construction, and renovation. At year-end, the State's commitments for construction was \$311,786.

As of June 30, 2008, the Department of Transportation had no other construction commitments.

#### **Operating Leases**

The State leases building and office facilities and other equipment under operating leases. Although the lease terms vary, most leases are subject to annual appropriations from the State Legislature to continue the lease obligation. If an appropriation is reasonably assured, leases are considered noncancellable for financial reporting purposes.

Operating leases contain various renewal options, as well as some purchase options. However, due to the nature of the lease, they do not qualify as capital leases and the related assets and liabilities are not recorded. Any escalation clauses, sublease rentals,

#### Capital Leases

and contingent rents were considered immaterial to the future minimum lease payments and current rental expenditures. Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses when paid or incurred.

Operating lease expenditures for fiscal year 2008 were \$58,365.

The future minimum lease payments for the operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

	 Amount
2009	\$ 53,702
2010	45,070
2011	40,257
2012	35,228
2013	30,774
2014 - 2018	84,294
2019 - 2023	25,581
2024 - 2028	6,079
2029 - 2033	3,079
2034 - 2038	 2,961
	\$ 327,025

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

The State is obligated under lease purchase contracts. In the opinion of counsel for the State, these lease purchase contracts comply with the Montano vs. Gabaldon decision, in that payments for these will be made from Special Revenue Funds and not from general tax revenue.

Leases, that in substance are purchases, are reported as capital lease obligations. In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, assets and liabilities resulting from capital leases are recorded at the inception of the lease at either the lower of fair value or the present value of future minimum lease payments. The principal portion of lease payments reduces the liability, and the interest portion is expensed.

On the governmental fund financial statements, both the principal and interest portions of capital lease payments are recorded as expenditures of the applicable governmental function.

The future minimum lease payments for the capital leases are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount		
2009	\$	834	
2010		716	
2011		569	
2012		190	
2013		83	
2014 - 2018	-	437	
Total Lease Payments	-	2,829	
Less Amounts Representing Interest	1	303	
Present Value of Future Minimum		X	
Lease Payments	\$	2,526	

As of June 30, 2008, the historical cost of the primary government's assets acquired through capital leases was \$5,808, which was equipment.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### E. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

# Long-term Liabilities (Expressed in Thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bonds, Net	\$ 371,874	\$ 75,098	4 (00,00.)	\$ 388,318	\$ 58,144
Severance Tax Bonds, Net	669,686	174,842	(105,841)	738,687	113,637
Revenue Bonds, Net	1,829,528	470,400	(509,028)	1,790,900	76,408
Total Bonds Payable	2,871,088	720,340	(673,523)	2,917,905	248,189
Other Payables					
Claims and Judgments	44,826	4,102	(6,450)	42,478	11,602
Reserve for Losses	13,305	3.5	(13,305) *	_	(e)
Compensated Absences	62,658	44,801	(61,194)	46,265	40,104
Other	75,393		(13,706)	61,687	6,705
Total Other Payables	196,182	48,903	(94,655)	150,430	58,411
Total Governmental Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,067,270	\$ 769,243	\$ (768,178)	\$ 3,068,335	\$ 306,600
					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Business-Type Activities:		51	-	-	A
Bonds Payable					
Revenue Bonds, Net	\$ 699,453	\$ 154,390	\$ (20,007)	\$ 833,836	\$ 23,219
Total Bonds Payable	699,453	154,390	(20,007)	833,836	23,219
Other Payables					
Compensated Absences	61,211	60,613	(54,358)	67,466	9,727
Other	99,987	11,063	(40,645)	70,405	21,895
Total Other Payables	161,198	71,676	(95,003)	137,871	31,622
Total Business-Type Long-term Liabilities	\$ 860,651	\$ 226,066	\$ (115,010)	\$ 971,707	\$ 54,841

<sup>\*</sup> In previous years, the Retiree Health Care Authority's reserve for loss was included in this schedule. The Retiree Health Care Authority is a pension trust fund and presented as such in the CAFR. Therefore, the amount was removed in this presentation during the current year ending June 30, 2008.

Compensated absences of governmental activities are liquidated in the General Fund, Education Fund, Health and Human Services Fund and Highway and Transportation Fund according to the applicable employing state agency. Claims liabilities of governmental activities are liquidated in the Internal Service Fund.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### **Discrete Component Units**

# New Mexico Finance Authority and New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority Long-term Liabilities

(Expressed in Thousands)

New Mexico Finance Authority Bonds Payable, Net	Beginning Balance \$ 810,183	<b>Additions</b> \$ 391,245	<b>Deletions</b> \$ (34,566)	Ending Balance \$ 1,166,862	Amounts Due Within One Year  \$ 63,794
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 810,183	\$ 391,245	\$ (34,566)	\$ 1,166,862	\$ 63,794
New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority	Beginning Balance	Additions		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable, Net Notes Payable Accrued Arbitrage Rebate Other Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences	\$ 1,491,035 4,234 516 185 170	\$ 439,158 13,375 1,196 17 214	\$ (488,241) (13,911) (901) - (199)	\$ 1,441,952 3,698 811 202 185	\$ 142,383 558 - - 185
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,496,140	\$ 453,960	\$ (503,252)	\$ 1,446,848	\$ 143,126

#### F. Bonds Payable

#### **Primary Government**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The State issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities and for highway construction. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the State. These bonds generally are issued as 10-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

In fiscal year 2008, the State Board of Finance issued bonds with a principal payment of \$71,270 to finance public capital expenditures. Interest rates are five percent with principal payments due through 2013.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

# General Obligation Bonds Payable (Expressed in Thousands)

Bond Issue	Date Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	 Original Issue		Balance June 30, 2008
Series 2001 Capital Projects	03/01/01	2011	4.0 - 5.0	\$ 62,550	\$	22,080
Series 2003 Capital Projects	03/01/03	2013	2.0 - 5.0	130,900		72,835
Series B 2003 Refunding	04/01/03	2008	3.0 - 5.0	44,955		10,000
Series 2005	03/01/05	2015	4.0 - 5.0	111,850		84,160
Series 2007	03/01/07	2017	5.0	134,870		124,145
Series A 2008 Refunding	06/25/08	2013	5.0	71,270	_	71,270
Total General Obligation Bonds	Outstanding					384,490
Plus Unamortized Bond Premiu	m				-	3,828
Total General Obligation Bonds	Payable				\$	388,318

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds in the governmental funds are as follows:

# General Obligation Bonds Issues Debt Service Requirements to Maturity For Fiscal Years End June 30 (Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		_	Total
2009	\$	58,144	\$	10,921	\$	69,065
2010		67,285		12,638		79,923
2011		67,501		12,679		80,180
2012		54,098		10,161		64,259
2013		54,232		10,187		64,419
2014 - 2019		83,230		15,633		98,863
		384,490		72,219		456,709
Net Unaccreted						
Premium	_	3,828			_	3,828
Total	\$	388,318	S	72,219	\$	460,537

#### **Severance Tax Bonds**

The State levies severance taxes on the mining and production of various natural resources, and has issued severance tax bonds secured by deposits of such taxes in a bonding fund. This is a permanent commitment of a portion of total severance tax revenues. As authorized by State statute, severance

tax revenues are transferred to the Severance Tax Bonding Fund and first pay the required debt service on severance tax bonds and supplemental severance tax bonds issued by the State, with the remainder being transferred to the Severance Tax Permanent Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2008, total severance tax revenues transferred to the Severance Tax Bonding Fund were \$598.6 million. The total principal and interest requirements were \$96.3 million for all severance tax and supplemental severance tax bonds. The Severance Tax Bonding Act was amended to authorize the creation of a supplemental severance tax bond program to fund school capital funding needs. Supplemental severance tax bonds are secured by a second lien on severance tax revenue and are subordinate in all respects to senior bonds.

In fiscal year 2008, the State Board of Finance issued bonds with a principal amount of \$169,550 to finance public capital projects. Interest rates range from three percent to five percent, with principal payments due to 2019.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Severance tax bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

### Severance Tax Bonds Payable

(Expressed in Thousands)

Bond Issue	Date Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2008
Series A 2002 Supplemental	12/01/01	2012	4.0 - 5.0	\$ 65,000	\$ 6,790
Series B 2002 Supplemental	11/01/02	2012	2.0 - 5.0	45,000	20,665
Series A 2003	06/01/03	2013	2.5 - 5.0	89,660	48,580
Series B 2003 Supplemental	11/01/03	2013	2.0 - 3.7	10,000	6,620
Series A 2004	06/15/04	2014	5.0	76,430	52,050
Series B 2004 Supplemental	11/17/04	2014	2.0 - 5.0	10,000	7,310
Series A 2005	06/15/05	2015	4.0 - 5.5	97,000	71,955
Series B-1 2005 Refunding	06/28/05	2012	3.0 - 5.0	37,040	37,040
Series B-2 2005 Supplemental	06/28/05	2011	3.2 - 5.0	21,095	21,095
Series A 2006	06/20/06	2016	4.0 - 5.0	135,000	124,335
Series A 2007	06/20/07	2018	4.0 - 5.0	162,840	162,840
Series A 2008	06/25/08	2019	4.0 - 5.0	149,000	149,000
Series A-2 2008 Supplemental	06/25/08	2013	3.0	20,550	25,115
Total Severance Tax Bonds Out Plus Unamortized Bond Premiu					733,395 5,292
Total Severance Tax Bonds Pays	able				\$ 738,687

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for severance tax bonds in the governmental funds are as follows:

#### Severance Tax Bonds Issues **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity** For Fiscal Years End June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	1	Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$	113,637	\$	20,555	\$	134,192
2010		92,257		16,688		108,945
2011		87,094		15,754		102,848
2012		87,214		15,776		102,990
2013		81,207		14,689		95,896
2014 - 2018	_	271,986		49,198		321,184
		733,395		132,660		866,055
Net Unaccreted						
Premium	_	5,292				5,292
Total	\$	738,687	\$	132,660	\$	871,347
	_					

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The State also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the related acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

# Revenue Bonds Payable - Primary Government (Expressed in Thousands)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Bond Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2008
Series 1995 A and B Energy and Minerals	2015	3.0 - 6.0	\$ 139
Series 1996 A and B Energy and Minerals	2016	3.0 - 6.0	184
Series 1997 A and B Energy and Minerals	2017	3.0 - 6.0	2,681
Series 1998 A and B Energy and Minerals	2018	6.0 - 8.0	3,064
Series 2001 Energy and Minerals	2020	4.7	3,348
Series 1995 A and 1996 B Energy and Minerals	2016	4.5	3,404
Series 2003 Energy and Minerals	2023	3.8	6,005
Series 1998 Senior Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2010	4.5 - 5.1	17,760
Series 1998 B Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2011	3.7 - 5.1	34,435
Series 1999 Senior Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2011	4.7 - 6.0	10,410
Series 2000 Senior Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2015	5.0 - 6.0	28,415
Series 2001 Senior Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2013	4.0 - 5.2	89,400
Series 2002 Senior Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2014	4.5 - 5.5	29,225
Series 2000 Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2011	3.2 - 5.0	9,445
Series 2002 C Highway Infrastructure Highway	2017	3.2 - 5.3	32,945
Series 2002 Senior Subordinate Lien Tax Highway	2014	2.2 - 5.0	4,570
Series 2004 A Senior Lien Transportation	2024	3.8 - 5.2	700,000
Series 2004 B Subordinate Lien Transportation Refunding	2014	2.0 - 5.0	149,160
Series 2006 A Highway	2026	4.0	150,000
Series 2006 B Highway	2026	4.0	35,510
Series 2008 A Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding	2024	Variable	115,200
Series 2008 B Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding	2026	Variable	220,000
Series 2008 C Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding	2024	Variable	84,800
Series 2008 D Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding	2026	Variable	50,400
State Museum Tax	2023	0.6 - 4.1	5,108
Total Revenue Bonds Outstanding			1,785,608
Plus Unamortized Bond Discount			5,292
Total Revenue Bonds Payable			\$ 1,790,900

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

### Revenue Bonds Payable - Primary Government

(Expressed in Thousands)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Bond Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2008
Series 2004 Miners Colfax Hospital	2024	1.5 - 4.8	\$ 9,323
Series 2006 Miners Colfax Hospital	2026	1.1 - 4.8	6,067
Series 2004 Capital Improvement (EXPO)	2014	1.3 - 3.7	4,274
Series 1992 A System Revenue Refunding (UNM)	2021	5.6 - 6.2	25,175
Series 2000 System Revenue (UNM)	2029	4.6 - 6.3	7,136
Series 2001 Subordinate Lien System Improvement (UNM)	2026	Variable	44,470
Series 2002 A Subor dinate Lien System Refunding (UNM)	2032	2.5 - 5.2	51,200
Series 2002 B Subor dinate Lien System Refunding (UNM)	2026	3.8	25,375
Series 2002 C Subor dinate Lien System Refunding (UNM)	2030	3.9	36,840
Series 2003 A Subor dinate Lien System Refunding (UNM)	2018	2.0 - 5.2	16,555
Series 2003 B Subordinate Lien System Taxable (UNM)	2024	1.3 - 5.6	5,585
Series 2003 C Subordinate Lien System Taxable (UNM)	2033	4.5 - 4.6	5,170
Series 2004 FHA Insured Hospital Mortgage (UNM)	2031	2.0 - 5.0	190,210
Series 2005 Subordinate Lien System Improvement (UNM)	2035	3.0 - 4.5	124,490
Series 2007 and B Subordinated Lien System Improvement (UNI	2036	4.1 - 5.3	136,710
Series 1998 Revenue and Improvement (NMSU)	2020	3.9 - 5.0	7,915
Series 2001 Revenue and Improvement (NMSU)	2021	3.9 - 5.0	6,550
Series 2002 Revenue and Improvement (NMSU)	2022	2.0 - 5.0	9,965
Series 2003 Refunding and Improvement (NMSU)	2023	2.0 - 5.0	22,775
Series 2004 B Improvement (NMSU)	2025	2.0 - 5.0	37,935
Series 2006 Improvement (NMSU)	2026	4.0 - 5.0	9,500
Series 1998 System (ENMU)	2013	3.5 - 4.4	2,240
Series 2005 A General Obligation Building (ENMU)	2010	2.3 - 3.5	775
Series 2005 B General Obligation Building (ENMU)	2015	3.1 - 4.2	4,500
Series 2005 System (ENMU)	2026	3.2 - 4.2	8,685
Series 2005 S ystem Refunding and Improvement (WNMU)	2019	3.2 - 5.0	4,720
Series 2001 S ystem (NM Military)	2013	3.2 - 5.0	5,685
Series 1998 S ystem Refunding (NMHU)	2011	4.2 - 4.7	1,810
Series 2008 S ystem Refunding (NMHU)	2034	3.1 - 4.8	19,741_
Total Revenue Bonds Outstanding			831,376
Plus Unamortized Bond Discount/Premiums, Net			2,460
Total Revenue Bonds Payable			\$ 833,836

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

#### Revenue Bonds Issues - Primary Government Debt Service Requirements to Maturity For Fiscal Years End June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$	76,408		86,398	\$	162,806
2010		80,262		82,544		162,806
2011		73,467		79,012		152,479
2012		64,032		74,782		138,814
2013		86,597		71,531		158,128
2014 - 2018		370,324		266,193		636,517
2019 - 2023		424,118		155,130		579,248
2024 - 2028	_	610,400	_	26,890	_	637,290
		1,785,608		842,480		2,628,088
Net Unaccreted						
Premium	_	5,292	_	35	_	5,292
Total	\$	1,790,900	\$	842,480	\$	2,633,380

#### Revenue Bonds Issues - Primary Government Debt Service Requirements to Maturity For Fiscal Years End June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Fiscal Year	1	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2009	\$	23,219	\$	38,821	\$	62,040
2010		26,390		37,757		64,147
2011		28,160		36,738		64,898
2012		29,096		35,565		64,661
2013		29,895		34,380		64,275
2014 - 2018		147,376	152,365			299,741
2019 - 2024		175,006		113,104		288,110
2025 - 2029		169,951		69,851		239,802
2030 - 2034		158,792		32,785		191,577
2035 - 2039	_	43,491	_	3,793	,	47,284
Total		831,376		555,159		1,386,535
Net Unaccreted						
Premium	_	2,460	_		ee <del>-</del>	2,460
Total	\$	833,836	\$	555,159	<u>\$</u>	1,388,995

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

The following listing provides more details on the types of revenue pledged for the various revenue bonds outstanding:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Agency: Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department

Purpose of Bonds: Acquisition and development of state parks and recreation areas Type of Revenues Pledged: Department's share of governmental gross receipts tax revenue

Term of Commitment: Until maturity dates of bonds listed

Total Revenue Stream for Year: \$6.9 million

Total Debt Service for Year: \$2.3 million

Agency: Department of Transportation

Purpose of Bonds: Construct and improve State highway and transportation system

Type of Revenues Pledged: Gasoline excise taxes, motor vehicle registration and other fees

deposited into State Road Fund, plus Federal Highway Fund revenues

Term of Commitment: Until maturity dates of bonds listed

Total Revenue Stream for Year: \$651 million
Total Debt Service for Year: \$159.9 million

Agency: Department of Cultural Affairs

Purpose of Bonds: Renovate existing museum structures, develop permanent exhibits
Type of Revenues Pledged: Department's share of governmental gross receipts tax revenue

Term of Commitment: Until maturity dates of bonds listed

Total Revenue Stream for Year: Approximately \$2.0 million

Total Debt Service for Year: \$468 thousand

**Business-type Activities** 

Agency: Miners' Colfax Medical Center

Purpose of Bonds: Improvement and expansion of medical facilities

Type of Revenues Pledged: Center's share of distributions from the State Land Grant and the

Charitable, Penal and Reform Permanent Funds

Term of Commitment: Until maturity dates of bonds listed

Total Revenue Stream for Year: \$5.5 million
Total Debt Service for Year: \$799 thousand

Agency: State Fair Commission

Purpose of Bonds: Improvement of capital facilities

State Fair Commissionle share of project of the control of

Type of Revenues Pledged: State Fair Commision's share of parimutuel tax collected
Term of Commitment: Until maturity dates of bonds listed
Total Revenue Stream for Year: Approximately \$800 thousand

Total Revenue Stream for Year: Approximately \$80 Total Debt Service for Year: \$683 thousand

Agency: Educational Institutions (UNM, NMSU, EMNU, WNMU, NMMI, NMHU)

Purpose of Bonds: Construction and improvement of various capital facilities

Type of Revenues Pledged: Substantially all unrestricted revenues, including Permanent Fund

distributions, student fees, and income from revenue-producing facilities, but excluding state appropriations and income from clinical operations.

Term of Commitment: Until maturity dates of bonds listed

Total Revenue Stream for Year: \$889 million
Total Debt Service for Year: \$51.6 million

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

# Governmental Activities' Bonds Issued by New Mexico Finance Authority

#### Bonds Issues

In 2003, the State Legislature authorized the issuance of \$1.6 billion in bonds to fund statewide transportation expansion and improvement projects known as Governor Richardson's Investment Partnership (GRIP). NMFA was authorized to issue \$1.6 billion in bonds (the Bonds) in several

installments on behalf of the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT). The Bonds were issued by NMFA as agency for NMDOT. The Bonds are liabilities of NMDOT, not NMFA, and are not included in NMFA's financial statements.

In May 2004, NMFA issued the following bonds pursuant to the GRIP legislation:

# Revenue Bonds Issues for Primary Government by New Mexico Finance Authority (Expressed in Thousands)

Series 2004 A State Transportation Rev	enue Bonds (Senior Lier	1)
State Transportation Refunding:		
	(O 1 1' , T '	

Series 2004 B State Transportation Revenue (Subordinate Lien) Series 2004 C (Adjustable Rate)

#### Total

The proceeds of the Series 2004 A issuance were used to fund the construction of GRIP transportation projects. The proceeds of the 2004 B and 2004 C issuances were used to advance refund certain older debt issues of the NMDOT. The proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded issues. The bonds issued in 2004, the 2006 bonds discussed below, and any subsequent bonds that may be issued

Par Value		]	Gross Proceeds		remium cluded in roceeds	Cost of Issuance		
\$	700,000	\$	743,557	\$	43,557	\$	7,987	
	237,950 200,000		254,297 200,000		16,347		2,981 2,505	
\$	1,137,950	\$	1,197,854	\$	59,904	\$	13,473	

in the future are special, limited obligations of the NMDOT, payable solely from certain federal funds that are paid into the State Road Fund, certain taxes and fees that are required to be paid into the State Road Fund, and certain taxes and fees required by law to be paid into the Highway Infrastructure Fund.

In December, 2006, NMFA issued the following additional bonds pursuant to the GRIP legislation:

# Revenue Bonds Issues for Primary Government by New Mexico Finance Authority (Expressed in Thousands)

	P	ar Value	<u>F</u>	Gross Proceeds	In	remium cluded in roceeds		Cost of
Series 2006 A State Transportation Revenue Bonds (Senior Lien)	\$	150,000	\$	160,886	\$	10,886	\$	1,193
Series 2006 B State Transportation Revenue Bonds (Subordinate Lien)		40,085		41,798		1,713		353
Series 2006 C Subseries C-1 through C-3 Adjustable Rate State				***				1 (00
Transportation Revenue Bonds (Subordinate Lien)		220,000		200,000		5		1,698
Series 2006 D (Taxable) Subseries D-1 through D-2 Adjustable Rate State		E0 400		50.400				400
Transportation Revenue Bonds (Subordinate Lien)	_	50,400		50,400			_	400
Total	\$	460,485	\$	453,084	<u>\$</u>	12,599	<u>\$</u>	3,644

With the exception of \$10,071 deposited to an escrow account for refunded bonds, all of the net proceeds of

the 2006 bonds were used to fund GRIP transportation projects.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### GRIP Administrative Fee

For services provided by NMFA in the issuance and administration of the Bonds, NMDOT pays an annual fee to NMFA of 25 basis points of the outstanding principal balance of the Bonds. One-half of the fee is set aside by NMFA in the Local Transportation Infrastructure Fund (LTIF) to fund local highway and transportation projects.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, NMDOT paid \$2,883 in administrative fees related to the Bonds. One-half of this amount was deposited in the LTIF, the remaining one-half was recorded as revenue to NMFA.

At June 30, 2008, the Trustee for the Bonds held \$380,173 in various program and debt service revenue to NMFA.

#### Refunding of Variable Rate Bonds

The Series 2004 C and Series 2006 C and D bonds were issued as Auction Rate Securities (ARS). ARS are one of the two principal types of securities for which interest rates are reset in a periodic auction process. For each of these Series, the rates were reset in weekly auctions. All of the bonds were insured by certain municipal bond insurance companies. In late

2007 and early 2008, the market for ARS was negatively impacted by a number of factors, the principal event being downgrades of the ratings of certain insurers of ARS. These downgrades and other events caused the weekly auctions to the bonds to "fail", meaning that insufficient bids were received to permit resale of all of the bonds. In the event of a failed auction, no bonds are resold, even though some bids were received. In a failed ARS auction, the existing holders of the bonds must continue to hold their bonds until the next successful auction. The procedures applicable to a failed auction included a provision that the interest rate on the bonds resets to a default rate. In the case of the Series 2004 C, the default rate was one-month LIBOR plus 175 basis points. The default rate for the Series 2006 C and D bonds was 12 percent.

In April and May 2008, the Authority refunded all of the ARS Series 2004 C, 2006 C, and 2006 D, reissuing the bonds as Variable Rate Demand Notes (VRDN). The interest rates for these bonds reset in weekly auctions, as was the case for the ARS the principal difference between the ARS and the VRDN is that the ARS were credit-enhanced with insurance, while the VRDN are supported by bank letters of credit. The following bonds were issued:

	_ P	ar Value
Series 2008 A Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding		
Revenue Bonds (Subordinate Lien)	\$	115,200
Series 2008 B Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding		
Revenue Bonds (Subordinate Lien)		220,000
Series 2008 C Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding		
Revenue Bonds (Subordinate Lien)		84,800
Series 2008 D Adjustable Rate State Transportation Refunding		
Revenue Bonds (Subordinate Lien)		50,400
Total	\$	470,400

All of the refunding bonds were issued at par. The NMDOT provided additional funds totaling \$2,642 to pay for the cost of issuance of the bonds.

#### Derivative Instruments

At the time of the 2004 GRIP bond issuance, the NMFA entered into interest rate exchange agreements ("swaps") with respect both to the adjustable rate bonds then issued and the adjustable rate bonds anticipated to be issued in 2006. All of

the 2004 adjustable rate bonds were hedged at issuance with immediately-starting swaps and approximately one-half of the anticipated total 2006 issuance was hedged with forward-starting swaps that became effective in 2006.

In all of the swaps, the NMFA receives a variable-interest rate payment based on an index, and makes a fixed-rate interest payment. This arrangement has

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

the effect of converting the variable rate bonds to "synthetic fixed-rate issues".

As in the case of the GRIP bonds, the NMFA has entered into the swaps as an agent for the NMDOT, and no amounts with respect to the swap transactions

appear in the NMFA's financial statements. These swap agreements remained in effect following the 2008 refunding and reissuance of the 2004 and 2006 adjustable rate bonds as Variable Rate Demand Notes (the Series 2008 A through D).

### Objectives of the Swaps

Counterparty	Royal Bank of Canada	Goldman Sachs	Lehman Brothers*
Notional Amount	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Receipt Rate	68.0 % of 1 month LIBOR**	68.0 % of 1 month LIBOR**	68.0 % of 1 month
Payment Rate (Synthetic Fixed Rate)	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
Embedded Option(s)	None	None	None
Effective Date	May 20, 2004	May 20, 2004	May 20, 2004
Termination Date	June 15, 2024	June 15, 2024	June 15, 2024

#### 2006 Forward Starting Swaps:

Termination Date

2	006 Forward Starting Swaps:		
	Counterparty	JPMorgan Chase Bank	UBS AG
	Notional Amount	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000
	Receipt Rate	SIFMA Municipal Swap Index	SIFMA Municipal Swap Index
	Payment Rate	5.1%	5.1%
	Embedded Option(s)	"Knockout" option - Counter- party may cancel if the index remains above 7% for more than 180 days	"Knockout" option - Counter- party may cancel if the index remains above 7% for more than 180 days
	Option Premium to NMFA	0.3%	0.3%
	Net Payment Rate ("Synthetic Fixed Rate"), Equals the Payment Rate Less Option Premium	4.7%	4.7%
	Effective Date	December 15, 2006	December 15, 2006

\*On October 6, 2008, as discussed below, Lehman Brothers was replaced as the counterparty by Deutsche Bank. The significant terms of the Deutsche Bank swap are the same as the Leman Brothers swap.

December 15, 2026

\*\*For the period May 20, 2004 to June 15, 2006, the rate was the GMA Municipal Swap Index.

December 15, 2026

No cash was paid or received at the initiation of any of the above swaps.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value

The estimated fair value of the swaps at June 30, 2008 was as follows (in thousands):

	 Notional Value	Fa	ir Value*
Goldman Saclas	\$ 50,000	\$	(3,618)
Lehman Brothers	50,000		(3,593)
Royal Bank of Canada	100,000		(7,235)
JPMorgan Chase Bank	110,000		(16,442)
UBS AG	 110,000		(16,442)
	\$ 420,000	\$	(47,330)

\*The Fair Value is the estimated amount that would have been received by or paid to the NMFA if the agreements had been terminated at June 30, 2008 under the terms of the agreement. This value is the net present value of the receipts and payments anticipated to be made pursuant to the agreements. The net present values are calculated based on discount rates indicated by actual swap transactions that occurred on or around June 30, 2008. Negative amounts indicate payments that would have been made by the Authority to the counterparties.

#### Associated Debt

			2008 Del	bt Ser	vice	et Swap syments			Actual Synthetic
Variable Rate Debt*	 	Pri	ncipal	I:	nterest	Made	_	Total	Fixed Rate
Series 2008 A and C	\$ 200,000	\$		\$	7,521	\$ 1,864	\$	9,385	4.7%
Series 2008 B	220,000		8.0		8,361	2,891		11,252	5.1%

\*The interest and swap payments for these bonds include the payments for the Series 2004 and 2006 bonds that the Series 2008 bonds replaced during the fiscal year.

#### Replacement of Counterparty

The terms of the NMFA's agreements with the swap counterparties provide that a bankruptcy filing is an event that terminates the agreement. In September 2008, Lehman Brothers, one of the counterparties for the 2004 swaps, filed for bankruptcy. The NMFA evaluated a number of options and replaced Lehman Brothers with Deutsche Bank as the counterparty for this swap. All significant terms of the new agreement with Deutsche Bank remain the same as the original Lehman Brothers agreement. At the closing of the transaction on October 6, 2008, Deutsche Bank paid the then-current termination value as provided by the original agreement. The

amount paid was calculated pursuant to the agreement to be \$4,840. This was approximately \$300 greater than the amount due Lehman Brothers, which was calculated, per the agreement, as of September 23, 2008, a termination date triggered by the bankruptcy filing. The excess funds were deposited in a debt service account and will be used to make debt service payments on the bonds.

#### Risks

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the possibility that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations.

The credit ratings of the counterparties, at October 10, 2008, were:

		Standard	
Counterparty	Moody's	& Poors	Fitch
Royal Bank of Canada	Aaa	AA-	AA
Goldman Sachs	Aaa	AAA	NR
Deutsche Bank	Aal	AA-	AA-
JPMorgan Chase Bank	Aaa	AA	AA-
UBS AG	Aa2	AA-	AA-

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Presently, the NMFA has no exposure to loss with respect to the counterparties, as the termination values of the swaps are negative. That is, no amounts would be owed to the NMFA if any swaps were terminated at present. Each swap agreement contains provisions requiring the posting of collateral in the event that termination values exceed certain amounts. No termination value currently exceeds these limits, and accordingly, no collateral is posted. The swap agreements permit the netting of amounts owed between the NMFA and the counterparty, mitigating, to some extent, the level of credit risk that would exist if the NMFA were owed a termination value by a counterparty. The NMFA believes it has an adequate degree of diversification with regard to counterparties.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The knock-out option in the 2006 swaps leaves the NMFA open to interest rate risk. If the SIFMA municipal swap index averages above seven percent for 180 consecutive days, then, as provided by the terms of the knockout option, swap agreements could be cancelled by the counterparties and the Authority would have outstanding unhedged variable rate debt in a seven percent interest rate environment.

#### Basis Risk

Basis risk is the possibility that the variable rate paid on the bonds may not be adequately offset by the variable index payment received under the swap agreement. The NMFA has little or no such risk with respect to the 2004 bonds as the 2004 swaps pay a variable rate equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap index which has very closely approximated, historically, the rates paid on variable rate municipal The NMFA has basis risk, however, with respect to the 2006 swaps. The variable rate the NMFA receives with respect to the 2006 swaps is 68.0 percent of one-month LIBOR. While this rate has closely tracked the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index for a long period of time, there has recently been some divergence between the two indices. There is no guarantee that the two indices will remain as closely correlated in the future as they were in the past. There is a possibility, therefore, of a mismatch between actual variable rate bond debt service payments and the variable rate receipts under the 2006 swap agreements, resulting in a failure to achieve the synthetic fixed rate expected when the swaps initiated. One event that would cause a divergence between the indices is a significant change in U.S. income tax rates. This might result in 68 percent of LIBOR no longer approximating the tax-exempt rate set by the market for the Authority's variable rate debt.

#### **Termination Risk**

The unplanned termination of one or more of the swaps exposes the NMFA to the possibility that the synthetic fixed rate expected to be obtained on the variable rate debt will not, in fact, be achieved. The swap agreements contain the standard ISDA provisions for termination, including events such as bankruptcy, ratings downgrades, and failure to post collateral when required. In addition, the NMFA, but not the counterparties, can terminate the swaps at any time with 30-day notice. As discussed above, an unplanned termination occurred due to the bankruptcy filing by Lehman Brothers. In this situation, the NMFA was successful in replacing the counterparty with another on the same terms, resulting in no loss to the NMFA. There can be no assurance that the same result could be obtained if other unplanned terminations occur in the future.

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

#### **Discrete Component Units**

New Mexico Finance Authority bonds payable as of June 30, 2008 consist of:

# Bonds Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority (Expressed in Thousands)

Bond Issue	MaturityDate	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2008
Public Project Revolving Fund			
Series 1999 A - D	6/1/2008	3.1 - 6.8	\$ 9,760
Series 2000 A - C	6/1/2009	4.1 - 5.8	9,000
Series 2002 A	6/18/2026	2.0 - 5.0	19,975
Series 2003 A - B	6/1/2025	2.0 - 5.0	41,299
Series 2004 A - C	6/1/2033	1.1 - 5.9	216,310
Series 2005 A - F	6/15/2025	3.0 - 5.0	123,490
Series 2006 A - D	6/1/2036	4.0 - 5.0	174,770
Series 2007 A - E	6/15/2034	4.0 - 5.2	260,105
Series 2008 A	6/1/2038	3.5 - 5.0	157,615
Total Public Project Revolving Fund			1,012,324
Plus Premium/Discount, Net			39,507
Total Public Project Revolving Fund Bonds Payable			1,051,831
Series 2006 CIG Tax Behavioral	5/1/2026	5.5	2,250
Series 2004 A - B Cigarette Tax	4/1/2019	2.0 - 5.0	30,920
Series 1996 Workers' Compensation Administration Building	3/1/2017	5.0 - 5.6	2,540
Series 2001 A and 2002 Court Facilities Fee	6/15/2011	1.6 - 5.5	45,595
Series 1999 State Capitol Improvement	6/1/2021	7.0	5,385
Series 2002 A State Office Building Tax	11/1/2006	4.0 - 5.0	26,030
Series 1995 A - B COP - Equipment Fund	10/1/2016	4.0 - 5.4	191
Series 1996 A - B COP - Equipment Fund	4/1/2016	3.8 - 5.7	220_
Total Other Bond Payable			113,131
Plus Premium/Discount, Net			1,900_
Total Public Project Revolving Fund Bonds Payable			115,031
Total Bonds Payable			\$ 1,166,862

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

New Mexico Finance Authority Bonds Issues
Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
For Fiscal Years End June 30
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$	63,794	\$	53,784	\$	117,578
2010		56,818		51,064		107,882
2011		100,504		48,696		149,200
2012		60,777		44,070		104,847
2013		70,940		46,273		117,213
2014 - 2018		297,218		158,097		455,315
2019 - 2023		243,393		92,241		335,634
2024 - 2028		136,066		40,104		176,170
2029 - 2033		62,295		17,668		79,963
2034 - 2038		33,650	_	3,572	_	37,222
		1,125,455		555,569		1,681,024
Net Unaccreted						
Premium	_	41,407		8.5	_	41,407
Total	\$	1,166,862	\$	555,569	\$	1,722,431

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the NMFA issued \$24,430 of Series 2008 B Senior Lien PPRF Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued to 1) reimburse the Public Project Revolving fund for loans made by the NMFA to certain governmental entities for the purpose of funding public projects for such governmental units, and 2) pay costs incurred with the issuance of the bonds.

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority bonds outstanding at September 30, 2008 consist of:

# Bonds Payable - New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (Expressed in Thousands)

Bond Issue	Maturity	Interest	Balance June 30, 2008
	Date	Rate	2008
Single Family Mortgage Programs			
Series 1994 A - F	2025		\$ 4,180
Series 1997 G	2029	4.9 - 5.4	4,605
Series 1998 A - E	2029 - 2030	4.7 - 6.2	28,575
Series 1999 A - F	2029 - 2031	4.6 - 6.8	31,970
Series 2000 A - E	2031 - 2032	5.4 - 8.3	19,260
Series 2000 Second Mortgage	2018	6.5	136
Series 2001 A - D	2032 - 2033	4.6 - 6.2	28,095
Series 2002 A - F	2033 - 2034	3.3 - 6.4	48,550
Series 2003 A - E	2034	2.7 - 6.1	58,795
Series 2004 A - E	2034 - 2035	2.6 - 6.1	82,195
Series 2005 A - D	2036 - 2037	3.0 - 6.1	88,765
Series 2006 A - F	2037 - 2038	3.6 - 6.1	257,635
Series 2007 A - E	2038 - 2039	3.5 - 6.3	324,625
Series 2008 A - D	2039	2.4 - 6.9	139,995
Series 2008 Draw Down Issue	2009	Variable *	126,608
Total Single Family Mortgage Programs			1,243,989
Plus Premium/Discount, Net			27,771
Total Single Family Mortgage Programs Pa	ayable		1,271,760
Rental Housing Mortgage Programs			
Series 1987 A - B	2011	7.2	9,900
Series 1997	2018	5.1 - 5.6	3,615
Series 1998	2031	5.2 - 6.0	8,355
Series 2001 A - D Refunding	2031	5.0	19,015
Series 2001 E - F	2034	5.5 - 7.0	9,575
Series 2002 A - B	2038	5.4 - 6.7	9,615
Series 2003 A - B	2038	5.1 - 5.3	9,130
Series 2004 A - G	2039 - 2040	4.6 - 6.5	40,192
Series 2005 A - F	2040	4.2 - 5.7	28,850
Series 2006 A	2045	4.2 - 4.7	9,230
Series 2007 A - D	2042 - 2043	5.0 - 10.0	19,990
Total Rental Housing Mortgage Programs	2042 - 2043	3.0 - 10.0	167,467
Plus Premium/Discount, Net			321
Total Rental Housing Mortgage Programs 1	Pavahle		167,788
	. 4,4010		107,700
Series 2005 General Revenue Office	2025	25.4.	0.54-
Building Refunding	2026	3.5 - 4.4	2,545
Total General Obligation Bonds Outstanding			2,545
Less Unamortized Bond Discount		_	(141)
Total General Revenue Office Building Re-	funding		2,404
Total Bonds Payable			\$ 1,441,952

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

\*Equal to 100.0 percent of the taxable interest rate. The taxable interest rate is the per annum rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for one month which appears on the BBA Official LIBOR Fixings Page as of 11:00 a.m. London, England time on the rate setting date.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

#### New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority Bonds Issues **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity** For Fiscal Years End June 30

(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2009	\$	142,383	\$	68,818	\$	211,201
2010		17,585		67,928		85,513
2011		28,557		67,061		95,618
2012		19,770		65,402		85,172
2013		21,077		64,381		85,458
2014 - 2018		127,905		303,784		431,689
2019 - 2023		170,222		264,466		434,688
2024 - 2028		284,313		209,164		493,477
2029 - 2033		317,620		125,833		443,453
2034 - 2038		254,915		45,144		300,059
2039 - 2043		28,209		2,638		30,847
2044 - 2047		1,445	_	76		1,521
		1,414,001		1,284,695		2,698,696
Net Unaccreted						
Premium		27,951	_		_	27,951
Total	\$	1,441,952	\$	1,284,695	\$	2,726,647

In November 2005, NMMFA began issuing bonds under a General Indenture of Trust dated November 1, 2005 (the General Indenture). The bonds are secure, as described in the General Indenture and the applicable amended and supplemented Series Indenture, by the revenues, monies, investments, mortgage loans, MBSs, and other assets in the accounts established under the General Indenture and each Series Indenture.

Prior to November 2005, NMMFA issued bonds under separate Trust Indentures. The bonds are secured as described in each Trust Indenture by the revenue, moneys, investments, mortgage loans, MBSs, and other assets in the accounts established by each respective Trust Indenture.

In April 2008, NMMFA authorized \$425,000 Single Family Mortgage Program bonds, Draw Down Issue 2008. It is anticipated that these bonds will be refunded by bonds issued under the General Indenture, the proceeds of which will be used to purchase securitized mortgage loans under the respective amended and supplemental Series Indentures. Cumulative draw downs were \$209,734 through fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

As of September 30, 2008, \$126,609 of proceeds from the bond issue is outstanding and, accordingly, reflected in restricted cash and cash equivalents on the accompanying balance sheet. The bonds are issued at par bearing variable interest equal to 100.9 percent of the taxable interest rate. The taxable interest rate is the per annum rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for one month which appears on the BBA Official LIBOR Fixings Page as of 11:00 a.m. London, England time on the rate setting date, provided, however, that such interest rate on the bonds shall not exceed the maximum rate. The maximum rate is the per annum rate of interest borne by the Investment Agreement. The Investment Agreement bears a rate per annum equal to the 1month LIBOR specified on the BBA Official LIBOR Fixings Page as of 11:00 a.m. London, England time on the applicable day of determination plus 0.05 percent. On September 30, 2008 the interest rate on Draw Down Issue 2008 was 2.5 percent. Due to the short-term of the Draw Down Issue 2008, there is no economic gain or loss from refunding on this issue.

The single-family mortgage loans purchased with the proceeds of all the bond issuances occurring during fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were pooled and packaged as mortgage loan pass-through certificates insured by GNMA or FNMA.

Certain Mortgage Purchase Program bonds were legally defeased in 2005 and 1992 and, therefore, are not reflected on the accompanying balance sheets. The outstanding balance of these bonds totaled approximately \$38,115 at September 30, 2008. The bonds are secured, as described in the applicable bond resolution, by the revenues, moneys, investment mortgage loans, MBSs, and other assets in the accounts established by the respective bond resolutions.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, NMMFA issued \$64,655 of Single Family Mortgage Program 2008 Series D Bonds. The bonds are to be used to finance certain qualifying mortgage loans under the Single Family Mortgage Program.

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, NMMFA issued a note payable to the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas (FHLB) for \$126,609, the proceeds of which were used to fully redeem the 2008 Draw Down Issue Bonds for \$126,609. It is anticipated that NMMFA will repay the FHLB borrowing with proceeds of a new bond issue, which will be refunded by bonds issued under the General Indenture, the proceeds of which will be used to finance certain qualifying mortgage loans under the Single Family Mortgage On the same day, NMMFA received Program. \$126,609 from the 2008 Draw Down issue Escrow Fund, which was used to purchase a Certificate of Deposit for \$126,609. It is anticipated the funds will provide the escrows for the newly issued bonds. Both the FHLB and the Certificate of Deposit mature on January 12, 2009.

#### G. Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

The following notes were issued by the State of New Mexico during fiscal year 2008 and matured June 30, 2008:

A. 2007 – 2008 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2007, \$400,000.

B. 2007 – 2008 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2007A, \$350,000.

These notes were issued by the State of New Mexico under the authority of the Short-Term Cash Management Act, Section 6-12A-1, NMSA 1978. The notes were issued to fund a portion of the State's cash flow needs for the State General Fund during its fiscal year 2008. The State Treasurer issues six month, fixed-rate tax and revenue anticipation notes to provide short-term cash to carry on the State of New Mexico operations until tax revenues are received in June. Repayment of the notes comes from tax payments received in the year.

The transactions related to the notes have been presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GASB Codification Section B50.101); accordingly, interest and issuance costs are presented in the accompanying financial statements as expenses/expenditures.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

# Short-term Debt (Expressed in Thousands)

		ginning alance	A	Additions	_1	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due	nounts Within e Year
Short-term Debt									
Taxation and Revenue									
Anticipation Notes 2006 - 2007	\$	(180)	\$	-	\$	180	\$ 720	\$	2
Series 2007 Taxation and Revenue									
Anticipation Notes 2007 - 2008		5.		400,000		(400,000)	-		
Series 2007 A Taxation and Revenue				,		, , ,			
Anticipation Notes 2007 - 2008				350,000		(350,000)	_		_
Total Short-term Liabilities	S	(180)	\$	750,000	S	(749,820)	\$ 	\$	

The processes to deposit the proceeds from the notes and subsequently pay the notes were as follows:

The Office of the State Treasurer (State Treasurer) deposited the net proceeds from the sale of the notes, \$753,146 to its anticipation notes fund. Total note proceeds were \$750,000,

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

with \$4,376 in note premiums less \$230 in issuance costs. The State Treasurer subsequently transferred the entire amount of the proceeds to the appropriation account fund.

To pay the notes, the State's General Fund transferred \$775,187 from the appropriation account fund to the state treasurer anticipation notes debt service fund. From the debt service fund, the State Treasurer then paid the note principal and interest due at maturity.

The State of New Mexico did not issue any tax and revenue anticipation notes subsequent to June 30, 2008.

#### H. Net Assets/Fund Balance Restatements

To comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 (GASBS 33), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the State has changed its accounting treatment of capital project appropriations financed with bond proceeds.

Prior to the change, the State recognized—in the year the capital project appropriations were authorized by the Legislature—the entire amount of bond proceeds related to capital project appropriations. It also recognized a corresponding liability, due to project recipients, and the expenditure related to that. It did not take into account the impact of eligibility requirements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, GASBS 33 requires that the recognition of revenues and expenditures occur only when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. Since all of the eligibility requirements established by the State Board of Finance had not been met by the end of last fiscal year, the State's recognition of project expenditures and the related liability to recipients was premature.

As a result of the restatement, the June 30, 2007 fund balance in the General Fund, Education Fund, Health and Human Services Fund, and Special Revenue General Control Fund was increased by \$29,402, \$96,633, \$63,468, and \$409,991, respectively. As a result the Governmental activities net assets were increased by \$599,494.

The State has corrected its method of accounting for bond proceeds from the sale of general obligation and severance tax bonds which the Legislature appropriates for capital outlay to state agencies and local governments. Previously, these proceeds were held in an agency fund, which was managed by the Board of Finance and presented as the Allotment Related Agency Fund in the CAFR. The proceeds of the sale of these bonds are now recognized in a Special Revenue Fund held by the State Board of Finance. The Allotment Related Agency Fund was removed from the Fiduciary Statement of Net Assets and presented as the Appropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outlay Fund. Net assets/fund balance was increased by \$713,745 as of June 30, 2007.

The State has reduced net assets and fund balances as of June 30, 2007 for the Tobacco Settlement Permanent Fund (TSPF) in the amount of \$116,719. Previously, the fund was presented as a nonmajor permanent fund, however, the activity in the fund was also presented as part of the General Fund. The Legislature has provided the investments of the TSPF as reserves for the State General Fund; thus resulting in its inclusion in the General Fund column of the CAFR.

Fiscal year 2007 was the first year of the Higher Education Savings Plan (Plan). In 2007 the Plan included three difference investment plans, the College Sense 529 Higher Education Savings Plan, the Scholar's Edge and the Education Plan. The presentation of the Plan in the 2007 CAFR erroneously included only the College Sense 529 Higher Education Savings Plan. The net assets as of June 30, 2007 were increased by \$246,385.

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2 (CONTINUED)

The following schedule reconciles June 30, 2007 net assets/fund balance previously reported to beginning net assets/fund balance, as restated (in thousands):

Net Assets/Fund	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Education	Health and Human Services	Apppropriated Bond Proceeds Capital Outaly	Tobacco Settlement Fund	Special Revenue General Control	Higher Education Savings Fund
Balances - Beginning as Previously Reported	\$ 13,363,494	\$ 754,040	\$ 201,983	\$ 401,337	\$	\$ 116,719	\$ 112,354	\$ 861,154
Restatements	1,196,520	29,402	96,633	63,468	713,745	(116,719)	409,991	246,385
Net Assets/Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated	\$ 14,560,014	\$ 783,442	\$ 298,616	\$ 464,805	\$ 713,745	\$ -	\$ 522,345	\$ 1,107,539
Impact on Change in Net Asset/Fund Balance for the Year Ended June 30, 2007	\$ 456,376	\$ (29,385)	\$ 50,653	\$ 22,114	\$ 327,632	\$ (32,038)	\$ 88,015	\$ 269,582

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 3

#### NOTE 3. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The State of New Mexico manages its risks internally and sets aside assets for claim settlement through its Internal Service Fund. Coverage is provided for the following;

Workers' Compensation
Civil rights and Foreign Jurisdiction
Aircraft
Money and Securities
Health/Life
General Liability
Automobile
Property
Employee Fidelity Bond
ST & LT Disability

Coverage is extended to the entities contained within the enterprise funds, including universities and other schools.

The Internal Service Fund (ISF) services all claims for risk of loss to which the State is exposed, including general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, employee health and accident, and unemployment compensation. ISF has reinsurance for liability and civil rights claims in the amounts of \$1,050 each. All funds, agencies, and authorities of the State participate in ISF. ISF allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a "premium" to each fund, agency, or public authority based on claims history and exposure of each participant. The charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the State as a whole and makes provision for catastrophe losses.

ISF fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated

annually to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Total insurance claims payable at June 30, 2008 were \$197,236. Insurance claims payable of \$197,236 represents amounts expected to be paid by the ISF for covered claims incurred but not reported with the General Services Department through June 30, 2008. The amount of the liability was determined by an independent actuarial consultant to the ISF. The total liability is show in the accompanying financial statements at the present value of the payments, computed at 2.6% annual rate, except for long-term disability liability, which is computed at 4.8% annual rate, between June 30, 2008 and the date the claims are ultimately expected to be paid.

Insurance claims payable presented are actuarial computed estimates of the costs of administering, defending, and selling claims for events that had occurred as of the year-end. Since these estimates are based on historical information and various statistical measures, actual amounts paid may vary significantly from the amount estimated by the fund actuaries and reported herein.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

The basis of estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is found in the independent actuarial report. The following shows the reconciliation of changes in the unpaid claims in the ISF, which are stated at present value (in thousands):

	Jun	Balance ne 30, 2007, Restated	of	urred (Net Actuarial rovision)	]	Payments_		Balance ne 30, 2008
Surety Bond	\$	143	\$	(112)	\$	31	\$	31
Public Property Reserve		2,111		2,559		(2,804)		1,866
Workers Compensation		27,269		16,382		(12,956)		30,695
Public Liability		107,861		24,920		(17,935)		114,846
State Unemployment		4,416		4,837		(4,752)		4,501
Local Public Body		950		1,075		(994)		1,031
Group Insurance Premium	_	37,766	_	288,830	_	(282,330)		44,266
Total	\$	180,516	<u>\$</u>	338,491	<u>\$</u>	(321,771)	\$	197,236
			Inc	urred (Net				
	]	Balance	of	Actuarial				Balance
	Jun	ie 30, 2006,	P	rovision),			Jur	e 30, 2007,
	As	Restated	as	Restated	_1	Payments	As	Restated
Surety Bond	\$	154	\$	5	\$	(16)	\$	143
Public Property Reserve		1,419		4,274		(3,582)		2,111
Workers Compensation		21,418		13,360		(7,509)		27,269
Public Liability		115,721		18,559		(26,419)		107,861
State Unemployment		4,162		3,644		(3,390)		4,416
Local Public Body		925		600		(575)		950
Group Insurance Premium		22,722		221,257		(206,213)		37,766
Total	\$	166,521	\$	261,699	\$	(247,704)	\$	180,516

It is possible that other claims against ISF may exist, but have not been asserted.

# B. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

### Plan Descriptions

The State maintains five cost-sharing multiple-employer public employees' retirement systems (Systems): Four separate systems are administered by the New Mexico Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) and one system is administered by the New Mexico Educational Employees' Retirement Board (ERB). PERA is the administrator of four pension plan funds, including the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), the Judicial Retirement System (JRS), the Magistrate Retirement System (MRS), and the Volunteer Firefighter

Retirement Fund (VFRF). Collectively, the Systems offer an array of retirement benefit plans to state, county, and municipal employees, police, firefighters, judges, magistrates, and legislators. The laws governing the administration of the Systems are set forth in Chapter 10 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978 (NMSA 1978) and applicable Replacement Pamphlets. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, 1120 Paseo de Peralta, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504. ERB issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to ERB, PO Box 26129, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

PERA is directed by the Public Employees Retirement Board (Board) which consists of twelve members. Ten of the Board members are elected by PERA active and retired members under state and municipal coverage plans. Two Board members, the Secretary of State and the State Treasurer, are exofficio members.

The number of participating government employers, and the number of members for each system for the year ended June 30, 2008 were:

	<u>JRS</u>	MRS	VFRS	PERS	EERS
Number of Employers					
State Agencies	-	-	-	126	10
Cities	-		-	85	2
Counties		•		33	3
Public Schools	-				90
Universities and Colleges					15
Special Schools	*	*	36		4
Charter Schools	12	2	848	- 2	61
Other	16_	9	435	62	
Totals	- 16	9	435	306	180
Retirees and Beneficiaries					
Receiving Benefits	105	56	435	24,910	31,192
Terminated Plan Members no	ot				
yet Receiving Benefits	13	19	N/A	3,162	29,982
Active Plan Members	115	45	4,216	52.507	63,698

#### **Funding Benefit Policies**

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) - is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan which has six divisions of members: State General, State Police/Hazardous Duty, Municipal General, Municipal Police, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 18 different coverage plans. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund is set forth in 10-11-3, NMSA 1978. Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

Retirement ages vary depending upon the division to which the member belongs, but benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement benefits are also available at age 60 and above, and provisions exist for retirement between the ages of 60 and 65 with varying amounts of service required.

Generally, the amount of normal retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined as the average of salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies ranging from two percent to 3.5 percent of the member's final average salary per year of service. Depending on the division, except Legislative, the maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60.0 percent to 100.0 percent of the final average salary. Legislative members who meet retirement eligibility requirements receive annual pensions equal to \$250 or \$500 (not in thousands) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post retirement survivors' annuities are also available.

Current member contributions for all divisions, except the State Legislative Division, are based upon a percentage of salary and range from 4.8 percent to 16.6 percent, depending upon the division and coverage plan. Employer's contributions, also a percentage of salaries paid, range from 7.0 percent to 25.7 percent. Contribution rates are established by State statute for all members. Members of the State Legislative Division contribute \$500 (not in thousands) for each year of credited service; employer contributions for members of the State Legislative Division are determined annually by the actuary. The total employer contribution for the State Legislative Division for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was determined by the actuary to be \$546.

Judicial Retirement System (JRS) – is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan.

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

plus five years. number of years of service not exceeding 15 years the last year prior to retirement by five percent of the multiplying 75.0 percent of the salary received during The annual pension amount is determined by at any age with 24 or more years of service credit. former magistrate having served at least 15 years or retirement at age 60 is available to any magistrate or magistrate for a minimum of five years. Early 64 or older to any member having served as a specifically excluded. Benefits are available at age exemption has been appropriately filed or unless

by State statute. civil jury fee paid. Contribution rates are established docket fee paid and \$10 (not in thousands) for each contributed \$25 (not in thousands) for each civil case Additionally, the magistrate or metropolitan court at a rate of 11.0 percent of the member's salary. the Administrative Office of the Courts, contributed their salaries and the State of New Mexico, through Members' contributions are based on 7.5 percent of

spouse annuities are also available. of service. Benefits for post retirement surviving (not in thousands) per month with 25 or more years at least 10 but less than 25 years of service or \$200 Benefits are \$100 (not in thousands) per month with volunteer firefighter for not less than 10 years. 55 or older to any member having served as a specifically excluded. Benefits are available at age Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Fund, unless in the statute is eligible for membership in the certain age and service credit requirements set forth on the rolls of a fire department and who meets salaried firefighter who is listed as an active member Firefighters Retirement Fund". Any volunteer non-1978 Section 10-11A-2 NMSA, the "Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Fund is set forth in MMSA Eligibility for membership in the Volunteer pension plan with a special funding situation. a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Fund (VFRF) – is

the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Fund. the 2008 fiscal year from the Fire Protection fund to required that the State Treasurer transfer \$750 during Fund do not make contributions. State statutes Members of the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement

> appropriately filed or unless specifically excluded. office, unless an application for exemption has been Retirement Fund upon election or appointment to judge or justice becomes a member in the Judicial Fund is set forth in 10-12B-4 MMSA 1978. Every Eligibility for membership in the Judicial Retirement

> survivors' allowances and disability benefits. between ages 50 and 60. The plan also provides for retirement provisions apply to members returing salary received during the last year in office. Early exceed seventy-five percent of one-twelfth of the service; provided that a pension calculated shall not beccent times the sum of the number of years of the product of three and seventy-five hundredths last year in office prior to retirement multiplied by years or one-twelfth of the salary received during the years in service, not exceeding 15 years, plus five retirement multiplied by 5.0 percent of the number of received during the last year in office prior to amount is determined as 75.0 percent of the salary subsequent to July 1, 2005, the annual pension 10. For those individuals who become members years of service, not to exceed 10 years divided by office prior to retirement multiplied by the number of percent of the salary received during the last year in covered prior to July 1, 2005, is determined as 75.0 The annual pension amount for those members age 60 to anyone having served at least 15 years. anyone having served a minimum of five years and at 2005, benefits are available at age 64 or older to For individuals that became a member prior to July 1,

plan. Eligibility for membership in the Magistrate sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension Magistrate Retirement Fund (MRF) – is a cost-Contribution rates are established by State statute. each jury fee paid in metropolitan court. metropolitan court and \$10 (not in thousands) for thousands) from each civil docket fee paid in docket fee paid in the district court, \$25 (not in contributes \$38 (not in thousands) for each civil case member's salary. Additionally, the district court the members' court contributes 12.0 percent of the Members contribute 7.5 percent of their salaries and

appointment to office unless an application for Magistrate Retirement Fund upon election or 1978. Every magistrate becomes a member in the Retirement Fund is set forth in 10-12C-4 MMSA

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

The Educational Employees' Retirement System (EERS) — is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan established and administered by the ERB to provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for all certified teachers and other employees of the State's educational institutions, junior colleges, and technical-vocational institutions.

The retirement benefit is determined by a formula. The formula includes three component parts: the member's final average salary, the number of years of service credit, and the .02 constant factor. The final average salary (FAS) is the average of the member's salaries for the last five years of service or any other consecutive five-year period, whichever is greater. A brief summary of the coverage plan provisions is as follows:

- The member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum of 75 or more; or
- The member is age 65 or more with at least five years of earned service credit; or
- The member has earned service credit and allowed service credit totaling 25 or more years
  - (1) A further requirement to be eligible to retire is that one must be a "member" having at least one year of employment after July 1, 1957 and at least five years of contributory employment. Eligible members who have one year of employment after July 1, 1957, but less than the required five, may contribute to the fund for each year needed. The cost of such contributions is 15.2 percent of the average salary of the last five years for each year of contributory employment needed plus three percent compounded interest from July 1, 1957 to the date of payment.
  - (2) Forms of Payment The benefit is paid as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary.
  - (3) Normal Benefit There are no reductions to the monthly benefit and there is no continuing benefit due to a beneficiary or estate, except the

balance, if any, of contributions less benefits paid.

(4) Optional Forms of Payment – There are two optional forms of payment available: Option B or Option C. The benefit reduction with an Option B or C form of payment depends on the age of the member and the age of the beneficiary at the time of retirement. The form of payment election and the beneficiary designated to receive a survivor's benefit are irrevocable. Details of Options B and C follow:

Option B — The normal monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 100.0 percent survivors benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member with the provision that upon death, the same benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. The named beneficiary may not be changed after the effective date of retirement. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's benefit is adjusted by adding the amount by which the benefit was reduced at retirement day to the election of Option B.

Option C – The normal monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50.0 percent survivor's benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member with the provision that upon death, the reduced 50.0 percent benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. The named beneficiary may not be changed after the effective date of retirement. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's benefit is adjusted by adding the amount by which the benefit was reduced at retirement day to the election of Option C.

(5) Cost of Living Adjustment – Retired members and surviving beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic cost of living adjustment ("COLA") in their benefit each July 1, beginning in the year the member attains or would have attained age 65. The adjustment is equal to one-half the change in Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), except that the COLA shall not exceed four percent, nor be less than two percent

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

unless the change in CPI is less than two percent, in which case the COLA would equal the change in CPI. Members retired prior to July 1, 1984 are also entitled to an increase of the lesser of three percent or the increase in CPI for years prior to the attainment of age 65. Members on disability retirement are entitled to a COLA commencing on July 1 of the third full year following disability retirement. A member on regular retirement who can prove retirement because of a disability may qualify for COLA beginning July 1 in the third full year of retirement.

#### (6) Disability Retirement:

<u>Eligibility</u> – A member is eligible for a disability benefit provided (a) he or she has credit for at least ten years of service, and (b) the disability is approved by the ERB.

Monthly Benefit – The monthly benefit is equal to two percent of FAS times years of service, but not less than the smaller of (a) one-third FAS or (b) two percent of FAS times years in service projected to age 60.

Form of Payment – The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Disability benefits are payable as a montaly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the payments made do not exceed the member's accumulated contributions, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary. If the disabled member survived to age 60, the regular option forms of payment are available.

- (7) Deferred Retirement A member of five or more years of earned service credit on deferred status may retire when eligible under the rule of 75 or when the member attains age 65.
- (8) The Educational retirement Act, Section 22-11-1 to 22-11-53, NMSA 1978, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the ERB.

Refund of Contributions – Members may withdraw their contributions only when they terminate covered employment in New Mexico and certification of termination has been provided by their former employers. Interest paid to members when they withdraw their contributions following termination of employment is a rate set by the Board. Interest is not earned on contributions credited to accounts prior to July 1, 1971, and contributions on deposit for less than one year.

Alternative Retirement Plan - The New Mexico Legislature established the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) through the enactment of Sections 22-11-47 through 52, NMSA 1978. In contrast to the regular defined plan administered by the ERB, the ARP is a defined contribution plan. Beginning on July 1, 1991, at the State's six educational institutions, and July 1, 1999 at the State's eight community colleges (the colleges and universities are referred to as the "qualifying state educational institutions"), certain faculty and professional employees in eligible positions have the option of electing to participate in the ARP in lieu of participating in the regular defined benefit plan. Information about the ARP is provided to eligible employees by their employers. Employees must make the election to participate in the ARP within 90 days of employment, those who do not elect to participate in the ARP become members of the regular defined plan.

Pursuant to statute, ARP retirement benefits may be only in the form of a lifetime annuity, except in the case of death, when single sum cash payments are allowed. Two carriers have been approved to offer annuities to the participants: Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association/College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) and Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC or AIG VALIC, now known as AIG Retirement). Employees are allowed to transfer between carriers once each year.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, employees under the ARP contribute 7.8 percent of their gross salaries. The colleges and universities are required to contribute 7.9 percent to the carrier on behalf of the participant and three percent to the regular defined benefit plan to help fund the unfunded accrued

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

actuarial liability. The three percent fee remitted to ERB for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$4,469.

The three percent fee does not provide retirement benefits. The colleges and universities are responsible for submitting the employers' and the employees' contributions directly to the annuity carriers. Vesting is immediate for all contributions.

As noted above, the ARP is a defined contribution plan; benefits are determined strictly by contributions made and earnings on contributions. Participating employees are responsible for, and accept the risks of, selecting investments from those offered by the carriers and for managing their investments. Retirement benefits are computed and paid by the annuity carriers; the ERB does not compute or pay the retirement benefits. If a participant seeks to retire due to disability, the annuity carrier determines the disability and computes the lifetime annuity.

The following is a schedule of the employer contributions to the above retirement systems/fund (the contributions are equal to the required contributions mandated by the State statute):

Employer Contributions - Retirement Systems
June 30, 2008
(in Thousands)

System/Fund	2008	2007	2006
PERS	\$ 292,569	\$ 269,571	\$ 249,740
JRS	3,832	3,622	3,154
MRS	981	920	849
VFRF *	750	750	750
EERS	290,846	255,853	226,479

<sup>\*</sup> The contributions are by State statute and transfer was from the State Treasurer.

# C. Post- Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

In addition to pension benefits as described in Note 3.B., the State provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The State of New Mexico adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions , for the year ended June  $30,\,2008$ 

The Retiree Health Care Act (10-7C-1 to 10-7C-19, NMSA 1978) established a multi-employer defined benefit health care plan that provides comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico (Plan). The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan or optional plans of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into the Retiree Health Care Fund, and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

The legislation establishing the Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) specifically did not intend to create formal trust relationships among the participating employees, retirees, employers and the RHCA administering the Retiree Health Care Act (Act). However, the substantive plan created by the Act contains all requisite elements to be considered as the equivalent of a trust arrangement. These elements include irrevocable contributions to the Plan, plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the Plan, and plan assets are legally protected from creditors of employers or the Plan administrator. Additionally, there is no provision for a participating government entity to withdraw membership and all risks and costs including benefit costs are shared and are not attributed individually to employers, and a single contribution rate applies to employers. The RHCA received a legal opinion that the manner of legal organization of the RHCA is substantially equivalent to a trust. As such, this requires the RHCA to apply GASB 43 as a multiemployer cost-sharing plan. The net assets of the RHCA are reported as restricted per GASB 46 and 10-7-C-14 NMSA 1978.

Monies flow to the RHCA on a pay-as-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employers are institutions of higher education, school districts, or other entities participating in the public school insurance authority, and state agencies, state courts, magistrate courts, municipalities, or counties, which are affiliated under

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

or covered by the Educational Retirement Act, or the Magistrate Retirement Act or the Public Employees Retirement Act.

Employees of RHCA are allowed to participate in the Retiree Health Care Act. Eligible employees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employers effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years (per 2005 amendment).

Rates are established by State statute. participating employer makes contributions to the fund in the amount of 1.3 percent of each participating employee's annual salary. employee contributes to the fund an amount equal to 0.6 percent of the employee's salary. participating retiree pays a monthly premium for the medical plus basic life plan and an additional participation fee of five dollars (not in thousands) if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. In addition, former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100.0 percent of the claims and administrative costs of the plan. Participants may also enroll in optional plans of coverage.

Contributions from participating employers and participating employees become the property of the Retiree Health Care Fund and are not refundable under any circumstances, including termination of employment or termination of the participating employer's operations or participation in the Retiree Health Care Act. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the Retiree Health Care Authority on a monthly basis. For the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006,

the employer contributions were (in thousands) \$78,840, \$48,875, and \$46,993, respectively.

The number of participating government employers, and the number of members in the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2008 were:

#### Plan Membership:

Current Retirees and Surviving Spouses	27,928
Inactive and Eligible for Deferred Benefit	7,853
Current Active Members	94,600
Total	130,381
Active Membership:	
State General	19,772
State Police and Corrections	1,765
Municipal General	20,348
Municipal Police	3,214
Municipal FTRE	1,814
ERB	47,687
Total	94,600

The post employment benefit expenses for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of premiums and claims paid in the amount of \$193,947. Participant contributions were \$146,191. Therefore, the net expense for the year was \$47,756. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The projection of benefits does not incorporate potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

#### D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan (Deferred Plan) under NMSA 1978, Sections 10-7A-1 through 10-7A-12, the "Deferred Compensation Act," in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their income until future years. Deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Plan uses a third party administrator, and all costs of administration and funding are borne by the Plan participants. The assets of the Plan are not assets of the State, but are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of Plan participants and their beneficiaries. The State has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of a fiduciary agent.

The Deferred Plan issues a publically available standalone financial report which can be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico, 1120 Paseo de Peralta, Santa Fe, NM 97504.

#### E. Arbitrage on Tax-Exempt Bonds

Prior to the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA), state and local governments had up to three years to use the proceeds from tax exempt bonds issued by them before arbitrage on such proceeds had to be paid to the U.S. Treasury Department. Arbitrage, as defined, is the excess interest earned by a state or local government on proceeds from the sale of its bonds over interest paid to bondholders.

TRA 1986 required rebate of such arbitrage to the U.S. Treasury Department on governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986, and on private activity bonds issued after December 31, 1984, when the proceeds were held for six months or longer. These rebates must be calculated annually and paid at the end of every fifth year until the bonds are retired.

The Revenue Reconciliation Act 1989 amended the six-month rule. For bonds issued after December 19,

1989, the rebate requirement does not apply if, both, all of the gross proceeds of the issue, other than the reserve fund, are spent within the six-month period following the date of issue, and the rebate requirement is satisfied for the reserve fund after the six-month period. The term gross proceeds for purposes of the rule includes both the sale proceeds received from the bonds purchaser on the issue date and investment earnings on such proceeds during the six month period. Gross proceeds deposited in a reserve fund or bona fide debt service fund, however, are not subject to the expenditure requirement.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of bond issues, along with the year-ends and arbitrage rebate due dates. The State Treasurer has completed the first arbitrage computation for the bonds as indicated:

			First
	First	First	Computation
	Computation	Payment	of Arbitrage
	Date	Due to IRS	Completed
Series 1999 General Obligation Capital Projects	9/1/2004	10/1/2004	X
Series 2001 General Obligation	3/21/2006	5/20/2006	X
Series 2001 A General Obligation Refunding	9/1/2004	10/31/2004	X
Series 2001 B General Obligation Refunding	9/1/2006	10/31/2006	X
Series 2003 General Obligation	3/18/2008	5/17/2008	X
Series 2003 B General Obligation Refunding	4/16/2008	6/15/2008	X
Series 2005 General Obligation	3/1/2010	4/30/2010	
Series 1993 B Severance Tax	7/1/1998	8/31/1998	X
Series 1994 B Severance Tax	7/1/1999	8/31/1999	X
Series 1995 A Severance Tax	7/1/2000	8/31/2000	X
Series 1995 B Severance Tax	7/1/2000	8/31/2000	X
Series 1996 A Severance Tax	12/20/2001	2/20/2002	X
Series 1997 A Severance Tax Refunding	7/1/2001	8/31/2002	X
Series 1998 A Severance Tax Refunding	7/1/2003	8/31/2003	X
Series 1999 B Severance Tax	7/1/2004	8/31/2004	X
Series 1999 A Supplemental Severance Tax	11/17/2004	1/17/2005	X
Series 2000 Severance Tax	7/1/2005	8/31/2005	X
Series 2000 C Supplemental Severance Tax	11/16/2005	1/16/2006	X
Series 2001 A Severance Tax Refunding	12/20/2006	2/20/2007	X
Series 2002 A Supplemental Severance Tax	1/16/2007	3/16/2007	X
Series 2002 A Severance Tax	6/19/2007	8/18/2007	X
Series 2002 B Supplemental Severance Tax	11/14/2007	1/13/2013	X
Series 2003 A Severance Tax	6/27/2008	8/26/2008	X
Series 2003 B Supplemental Severance Tax	10/14/2008	12/13/2008	X
Series 2004 A Severance Tax	6/15/2009	8/14/2009	
Series 2004 B Supplemental Severance Tax	11/17/2009	1/16/2010	
Series 2005 A Severance Tax	6/15/2010	8/14/2010	
Series 2005 B-1 Severance Tax Refunding	6/28/2010	8/27/2010	
Series 2005 B-2 Supplemental Severance Tax	6/28/2010	8/27/2010	
Series 2006 A Severance Tax	6/20/2011	8/16/2011	
Series 2000 Enhanced 911 Revenue	9/12/2005	11/11/2005	X

Interest earnings on invested bond proceeds through June 30, 2008, did not exceed the interest costs of the bonds. Such amounts would have been included as a reservation of fund balance in the accompanying financial statements. Amounts due the Internal Revenue Service, which are known and measurable,

are recorded as an accrued liability in the accompanying financial statements.

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

#### F. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Federal Funds**

The State received funding from federal sources for specific purposes. The funds are subject to audit, which may result in expenses that are disallowed, or other noncompliance findings under the terms of the funding source's guidelines. The State believes that such disallowances or other noncompliance findings, if any, would not be material to the State's financial position.

#### Litigation

The State has been named as defendant in several lawsuits or complaints. Neither the final outcome nor the amount of potential loss from these cases is presently determinable. However, management estimates that the potential loss to the State, if any, is not likely to be material to the State's financial statements.

#### G. Deficit Fund Balance

#### **Governmental Activities**

The unrestricted net assets of the governmental activities had a deficit as a result of an increase in capital assets and the related debt to purchase capital assets.

#### **Proprietary Activities**

The unrestricted net assets of the Internal Service, Industries for the Blind, Lottery Authority, and State Fair Commission funds had deficits as a result of general and administrative expenses exceeding current year revenue.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

New Mexico Finance Authority.

The unrestricted governmental net assets of the New Mexico Finance Authority had a deficit as a of result the increase in restrictions of net assets for programs administered through the New Mexico Finance Authority.

#### H. Subsequent Events

During 2008, the financial markets as a whole have incurred significant declines in values due to the negative effects of the subprime credit crisis, rising food costs, stagnant wages, higher unemployment, and declining oil and gas prices. The State's investment portfolio has also incurred a significant decline in the values reported in the accompanying financial statements. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that the State will recognize in future financial statements, if any, cannot be determined. The State has invested the cash collateral from securities. With the financial markets being extremely volatile and significant declines in values occurring, the State could have a potential loss on these collateral investments resulting in the State liquidating assets to offset the

#### I. Land Grant Permanent Fund (LGPF)

The Fergusson Act of 1898 and the Enabling Act of 1910 granted certain lands held by the federal government to the territory of New Mexico. Under the terms of these grants, it was stipulated that such lands, totaling 13 million acres, were to be held in trust for the benefit of the public schools and other specific public institutions. Royalties and principal from land sales are transferred by the Commissioner of Public Lands to the State Investment Council, which adds these amounts to the Land Grant Permanent Fund (LGPF). Gains and losses on investment transactions are credited or charged to the LGPF and do not directly affect distributions to the beneficiaries.

On September 23, 2003, New Mexico voters approved Constitutional Amendment No. 2 that changed the LGPF distributions. Beginning with the October 2003 distribution, the annual distributions from the LGPF are five percent of the average of the year-end market values of the LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years. In addition to the five percent annual distribution made pursuant to the following schedule: in fiscal years 2005 through 2012, an amount equal to 0.8 percent of the average of the year-end market values of the

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years; and in fiscal years 2013 through 2016, an amount equal to 0.5 percent of the average of the year-end market values of the LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years.

The Legislature, by a three-fifths vote of the members elected to each house, may suspend any additional distributions noted above. In addition, no additional distribution shall be made in any fiscal year if the average of the year-end market values of the LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years is less than \$5,800,000.

#### Changes in Land Grant Permanent Fund Held for Beneficiaries

(Expressed in Thousands)

Beneficiary	<u>J</u> ı	Balance une 30, 2007		Earnings From State Land Office	i	Other Decreases n Capital counts, Net	<u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2008	Participation Percentage June 30, 2008
Benefiting the State, Included in Governmental Funds:									
Charitable, Penal and Reform Miners' Colfaz Medical Center New Mexico Boys School New Mexico State Hospital Improvements to the Rio Grande Water Reservoirs	\$	97,551 116,757 743 26,125 31,621 120,300	\$	5,180 3,451 - 1,111 713 7,900	\$	(10,311) (9,592) (39) (2,486) (2,376) (14,228)	\$	92,420 110,616 704 24,750 29,958 113,972	0.9% 1.1% 0.0% 0.2% 0.3% 1.1%
Penitentiary of New Mexico Public Buildings - Capitol	:-	213,966 125,294 732,357	_	9,315 5,268 32,938	-	(20,570) (11,858) (71,460)	-	202,711 118,704 693,835	2.0% 1.2% 6.8%
Benefiting the State, Included in Enterprise Funds:									
Eastern New Mexico University New Mexico Highlands University New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology New Mexico Military Institute New Mexico School for the Deaf New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired New Mexico State University Northern New Mexico College University of New Mexico University of New Mexico University of New Mexico Saline Lands Western New Mexico University		9,773 3,008 21,408 370,965 221,167 220,523 52,154 2,244 175,169 718 3,029		143 234 1,096 13,306 10,306 10,308 2,871 235 7,298 - 234		(657) (393) (2,222) (32,819) (21,940) (21,907) (5,614) (353) (16,512) (38) (393)		9,259 2,849 20,282 351,452 209,533 208,924 49,411 2,126 165,955 680 2,870 1,023,341	0.1% 0.0% 0.2% 3.5% 2.1% 2.1% 0.5% 0.0% 1.6% 0.0% 1.01%
Not Considered to Benefit the State, included in Fiduciary Fun	ds:								
Public Schools  Total Net Assets Held in Trust for Pool Participants		8,895,578 <b>10,708,093</b>	<u> </u>	395,933 474,902	<u>-</u>	(863,841) (1,038,149)	<u>-</u>	8,427,670 <b>10,144,846</b>	83.1% 100.0%
at the part of a control of a control of the control o	4	20,700,000		4779202	9	(2,000,147)	Ψ	10,177,070	100.0 /0

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

#### J. Segment Information

The following is condensed financial information for the segments within the proprietary funds that have revenue bonds:

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – NOTE 3 (CONTINUED)

			Educational Institutions							
	State Fair Commision	Miners' Colfax Medical Center	New Mexico State University	Eastern New Mexico University	New Me Highla Univers	xico nds	New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	New Mexico Military Institute	Western New Mexico University	University of New Mexico
Condensed Statement of Net Assets										
Current Assets	\$ 5,306	\$ 11,805	\$ 108,191	\$ 33,043		,239	\$ 54,687	\$ 11,546	\$ 17,129	\$ 746,019
Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	1,445 <b>44,404</b>	21,918 14.463	201,446 371,320	31,610 104,508		,257 ,702	63.285 126,498	375,014 56,723	3.758 23,774	445,220 1,068,663
Total Assets	51,155	48,186	680,957	169,161	107.	_	244,470	443,283	44,661	2,259,902
		2.426	76.220	15.500		000	10.004	4.202	4,479	226,902
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	3,414 3,720	2,436 14.816	76,338 112,276	15,562 22,743		,908 ,097	19,094 8,516	4,302 4,806	5,454	676,566
Total Liabilities	7,134	17,252	188,614	38,305		.005	27,610	9,108	9,933	903,468
					45	000	107.400	50.074	10.071	262.410
Invested in Capital Assets, Restricted	40,948 4,719	19,511 1,478	262,490 120,110	87,013 20,242		,892 ,698	126,498 59,038	50,874 371,152	18,931 13,886	267,419 618,767
Unrestricted	(1,646)	9,945	109.743	23,601		.603	31,324	12,149	1,911	470.248
Total Net Assets	S 44,021	\$ 30,934	\$ 492,343	\$ 130,856	\$ 76	,193	\$ 216,860	\$ 434,175	\$ 34,728	\$ 1,356,434
Condensed Statement of Activities Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 9,935	\$ 15,022	\$ 38,255	\$ 8,077		,110	<b>s</b> 3,814	<b>\$</b> 4,730	\$ 2,235	\$ 104,882
Net Student Tuit on and Fees Patient Income		ž.	49,512	11,297	7.	,984	5,474	2,122	3,567	94,753 549,700
Federal Funds	320	255	142,063	18,873	10	.098	62,317	474	5,061	203,966
Investment Income (Loss)	300	6,689	380	**		191	2,222	*	909	
Other Operating Revenues	6,470	<u>-</u>	69,181	12,482		.030	28.701	4.163	3.454	116.730
Total Operating Revenue	16,405	21,966	299,011	50,729	26	,413	102,528	11,489	15,226	1,070,031
Operating Expenses: Operating Expenses Depreciation Expense General and Administrative	9.552 2,196 7.633	24,459 1,806	68,175 27,568 414,918	19,937 7,089 74,654	4	,933 ,899 ,913	29,217 7,383 101,902	16,575 2,907 7,061	24,519 2,198 9,400	238,846 46,994 
Total Operating Expenses	19.381	26.265	510,661	101,680	60	,745	138,502	26,543	36,117	1,500,175
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,976)	(4.299)	(211.650)	(50,951)	(34	.332)	(35,974)	(15.054)	(20,891)	(430.144)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Government Grants and Contracts Net Investment Income Other Revenue Interest Expense Other Expense	3,838 (141)	- - 440 -	30,472 5,629 4,989 (4,041) (20,837)	(1,265) 13,782 (748)	5	787 ,765 (317)	6,536 3,802 1,036 (30)	1,860 (17.678) 20.551 (325) (29)	805 370 - -	79,067 16,148 169,445 (18,291) (1,093)
Total Nonoperating Income										
(Expense)	3,697	440_	16,212	11.769	6	.235	11.344	4.379	1.175	245.276
Net Transfers			214,682	53,424	35	.512	45,272		22,391	340,411
Change in Net Assets	721	(3,859)	19,244	14,242	7	,415	20,642	(10,675)	2,675	155,543
Net Assets, Beginning	43,300	34.793	473,099	116,614	68	.778	196,218	444,850	32,053	1.200,891
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 44,021	\$ 30,934	\$ 492,343	\$ 130,856	s 76	,193	\$ 216,860	\$ 434,175	\$ 34,728	\$ 1,356,434
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows Net Cash Provided (Used) by: Operating Activities Noncapital Finarcing Activities Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (718) - (4.128)	\$ (1,324) - (5,563)	\$ (187,172) 210,657 (30,168)	\$ (40,661) 56,268 (10,574)	39	,236) ,271	\$ (35,017) 48,822	\$ (11,895) 57 13,803	\$ (18,849) 22,392 (207)	\$ (328,402) 493,411
Activities Investing Activities	(4.128)	(5,563)	32,639	1,131	10	,352 738	(5,655) 353	(2.266)	370	(10,160) (90,893)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning Year	9,294	12,037	32.082	22.639	22	.550	32.465	5.780	5,072	156,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents,	7,474	12,037	32,002	22,037			J2.702	2.700	J.V/2	100,001
Ending Year	\$ 4,699	\$ 8,568	\$ 58,038	\$ 28,803	\$ 43	<u>,675</u>	\$ 40,968	<u>\$ 5,479</u>	\$ 8,778	\$ 220,037

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

**GENERAL FUND** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

		Budgetar	y <b>Am</b>			Actual Amounts Budgetary		/ariance /ith Final
		Original		Final		Basis		Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,787	\$	2,829	\$	2,961	\$	132
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		33,820		33,346		34,950		1,604
Interest		41,118		43,534		111,312		67,778
Federal		104,818		143,192		82,504		(60,688)
Charges for Services		17,027		17,625		25,045		7,420
Other		21,547		22,390	_	119,460		97,070
Total Revenues	_	221,117		262,916		376,232	_	113,316
Expenditures								
General Control		242,703		250,404		265,099		(14,695)
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources		161,995		171,534		152,824		18,710
Judicial		178,250		180,414		176,184		4,230
Legislative		17,122		17,122		20,661		(3,539)
Public Safety		472,555		502,384		444,481		57,903
Regulation and Licensing		76,102	_	76,853		76,954		(101)
Total Expenditures	2	1,148,727		1,198,711	-	1,136,203		62,508
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(927,610)		(935,795)		(759,971)		50,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		963,726		970,615		897,713		(72,902)
Transfers Out		(7,749)		(9,756)		(13,558)		3,802
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		955,977		960,859		884,155		(69,100)
Net Change Budgetary Basis	\$	28,367	\$	25,064	<u>\$</u>	124,184	\$	(18,292)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDUCATION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

		Budgetary	Am			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance Vith Final
		Original	_	Final	_	Basis	_	Budget
Revenues								
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	\$	1,183	\$	1,317	\$	812	\$	(505)
Interest		100		100		5,198		5,098
Federal		549,434		579,489		401,890		(177,599)
Other				712		4,791		4,079
Total Revenues		550,717		581,618		412,691		(168,927)
Expenditures								
Education	V.	3,133,758		3,144,488	Ţ	2,930,408		214,080
Total Expenditures		3,133,758	Ξ	3,144,488		2,930,408		214,080
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(2,583,041)		(2,562,870)	_	(2,517,717)		(383,007)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14						
Transfers In		2,641,902		2,643,152		2,631,543		(11,609)
Transfers Out		(66,766)		(106,799)		(104,279)		(2,520)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,575,136		2,536,353		2,527,264		(14,129)
Net Change Budgetary Basis	\$	(7,905)	<u>\$</u>	(26,517)	\$	9,547	\$	(397,136)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

* 1		Budgetary	y <b>An</b>	10unts	;	Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance Vith Final
		Original	_	Final	_	Basis	_	Budget
Revenues								. ===
Taxes	\$	20,594	\$	23,177	\$	27,884	\$	4,707
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		3,804		4,384		24,859		20,475
Interest		4,829		4,829		2,938		(1,891)
Federal		3,282,177		3,338,722		3,224,698		(114,024)
Charges for Services		50,789		50,789		33,098		(17,691)
Other		154,032		165,705	_	118,021		(47,684)
Total Revenues		3,516,225	_	3,587,606	_	3,431,498	_	(156,108)
Expenditures								
Health and Human Services	-	4,863,794		4,938,835	_	4,777,716		161,119
Total Expenditures	_	4,863,794		4,938,835	_	4,777,716	_	161,119
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	_	(1,347,569)		(1,351,229)	_	(1,346,218)		(317,227)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		1,559,442		1,564,249		1,561,797		(2,452)
Transfers Out		(224,993)		(233,771)		(206,841)		26,930
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		1,334,449		1,330,478		1,354,956		24,478
Net Change Budgetary Basis	<u>\$</u>	(13,120)	\$	(20,751)	<u>\$</u>	8,738	\$	(292,749)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	,	Budgetary	⁄ <b>Am</b>		_	Actual Amounts Sudgetary		Variance Vith Final
	_	Original		Final		Basis		Budget
Revenues		265 500		265 500		224 (42		(41.120)
Taxes	\$	365,788	\$	365,788	\$	324,649	\$	(41,139)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		97,243		97,243		94,282		(2,961)
Interest		2,428		2,428		28,545		26,117
Federal		358,129		365,344		315,407		(49,937)
Charges for Services				2,004		350		(1,654)
Other		215,365		215,465		8,128		(207,337)
Total Revenues		1,038,953	=	1,048,272		771,361	_	(276,911)
Expenditures								
Highway and Transportation	-	1,044,825		1,082,426		534,422		548,004
Total Expenditures		1,044,825	_	1,082,426	_	534,422	_	548,004
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(5,872)		(34,154)		236,939	_	(824,915)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						×		
Transfers In		42,608		47,477		57,611		10,134
Transfers Out		(6,000)		(6.000)		(6,000)		= =
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		36,608	N	41,477		51,611		10,134
Net Change Budgetary Basis	<u>\$</u>	30,736	<u>\$</u>	7,323	\$	288,550	<u>S</u>	(814,781)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		General Fund		Education		Health and Human Services		Highway and ansportation
REVENUES		-						
Actual Total Revenues (Budgetary Basis)	\$	376,232	\$	412,691	\$	3,431,498	\$	771,361
Differences Budget to GAAP:								
Revenue Not Budgeted		5,962,772		建	_	170		<u>=</u>
Total Revenues as reported on the								
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,								
and Changes in Fund Balances -								
Governmental Funds	\$	6,339,004	\$	412,691	\$	3,431,498	\$	771,361
EXPENDITURES					183			
Actual Total Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	S	1,136,203	\$	2,930,408	\$	4,777,716	\$	534,422
Differences Budget to GAAP:	*	1,100,200	*	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	.,.,,,,,	•	
Multiple Year Expenditures		104,417		244,626		(35,050)		393,194
Total Expenditures as reported on the		,	_		_	(==,==,)_	_	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,								
and Changes in Fund Balances -								
Governmental Funds	\$	1,240,620	\$	3,175,034	\$	4,742,666	\$	927,616
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-							
Actual Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses) (Budgetary Basis)	\$	884,155	\$	2,527,264	S	1,354,956	\$	51,611
Differences Budget to GAAP:	Φ	864,133	Ф	2,327,204	Φ	1,334,330	Φ	51,611
Nonbudgeted Revenue Bond Proceeds		25		· ·				820
Multiple Year Activity		(5,878,422)		276,793		(62,595)		107,447
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(3,676,422)	-	270,793	-	(02,393)	_	107,447
as reported on the Statement of Revenues,								
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -								
Governmental Funds	\$	(4,994,267)	\$	2,804,057	\$	1,292,361	\$	159,058
OUT OF MICHAEL A CHICA	=	(1,227,207)	Ψ	2,004,007	-	2,272,501	Ψ	107,000

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTES TO BUDGETARY REPORTING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

#### **Budget Process**

The State Legislature makes annual appropriations, which lapse at fiscal year end. Legal compliance is monitored through the establishment of a budget (Modified Accrual Budgetary Basis) and a financial control system, which permits a budget to actual expenditures comparison. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget at the program appropriation unit level. appropriation unit amounts may be amended upon approval from the Budget Division of the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration within the limitations as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts of legally revised budget amounts during the year. Administrative line item expenditures may legally exceed amounts budgeted; however, the total budget category expenditures may not legally exceed approved budget category amounts. Chapter 6, Article 3, New Mexico Statutes, sets forth the process used to develop the budget for the State of New Mexico. The process is as follows:

- 1. No later than September 1, the appropriation request is submitted to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), and the Budget Division of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The appropriation request includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcomes of those hearings are incorporated in the State's General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The act is signed into Law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed

time limit, at which time the approved budget becomes a legally binding document.

- 4. Not later than May 1, an annual operating budget is submitted to DFA by appropriation unit and object code based upon the appropriation made by the Legislature. The DFA-Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget, which becomes effective on July 1.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This change was implemented with the laws of 2004, Chapter 114, section 3, Paragraph N, and Paragraph O. It is effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004. Balances remaining at the end of the fiscal year from appropriations made from the State General Fund shall revert to the appropriate fund, unless otherwise indicated in the appropriations act or otherwise provided by law. As part of the modified accrual budgetary basis, encumbrances will no longer carry over to the next year.

Most appropriations made lapse at year-end and revert to the original funding source. A reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis of accounting is presented in required supplementary information for the differences due to multiple year appropriations and the nonbudgeted revenues and disbursements recognized by the State General Fund.

The General Fund presented herein includes the general funds of all state agencies. The largest of these general funds is the component appropriation

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTES TO BUDGETARY REPORTING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

accounts. These appropriation accounts are part of the Department of Finance and Administration. The State's component appropriation accounts do not adopt an annual appropriated budget. However, the expenditures of the component appropriations by law must equal the individual amounts appropriated in the various appropriation acts.

# Multi Year Appropriations Budgets - Capital Projects

Budgets for multiple year monies are not made on an annual basis, but are adopted on a project length basis. Budgets for capital projects may be established for periods from two to five years depending on the nature of the project. These nonoperating budgets primarily serve as a management control purpose, and because related appropriations are continuing in nature, no comparison between budgeted and actual amounts for funds budgeted on this basis is provided.

#### **Budget to GAAP Reconciliation**

The budgetary comparison schedules of the various funds present comparisons of the original estimated budget and legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Both the budget and actual amounts represent single year activity based on the budget reference assigned to the particular transaction. Since accounting principles applied for the purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a budget to GAAP is presented following the budgetary comparison schedules.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATE'S PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

The State's Pension Benefit Plans (Plans) are administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association and the Educational Retirement Board as trust funds. Assets of the trust funds are dedicated to providing retirement benefits to participants of the Plans. The State's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan) is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority as an irrevocable trust fund. Assets of the OPEB Plan are dedicated to providing comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico.

The following schedules present the State of New Mexico's actuarially determined funding progress and required contributions for the State of New Mexico's Pension Plans and OPEB Plan:

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF THE EDUCATIONAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (EERS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

#### Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Funding Progress

			Unfunded				
		Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Liability	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	Assets (AVA)	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	9	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2008	\$ 9,272,800	\$ 12,967,000	\$ 3,694,200	72.0%	\$	2,491,700	148.0%
June 30, 2007	8,591,400	12,190,100	3,598,700	71.0%		2,341,100	154.0%
June 30, 2006	7,813,900	11,436,300	3,622,400	68.0%		2,219,400	163.0%
June 30, 2005	7,457,500	10,591,800	3,134,300	70.4%		2,209,100	141.9%
June 30, 2004	7,488,000	9,927,100	2,439,100	75.4%		2,142,400	113.8%
June 30, 2003	7,518,200	9,266,600	1,748,400	81.1%		2,032,500	86.0%
June 30, 2002	7,595,100	8,748,000	1,152,900	86.8%		1,978,500	58.3%
June 30, 2001	7,418,300	8,070,300	652,000	92.0%		1,819,600	36.0%
June 30, 2000	6,835,800	7,460,600	624,800	92.0%		1,795,700	35.0%
June 30, 1999	5,988,500	6,971,700	983,200	86.0%		1,637,500	60.0%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Annual		
	Required	Percentage
C	ontribution	Contributed
\$	368,197	79.0%
	364,128	70.3%
	299,968	75.5%
	243,237	81.3%
	203,937	92.8%
	179,132	100.0%
	173,863	100.0%
	161,524	100.0%
	153,260	100.0%
	145,521	100.0%
	C	Required Contribution  \$ 368,197     364,128     299,968     243,237     203,937     179,132     173,863     161,524     153,260

#### **Additional Information**

The additional information presented in the above schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Payment, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return*	8.0%
Projected salary increases*	5.0% to 13.5%
*Includes inflation at	3.0%
Cost of living adjustments	2.0%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

#### Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)Entry Age	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2008	\$ 12,836,217	\$ 13,761,750	\$ 925,532	93.0%	\$ 1,965,064	47.0%
June 30, 2007	12,049,358	12,982,072	932,714	93.0%	1,908,520	49.0%
June 30, 2006	10,863,895	11,800,861	936,966	92.0%	1,774,918	53.0%
June 30, 2005	10,008,511	10,920,967	912,456	92.0%	1,607,839	57.0%
June 30, 2004	9,275,676	9,973,755	698,079	93.0%	1,499,069	46.6%
June 30, 2003	8,976,908	9,223,602	246,694	97.3%	1,437,357	17.2%
June 30, 2002	8,769,234	8,505,931	(263,303)	103.1%	1,396,209	0.0%
June 30, 2001	8,308,210	7,883,447	(424,763)	105.0%	1,318,275	0.0%
June 30, 2000	7,527,280	7,118,975	(408,305)	106.0%	1,253,305	0.0%
June 30, 1999	6,494,487	6,554,553	60,066	99.0%	1,200,565	5.0%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Annual		
	Required	Percentage
C	ontribution	Contributed
\$	293,165	100.0%
	257,095	100.0%
	235,863	100.0%
219,164		100.0%
	206,836	100.0%
	213,713	100.0%
	204,734	100.0%
	196,544	100.0%
	182,000	100.0%
	174,324	100.0%
	C	Required Contribution \$ 293,165 257,095 235,863 219,164 206,836 213,713 204,734 196,544 182,000

#### **Additional Information**

The additional information presented in the above schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent, open
Amortization period	13 years
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market
Rate of return on investment of present and	
future assets*	8.0%
Inflation increase	4.0%
Post retirement benefit increases	3.0%
Projected salary increases*	4.5% - 19.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes inflation

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF THE JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (JRS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

#### Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Funding Progress

					Unfunded					
			A	ctuarial	Actuarial					UAAL as a
Actuarial	A	Actuarial	Accrued		Accrued				Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	1	Value of	Liab	ility (AAL)	Liability	Fund	led	(	Covered	Covered
Date	Ass	ets (AVA)	Entry Age		(UAAL)	Rat	o		Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2008	\$	87,430	\$	111,721	\$ 24,292	78.0	)%	\$	11,697	208.0%
June 30, 2007		82,570		104,040	21,471	79.0	0%		11,754	183.0%
June 30, 2006		74,003		95,216	21,213	78.	0%		10,060	211.0%
June 30, 2005		68,781		87,175	18,394	79.	)%		9,883	186.0%
June 30, 2004	Y	66,209		87,620	21,411	75.	5%		9,074	236.0%
June 30, 2003		65,223		85,952	20,729	75.9	9%		8,575	241.7%
June 30, 2002		61,686		75,958	14,272	81.	2%		7,507	190.1%
June 30, 2001		59,523		70,604	11,081	84.0	0%		7,060	157.0%
June 30, 2000		54,726		63,316	8,590	86.	0%		6,754	127.0%
June 30, 1999		47,776		58,189	10,413	82.	0%		6,735	155.0%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year	Annual	
Ended	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2008	\$ 4,549	112.6%
2007	4,149	108.4%
2006	3,851	100.0%
2005	3,996	82.0%
2004	3,721	69.7%
2003	2,813	75.3%
2002	2,737	74.9%
2001	2,342	92.2%
2000	2,682	79.0%
1999	2,374	86.2%

#### Additional Information

The additional information presented in above schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent open
Amortization period	30 years^^
Asset valuation method	4 years smoothed market
Rate of return on investment of present and	
future assets*	8.0%
Inflation increase	4.5%
Post retirement benefit increases	3.0%
Projected salary increases*	5.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation

<sup>^^</sup> The statutory contribution rate is not sufficient to meet PERA board's objective of funding over 30 years.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF THE MAGISTRATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MRS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

#### Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Funding Progress

			Unfunded				
		Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Liability	Funded	(	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets (AVA)	Entry Age (UAAL)		Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2008	\$ 38,866	\$ 41,721	\$ 2,855	93.0%	\$	3,363	85.0%
June 30, 2007	37,242	36,964	(277)	110.0%		3,465	0.0%
June 30, 2006	33,694	33,362	(332)	101.0%		3,150	0.0%
June 30, 2005	31,303	31,385	82	99.7%		3,196	2.6%
June 30, 2004	30,072	30,195	123	99.6%		3,002	4.1%
June 30, 2003	29,630	29,078	(552)	101.9%		3,082	0.0%
June 30, 2002	32,040	28,959	(3,081)	110.6%		3,997	0.0%
June 30, 2001	30,258	26,685	(3,573)	113.0%		3,651	0.0%
June 30, 2000	27,097	23,738	(3,359)	114.0%		3,485	0.0%
June 30, 1999	23,369	21,645	(1,724)	108.0%		3,264	0.0%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year	Annual	
Ended	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2008	\$ 1,030	132.6%
2007	944	127.8%
2006	1,009	104.8%
2005	927	100.8%
2004	894	87.0%
2003	881	129.7%
2002	779	147.1%
2001	730	175.5%
2000	750	101.5%
1999	803	134.2%

#### **Additional Information**

The additional information presented in above schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Amortization method	Level percent open			
Amortization period	30 years #			
Asset valuation method	4 years smoothed market			
Rate of return on investment of present and				
future assets*	8.0%			
Inflation increase	4.0%			
Post retirement benefit increases	3.0%			
Projected salary increases*	5.0%			

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation

<sup>#</sup> Assets currently exceed actuarial accrued liabilities. The excess was amortized over 30 years and applied as a credit to determine the required contribution.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF THE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VFRS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

#### Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Funding Progress

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued		Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets (AVA)	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2003	\$ 48,438	\$ 16,946	\$ (31,492)	286.0%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2007	44,961	16,536	(28,425)	272.0%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2005	39,512	23,743	(15,769)	166.0%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2005	35,651	25,152	(10,499)	141.7%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2004	33,000	17,778	(15,222)	185.6%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2003	31,222	17,058	(14,164)	183.0%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2002	29,784	16,128	(13,656)	184.7%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2001	27,992	15,807	(12,185)	177.0%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 2000	24,641	17,303	(7,338)	0.0%	N/A+	N/A
June 30, 1999	20,246	16,161	(4,085)	125.0%	N/A+	N/A

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal	Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2008	\$	750.0%
2007	0 - 446	168.2%
2006	406 - 1370	54.7%
2005	0 - 565	132.7%
2004	0 - 680	110.3%
2003	0 - 653	114.9%
2002	51 - 953	52.5%
2001	1,788 - 3,385	29.5%
2000	1,867 - 3,346	37.4%
1999	1,907 - 3,266	30.6%

#### Additional Information

The additional information presented in the above schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization period	30 years #
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market
Rate of return on investment of present and	
future assets*	8.0%
Inflation increase	4.0%
Post retirement benefit increases	N/A+
Projected salary increases*	N/A+

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation

<sup>+</sup> Benefits are not based on salary and are not subject to cost of living increases. Therefore, payroll information has been excluded.

<sup>#</sup> Assets currently exceed actuarial accrued liabilities. The excess was amortized over 30 years and applied as a credit to determine the required contribution.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF THE RETIREE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY (RHCA)

For the Last Three Years Ending June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

#### Pension Trust Fund Schedule of Funding Progress

						Unfunded Actuarial					UAAL as a
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		Accrued			A	Annual	Percentage of
Valuation		Value of		Accrued Liability Fun			Funded	С	overed	Covered	
Date	As	sets (AVA)	Lia	ability (AAL)	(UAAL)			Ratio	F	ayroll	Payroll
June 30, 2008	\$	170,626	\$	3,116,916	\$	2,946,289	-	5.0%		4,020,509	76.0%
June 30, 2006		154,539		4,264,181		4,109,642		4.0%		4,073,732	101.0%

#### Schedule of Employers and Other Contributing Entities Contributions

						Actual	
				Actual	Contributions		
Fiscal		Annual	Contributions		State of New		
Year Ended	I	Required		Employers and		ico Pension	Percentage
		Contribution		Employees			
June 30.	Cc	ntribution	Er	nployees		Trust	Contributed
June 30, 2008	Cc	286,538	\$	78,432	\$	13,689	Contributed N/A
			\$	4	\$		

#### Additional Information

The additional information presented in the above schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry age, level percent of pay
Amortization method	30-year open-ended amortization, with the initial payment determined as if the future payments would theoretically increase each year on a level percent of pay basis
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	5.0%
Projected payroll increases	4.0%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Prescription drug	8.0% from July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2016, decreasing by 0.5% for each year until it reaches an ultimate rate of 5.0%
Medical	<ul> <li>Under age 65 - 8.0% from July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2016, then decreasing by 0.5% for each year until it reaches an ultimate rate of 5.0%</li> </ul>
	- Age 65 and over - 8.0% from July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2016, then decreasing by 0.5% each year until it reaches an ultimate

The actuarial methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the plan.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY TYPE

### THE EDUCATIONAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (EERS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008

Fiscal Year	Member	Employer	Investment	Other		
Ended June 30,	Contributions	Contributions	Income (Loss)	Income	Total	
2008	\$ 201,916	\$ 290,846	\$ (567,837)	\$ 3,663	\$ (71,412)	
2007	189,391	255,853	1,360,224	4,332	1,809,800	
2006	178,221	226,479	943,071	3,867	1,351,638	
2005	169,099	197,873	690,360	4,032	1,061,364	
2004	162,119	189,325	919,402	4,201	1,275,047	
2003	154,427	179,010	160,929	4,344	498,710	
2002	151,378	173,863	(582,713)	3,450	(254,022)	
2001	150,068	161,524	(807,706)	3,689	(492,425)	
2000	139,180	153,260	853,378	3,485	1,149,303	
1999	130,644	145,522	688,313	2,849	967,328	

	EXPENSES BY TYPE								
	Refunds to								
Fiscal Year		Benefit	Adn	ninistrative	T	erminated		Other	
Ended June 30,		Payments	E	xpenses	E	Employees		Expenses	Total
2008	\$	578,776	\$	6,089	\$	29,475	\$	-	\$ 614,340
2007		540,144		5,625		27,525		<b>a</b>	573,294
2006		494,097		65,094		24,062		233	583,486
2005		454,983		43,344		23,444		9	521,771
2004		422,418		2,583		21,859		*	446,860
2003		396,082		4,013		28,338		274	428,707
2002		367,495		3,622		28,508			399,625
2001		340,595		3,518		36,634			380,747
2000		311,814		2,544		35,153			349,511
1999		274,836		4,207		29,955		9	308,998

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY TYPE

## THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

			R	<b>EVENUES</b>	By	SOURCE		
Fis	cal Year	Member	En	ıployer	I	nvestment	Other	
Ende	ed June 30,	Contributions_	Cont	ributions	Inc	come (Loss)	Income	Total
	2008 \$	191,707	\$	292,569	\$	(1,033,557)	\$ 11,092	\$ (538,189)
	2007	179,317		269,571		1,984,164	18,396	2,451,448
	2006	169,802		249,740		1,176,495	7,431	1,603,468
	2005	160,639		234,232		920,022	13,158	1,328,051
	2004	151,568		223,060		1,258,274	9,448	1,642,350
	2003	149,814		213,713		278,314	198	642,039
	2002	143,833		204,734		(175,299)	157	173,425
	2001	135,594		196,544		(166,425)	3,055	168,768
	2000	125,929		182,000		834,762	4,654	1,147,345
	1999	119,377		174,325		929,248	4,517	1,227,467

	EXPENSES BY TYPE										
		Refunds to									
Fiscal Year	Ве	nefit	Admi	nistrative	7	Ferminated		Other			
Ended June 30,	Pay	ments	Exp	penses	1	Employees	E	xpenses	Total		
2008	\$	557,190	\$	9,939	\$	31,328	\$	196	\$	598,457	
2007		511,709		9,116		34,589				555,414	
2006		467,102		10,174		30,246				507,522	
2005		427,084		40,223		29,416		*		496,723	
2004		387,308		8,257		28,146		2		423,711	
2003		349,178		6,756		25,986		2		381,920	
2002		318,441		3,815		25,625		- 2		347,881	
2001		291,118		3,993		27,358		*		322,469	
2000		264,480		3,273		26,812		•		294,565	
1999		237,555		4,876		25,612		*		268,043	

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY TYPE

## THE JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (JRS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	REVENUES BY SOURCE									
Fiscal Year	Member		Eπ	Employer		Investment		Other		
Ended June 30,	Contr	ibutions	Cont	ributions	Inco	me (Loss)		Income		Total
2008	\$	895	\$ -	3,832	\$	(7,000)	\$	58	\$	(2,215)
2007		874		3,623		13,488		23		18,008
2006		697		3,154		8,137		-		11,988
2005		544		2,735		6,374		60		9,713
2004		454		2,674		8,531		3,291		14,950
2003		372		2,118		1,837		121		4,327
2002		378		2,051		(1,288)		196		1,141
2001		359		2,159		(1,206)		:=:		1,312
2000		343		2,120		6,099		22		8,584
1999		323		2,046		6,866		921		9,235

		EXPENSES BY TYPE								
					Re	funds to				
Fiscal Year	]	Benefit	Admini	istrative	Ter	rminated	О	ther		
Ended June 30,	P	ayments	Expe	enses	Em	ployees	Exp	enses		Total
2008	\$	5,907	\$	34	\$	26	\$		\$	5,967
2007		5,494		21		10		358		5,525
2006		5,113		24		26		25.		5,163
2005		4,687		224		35		:51		4,911
2004		4,481		12						4,493
2003		4,030		12		2		-		4,042
2002		3,499		9		2				3,508
2001		3,427		8		1		(4)		3,436
2000		3,185		8		9		*		3,202
1999		2,945		8		.00		363		2,953

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY TYPE THE MAGISTRATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MRS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008

Fiscal Year	Men	nber	Employer		Investment	Other	r.	
Ended June 30,	Contril	outions	Contributions	Ir	ncome (Loss)	Income		Total
2008	\$	243	\$ 981	\$	(3,177)	\$ 13	\$	(1,940)
2007		286	920	)	6,187	10		7,403
2006		849	209	)	3,719	0.00		4,777
2005		172	763		2,928	28		3,891
2004		149	779	)	4,560	// <u>=</u>		5,488
2003		205	1,143		1,020	S=		2,368
2002		193	1,140	,	(611)	11 mm		728
2001		180	1,282	2	(532)	15		945
2000		175	940	)	2,877	9		4,001
1999		160	1,07	7	3,256	1		4,494

		EXPENSES BY TYPE									
						Ref	unds to				
	Fiscal Year	Benefit		Admi	inistrative	Terminated		Other			
	Ended June 30,	Pa	yments	ts Expenses Employees		Ext	Expenses		Total		
-	2008	\$	2,294	\$	18	\$	20	\$		\$	2,332
	2007		2,084		9		80		-		2,173
	2006		1,738		9		3		- 1		1,747
	2005		1,624		102		80		÷		1,806
	2004		1,591		48		2		3,291		4,930
	2003		1,462		10		-		*		1,472
	2002		1,197		7		2		*		1,206
	2001		1,122		6		14		=		1,142
	2000		1,065		6				*		1,071
	1999		895		6		40		=		941

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY TYPE

## THE VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VFRS)

For the Last Ten Years Ending June 30, 2008

	REVENUES BY SOURCE								
Fiscal Year	Year Member		Employer	Inve	Investment		Other		
Ended June 30,	Contri	butions	Contributions	Incon	ne (Loss)	Inc	ome *		Total
2008	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(3,984)	\$	765	\$	(3,219)
2007		9.43	-		7,344		751		8,095
2006		199	750		4,326		37.8		5,076
2005		3.70	750		3,309		31		4,090
2004		72	750		4,465		-		5,215
2003			750		1,014		-		1,764
2002		: <del>(1</del>	500		(587)		387		(87)
2001		) <del>-</del>	1,000		(557)		-20		443
2000		11.72	1,250		2,660		21		3,910
1999		0.45	1,000		2,950		140		3,950

	EXPENSES BY TYPE									
		Refunds to								
Fiscal Year	Ben	efit	Adminis	strative	Terr	ninated	O <sub>1</sub>	her		
Ended June 30,	Paym	ents	Expe	nses	Emp	oloyees	Exp	enses	Sc	Total
2008	\$	539	\$	-	\$	(±8	\$	190	\$	539
2007		499		-				(20)		499
2006		405		-		15		50		405
2005		346		102				-		448
2004		307		-		723		-		307
2003		271		-				540		271
2002		247		_		(40)		180		247
2001		233		-		180		360		233
2000		212		-		<b>3</b> €				212
1999		172		-		1 <del>9</del> 0		7 <del>9</del> 7		172

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions are appropriated from the State of New Mexico Fire Protection Fund.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY TYPE THE RETIREE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY (RHCA)

For the Last Six Years Ending June 30, 2008

	2-	REVENUES	BY SOURCE		
Fiscal Year	Member	Employer	Investment	Other	
Ended June 30,	Contributions	Contributions	Income	Income	Total
2008	\$ 67,351	\$ 78,840	\$ 364	\$ 34,459	\$ 181,014
2007	94,828	48,875	28,816	22,832	195,351
2006	23,220	46,993	17,435	80,275	167,923
2005	21,687	43,638	82,750	11,876	159,951
2004	118,699	S#3	19,872	7,759	146,330
2003*	107,984	<del>1</del>	2,615	9,215	119,814

EXPENSES	BY	TYPE

				Refunds to		
Fiscal Year	Benefit	A	dministrative	Terminated	Other	
Ended June 30,	Payments		Expenses	Employees	Expenses	Total
2008	\$ 193,947	\$		\$ 801	\$	\$ 194,748
2007	171,751		2,489		· ·	174,240
2006	155,194		2,280	12	2,864	160,338
2005	138,660		2,016	×	2,014	142,690
2004	119,409		2,341	-	-	121,750
2003*	115,215		2,408	1,384	-	119,007

<sup>\*</sup> In 2003, the State evaluated the classification of the Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). Prior to 2003, the RHCA was an enterprise activity for the State of New Mexico. In 2003, the RHCA was determined to be a trust for the State.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds are presented beginning on page 154.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term obligations and other contractual obligations. Debt Service Funds are presented beginning on page 160.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds). Capital Projects Funds are presented beginning on page 164.

#### **Land Grant Permanent Fund**

This fund receives a portion of the royalties and income from land grants, and distributes its income to the public schools and other state schools and institutions of higher education.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – BY FUND TYPE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Special Revenue	_	Debt Service		Capital Projects		and Grant ermanent	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	156 5 10		227.226	•	106.000		54.000	•	052.074
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	476,543	\$	227,326	\$	196,023	\$	54,082	\$	953,974
Deferred Charges and Other Assets		50		98,317		3		100		98,370
Due From Other Funds		180,957		42,995		78,871		188		303,011
Receivables, Net		44,821		200,145		40,967		12,302		298,235
Investments		48,442		:17				724,455		772,897
Inventories	_	31			_		_		_	31
Total Assets	\$	750,844	<u>\$</u>	568,783	\$	315,864	\$	791,027	<u>s</u>	2,426,518
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	29,694	\$	215	\$	10,585	\$	2	\$	40,494
Accrued Liabilities		2,485		=		2		9		2,487
Due To Other Funds		51,388		32,667		3,851		=		87,906
Due To Beneficiaries		-		3		9		2,679		2,679
Due To Brokers		-		2		=		94,513		94,513
Intergovernmental Payables		1,098		*		*		*		1,098
Funds Held for Others		242						•		242
Other Obligations		407				2		2		407
Deferred Revenue		7,784		62,155		41,237				111,176
Total Liabilities		93,098		95,037		55,675		97,192		341,002
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Capital Projects				-		199,970		-		199,970
Inventories		31		=				-		31
Multiple Year Appropriations										
and Encumbrances		420,827		U 9		32,703		~		453,530
Other		33,663				1,437				35,100
Unreserved Designated,						ŕ				
Reported in nonmajor:										
Debt Service Funds		90		378,201		*		=		378,201
Pool Participants		5 <del>-</del> 5		-				693,835		693,835
Unreserved Undesignated,								,		,
Reported in nonmajor:										
Special Revenue Funds		203,225								203,225
Debt Service Funds		L.		95,545				-		95,545
Capital Projects Funds		57.		,- :-		26,079				26,079
Total Fund Balances		657,746	-	473,746	_	260,189		693,835	_	2,085,516
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	S	750,844	\$	568,783	\$	315,864	\$	791,027	\$	2,426,518
		1.00.00.00.00.00	0		Ē	222,031	_	,	_	_, .20,010

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BY FUND TYPE

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Special Debt Revenue Service			Capital Land Grant Projects Permanent		Total Governmental Funds			
REVENUES		40.404				4.0=0				#0# 644
General and Selective Taxes	\$	48,496	\$	654,775	\$	4,373	\$	9	\$	707,644
Other Revenues:										
Federal		31,471		1965		1,401		(0.0.00)		32,872
Investment Income (Loss)		9,571		60,678		854		(37,692)		33,411
Rentals and Royalties		5,147		-		337		-		5,484
Charges for Services		5,811				-				5,811
Licenses, Fees, and Permits		21,956		184		-				22,140
Assessments		11,965		2 <del>4</del> 2		-		-		11,965
Miscellaneous and Other		8,021		(*)		880		136		9,037
Total Revenues	_	142,438	_	715,637	_	7,845		(37,556)	_	828,364
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Control		203,478				7,409		5 <b>2</b> 0		210,887
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources		33,028		0.00		18,114		:=::		51,142
Judicial		54,970		12		894		340		55,864
Public Safety		13,015		-		1,132		5 <del>4</del> 03		14,147
Regulation and Licensing		24,018		-		7,691		( <del>-</del> )		31,709
Capital Outlay		5,377				89,871		(E)		95,248
Debt Service:		-,				,				
Interest and Other Charges				83,539		9				83,539
Principal		-		138,076		2		-		138,076
Bond Costs		932		-						932
Total Expenditures	_	334,818		221,615		125,111			-	681,544
Excess Revenues Over (Under)	_	55.1,010							_	
Expenditures		(192,380)		494,022		(117,266)		(37,556)		146,820
•	9-1-						7			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds Issued		220,270								220,270
Bond Premium		9,120		S						9,120
		20,550								20,550
Refunding Bond Issue		20,550		(28,080)				124		(28,080)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		291,868		229,800		188,658		32,481		742,807
Transfers In		,		(471,886)		(14,635)		(33,447)		(906,147)
Transfers Out	9	(386,179)	-			174,023	-	(966)	-	58.520
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	155,629	-	(270,166)	_		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(36,751)		223,856		56,757		(38,522)		205,340
Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated		694,497		249,890	_	203,432	_	732,357	_	1,880,176
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$</u>	657,746	\$	473,746	<u>\$</u>	260,189	\$	693,835	\$	2,085,516

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources

These funds account for revenue sources that are specified to be used for the operation of programs devoted to culture, recreation, and natural resource protection, use, and development.

#### **General Control**

These funds account for revenue sources specified to be used in a variety of governmental operational activities.

#### Judicial

These funds account for revenue sources specified for use in the judicial activities of the State, including the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, District Courts, and Magistrate Courts.

#### **Public Safety**

These funds account for revenue sources specified for use in public safety activities, such as the State Police, Corrections, and other public safety programs.

#### **Regulation and Licensing**

These funds account for revenue sources specified for use in regulation and licensing activities, including revenues of the various licensing boards as well as the regulation and licensing of various business activities.

#### **Bond Proceeds**

This fund accounts for the proceeds of the sale of general obligation and severance tax bonds.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources		-	General Control	Judicial		Public Safety		Regulation and Licensing	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	44,019	\$	327,125	\$	18,788	\$	20,962	\$	65,649
Deferred Charges and Other Assets		92		3		2		4		41
Due From Other Funds		22,421		129,828		14,147		10,854		3,707
Receivables, Net		8,799		34,233		1,274		310		205
Investments		16,349				<b>(4)</b>		· ·		32,093
Inventories		24				(4)				31
Total Assets	\$	91,588	\$	491,189	\$	34,211	\$	32,130	\$	101,726
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	8,253	\$	15,113	\$	2,792	\$	1,120	\$	2,416
Accrued Liabilities		190		1,438		803		·*?		54
Due To Other Funds		3,784		27,644		272		13,742		5,946
Intergovernmental Payables		1/4		1,084		14		-		-
Funds Held for Others		(4)		242		-		340		24
Other Obligations		100		407		-		5.50		3
Deferred Revenue		2,974		1,421		230				3,159
Total Liabilities		15,201		47,349		4,111		14,862	77	11,575
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Inventories		020		723		=20		27		31
Multiple Year Appropriations										
and Encumbrances		S#3		409,991		3.00				10,836
Other		12,261		21,085		209		108		3
Unreserved Undesignated		64,126		12,764		29,891		17,160		79,284
Total Fund Balances		76,387		443,840		30,100		17,268		90,151
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	91,588	\$	491,189	\$	34,211	\$	32,130	<u>s</u>	101,726

Bond			
Proceeds	_		Total
\$		\$	476,543
	-	•	50
	-		180,957
	-		44,821
	-		48,442
	2		31
\$	-	\$	750,844
<i>"</i>			
\$	_	\$	29,694
	_		2,485
	-		51,388
	-		1,098
	-		242
	-		407
	_		7,784
	_		93,098
	-		31
	_		420,827
	-		33,663
			203,225
	_		657,746
\$	=	\$	750,844

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

REVENUES	Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	General Control	Judicial	Public Safety	Regulation and Licensing
Taxes:					
General and Selective Taxes	\$ 6,677	\$ 40,521	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,298
Total Taxes	6,677	40,521			1,298
Other Revenues:					
Federal	4,159	20,352	3,899	3,033	28
Investment Income	7,363	1,078	€	215	915
Rentals and Royalties	5,014	69	61	0 <del>.7</del> 3	3
Charges for Services	2,167	4	2,497	525	618
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	3,819	2,027	1	248	15,861
Assessments	114	-		2,186	9,665
Miscellaneous and Other	2,691	3,222	1,213	829	66
Total Revenues	32,004	67,273	7,671	7,036	28,454
EXPENDITURES			-		
Current:					
General Control	2	203,478	2	246	<b>₽</b>
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	33,028		*		*
Judicial	-		54,970	· ·	1.50
Public Safety	2	<u> </u>	€	13,015	:
Regulation and Licensing	*			300	24.018
Capital Outlay	2,925	109	2,067	ne:	276
Bond Costs		£,,		/20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Expenditures	35,953	203,587	57,037	13.015	24.294
Excess Revenues Over (Under)			-		
Expenditures	(3,949)	(136,314)	(49,366)	(5,979)	4,160
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds Issued			-		(4)
Bond Prem-um	2		2		_
Refunding Bond Issue	2	-	2		====
Transfers Ir.	33,827	157,877	62,744	19,611	17,809
Transfers Out	(23,412)	(100,068)	(127)	(1,588)	(11,976)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,415	57,809	62,617	18,023	5,833
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,466	(78,505)	13,251	12,044	9,993
Fund Balances - Beginning, as Restated	69,921	522,345	16,849	5,224	80,158
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 76,387	\$ 443,840	\$ 30,100	\$ 17,268	\$ 90,151
The Printers Pitting	70,507	¥ 0+0,0+0	50,100	17,200	90,131

Bond Proceeds	Total
<u>\$</u>	\$ 48,496 48,496
	31,471 9,571 5,147 5,811 21,956 11,965 8,021 142,438
932 932	203,478 33,028 54,970 13,015 24,018 5,377 932 334,818
(932)	(192,380)
220,270 9,120 20,550 (249,008)	220,270 9,120 20,550 291,868 (386,179) 155,629
- \$ -	(36,751) 694,497 \$ 657,746

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated to service the debt incurred for the activities involving culture, recreation, and natural resources.

#### **General Control**

This fund accounts for resources accumulated to service some smaller debt issuances used to finance specific operations.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

This fund accounts for state property taxes collected to service the State's general obligation bonds. Proceeds from these bonds are used to fund the development, construction, and furnishing of major capital facilities used in state government operations.

#### **Severance Tax Bonds**

This fund accounts for severance taxes, imposed on mineral and other natural resource production, which are accumulated to service the debt on these bonds. The bonds are issued to finance various capital projects, including school facilities.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Rec and	ulture, creation, Natural sources		General		General Obligation Bonds		Severance Tax Bonds		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,861	\$	187	\$	127,914	\$	94,364	\$	227,326
Deferred Charges and Other Assets		2		2		7		98,317		98,317
Due From Other Funds		279		1		605		42,110		42,995
Receivables, Net							_	200,145	_	200,145
Total Assets	\$	5,140	\$	188	\$	128,519	\$	434,936	\$	568,783
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	S		S		\$	2	\$	215	\$	215
Due To Other Funds	•	5	~	85	•	2	-	32,582	-	32,667
Deferred Revenue		-				8		62,155		62,155
<b>Total Liabilities</b>			22	85	_		_	94,952		95,037
Fund balances:										
Unreserved Designated,										
Debt Service		5,140		*		53,766		319,295		378,201
Unreserved Undesignated				103	_	74,753	_	20,689		95,545
Total Fund Balances	7	5,140	77	103		128,519	72	339,984		473,746
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	5,140	\$	188	\$	128,519	\$	434,936	\$	568,783

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

REVENUES	Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources	General Control	General Obligation Bonds	Severance Tax Bonds	Total
General and Selective Taxes	\$	\$ -	\$ 56,196	\$ 598,579	\$ 654,775
Other Revenues:					
Investment Income	188	5	12,719	47,766	60,678
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	184			<u></u>	184
Total Revenues	372	5	68,915	646,345	715,637
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service:					
Interest and Other Charges	1,168	29,271	7,353	45,747	83,539
Principal	1,661		58,654	77,761	138,076
Total Expenditures	2,829	29,271	66,007	123,508	221,615
Excess Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(2,457)	(29,266)	2,908	522,837	494,022
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	9 <del>7</del> .	量	•	(28,080)	(28,080)
Transfers In	2,890	29,271	79,253	118,386	229,800
Transfers Out			(4,500)	(467,386)	(471,886)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2.890	29,271	74,753	(377,080)	(270,166)
Net Change in Fund Balances	433	5	77,661	145,757	223,856
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,707	98	50,858	194,227	249,890
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,140	\$ 103	\$ 128,519	\$ 339,984	\$ 473,746

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources

These funds account for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities used in culture, recreation, and natural resource programs.

#### General Control

These funds account for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities used in governmental operational activities.

#### Judicial

These funds account for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities used in the judicial programs of the State.

#### **Public Safety**

These funds account for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities used in public safety programs.

#### Regulation and Licensing

These funds account for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities used in regulation and licensing activities of the State.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Culture,					
	R	ecreation,					
	an	d Natural		General			Public
	R	esources		Control	 Judicial	Safety	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	79,308	\$	81,586	\$ 1,412	\$	6,335
Deferred Charges and Other Assets		=		S#3	-		3
Due From Other Funds		19,968		51,122	2,000		5,534
Receivables, Net		15,670		25,003	 3	.7	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	114,946	\$	157,711	\$ 3,415	\$	11,872
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	6,776	\$	2,890	\$ 163	\$	553
Accrued Liabilities				-	2		#0
Due To Other Funds		96		1,411	-		1,978
Deferred Revenue		15,465		25,449	323		
Total Liabilities		22,337	_	29,750	488	81 <del></del>	2,531
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Capital Projects		59,906		127,961	2,927		9,176
Multiple Year Appropriations							
and Encumbrances		32,703			-		*
Other		5		-	73		165
Unreserved Undesignated				3.5	 		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		92,609		127,961	2,927	d/s	9,341
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	114,946	\$	157,711	\$ 3,415	\$	11,872

F	Regulation		
1	and		Total
-	Licensing	_	Total
\$	27,382	\$	196,023
	196		3
	247		78,871
	291		40,967_
\$	27,920	\$	315,864
\$	203	\$	10,585
	-		2
	366		3,851
			41,237
	569		55,675
	Æ		199,970
	18		32,703
	1,272		1,437
	26,079		26,079
	27,351		260,189
\$	27 920	\$	315 864

Re	egulation and		
L	icensing		Total
\$	*	\$	4,373
			4 404
	: <del>-</del>		1,401
	8		854
	<u>19</u>		337
	880		880_
	888		7,845
	Ē		7,409
	9		18,114
	<u> </u>		894
	<del>,</del> ,		1,132
	7,691		7,691
	1,871		89,871
_	9,562	_	125,111
-	(8,674)	_	(117,266)
	27,158		188,658
	(352)		(14,635)
_	26,806		174,023
	18,132		56,757
	9,219		203,432
\$	27,351	\$	260,189

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Industries for the Blind – The New Mexico Commission for the Blind's mission is to encourage and enable the State's blind citizens to achieve vocational, economic, and social equality. This proprietary fund is used to provide career training and other assistance for New Mexico's blind citizens and includes the operations of the Albuquerque Training Center.

Corrections Industries Revolving Fund – This fund is used to account for certain activities of the Corrections Industries Division. These activities include the manufacture of furniture and textiles, production of agricultural crops, and data entry services.

**Environment Department** – This fund is used to account for revolving loans for wastewater and drinking water facilities.

New Mexico Magazine – New Mexico Magazine is a program of the Department of Tourism. The fund accounts for the publishing and distribution of a monthly magazine.

New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority (NMPSIA) – NMPSIA is a self-insurance pool that provides various benefits and risk coverage to participating public schools, school board members and public school employees, plus retired board members and employees. Coverage provided includes property, casualty, workers' compensation, health, life, and disability.

New Mexico Lottery Authority – This fund accounts for the operation of lottery games to provide revenues for public purposes as defined by the New Mexico Lottery Act. The New Mexico Lottery Authority is a separate legal entity from the State and therefore, a blended component unit. The New Mexico Lottery Authority was created by New Mexico State Statute 6-24-5A. A complete financial statement may be obtained from New Mexico Lottery Authority, 4511 Osuna Road NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109.

**State Infrastructure Bank** – The State Infrastructure Bank is a proprietary fund administered by the Department of Transportation. The fund is used to account for loans made for road projects.

Miners' Colfax Medical Center – Miners' Colfax Medical Center is a State-owned medical facility in Raton, New Mexico. The current organization is a result of a merger between the Miners' Hospital and Northern Colfax County Hospital. Miners' Colfax operates a 33-bed acute care hospital; a 49 bed extended care facility and various outpatient clinics in Raton, New Mexico. Miners' Colfax has programs that serve both miners and non-miners.

**Unemployment Insurance Fund** – The Unemployment Insurance Fund accounts for funds used for unemployment compensation. This fund does not account for other than unemployment compensation (i.e., workers' compensation, employment security labor market statistics, administration of the employment compensation program, etc.)

State Fair Commission - This fund administers the operations of the annual New Mexico State Fair.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Industries for the Blind	Corrections Industries Revolving Fund	Environment Department	New Mexico Magazine	New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 410	\$ 92,001	\$ 1,758	\$ 59,003
Deferred Charges and Other Assets	=	(#)	*	12	258
Due From Other Funds	5	1,605	2,888	•	-
Receivables, Net	183	119	4,328	171	747
Loans Receivable, Current	<u>=</u>	) <u>=</u> ):	25,000	-	-
Inventories	163	1,956		198	
Total Current Assets	346	4,090	124,217	2,139	60,008
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		.=.	-	770	=
Loans Receivable	8	-	130,608	-	2
Investments	-	42		328	33,925
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	20	(=:	=	4	235
Capital Assets, Net	54	360		7	236
Total Noncurrent Assets	74	360	130,608	7	34,396
Total Assets	420	4,450	254,825	2,146	94,404
LIABILITIES	-				
Current Liabilities:					
Cash Overdraft	220	580		520	50
Accounts Payable	2	423	484	184	5,883
Accrued Liabilities	90	69	12	115	124
Deferred Revenue	50	09	12	111	107
Due to Other Funds	54	(E) 257	19	268	107
	34		19	208	
Other Obligations	-	343	-	:=:	
Funds Held for Others	-	( <del>=</del> 0	=	( <del>-</del> )(	-
Bonds Payable		(€)	*	-	20.052
Other Liabilities	14	116	***	624	20,052
Total Current Liabilities	380	608	515	1,302	26,166
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable	발	343	5	3	<u>=</u>
Other Liabilities	*_			681	46,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-		681	46,000
Total Liabilities	380	608	515	1,983	72,166
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of					
Related Debt	74	360	*	7	471
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	2462	-	:=0	_
Other Purposes	=	(a)	254,310	<u>.</u>	21,765
Unrestricted (deficit)	(34)	3,482	== .,= x 0	156	2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Net Assets	\$ 40	\$ 3,842	\$ 254,310	\$ 163	\$ 22,238
	-				

1	w Mexico Lottery uthority	Inf	State rastructure Bank	Colfa	liners' x Medical center		employment Insurance Fund	State Fair Commission			Total
c	5 260	G.	14.000	\$	8,568	\$	557 472	\$	4,073	\$	742,674
\$	5,360	\$	14,028	Ф	8,308 1	Ф	557,473	Ф	4,073	D	2,907
	2,636		88		197		249		10=2		5,027
	1,817		69		2,430		249		1,185		11,049
	1,017		2,150		2,430				1,105		27,150
	16		2,130		609		-		48		2,990
	9,829	-	16,335		11,805	_	557,722		5,306	_	791,797
_	9,027	-	10,555		11,005		331,122		5,500	_	171,171
									626		626
					5				020		130,608
	5.5				1,478				_		35,403
	5 2		100		20,440		-		819		21,514
	249		190		14,463		_		44,404		59,773
	249			-	36,381			-	45,849	_	247,924
	10,078	_	16,335		48,186		557,722		51,155		1,039,721
_	10,078	-	10,333		40,100	_	331,122	-	51,155	-	1,037,721
	¥		90		=				+		220
	1,240		877		760		( <b>=</b> 3		1,797		11,650
	5,886		435		550		1,132		315		8,728
	-		1.00				5,333		377		5,928
	2,952				150		322		유		3,765
	2		200		2		14,565		-		14,565
	2		Y <b>≜</b> E		-				151		151
	*		( <del>)</del>		616		<b>்≂</b> ∄		554		1,170
		200			360		- 5	_	220	_	21,386
_	10,078		1,312	_	2,436	_	21,352	_	3,414	_	67,563
					14.005				2.700		10.407
	-		0.00		14,776		-		3,720		18,496
_		_	:(*:		14.016	-		_	3,720	_	46,721 65,217
-		_		-	14,816	0			3,720	_	03,217
	10,078		1,312		17,252		21,352		7,134		132,780
			-7								
	249		- 1		19,511				40,948		61,546
	:40				12		E.		1,181		1,193
			15,023		1,466		533,134		3,538		829,236
	(249)		= 5,0=5		9,945		3,236		(1,646)		14,966
\$		\$	15,023	\$	30,934	\$	536,370	\$	44,021	\$	906,941
		-				-		_			

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Industries for the Blind	Corrections Industries Revolving Fund	Environment Department	New Mexico Magazine	New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 419	\$ 4,740	\$	\$ 4,017	\$ 293,758	
Federal Revenue	-	:=:		300	-	
Loan and Other Income		189	7,958	(4)	8	
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	2	3 <b>2</b> 0	848	(14)	¥	
Other Operating Revenues		. <u></u>		S#2		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	419	4,740	7,958	4,017	293,766	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Benefits, Claims, and Premiums	-	2			38,500	
Depreciation Expense	16	120		5	30	
Game Expense		2 <b>+</b> 0		9.5		
General and Administrative Expenses	749	( <b>2</b> 1)	8,953	(/ <b>=</b> :	28,425	
Losses		9 <del>=</del> 81		(3#)	243,000	
Other Operating Expenses		5,209		3,994		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	765	5,329	8,953	3,999	309,955	
Operating Income (Loss)	(346)	(589)	(995)	18	(16,189)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Asset-related Debt		(*)		(9)	*	
Other Revenue (Expenses)	290	49	14,604		2,595	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	=	, <del></del>	· <del></del>			
(Expenses)	290	49	14,604		2,595	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(56)	(540)	13,609	18	(13,594)	
TRANSFERS						
Transfers In	149	331	1,500	•	1,228	
Transfers Out		:=:(		( <del>*</del> )	(1,228)	
Total Transfers	149	331	1,500			
Change in Net Assets	93	(209)	15,109	18	(13,594)	
Net Assets - Beginning	(53)	4,051	239,201	145	35,832	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 40	\$ 3,842	\$ 254,310	\$ 163	\$ 22,238	

	ew Mexico Lottery Authority	Infra	State astructure Bank	Colf	Miners' ax Medical Center		employment nsurance Fund		State Fair Commision		Total
\$	147,152	\$	•	\$	15,022	\$	:(#1	\$	9,935	\$	475,043
	175		*		255		237		- 3		492
	(≆)		608		6,689		28,132		*		43,395
			*		37		S.E.		2,828		2,828
	021				(2)		97,867		3,642	_	101,509
_	147,152	-	608		21,966	-	126,236	-	16,405	-	623,267
	S#3		2		<b>3</b> 6		179,295		=		217,795
	192				1,806		996		2,196		4,365
	101,725		9		3				2		101,725
	323		4,469		(4)				7,633		50,229
	(*)		-		588		•				243,000
	5,080				24,459				9,552		48,294
	106,997		4,469	_	26,265		179,295		19,381	-	665,408
_	40,155	_	(3,861)		(4,299)	_	(53,059)	-	(2,976)	_	(42,141)
			*		(3)		5		(141)		(141)
	656	_			440	_		_	3,838	-	22,472
	656				440				3.697	_	22,331
	40,811	_	(3,861)		(3,859)	_	(53,059)	_	721	_	(19,810)
					7,778		8		ω.		10,986
	(40,811)				(7,778)						(49,817)
	(40,811)		- 3		551						(38,831)
	-		(3,861)		(3,859)	-	(53,059)		721		(58,641)
	=		18,884		34,793		589,429		43,300		965,582
\$		\$	15,023	\$	30,934	\$	536,370	\$	44,021	\$	906,941
-											

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Industries for the Blind		Corre Indus Revolvi	stries		onment artment		Mexico agazine	Pub I	ew Mexico blic Schools insurance Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash Received from:										
Fees for Service	\$	536	\$	4,847	\$	383	\$	3,989	\$	293,486
Sale of Products		-		2		140		2		-
Loan and Note Repayments						7,006		¥.		•
Unemployment Insurance Taxes		-		2		120		2		(2)
Other Sources				•		( <b>*</b>		-		
Cash Payments to or for:										
Suppliers		(280)		(3,264)		(242)		(2,894)		(49,337)
Employees		(635)		(2,099)		(82)		(1,120)		(836)
Unemployment Benefits		55				3.0				100
Loans and Student Loans and Loan Losses				€.		(33,778)		2		(254,532)
Lottery Prizes		33		Ξ.		22		Ξ.,		27.1
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(379)		(516)		(27,096)		(25)		(11,219)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		250								207
Transfers In		350		•		(0.02)		<b>=</b>		387
Transfers Out		-		-		(983)		*		
Gifts for Other Than Capital Purposes		-		₹.		7.526		-		350
Noncapital Cebt Proceeds						7,536		~		
Intergovernmental Receipts		(000)		.1. 5		1777				350
Noncapital Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(220)	-					<u>-</u>	-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		130				6,553				387_
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition of Capital Assets		920		(74)		(23)		2		
Capital Gifts Grants, and Contracts				(· ·/		8,575		*		
Capital Debt Service Payments		520		2		120		-		
Capital Contributions and Debt Proceeds		190		*		90				-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		:=:		3		(2)		2		5.2
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and										
Related Financing Activities		- 1		(74)		8,575		2		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest, Dividends, Investment Gains and										
				222		2 0 4 9				2 247
Losses (Net) Receipts of Rent		352		332		3,948				3,247
Proceeds from Sale and Maturity of Investments				-				-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities				332	-	3,948	-	<del></del>		3,247
` , ,								<u>-</u>		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(249)		(258)		(8,020)		(25)		(7,585)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		29		668		100,021		1,783	_	66,588
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	(220)	\$	410	\$	92,001	\$	1,758	\$	59,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Unrestricted	\$			410		92,001		1,758		59,003
Restricted				*		000				963
Cash Overdraft		(220)		£.		- 3			3	
	\$	(220)	\$	410	\$	92,001	\$	1,758	\$	59,003
			77		-			_		

New Mexico Lottery Authority	Lottery Infrastructure		Unemployment Insurance Fund	State Fair Commision	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,250	\$ 12	\$ 17,460	\$ 341,568
137,505	4.044	:=	( <del>=</del> )	-	137,505
	1,811	~	101 050		8,817
4,118	-		121,858		121,858 4,118
4,110	-	-	-	-	4,110
(15,679)	. 2	(10,111)	12	(10,545)	(92,352)
(2,793)		(12,463)	75	(7,633)	(27,661)
120	€:	643	(180,561)	-	(180,561)
32.0	•	920		9	(288,310)
(83,900)					(83,900)
39,251	1,811	(1,324)	(58,703)	(718)	(58,918)
	1 451				2 199
(41,019)	1,451				2,188 (42,002)
(41,019)		150	28,132	-	28,132
-	_	•	20,132	-	7,536
346	8	280	*	900	
		<u> </u>		121	(220)
(41,019)	1,451		28,132		(4,366)
(90)	_	(4,913)	_	(7,742)	(12,819)
(90)		(-1,913)	3	(1,142)	8,575
		(652)	-	(682)	(1,334)
(#)	a a	5€3		4,296	4,296
(*)		2			2
(90)		(5,563)		(4,128)	(1,280)
259	_	(108)		251	7,929
131		(100)	*	231	131
191		3,526	-	).E.	3,526
390		3,418		251	11,586
(1,468)	3,262	(3,469)	(30,571)	(4,595)	(52,978)
6,828	10,766	12,037	588,044	9,294	796,058
\$ 5,360	\$ 14,028	\$ 8,568	\$ 557,473	\$ 4,699	\$ 743,080
5,360	14,028	8,568	557,473	4,073	742,674
2	20	-	=	626	626
\$ 5,360	\$ 14,028	e 0.540	\$ 557,473	\$ 4,699	\$ 743,080
\$ 5,360	\$ 14,028	\$ 8,568	J JJ / + / 3	¥ 4,033	000,CF7 W

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Industries Industries Environment for the Blind Revolving Fund Department		New Mexico Magazine		Pu	ew Mexico blic Schools Insurance Authority			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO									
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING									
ACTIVITIES									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(346)	\$ (589)	\$	(995)	\$	18	\$	(16,189)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income									
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)									
by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation		16	120		000		5		30
Bad Debt Expense			3		4.5				
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related									
to Operating Activities:									
Increase (Decrease) in Receivables		119	(8)		709		69		(299)
Increase (Decrease) in Notes/Loans			3		(27,606)		-		72
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories		(1)	(20)		(#)				2.00
Increase (Decrease) in Assets		(1)	3		-		2		(/ <u>≥</u> (
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		(166)	(4)		796		(117)		1,325
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned									
Revenue/Deposits			 (15)	_	790	_			3,914
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating									
Activities	\$	(379)	\$ (516)	\$	(27,096)	\$	(25)	\$	(11,219)

	w Mexico State Lottery Infrastructure authority Bank		Co	Miners' Colfax Medical Center		Unemployment Insurance Fund		State Fair Commision	Total	
\$	40,155	\$ (3,861)	\$	(4,299)	\$	(53,059)	\$	(2,976)	\$	(42,141)
	192	- 9		1,806 1,783				2,196		4,365 1,783
ie.	207 - 2 (1,102)	6,984 - - (1,312)		(250) (89) (1) (274)		27,556 - - - (14,930)		(595) - (47) 788		27,508 (20,622) (110) (47) (14,996)
<u> </u>	(203)	\$ 1,811	- - - -	(1,324)	\$	(18,270)	\$	(84)	<u>\$</u>	(14,658)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Magistrate Retirement System (MRS) – The MRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. All magistrates are eligible for membership upon election or appointment to office (eligibility is set forth in Section 10-12C-4, NMSA 1978.)

**Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)** – PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Membership is open to employees and elected officials of every affiliated public employer (eligibility is set forth in Section 10-11-3, NMSA 1978.) There are six divisions of members and eighteen coverage plans. The State of New Mexico also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (eligibility is set forth in Section 10-7A-1, NMSA 1978.) The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their income until future years.

Educational Employees' Retirement System (EERS) – EERS is a qualified, defined benefit, governmental retirement plan established and administered by the State of New Mexico to provide pension benefits for all state certified employees, teachers and other employees of the State educational institutions, junior colleges, and technical vocational institutes.

**Judicial Retirement System (JRS)** – The JRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Every judge or justice is eligible for membership upon election or appointment to office (eligibility is set forth in Section 10-12B-4, NMSA 1978.)

**Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Fund (VFRS)** – The VFRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined pension benefit plan with a special funding mandate. Membership is open to most volunteer, non-salaried firefighters who are listed as active members on the rolls of a fire department and meet certain age and service credit requirements (eligibility is set forth in Section 10-11A-2, NMSA 1978.)

**Deferred Compensation Plan (IRC 457)** – The State of New Mexico offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Plan) under NMSA 1978, Sections 10-7-A-1 through 10-7A-12, the "Deferred Compensation Act," is in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their income until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Public Employee's Retiree Association is the trustee of the Plan; however, the Plan is administered by a third party administrator (the "Administrator") acting under contract with PERA.

New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) – RHCA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that provides comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from public service with entities in the State of New Mexico.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Magistrate Retirement	Public Employees Retirement	Educational Employees Retirement System	Judicial Retirement	Volunteer Firefighters Retirement
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 732		\$ 351,031	\$ 1,603	\$ 930
Investments, at Fair Value	41,515	13,708,414	9,575,762	93,139	51,883
Due From Other Funds	-	393	-	-	
Due From Brokers	7,081	2,406,801	286,904	15,513	9,001
Other Assets	-	12,376	10,121	-	
Receivables, Net of Allowance	217	67,721	97,724	416	165
Total Assets	49,545	16,444,437	10,321,542	110,671	61,979
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	-	3,013	5,707	30	
Security Lending Liability	4,978	1,691,990	1,136,364	10,905	6,328
Accrued Liabilities	-	8,064	409,080		<b>3</b>
Due to Other Funds	95		ê.	202	95
Due to Brokers	8,119	2,766,671	2	17,832	10,347
Deposits Held in Trust	-		136	16	527
Other Liabilities		295	211	<u>27</u>	121
Total Liabilities	13,192	4,470,033	1,551,498	28,955	16,770
NET ASSETS					
Held in Trust for:					
Pension Benefits	36,353	11,974,404	8,770,044	81,716	45,209
Other Employee Benefits	12	6 e	<u> </u>	91	:
Defined Contribution			<u> </u>	ia (	120
Net Assets	\$ 36,353	\$ 11,974,404	\$ 8,770,044	\$ 81,716	\$ 45,209

Cor	Deferred inpensation C 457) Plan	Ret	w Mexico iree Health e Authority	Total			
\$	n <del>-</del>	\$	2,272	\$	605,300		
•	316,155	•	176,829		23,963,697		
	-		3,100		3,493		
			<u> </u>		2,725,300		
	2,131		66		24,694		
	5,806		11,403		183,452		
	324,092	-	193,670		27,505,936		
		3					
	15		-		8,720		
			<del>-7</del> /,		2,850,565		
	5		-5/		417,144		
	<del></del>		3,080		3,472		
			50		2,802,969		
			-		152		
	7		28,610		29,116		
			31,690		6,112,138		
					20,907,726		
	324,092		3		324,092		
			161,980	161,980			
\$	324,092	\$	161,980	\$	21,393,798		

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

ADDITIONS Contributions:	Magistrate Retirement  \$ 243	Public Employees Retirement  \$ 191,707	Educational Employees Retirement System  \$ 201,916	Judicial Retirement \$ 895	Volunteer Firefighters Retirement
Employee Contributions Employer Contributions	\$ 243 981	292,569	\$ 201,916 290,846	3,832	•
Total Contributions	1,224	484,276	492,762	4,727	
	1,224	404,270	472,702	7,727	
Investment Income: Net Increase in Fair Value				20	
of Investments	(4,203)	(1,371,013)	(785,485)	(9,199)	(5,250)
Interest and Dividends	1,329	439,978	232,176	2,861	1,648
	(2,874)	(931,035)	(553,309)	(6,338)	(3,602)
Less Investment Expense	(303)	(102,522)	(14,528)	(662)	(382)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(3,177)	(1,033,557)	(567,837)	(7,000)	(3,984)
Other Additions			(V		
Other Operating Revenues	13	11,092	3,663	58_	765
Total Other Additions	13	11,092	3,663	58	765
<b>Total Additions</b>	(1,940)	(538,189)	(71,412)	(2,215)	(3,219)
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits and Claims	2,294	557,190	578,776	5,907	539
Retiree Healthcare Payments	-		3	-	-
Refunds	20	31,328	29,475	26	7 <u>~</u> 7
General and Administrative	18	9,939	6,089	34	·
Other Operating Expenses	16	140			
<b>Total Deductions</b>	2,332	598,457	614,340	5,967	539
Change in Net Assets	(4,272)	(1,136,646)	(685,752)	(8,182)	(3,758)
Net Assets - Beginning	40,625	13,111,050	9,455,796	89,898	48,967
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 36,353	\$ 11,974,404	\$ 8,770,044	\$ 81,716	\$ 45,209

Con	Deferred inpensation (2457) Plan	Ret	ew Mexico circe Health re Authority	-	Total
\$	31,078	\$	67,351	\$	493,190
			78,840		667,068
_	31,078	-	146,191		1,160,258
	(15,915)				(2,191,065)
	5,461		364		683,817
	(10,454)		364	_	(1,507,248)
	(10,101)				(118,397)
-	(10,454)	(0	364		(1,625,645)
-					
	-		34,459		50,050
			34,459	Ξ	50,050
	20,624		181,014	=	(415,337)
	21,079		9		1,165,785
	141		193,947		193,947
	-		801		61,650
	843		*		16,923
	170	_		_	170
	22,092		194,748		1,438,475
	(1,468)		(13,734)		(1,853,812)
	325,560		175,714		23,247,610
\$	324,092	\$	161,980	\$	21,393,798

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EXTERNAL TRUST FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

State Investment Council – The State Investment Council is responsible for the investment activities of certain State of New Mexico Trust Funds. Pursuant to New Mexico law, the Council created the following investment pools: Large Capitalization Active, Large Capitalization Index, Core Bonds, Mid\Small Capitalization, Non-U.S. Index, Non-U.S. Developed Markets, Non-U.S. Emerging Markets and High Yield Bonds. The investment pools provide long-term investment opportunities for state agencies and designated institutions that have funds available for a long-term investment program that will extend for more than one year.

State Treasurer – The Office of the State Treasurer holds and invests monies for other state agencies and local governments. There are three external investment pools: State Funds Investment Pool, Short-Term Investment Pool, and Consolidated Investment Pool.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS EXTERNAL TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		State			
	In	vestment	State		
		Council	Treasurer		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,708	\$ 582	\$	35,290
Investments, at Fair Value		630,718	5,483,451		6,114,169
Due From Other Funds		18	56,205		56,205
Due From Brokers		5,640	5 <b>≠</b> 0		5,640
Receivables, Net of Allowance		2,999		0	2,999
Total Assets		674,065	5,540,238	_	6,214,303
LIABILITIES					
Due to Other Funds		149	:( <del>*</del> )		149
Due to Brokers		134,831			134,831
Total Liabilities		134,980		_	134,980
NET ASSETS					
Held in Trust for:					
External Investment Pool Participants		539,085	5,540,238		6,079,323
Net Assets	\$	539,085	\$ 5,540,238	\$	6,079,323

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS EXTERNAL TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		State nvestment Council		State Treasurer		Total
ADDITIONS				8		
Pool Participant Deposits	\$	115,218	\$	448,738	\$	563,956
Investment Income:						
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments		(95,589)		<u>u</u>		(95,589)
Interest and Dividends	2	20,945		212,344	-	233,289
	7	(74,644)		212,344		137,700
Less Investment Expense		<u>u</u>		(38)		(38)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	-	(74,644)		212,306		137,662
Total Additions	-	40,574		661,044	_	701,618
DEDUCTIONS						
Pool Participant Withdrawals		107,568		*		107,568
General and Administrative	_	926	-	<u> </u>	_	926
<b>Total Deductions</b>	_	108,494		- 1	_	108,494
Change in Net Assets		(67,920)		661,044		593,124
Net Assets - Beginning		607,005		4,879,194	_	5,486,199
Net Assets - Ending	\$	539,085	\$	5,540,238	\$	6,079,323

Note: The pool participant deposits of \$448,738 reported for the State Treasurer above is net of actual pool participant deposits and withdrawals.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Scholarship Fund** – This grouping includes scholarship trust funds administered by the Commission on Higher Education and the Department of Education.

Land Grant Permanent Fund – Under terms of the Fergusson Act of 1898 and the Enabling Act of 1910, certain lands held by the federal government were granted to the territory of New Mexico. The lands, totaling 13 million acres, are held in trust for the benefit of the public schools and other specific institutions. Only the portion of the fund that does not benefit the State is presented as a Private Purpose Trust Fund. Other portions of the fund that benefit the State are presented in both the Governmental funds and Proprietary Funds. The fund is administered by the State Investment Council.

**Higher Education Savings Fund** – The 529 Higher Education Savings Plan is a variable return college savings program that enables individuals to save and invest in order to fund future higher education expenses of a child or beneficiary. The program is designed to be a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and is maintained by the Education Trust Board of New Mexico.

Water Trust Fund – The Water Trust Fund accounts for monies appropriated, donated, or otherwise accrued in the fund for the water project fund which is administered by the New Mexico Finance Authority.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

					Higher			
					Education	Water		
	Sch	olarship	I	and Grant_	 Savings	 Trust	_	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,418	\$	656,907	\$ *	\$ 18,709	\$	681,034
Investments, at Fair Value		95,000		8,799,621	1,955,450	45,505		10,895,576
Due From Other Funds		31		2,280		950		2,311
Due From Brokers					5	632		632
Receivables, Net of Allowance		350		149,429	6,337	189		155,955
<b>Total Assets</b>		100,449		9,608,237	1,961,787	 65,035		11,735,508
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		() <u>**</u>		π:	1,756	970		1,756
Accrued Liabilities		150		<u>7</u> .	5,337	<del>-7</del> 4		5,337
Due to Other Funds		23			8	16		39
Due to Beneficiaries				32,537	<u> </u>			32,537
Due to Brokers				1,148,030	-	9,019		1,157,049
Total Liabilities		23		1,180,567	7,093	 9,035		1,196,718
NET ASSETS								
Held in Trust for:								
Other Purposes		100,426		8,427,670	1,954,694	56,000		10,538,790
Net Assets	\$	100,426	\$	8,427,670	\$ 1,954,694	\$ 56,000	\$	10,538,790

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Scholarship	Land Grant	Higher Education Savings	Water Trust	Total
ADDITIONS					
Member Contributions	\$ -	\$	\$ 2,022,036	\$ 57,248	\$ 2,079,284
Investment Income:					
Net Increase in Fair Value					
of Investments		(701,765)	(145,753)	(2,976)	(850,494)
Interest and Dividends	437	243,942	46,908	1,809	293,096
	437	(457,823)	(98,845)	(1,167)	(557,398)
Less Investment Expense			(6,923)		(6,923)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	437	(457,823)	(105,768)	(1,167)	(564,321)
Other Additions					
Other Operating Revenues	-	1,657			1,657
Total Other Additions		1,657		0.7	1,657
Total Additions	437	(456,166)	1,916,268	56,081	1,516,620
DEDUCTIONS					
Distributions	-	11,742	1,069,113		1,080,855
Other Operating Expenses		ž		81	81_
<b>Total Deductions</b>		11,742	1,069,113	81	1,080,936
Change in Net Assets	437	(467,908)	847,155	56,000	435,684
Net Assets - Beginning, as Restated	99,989	8,895,578	1,107,539	/I¥_,	10,103,106
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 100,426	\$ 8,427,670	\$ 1,954,694	\$ 56,000	\$ 10,538,790

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AGENCY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Culture, Recreation and Natural Resources – These funds are administered by the Office of Cultural Affairs and the Office of Natural Resources Trustee.

Other Agency Funds – This grouping contains all other agency funds.

Receipts Pending Distribution of Funds – These are funds administered by the Secretary of State, Regulation and Licensing, Gaming Control Board, Racing Commission, Department of Education, Health and Human Services Department, Livestock Board, and Department of Finance and Administration.

Suspense Related Funds – These funds are administered by Taxation and Revenue, Racing Commission, Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources, State Engineer, Department of Health and Human Services, and Worker's Compensation Administration.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Cul	ture,							
	Recre	eation,			R	eceipts			
	and N	latural			P	ending		Suspense	
	Resc	urces	Otl	ner Agency	_ Dis	tribution	_	Related	Total
ASSETS		=====:				2			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	406	\$	270,020	\$	4,500	\$	847,783	\$ 1,122,709
Investments, at Fair Value		-		12,667		121		-	12,667
Due From Other Funds		-		11,700		635		140,245	152,580
Receivables, Net of Allowance		152		68,853		882		1,319,973	1,389,860
Total Assets	\$	558	\$	363,240	\$	6,017	\$	2,308,001	\$ 2,677,816
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	33,689	\$	( <del>, , )</del>	\$	2 <del>4</del> 2	\$ 33,689
Due to Other Funds				295,990		1,504		1,601,424	1,898,918
Intergovernmental Payables		-		21,274		188		248,682	270,144
Deposits Held in Trust		(4)		7,051		4,295		457,895	469,241
Other Liabilities		558		5,236		30		- 41	5,824
Total Liabilities	\$	558	\$	363,240	\$	6,017	\$	2,308,001	\$ 2,677,816

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008



STATISTICAL SECTION

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

### INDEX TO STATISTICAL SECTION

Operating Information	
These schedules offer operating data to help the reader understand how the information	on in the State's financial report
relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	
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Schedule E-2 Operating Indicators by Function	
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These graphs and schedules offer a historical view of expenditures in constant dollars	<b>3.</b>
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Schedule F-2 Per Capita Expenditures – Historical and Constant Dollars	248
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the following schedules is of Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	derived from the State of New

### **NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT**

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

			Fisca	ıl Ye	ar		
	-	2008	 2007, as Restated		2006		2005
Governmental Activities	-			-		-	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	6,617,012	\$ 5,516,914	\$	5,724,003	\$	6,689,355
Restricted		7,453,117	8,828,955		6,427,635		5,282,593
Unrestricted		299,517	214,145		752,605		762,177
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$	14,369,646	\$ 14,560,014	\$	12,904,243	\$	12,734,125
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	1,090,692	\$ 940,608	\$	945,940	\$	885,520
Restricted		2,187,872	2,422,434		2,145,306		1,391,203
Unrestricted		444,286	 657,530		489,752		979,918
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$	3,722,850	\$ 4,020,572	\$	3,580,998	\$	3,256,641
Primary Government							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	7,707,704	\$ 6,457,522	\$	6,669,943	\$	7,574,875
Restricted		9,640,989	11,251,389		8,572,941		6,673,796
Unrestricted		743,803	 871,675		1,242,357	_	1,742,095
<b>Total Primary Government Net Assets</b>	\$	18,092,496	\$ 18,580,586	\$	16,485,241	\$	15,990,766

Note: The State implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002. The government-wide schedules are effective beginning in fiscal year 2002.

### **SCHEDULE A-1**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Ficoal	Vear

-	2004	_	2003	_	2002
\$	7,187,781	\$	7,830,967	\$	7,226,617
	5,301,338		4,075,363		4,166,965
	171,430		351,759		1,321,140
\$	12,660,549	\$	12,258,089	\$	12,714,722
-					
\$	955,999	\$	892,515	\$	874,302
	1,561,273		1,506,856		1,682,804
	624,269		582,996		494,137
\$	3,141,541	\$	2,982,367	\$	3,051,243
\$	8,143,780	\$	8,723,482	\$	8,100,919
	6,862,611		5,582,219		5,849,769
	795,699		934,755		1,815,277
\$	15,802,090	\$	15,240,456	\$	15,765,965

### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

				Fiscal	Yea	r		
				2007,				(
		2008	/ <u></u>	s Restated		2006	_	2005
Program Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,015,361	\$	921,198	\$	869,013	\$	882,809
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources		215,416		263,457		202,330		185,303
Highway and Transportation		999,418		1,126,085		1,027,618		877,638
Judicial		231,577		215,954		194,452		184,319
Legislative		22,237		22,079		14,052		12,412
Public Safety		453,309		451,320		390,557		378,394
Regulation and Licensing		119,868		115,717		97,956		88,722
Health and Human Services		4,746,873		4,471,413		4,055,602		3,729,641
Education		3,181,047		2,987,212		2,902,753		2,637,052
Interest	_	175,364	_	547,366	_	92,505	_	125,476
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	_	11,160,470	_	11,121,801		9,846,838	_	9,101,766
Business-type Activities:								
Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		*		( <b>*</b> )		•	¥:	129,422
Educational Institutions		2,921,387		2,273,301		2,142,898		1,996,827
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		665,549		566,064		533,039		395,307
Total Business-type Activity Expenses	_	3,586,936		2,839,365		2,675,937		2,521,556
<b>Total Primary Government Expenses</b>	\$	14,747,406	\$	13,961,166	\$	12,522,775	\$	11,623,322
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services	\$	1,459,908	\$	1,205,421	\$	1,297,926	\$	827,248
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,741,964		3,416,802		3,283,620		3,268,985
Capital Grants and Contributions		315,407	_	290,317		323,013		275,053
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		5,517,279	_	4,912,540		4,904,559		4,371,286
Business-type Activities:								
Charge for Services		1,475,500		1,349,518		1,866,396		1,807,340
Operating Grants and Contributions		454,058		650,982		120,205		35,418
Capital Grants and Contributions		73,918	_	99,347		28,934	_	30,553
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		2,003,476		2,099,847		2,015,535	$\equiv$	1,873,311
<b>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</b>	\$	7,520,755	\$	7,012,387	\$	6,920,094	\$	6,244,597
Net (Expense)/Revenue					-			
Governmental Activities	\$	(5,643,191)	\$	(6,209,261)	\$	(4,942,279)	\$	(4,730,480)
Business-type Activities		(1,583,460)		(739,518)		(660,402)		(648,245)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(7,226,651)	\$	(6,948,779)	\$	(5,602,681)	\$	(5,378,725)

### **SCHEDULE A-2**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2002
367,506
169,027
875,972
153,391
11,874
323,909
100,022
,148,466
,336,909
92,062
,579,138
135,748
,733,310
419,484
,288,542
,867,680
720,718
,413,596
334,663
,468,977
,196,953
6,519
,203,472
,672,449
,110,161)
,085,070)
5,195,231)

#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
				2007,						
		2008		s Restated		2006	_	2005		
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Assets										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Individual Income Tax	\$	1,523,079	\$	1,520,214	\$	1,543,262	\$	1,089,031		
Corporate Income Tax		403,525		453,857		374,957		244,371		
Sales and Use Tax		397,894		403,909		388,739		368,716		
Business Privilege		3,319,760		2,962,550		2,370,530		1,970,239		
Severance		Ē		120		₩.		1 <u>2</u> / .		
Other Taxes		38,706		30,683		30,683		507,381		
Tribal Gaming Revenue		*				=		*		
Investment Income		576,904		1,622,183		1,203,881		994,872		
Other Revenue		(114,555)		276,242		(264,596)		239,724		
Transfers		(692,490)	_	(560,187)	_	(533,035)	_	(495,101)		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		5,452,823	/	6,709,451		5,114,421		4,919,233		
Business-type Activities:										
Non-Operating Grants and Contracts		*		<del>2€</del> 2		Ħ		96		
Investment Income (Loss)		169,230		318,922		129,014		115,187		
Other Revenue (Expense)		424,018		299,983		259,303		154,389		
Transfers		692,490	_	560,187		533,035	_	495,101		
Total Business-type Activities		1,285,738		1,179,092		921,352		764,677		
Total Primary Government	\$	6,738,561	\$	7,888,543	\$	6,035,773	\$	5,683,910		
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities		(190,368)		500,190		172,142		188,753		
Business-type Activities		(297,722)		439,574		260,950	32	116,432		
Total Primery Government	\$	(488,090)	<u>\$</u>	939,764	\$	433,092	<u>\$</u>	305,185		

<sup>\*</sup>The Unemployment Insurance Fund was determined to be a nonmajor enterprise fund beginning with fiscal year 2006.

Note: The State implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002. The government-wide schedules are effective beginning in fiscal year 2002.

### **SCHEDULE A-2 (Continued)**

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		F	iscal Year		
	2004		2002		
	1 000 500	•	000.006		
\$	1,090,733	\$	980,326	\$	1,009,224
	131,897		102,846		138,078
	327,878		275,873		303,615
	1,821,396		1,684,150		1,305,730
	360,940		301,555		194,347 381,209
	300,940		301,333		107,339
	1,071,990		639,731		169,647
	181,707		139,060		27,775
	(481,507)		(473,007)		(484,860)
_	4,505,034	_	3,650,534	_	3,152,104
	1,000,000	_	3,000,000	_	0,102,100
	-		Se.		534,293
	134,001		77,334		(55,987)
	186,383		160,058		115,727
	481,507		473,007		484,860
	801,891		710,399		1,078,893
<u>\$</u>	5,306,925	\$	4,360,933	\$	4,230,997
	31,167		(470,263)		(958,057)
	137,113		37,729		(6,177)
\$	168,280	\$	(432,534)	\$	(964,234)

### **FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year											
		2008	2007		2006			2005				
General Fund												
Reserved	\$	33,455	\$	72,979	\$	76,990	\$	69,687				
Unreserved	-	854,104		681,061	_	859,338	_	732,395				
Total General Fund		887,559		754,040	,	936,328	_	802,082				
All Other Governmental Funds												
Reserved		7,661,416		6,672,312		5,516,982		5,253,182				
Unreserved, Reported in:												
Special Revenue Funds		1,238,653		898,371		685,478		422,245				
Capital Projects Funds		26,079		114,637		224,278		36,745				
Debt Service Funds		95,545	,	1,542		1,147		621,143				
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	\$	9,021,693	\$	7,686,862	\$	6,427,885	\$	6,333,315				

Note: Due to changes in the State's fund structure initiated when GASB Statement 34 was implemented, the changes in fund balance information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2002.

### SCHEDULE A-3

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		F	iscal Year				
_	2004		2004 2003				
\$	186,655	\$	230,781	\$	197,938		
	427,605	_	172,240	_	298,084		
_	614,260		403,021	_	496,022		
	5,183,451		4,507,256		4,890,316		
	116,023		196,816		221,350		
	105,151		12,497		4,569		
_	889,304		177,355		11,486		
\$	6,293,929	\$	4,893,924	\$	5,127,721		

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Fiscal Year									
	-	2008		2007		2006		2005			
Revenues	8-1-										
Taxes	\$	5,682,964	\$	5,360,317	\$	4,701,612	\$	4,122,934			
Licenses, Fees, and Permits		218,066		202,897		212,590		98,114			
Interest and Other Investment Income		553,456		1,617,035		1,200,119		991,789			
Rentals and Royalties		730,175		571,919		623,131		499,319			
Charges for Services		66,159		57,883		151,759		229,816			
Federal		4,057,371		3,708,912		3,606,240		3,543,855			
Other Revenues		224,605		148,132		220,093		233,804			
Total Revenues		11,532,796	_	11,667,095	_	10,715,544	_	9,719,631			
Expenditures											
General Control		588,536		546,890		488,674		852,544			
Culture, Recreation, and Natural Resources		201,009		249,460		190,662		175,341			
Highways and Transportation		409,321		623,619		515,262		374,151			
Judicial		226,465		209,601		188,703		178,863			
Legislative		20,876		20,564		13,940		12,313			
Public Safety		438,744		437,857		373,973		359,980			
Regulation and Licensing		118,611		112,887		96,071		87,008			
Heath and Human Services		4,734,454		4,527,036		4,043,961		3,790,976			
Education		3,174,688		3,083,174		2,901,712		2,636,367			
Debt Service											
Interest		171,673		547,366		92,556		125,476			
Principal		175,043		903,289		1,106,838		1,190,529			
Bond Issuance Costs		932		397		445		3,870			
Advance Refunding Escrow		72		74		2		651			
Capital Outlay		507,128		502,040		491,493		371,535			
Total Expenditures		10,767,480		11,764,180	1	10,504,290		10,159,604			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	_	765,316		(97,085)	_	211,254	_	(439,973)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Bonds Issued		220,270		1,468,650		795,012		1,535,043			
Bond Premium		9,120		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		1 293		18,977			
Refunding Bond Issue		490,950		( <del>=</del> )		<del></del> 5					
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(498,480)		S=1		1.00		(75,077)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures)		(*)		137,964		6,885					
Operating Transfers In		7,024,943		6,179,320		5,888,308		5,217,701			
Operating Transfers Out		(7,740,289)		(6,746,776)		(6,425,666)		(5,725,723)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(493,486)	_	1,039,158		264,539	_	970,921			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	271,830	\$	942,073	\$	475,793	\$	530,948			
Debt Service as a Percentage of											
Noncapital Expenditures		3.4%		12.9%		12.0%		13.4%			

Note: Due to changes in the State's fund structure initiated when GASB Statement 34 was implemented, the changes in fund balance information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2002.

### **SCHEDULE A-4**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		F	iscal Year		
	2004	_	2003		2002
\$	2 057 200	\$	2 266 514	¢.	2 217 011
Ф	3,957,290 79,069	Þ	3,366,514 113,421	\$	3,217,911 92,360
	1,069,187		639,731		163,936
	370,014		302,101		275,350
	190,945		88,386		85,089
	3,474,722		3,090,476		2,792,421
	173,300		139,060		497,998
_	9,314,527	_	7,739,689	_	7,125,065
_	7,514,527		7,737,007	-	7,125,005
	343,036		272,941		359,439
	173,455		199,287		163,326
	291,302		208,190		478,520
	164,519		154,441		148,217
	11,935		22,121		11,474
	325,687		330,397		312,982
	79,517		73,338		96,649
	3,639,440		3,383,743		3,042,898
	2,610,544		2,321,789		2,258,083
	133,740		246,340		92,062
	364,460		176,328		270,071
	10,597		=		-
	7,286		ē		S
	364,113		563,652		392,205
	8,519,631	-	7,952,567		7,625,926
	794,896	_	(212,878)		(500,861)
	1 102 460		227.752		£13 000
	1,103,469		336,653		513,880
	59,904		:=		*
	437,950		-		#
	(408,856)		-		
	4,697,378		4,628,455		4,195,209
	(5,180,257)		(5,103,650)		(4,681,988)
	709,588		(138,542)		27,101
\$	1,504,484	\$	(351,420)	\$	
	6.1%		5.7%		5.0%

## REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL FUND TYPES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR										
				2007,				<u>-</u>			
		2008	_ :	as Restated	2006		_	2005			
Revenues by Source											
Taxes	\$	5,710,163	\$	5,405,246	\$	4,727,838	\$	4,179,738			
Licenses, Fees, and Permits		51,707		361,099		212,590		98,114			
Interest and Other Investment Income (Loss)		(1,266,342)		7,108,548		4,477,484		3,539,435			
Rentals and Royalties		563,956		791,019		842,823		792,131			
Charges for Services		3,041,666		3,257,602		3,224,728		2,688,146			
Intergovernmental		4,776,318		3,893,922		3,759,989		3,640,312			
Contributions		3,239,542		1,076,626		900,114		832,132			
Other Sources	_	309,463		669,846	_	407,193	_	399,677			
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	16,426,473	<u>\$</u>	22,563,908	\$	18,552,759	\$	16,169,685			
Expenditures by Function											
Legislative	\$	22,237	\$	22,079	\$	14,052	\$	12,412			
Judicial		231,577		215,954		194,452		184,319			
General Control		4,722,551		4,847,573		3,670,838		3,271,862			
Regulation and Licensing		119,868		115,717		97,956		88,722			
Culture, Recreation and Natural Resources		215,416		263,457		202,330		185,303			
Health and Human Services		4,746,873		4,534,851		4,055,602		3,729,641			
Public Safety		453,309		451,320		390,557		378,394			
Highway and Transportation		999,418		1,126,085		1,027,618		877,638			
Education	_	6,102,434		5,357,146	_	5,118,191		4,633,879			
Total Expenditures	\$	17,613,683	\$	16,934,182	\$	14,771,596	\$	13,362,170			

Note: As a result of adopting GASB Statement 34, certain revenue and expenditure amounts are not comparable to years prior to 2002.

Note: The amounts above include balances from the primary government and component unit amounts from the Statement of Activities and fiduciary fund amounts from the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets.

### **SCHEDULE B-1**

#### FISCAL YEAR

G	2004	-	2003	8 II <del></del>	2002*	2001 2000		-	1999		
\$	3,653,775	\$	3,275,713	\$	3,283,859	\$	3,504,194	\$	3,127,685	\$	2,927,032
	79,069		113,421		92,360		81,523		73,457		86,612
	4,521,673		1,545,064		(1,112,306)		(1,239,950)		3,525,310		3,702,083
	558,013		182,946		484,890		421,409		249,249		156,876
	1,926,916		1,579,478		2,045,448		462,562		416,302		402,942
	3,992,434		3,695,529		3,334,171		2,411,266		2,199,250		1,875,180
	849,577		805,552		674,600		728,773		676,252		636,762
	187,348	_	80,286	_	121,375	_	310,404	_	299,884	_	273,623
\$	15,768,805	\$	11,277,989	\$	8,924,397	<u>\$</u>	6,680,181	<u>\$</u>	10,567,389	\$	10,061,110
\$	12,036	\$	22,424	\$	11,874	\$	19,280	\$	15,258	\$	17,564
	168,013		158,362		153,391		174,901		133,534		116,834
	2,741,228		2,392,404		2,589,502		2,203,032		1,902,418		1,746,989
	81,551		75,894		100,022		88,126		88,696		84,827
	183,074		203,607		169,027		179,171		164,039		141,441
	3,732,015		3,424,129		3,148,466		2,847,600		2,545,270		2,227,138
	345,779		338,676		323,909		290,413		269,535		290,887
	785,042		585,187		875,972		951,306		897,716		640,222
_	4,488,043	_	4,182,628	=	4,070,219	_	4,210,928	_	4,051,113	117	3,762,107
\$	12,536,781	\$	11,383,311	\$	11,442,382	\$	10,964,757	\$	10,067,579	\$	9,028,009

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – STATE GENERAL FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
		2008	7	2007		2006	_	2005		
REVENUES										
Taxes and License Fees										
General and Selective Sales Taxes:										
Gross Receipts	\$	1,835,572	\$	1,840,489	\$	1,689,838	\$	1,512,483		
Compersating		63,778		61,352		51,835		44,117		
Tobacco (Luxury)		48,115		46,775		48,405		48,477		
Alcoholic Beverage		25,093		26,726		29,340		25,173		
Insurance		109,825		108,044		103,081		95,464		
Fire Protection		21,109		19,929		24,589		27,157		
Racing		660		1,378		362		897		
Private Car		936		384		411		537		
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Tax		127,622		131,254		121,870		118,919		
Gaming Tax		56,149		70,893		56,677		46,353		
Leased Vehicles Gross Receipts										
and Surcharge		7,541		6,036		19,948		26,018		
Bed Surcharge Tax		==		560		9≅		#		
Gasoline Tax		1,957		410		9. <del>4</del> 5		=		
Telecommunications Relay Surcharge		104		101		99		100		
Boat Excise Tax		652		751		581		219		
Franchise Receipts**		152		22		33		82		
Total General and Selective Sales Tax		2,299,265		2,315,104		2,147,069		1,945,996		
Income Taxes										
Gross Withholding		1,014,975		972,374		942,470		888,168		
Final Settlements		546,498		516,122		471,952		446,945		
Less:										
Transfer - Retiree Health Care		(15,704)		(9,647)		(8,453)		(7,623)		
Transfer - PIT Suspense and Others		(344,184)		(299,375)		(373,974)		(247,158)		
Refunds - TAA Suspense		(16,206)		(7,868)		(13,784)		(6,142)		
Net Personal Income Taxes	-	1,185,379		1,171,606		1,018,211		1,074,190		
Corporate Taxes	-	479,447		498,413	-	410,377		265,999		
Less Refunds		(75,922)		(38,533)		(33,192)		(23,537)		
Net Corporate Income Taxes		403,525		459,880		377,185		242,462		
Estate Taxes	-	40		78	-	3,138		4,925		
Fiduciary Taxes		13,011		8,597		12,960		11,825		
<b>Total Income Taxes</b>		1,601,955		1,640,161		1,411,494		1,333,402		
Severance Taxes							-			
Oil and Gas School Tax		557,332		420,254		483,240		381,302		
7% Oil Conservation		24,065		19,916		22,564		17,822		
Resources Excise		11,641		10,767		9,151		6,547		
Natural Gas Processors		30,618		35,627		26,841		21,728		
Total Severance Taxes		623,656		486,564		541,796		427,399		
Total Taxes		4,524,876		4,441,829		4,100,359		3,706,797		
	_				_		_			

### SCHEDULE B-2

FISCAL YE	LA	K
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				FIS	SCAL YEAR				
_	2004	4 2003			2002	_	2001	_	2000
\$	1,556,015	\$	1,340,369	\$	1,274,281	\$	1,253,424	\$	1,142,105
	36,718		38,398		36,009		36,593		33,502
	51,828		18,318		17,985		18,422		18,939
	28,472		25,376		24,688		26,687		26,752
	102,201		53,763		50,690		44,562		47,022
	25,765		20,756		24,587		19,953		16,414
	1,188		1,150		1,154		1,146		1,058
	476		661		336		579		346
	115,730		111,142		106,966		97,440		97,042
	41,646		38,997		28,920		23,353		19,416
	6,556		6,067		6,362		6,352		6,367
	뀰		<b>14</b>				-		=
	2		-		:=:		I¥:		-
	108		94		76		68		-
	307		366		537		574		*
_	121		57	_	17		3		5
_	1,967,131	_	1,655,514	-	1,572,608	_	1,529,156	-	1,408,968
	950,904		832,687		798,038		760,579		692,300
	420,278		346,920		460,162		326,820		389,414
	(7,368)		(6,017)		(5,373)		(5,068)		(4,781)
	(281,740)		(248,067)		(234,204)		(194,357)		(225,690)
_	(2,684)	_	(1,112)	_	(2,207)	_	9,513	000	16,191
	1,079,390		924,411	_	1,016,416	_	897,487	.v	867,434
	172,712		154,669		178,758		240,112		177,744
_	(49,269)		(51,823)	_	(37,085)	_	(20,325)		(11,942)
_	123,443	_	102,846	_	141,673	_	219,787		165,802
	8,764		28,443		21,185		24,228		16,237
_	11,033		7,003	_	9,331		8,607		8,644
_	1,222,630	-	1,062,703	_	1,188,605	_	1,150,109	( <del>-</del>	1,058,117
	366,056		229,639		205,121		329,031		169,506
	16,689		11,939		10,763		16,687		8,931
	6,182		5,756		5,356		5,691		6,118
	16,513		21,077	_	20,270	_	12,111	_	12,262
	405,440		268,411		241,510		363,520		196,817
	3,595,201		2,986,628		3,002,723	_	3,042,785		2,663,902

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – STATE GENERAL FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR								
		2008		2007	-	2006		2005	
REVENUES (CONTINUED)									
Taxes and License Fees (Continued)									
License Fees									
Manufactured Housing	\$	648	\$	652	\$	674	\$	728	
Corporate Filing		2,997		2,955		2,841		2,810	
Alcoholic Beverages and Gaming		3,593		4,195		3,509		3,541	
Financial Institutions		3,046		3,011		3,073		2,845	
Corporate Special		5,393		4,014		8,339		4,070	
Construction Industries		7,648		7,369		6,825		6,800	
Gaming License and Permit Fees		609		302		327		322	
Securities Receipts		16,946		15,824		14,840		13,830	
Public Utilities*		9,407		10,182		8,064		8,923	
Health Facilities Fees		158		172		290		175	
Pipeline Fees		75		137		11		38	
Motor Vehicles Miscellaneous Fees		156		146		139		142	
Drivers Training Fees		(20)		100		39		41	
State Engineers Fees		*				-		* ·	
Total License Fees		50,676		48,959		48,971		44,265	
<b>Total Taxes and License Fees</b>		4,575,552	Ξ	4,490,788		4,149,330	_	3,751,062	
Other Revenue Sources									
Investment Income									
State Land Grant Permanent Fund Income		390,484		364,697		354,156		350,285	
Earnings on State Balances		114,975		87,307		77,935		34,386	
Severance Tax Permanent Fund Earnings		177,172		170,973		171,798		173,249	
Total Interest Earnings		682,631		622,977		603,889		557,920	
Rents and Royalties									
Federal Mineral Leasing		45,085		501,124		556,541		445,004	
Land Office		611,182		50,410		52,696		42,044	
Total Rents and Royalties		656,267	· _	551,534		609,237	-	487,048	
Miscellaneous Receipts and Fees									
Miscellaneous						=		5	
Environment Department Filing Fees		2,253		1,237		1,272		1,181	
Administrative Fees		-		02		2		2	
Tribal Revenue Sharing		66,560		56,158		49,520		41,263	
Media Lease Payments		20		18		18		19	
MVD Penalty Assessments		7,019		6,053		5,704		5,894	
Fines and Forfeitures		9,110		8,086		8,425		8,243	
Birth and Death Certificates		1,170		865		661		576	
District Judge Receipts		1,208		1,042		986		1,032	
Notary Public Fees		686		56		728		721	

### SCHEDULE B-2 (Continued)

FISC	ΑT	VF	A D
1,112	$\sim$	1 120	~1\

	FISCAL YEAR												
_	2004		2003	_	2002	-	2001	(0)	2000				
\$	623	\$	440	\$	485	\$	610	\$	710				
	2,651		2,540		2,239		2,402		2,435				
	4,075		3,480		3,471		4,105		3,670				
	2,585		2,288		2,123		2,029		2,038				
	4,620		4,356		4,267		7,319		4,774				
	6,432		4,881		4,846		6,315		5,084				
	267		246		263		_ 306		759				
	16,273		12,307		12,454		12,749		11,866				
	8,320		7,347		8,326		4,521		6,154				
	271		329		391		75		252				
	55		56		71		54		30				
	141		123		124		402		679				
	46		27		31		18		25				
	5.00			_	110		30		112				
_	46,359		38,420		39,201		40,905	_	38,563				
	3,641,560		3,025,048		3,041,924		3,083,690	_	2,702,465				
	292,235		275,684		258,049		234,280		219,820				
	25,374		40,504		67,162		98,707		72,034				
	172,434		170,955		159,183		144,650	_	141,814				
_	490,043	_	487,143	10	484,394	=	477,637	-	433,668				
	334,883		268,366		229,323		374,464		205,321				
	22,061		20,727		19,919		31,239		23,815				
=	356,944	=	289,093	//\- 	249,242		405,703	=	229,136				
	€		ω		130		S#3		13				
	1,492		1,449		2,300		342		372				
	2		*		107.000		52		4				
	58,634		33,096		107,339		53		17,917				
	18		19		( 0 0 0				6.505				
	5,933		6,597		6,081		5,753		5,737				
	8,041		8,443		8,223		8,605		8,442				
	572		709		533		561		525				
	986		968		978		1,173		1,140				
	783		751		808		574		593				

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - STATE GENERAL FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR							
		2008		2007		2006		2005
REVENUES (CONTINUED)								
Other Revenue Sources (Continued)								
Miscellaneous Receipts and Fees (Continued)								
Court of Appeals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	: <del>*</del> :	\$	·
Legislat ve Receipts		44		59		38		59
Workmen's Compensation Fees		80		67		10		21
Payroll Administration Costs		7:		_		( <b>2</b> 7)		150
Law Enforcement Protection		6,699		6,838		8,593		7,042
Small County Assistance		7,943		9		•		1,563
Supreme Court Fees		<del>-</del>		9				
Unclaimed Property				12,291		12,501		13,456
Public Defender Reimbursement		430		404		389		595
Small Cities Assistance		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				447
<b>Total Miscellaneous Receipts and Fees</b>		103,222	Ξ	93,174		88,845		82,112
Other Revenues								
Miscellaneous Nonrecurring		45,024		51,210		42,209		44,653
Transfers - Reversions		66,000		38,880		45,030		82,589
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>		111,024		90,090		87,239		127,242
<b>Total Other Revenue Sources</b>		1,553,144		1,357,775	. =	1,389,210		1,254,322
Total Revenues	\$	6,128,696	\$	5,848,563	\$	5,538,540	\$	5,005,384

<sup>\*</sup> In previous years, Public Utilities was reported in the section General Selective Sales Taxes under the heading Taxes and License Fees of this schedule. For fiscal year 2008, this line item is properly classified as section License Fees under the heading of Taxes and License Fees.

<sup>\*\*</sup> In previous years, Franchise Receipts was reported in the section License Fees under the heading Taxes and License Fees. For fiscal year 2008, this line item is properly classified as General and Selective Sales Taxes under the heading Taxes and License Fees.

### SCHEDULE B-2 (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR

				F15	CAL YEAR				
	2004		2003		2002		2001	S-	2000
\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	566	\$	_
Ψ	44	Ψ	61	Ψ	40	Ψ	65	Ψ	46
	2		29		70		39		-10
	- Z		20		_		37		1-
	520		669		1,096		339		2,038
	1,669		2,561		3,170		2,714		4,497
	1,005		2,501		3,170		2,717		1, 1, 1, 1
	7,463		6,201		7,415		4,823		7,736
	260		223		207		192		233
	371		1,851		559		1,357		532
_	86,268	_	63,627	-	138,879	-	27,158		49,827
		_		-					
	4,896		93				( <del>**</del>		-
	45,984		50,340		42,119		() = (		×.
	50,880	_	50,433	_	42,119			7	
	984,135		890,296		914,634		910,498		712,631
\$	4,625,695	\$	3,915,344	\$	3,956,558	\$	3,994,188	\$	3,415,096

#### **REVENUE BASE**

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Calendar Year					
	2008 <sup>2</sup>		2007		2006		2005
Taxable Gross Receipts							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	\$ 61,796	\$	84,941	\$	81,043	\$	83,895
Mining	1,768,608		2,162,156		2,063,727		1,626,594
Construction	5,439,039		7,546,822		7,402,413		6,038,563
Manufacturing	980,433		1,373,810		1,296,135		1,058,988
Transportation	462,845		577,428		500,233		399,323
Communications and Utilities	2,659,320		3,298,025		3,166,151		2,953,396
Wholesale Trade	2,013,633		2,583,579		2,702,003		2,419,634
Retail Trade	9,291,503		12,884,778		11,826,522		11,067,204
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	842,378		1,198,885		1,047,208		955,373
Services and Other	14,241,046		17,201,063		16,085,796		14,679,218
Public Administration	137,988		521,733	_	460,533	_	469,556
Total Taxable Gross Receipts	\$ 37,898,589	\$	49,433,220	\$	46,631,764	\$	41,751,744
State Gross Receipts Tax Rate	5.0%		5.0%		5.0%		5.0%
Personal Income by Industry							
Federal Civilian	N/A		2,900		2,768		2,580
Federal Military	N/A		1,129		1,125		1,125
State and Local Government	N/A		7,497		7,584		7,692
Farm Earnings	N/A		581		414		659
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	N/A		124		127		120
Mining	N/A		1,904		1,820		1,477
Utilities	N/A		395		372		360
Construction	N/A		3,050		3,102		2,776
Manufacturing	N/A		2,658		2,468		2,264
Wholesale Trade	N/A		1,442		1,373		1,249
Retail	N/A		3,194		3,053		2,940
Transportation and Warehousing	N/A		1,249		1,201		1,125
Information	N/A		865		834		753
Financial, Insurance, Real Estate,							
Rental, and Leasing	N/A		2,316		2,250		2,150
Services	N/A		9,181		8,906		7,827
Other <sup>1</sup>	N/A	_	21,164	_	20,734	_	18,896
Total Personal Income	N/A		59,649	_	58,131		53,993
Highest Income Tax Rate	4.9%		5.3%		5.3%	2.	5.7%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other personal income includes dividends, interest, rents, residence adjustment, government transfers to individuals, and deduction for social insurance contributions.

Source: New Mexico Department of Taxation and Revenue, Report 80 NAICS code version

 $http::/\!www.tax.state.nm.us/pubs/rp806d.htm$ 

Department of Commerce Bureau of Regional Economic Analysis, Report SA05 http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi/default.cfm?satable=SA05N&series=NAICS

Note: 2007 Personal income by industry information was updated as of September 2008

Note: Taxable gross receipts and personal income by industry are only available beginning with fiscal

year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data available as of September 2008

### SCHEDULE B-3

	C	alendar Year		
2004	=	2003	_	2002
\$ 73,783	\$	66,610	\$	62,817
1,238,262	Ψ	1,089,119	Ψ	1,098,102
5,299,913		4,585,905		4,202,590
964,158		795,101		841,759
291,512		226,665		605,369
2,740,597		2,362,770		1,894,213
2,184,839		1,982,751		1,694,814
12,511,302		11,791,656		11,381,575
847,706		756,685		751,295
14,195,843		13,445,195		12,677,159
452,731		344,280		450,910
\$ 40,800,646	\$	37,446,737	\$	35,660,603
5.0%	_	5.0%		5.0%
3.070		3.076		5.070
2,451		2,254		2,185
1,115		1,036		931
7,264		6,788		6,399
681		528		498
114		113		115
1,258		1,230		1,115
338		305		295
2,456		2,239		2,113
2,188		2,117		2,090
1,161		1,100		1,096
2,824		2,711		2,633
1,056		929		904
725		733		741
2,036		1,932		1,900
7,403		6,934		6,549
16,743		15,701		15,421
49,813		46,650		44,985
6.8%		7.7%		8.2%

## REVENUE PAYERS BY INDUSTRY – TAXABLE SALES, SERVICES, AND USE TAX PURCHASES

**SCHEDULE B-4** 

Most Current Calendar Year and Historical Comparison (In Thousands)

		Calend	ar Y	Year 2002	Calendar Year 2008 <sup>1</sup>						
				Taxable					Taxable		
	Number of	Percent		Gross	Percent	Number of	Percent		Gross	Percent	
	Outlets	of Total		Receipts	of Total	Outlets	of Total	_	Receipts	of Total	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,853	0.6%	\$	62,817	0.2%	3,745	0.4%	\$	61,796	0.2%	
Mining	5,085	0.7%		1,098,102	3.1%	7,234	0.8%		1,768,608	4.7%	
Construction	77,931	11.2%		4,202,590	11.8%	104,264	11.7%		5,439,039	14.4%	
Manufacturing	29,293	4.2%		841,759	2.4%	33,821	3.8%		980,433	2.6%	
Transportation.	13,791	2.0%		605,369	1.7%	11,224	1.3%		462,845	1.2%	
Communications and Utilities	8,718	1.2%		1,894,213	5.3%	49,617	5.6%		2,659,320	7.0%	
Wholesale Trade	34,377	4.9%		1,694,814	4.8%	53,692	6.0%		2,013,633	5.3%	
Retail Trade	142,234	20.4%		11,381,575	31.9%	183,670	20.6%		9,291,503	24.5%	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	22,155	3.2%		751,295	2.1%	40,733	4.6%		842,378	2.2%	
Services and Other	358,349	51.4%		12,677,159	35.5%	401,158	45.1%		14,241,046	37.5%	
Public Administration	2,010	0.2%		450,910	1.2%	773	0.1%		137,988	0.4%	
Total Number of Outlets and											
Total Taxable Gross Revenues	697,796	100.0%	\$	35,660,603	100.0%	889,931	100.0%	\$	37,898,589	100.0%	
			_			-					

State Gross Receipts Tax Rate

5.0%

5.0%

Source: New Mexico Department of Taxation and Revenue, Report 80 NAICS code version http://www.tax.state.nm.us/pubs/rp806d.htm

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's revenue.

Note: Revenue payers by industry is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data available as of September 2008

### **REVENUE PAYERS – PERSONAL INCOME TAX**

**SCHEDULE B-5** 

Most Current Calendar Year and Historical Comparison (Dollars, Except for Income Level, in Thousands)

			2002	2	2006*							
	Number			Personal		Number			Personal			
	of	Percent	Iı	ncome Tax	Percent	of	Percent	I	ncome Tax	Percent		
Income Level	Returns	of Total	_	Liability	of Total	Returns	of Total	Liability		of Total		
\$200,000 and higher	8,097	1.0%	\$	876,946	26.0%	16,439	1.9%	\$	1,835,054	39.0%		
\$100,000 - \$199,999	36,026	4.5%		781,752	23.2%	58,554	6.6%		1,109,736	23.6%		
\$75,000 - \$99,999	43,361	5.4%		475,407	14.1%	59,336	6.6%		538,454	11.5%		
\$50,000 - \$74,999	91,317	11.3%		562,587	16.7%	106,295	12.0%		583,230	12.4%		
\$49,999 and lower	626,050	77.8%		679,431	20.0%	646,552	72.9%		635,010	13.5%		
					-							
Total	804,851	100.0%	\$	3,376,123	100.0%	887,176	100.0%	\$	4,701,484	100.0%		

<sup>\*</sup> At the time of the issuance of the 2008 New Mexico State CAFR, the 2007 information was not available.

Source: United States Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/article/0,,id=171535,00.html

#### PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATES

Last Seven Fiscal Years

**SCHEDULE B-6** 

Top Income Tax Rate is Applied to

			 Tax	adie i	ncome in Ex	xcess (	)1	
		Top			Average			
		Tax			Filing		Head of	<b>Effective</b>
-	Year	Rate	 Single	_	Jointly	_H	ousehold	Rate
	2008	4.9%	\$ 16,000	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	N/A
	2007	5.3%	16,000		24,000		24,000	N/A
	2006	5.3%	16,000		24,000		24,000	1.6%
	2005	5.7%	16,000		24,000		24,000	2.2%
	2004	6.8%	26,000		40,000		33,000	2.1%
	2003	7.7%	42,000		64,000		53,000	2.6%
	2002	8.2%	65,000		100,000		83,000	N/A

Source: New Mexico Department of Taxation and Revenue, Income Tax Facts annual publications, http://www.tax.state.nm.us/pubs/TaxreseStat/personal.htm

Note: Personal income tax rates are only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2007	_	2006	_	2005
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation	\$	388,318	\$	371,129	\$	273,280	\$	315,925
Enhanced E-911 Revenue Bonds	Ψ	500,510	Ψ	745	Ψ	1,455	Ψ	2,130
Severance Tax Bonds		738,687		669,686		577.935		512,180
Revenue Bonds		1,790,900		1,829,528		1,453,057		1,559,535
Total Government		2,917,905		2,871,088	Ξ	2,305,727		2,389,770
Pusiwasa Tyma Astivities								
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds		833,836		699,319		719,799		594,685
NMFA Bonds		1,166,862		810,183		730,391		594,734
NMMFA Bonds		1,441,952		1,491,035		1,290,949		1,324,844
		1,441,932		2,330		2,713		3,042
Capital Leases	-		-		W.—		_	
Total Pr.mary Government	-	3,444,361		3,002,867	88	2,743,852	_	2,517,305
Total Debt	\$	6,362,266	\$	5,873,955	\$	5,049,579	\$	4,907,075
New Mexicc Personal Income	\$	63,505,000	\$	62,001,991	\$	58,131,416	\$	53,992,896
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		10.0%		9.5%		8.7%		9.1%
New Mexicc Population		1,948		2,059		2,014		1,969
General Obligation Debt Per Capita	\$	199	\$	180	\$	136	\$	160
Total Long-Term Debt Per Capita	\$	3,266	\$	2,853	\$	2,507	\$	2,492

Source: State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for outstanding bonded and non-bonded debt. See Schedule for Demographics and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. Ratios are calculated based upon personal income and population which are reported for the prior calendar year.

Note: In the past we were using total debt to calculate our ratios; starting 2008 we are using outstanding debt to do ratio calculation; therefore, we are changing prior year numbers to reflect the change.

Note: Outstanding debt by type is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

### SCHEDULE C-1

		]	Fiscal Year		
	2004		2003		2002
	-				
\$	246,375	\$	287,310	\$	200,287
	2,775		3,390		3,980
	486,840		473,405		416,311
_	1,696,603	_	841,781		891,465
	2,432,593		1,605,886		1,512,043
	354,639		341,259		298,802
	399,059		397,368		322,541
	1,244,522		1,195,039		1,228,013
	2,882		3,433		5,483
	2,001,102		1,937,099		1,854,839
\$	4,433,695	\$	3,542,985	\$	3,366,882
¢.	40.012.042	ø	16 650 275	•	44.097.517
\$	49,813,042	\$	46,650,275	\$	44,986,517
	8.9%		7.6%		7.5%
	1,930		1,900		1,876
\$	128	\$	151	\$	107
\$	2,297	\$	1.865	\$	1.795

#### OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2007		2006		2005
Governmental Activities							-	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	388,318	\$	371,874	\$	273,280	\$	315,925
Severance Tax Bonds		738,687		669,686		577,935		512,180
Revenue Bonds		1,790,900		1,829,528		1,453,057		1,559,535
Claims and Judgments		42,478		44,826		48,466		44,666
Reserve for Losses		(=)		13,305		13,743		71,466
Compensated Absences		46,265		62,658		60,194		56,040
Other		61,687		75,393		63,318		7,155
Total Governmental Activities	_	3,068,335	_	3,067,270		2,489,993	2.	2,566,967
Business-Type Activities								
Revenue Bonds		833,836		699,453		719,799		594,685
Capital Leases		1,711		2,330		2,713		3,042
Compensated Absences		67,466		61,211		57,648		49,118
Other		68,394		97,657		95,072		27,366
Total Business-Type Activities		971,407	_	860,651		875,232	_	674,211
Total Primary Government								
Other Long-term Liabilities	\$	4,039,742	\$	3,927,921	\$	3,365,225	\$	3,241,178

Note: Details regarding the liabilities listed above can be found in Note 2. E. Changes in Long-term Liabilities in the financial statements.

Note: Other long-term liability information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

## SCHEDULE C-2

Fiscal Year										
_	2004	_	2003		2002					
\$	246,375	\$	287,310	\$	200,287					
	486,840		473,405		416,311					
	1,696,603		841,781		891,465					
	37,000		36,555		36,043					
	51,157		43,613		38,753					
	54,006		51,968		52,270					
	65,322		116,060		123,471					
	2,637,303		1,850,692		1,758,600					
	354,639		341,259		298,561					
	2,882		3,433		5,483					
	48,159		42,699		65,669					
	30,844		51,979		104,108					
_	436,524	_	439,370	_	473,821					
\$	3,073,827	\$	2,290,062	\$	2,232,421					

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2007	-	2006		2005
Net Taxable Value of Property	\$ 4	7,261,516	\$	42,985,028	\$	38,910,768	\$	35,890,023
Statutory Debt Limit		1.0%		1.0%		1.0%		1.0%
Debt Limit Amount		472,615		429,850		389,108		358,900
General Obligation Bonds		388,318		371,874		274,735		318,055
Enhanced E-911 Bonds		2.0		762		1,521		2,277
		388,318	_	372,636	_	276,256	_	320,332
Legal Debt Margin	\$	84,297	\$	57,214	<u>\$</u>	112,852	\$	38,568
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit		17.8%		13.3%		29.0%		10.7%

Source: Note information regarding general bonded debt outstanding can be located within the State of New Mexico's comprehensive annual financial report per fiscal year. Property value data was provided by the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division Financial and Property Tax Data by County and Municipality. Per capita information is based upon population data located in the Demographics and Economic Statistics schedule. The legal debt margin is the remaining maximum borrowing authority available and is calculated by subtracting the bonded debt outstanding from the legal debt limit as calculated per regulation requirements. The Constitution of the State of New Mexico Article 9, Section 8 limits the State's outstanding general debt to a maximum of one percent of the net taxable value of all property subject to taxation within the State.

Note: Net taxable value of property and legal debt margin information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

## SCHEDULE C-3

Fiscal Year										
2004		2003	2002							
32,149,435	\$	31,750,454	\$	30,901,933						
1.0%		1.0%		1.0%						
321,494		317,505		309,019						
249,150		290,700		204,267						
3,032		3,785		4,543						
252,182	Ξ	294,485		208,810						
69,312	\$	23,020	\$	100,209						
21 60/		7 20/		32.4%						
	32,149,435 1.0% 321,494 249,150 3,032 252,182	2004 32,149,435 1.0% 321,494 249,150 3,032 252,182 69,312 \$	2004         2003           32,149,435         \$ 31,750,454           1.0%         1.0%           321,494         317,505           249,150         290,700           3,032         3,785           252,182         294,485           69,312         \$ 23,020	2004         2003           32,149,435         \$ 31,750,454         \$           1.0%         1.0%         \$           321,494         317,505         \$           249,150         290,700         \$           3,032         3,785         \$           252,182         294,485         \$           69,312         \$ 23,020         \$						

#### PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

**SCHEDULE C-4** 

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Pledged Revenues		Annual Debt Service (Total Debt Outstanding)			
Fiscal Year		Received		Principal		Interest	Coverage
Severance Tax Bonds (Including Supplemental Subordinate Liens)							
2008	\$	573,595	\$	647,380	\$	120,358	74.7%
2007		1,097,517		669,686		117,345	139.5%
2006		996,911		577,935		105,736	145.8%
2005		817,872		512,180		91,120	135.6%
2004		629,339		486,840		89,988	109.1%
2003		614,828		473,405		86,620	109.8%
2002		463,859		416,311		80,497	93.4%
Highway Infrastructure Bonds							
2008	\$	5,558,581	\$	1,761,675	\$	835,250	214.0%
2007		5,558,581		1,432,834		602,912	273.0%
2006		4,857,704		1,424,629		599,736	240.0%
2005		5,095,626		1,504,043		668,971	234.5%
2004		3,352,441		1,576,463		740,558	144.7%
2003		2,766,794		928,280		297,300	225.8%
2002		2,452,589		982,060		343,579	185.0%
Energy and Minerals Bonds							
2008	\$	4,085	\$	18,825	\$	5,451	16.8%
2007	*	3,911	*	20,223	-	6,316	14.7%
2006		4,369		21,574		7,222	15.2%
2005		3,527		22,890		8,009	11.4%
2004		3,064		24,161		8,680	9.3%
2003		3,416		17,750		7,668	13.4%
2002		3,092		18,603		8,579	11.4%

Sources: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, Financial Distributions Bureau

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Board of Finance New Mexico Department of Transportation audited financial statements

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources audited financial statements

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Administrative Services Division

Note: Pledge revenue information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State

implemented GASB Statement 34.

#### STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Fiscal Year						
	-	2008		2007		2006		2005
Annual Deposits into Severance Tax	S				/====		5	
Bonding Fund	\$	573,595	\$	508,508	\$	532,386	\$	405,541
50.0% of annual deposits		286,798		254,254		266,193		202,771
Statutory debt limit amount	2	286,798		254,254	_	266,193	_	202,771
Annual Bond Servicing Amount		200,633		93,005	_	107,154		87,348
Statutory Debt Margin Amount	\$	86,165	\$	161,249	\$	159,039	\$	115,423
Statutory Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit		30.0%		63.4%		59.7%		56.9%

Sources: New Mexico Office of the State Treasurer audited financial statements

State of New Mexico continuing disclosure annual financial information filing/New Mexico

Bcard of Finance

Note: Pledge revenue information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State

implemented GASB Statement 34.

## SCHEDULE C-5

	Fiscal Year										
_	2004	_	2003	2002							
\$	319,337	\$	257,157	\$	246,046						
	159,669		128,579		123,023						
	159,669	-	128,579	0);	123,023						
	86,869	-	80,751	/X=	77,016						
\$	72,800	\$	47,828	\$	46,007						
	45.6%		37.2%		37.4%						

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

**SCHEDULE D-1** 

Last Seven Fiscal Years

					Per Capita Personal	Median	Education Level in Years of Schooling	Public School
-	Year	Population	Personal Income	_	Income	Age	(Pop=25 Yrs & >)	Enrollment
	2008	1,984,356	\$ 63,505,000,000	\$	32,003	N/A	N/A	329,261
	2007	2,059,075	62,001,991,000		31,474	35.7	12.37	326,525
	2006	2,014,006	58,131,416,000		29,929	35.3	12.31	321,663
	2005	1,969,291	53,992,896,000		28,175	36.1	12.31	320,452
	2004	1,929,713	49,813,042,000		26,326	35.7	12.26	315,543
	2003	1,899,846	46,650,275,000		24,945	35.4	12.23	313,037
	2002	1,876,287	44,986,517,000		24,310	35.1	12.20	312,209

Source: Population, Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income and Median Age provided through the

New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico. Education level in years of schooling sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau. School enrollment provided by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Education and Accountability.

Note: Personal Income data as of 2008, 3rd quarter.

2007 population data is for calendar year ending December 31, 2007

2008 population data is through July 2008 and the source of the data was the U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Demographic and economic indicators information is only available beginning

with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

**SCHEDULE D-2** 

Most Current Calendar Year and Historical Comparison

	Calendar Year 2002			Calendar Year 2008			
	Number of		Percent of All	Number of		Percent of All	
	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employees</b>	
Entity Name							
Wal-Mart Associates	11,269	1	1.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Sandia Corporation/Lockheed Martin Corporation	7,928 =	2	1.1%	10,560	1	1.2%	
Presbyterian Healthcare	5,671	3	0.8%	9,500	2	1.0%	
Intel Corporation	5,196	4	0.7%	3,300	5	0.4%	
Lovelace Health Systems	3,224	5	0.4%	6,495	3	0.7%	
University of New Mexico Hospital	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,163	4	0.6%	
Atlas Resources	2,997	6	0.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Public Service Company of New Mexico	2,325	7	0.3%	3,000	6	0.4%	
Albertsons	2,264	8	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Ladera Nursing	2,137	9	0.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Smith's Food and Drugs	2,129	10	0.3%	2,350	7	0.3%	
Pueblo of Sandia	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,800	8	0.2%	
St. Vincent Regional Medical Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,750	9	0.2%	
T-Mobile	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,750	9	0.2%	
Total Employees of							
Principal Employers	45,140		6.1%	45,668		5.2%	

Sources: New Mexico Office of Workforce Solutions

2009 Book of Business List

Note: Number of employees is based on a calendar year average.

#### **COMPOSITION OF LABOR FORCE**

Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Millions)

	Calendar Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Nonagricultural Jobs	*****************	· ·			
Government	187,766	186,955	183,436	181,088	
Mining	19,756	19,347	18,624	16,860	
Construction	58,056	59,966	59,191	54,356	
Manufacturing	35,101	37,606	37,659	36,306	
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	144,045	142,935	139,875	138,417	
Information	15,911	17,327	15,859	14,651	
Financial Activity	33,443	33,822	33,870	33,617	
Professional and Business Services	107,054	109,233	102,361	92,472	
Education and Health Services	101,005	99,639	96,060	93,236	
Leisure and Hospitality	85,802	89,249	86,621	83,763	
Other Services	21,981	21,869	21,817	21,362	
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	809,920	817,948	795,373	766,128	
Civilian Labor Force	952,585	863,518	846,790	826,405	
Total Employed	916,051	830,424	807,063	778,233	
Unemployed	36,533	33,094	39,727	48,172	
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	3.5%	4.2%	5.3%	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, http://www.data.bls.gov

Note: 2008 Information is available as of March of the same year.

Employment information is available as of October of the same year-

Note: Composition of labor force information is only available beginning

with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

## **SCHEDULE D-3**

Calendar Year									
2004	2003	2002							
178,280	175,067	171,687							
15,010	14,221	13,945							
50,301	47,166	45,746							
35,870	36,472	38,365							
136,223	134,167	133,918							
14,816	15,906	16,864							
33,171	32,643	32,452							
89,996	88,553	89,033							
90,856	86,713	82,116							
82,443	81,447	80,051							
21,133	20,802	20,293							
748,099	733,157	724,470							
812,365	798,594	785,739							
760,449	745,935	737,418							
51,916	52,659	48,321							
5.8%	5.9%	5.5%							

#### PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Total All Institutions

		1	Academic Year		
	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Eastern New Mexico University	4,300	4,180	8,863	8,945	8,914
Highlands University	3,524	3,457	3,726	3,484	3,551
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	1,912	1,844	1,868	1,888	1,829
New Mexico State University	17,200	16,726	27,507	26,902	26,645
Northern New Mexico College 2	3,303	N/A	2,250	2,196	N/A
University of New Mexico	25,820	25,749	32,506	33,108	33,614
Western New Mexico University	2,820	2,727	2,738	2,844	2,858
Total All Four-Year Institutions	58,879	54,683	79,458	79,367	77,411
			Academic Year		
	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22,927
Central New Mexico Community College 1	35,553	34,722	23,607	24,057	N/A
Clovis Community College	5,876	5,703	3,652	3,937	4,195
Luna Community College	3,078	2,870	1,807	2,034	2,041
Mesalands Community College	1,431	1,137	692	648	574
New Mexico Junior College	4,691	4,553	3,106	3,104	3,546
New Mexico Military Institute	564	588	513	493	483
Northern New Mexico College 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,121
San Juan Community College	17,050	15,541	9,941	8,993	9,128
Santa Fe Community College	9,040	8,960	5,450	5,412	5,170
Total All Two-Year Institutions	77,283	74,074	48,768	48,678	50,185

136,162

128,757

128,226

128,045

127,596

Sources: New Mexico Higher Education Department, Condition of Higher Education in New Mexico Report http://hed.state.nm.us/content.asp?CustComKey=193252&CategoryKey=193253&pn=Page&DomName=hed.state.nm.us

NM Council of University Presidents, Annual Performance Effectiveness Report

http://www.unm.edu/~cup/Reports.htm

Note: Public higher education enrollment information is only available beginning with academic year 2001-2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute's name changed to Central New Mexico Community College

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  In the 2005 - 2006 year, Northern New Mexico College was accredited as a four-year institution

## SCHEDULE D-4

	Academic Year					
2003-04	2002-03	2001-02				
7,973	7,332	7,083				
3,207	3,024	3,190				
1,800	1,747	1,562				
25,757	24,305	23,485				
N/A	N/A	N/A				
32,953	32,102	30,505				
2,982	2,551	2,441				
74,672	71,061	68,266				

Academic Year						
2003-04	2002-03	2001-02				
22,002	20,017	18,880				
N/A	N/A	N/A				
4,126	3,763	3,807				
1,655	1,651	1,394				
498	407	474				
3,280	3,258	3,222				
435	458	508				
1,822	1,961	1,879				
7,585	6,604	6,001				
4,405	4,470	4,095				
45,808	42,589	40,260				
120,480	113,650	108,526				

#### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government	1 211 2	1,231.1	1,220.8	1,245.3
Government Operations Taxation and Revenue	1,311.3 1,241.7	1,124.7	1,109.7	1,010.7
Human Services and Youth Corrections	4,375.1	4,100.1	3,985.1	3,779.8
Adult Corrections	2,538.5	2,473.5	2,326.0	2,295.0
Public Safety	1,595.6	1,520.1	1,476.1	1,449.5
State Courts	3,481.0	3,175.3	2,988.3	2,905.8
Health and Environment	4,141.0	4,065.5	4,014.5	3,866.8
Department of Health Department of Environment	720.5	4,063.5 664.5	647.5	640.5
Miners Colfax Community Hospital	225.0	225.0	225.0	225.0
Employment and Family Services	696.5	674.0	672.0	651.5
Natural Resources	1,041.3	1,002.8	957.7	870.7
Cultural Affairs	586.0	565.5	561.5	555.0
Business, Labor and Agriculture	1,960.1	2,110.2	1,893.7	1,874.4
Education	427.8	391.8	386.3	333.9
Transportation	2,756.5	2,673.5	2,673.5	2,673.5
Total Full-Time Equivalent State Employees	27,097.9	25,997.6	25,137.7	24,377.4
Change	4.1%	3.3%	3.0%	0.8%

Source: New Mexico Legislative General Appropriation Act for each fiscal year's annual appropriation. http://legis.state.nm.us/lcs/lfc/lfcbudget.asp

Note: During 2006, Adult Protective Services Division was moved to Aging and Long-Term Services Department from Children, Youth, and Families Department.

Note: Information on Full-time equivalent state employees by function information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

## SCHEDULE E-1

Fiscal Year						
2004	2003	2002				
	,					
1,189.6	1,173.3	1,169.0				
987.7	987.7	1,008.1				
3,776.3	3,781.4	3,854.9				
2,287.0	2,231.5	2,254.0				
1,384.0	1,376.0	1,300.0				
2,844.0	2,746.2	2,694.4				
3,904.3	3,848.1	3,666.0				
640.5	642.5	630.5				
225.0	215.0	216.0				
650.2	648.2	647.2				
863.7	858.4	855.5				
557.4	536.3	540.0				
1,873.3	1,863.9	1,897.2				
316.7	289.9	288.9				
2,673.5	2,673.5	2,675.5				
24,173.2	23,871.9	23,697.2				
1.2%	0.7%	3.5%				

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Government					
Operations	49 <sup>th</sup>	st	oand	83 <sup>rd</sup>	87 <sup>th</sup>
Public Employees' Retirement Fund's National Performance Ranking Percentile (five-year annualized) 37	.,	41 <sup>st</sup>	82 <sup>nd</sup>		
% Decrease in Workers' Compensation Claims 5	1%	21%	9%	37%	5%
Projected Financial Position of Workers' Comp Liability Funds (\$ millions)	(26)	(29)	(23)	(17)	(9)
# of Newly Registered Voters 5 7	N/A	45,907	46,614	317,000	112,000
Taxation					
% of Electronically Filed Personal Income Tax Returns 5 6	49%	37%	34%	30%	17%
% of Motor Vehicle Registrations Issued (with liability insurance) 5 6	89%	89%	87%	86%	83%
% of Delinquent Property Tax Accounts Resolved 56	38%	66%	62%	89%	78%
Regulation					
# of Vehicular Port Traffic at New Mexico Ports 57	N/A	740,931	693,583	623,855	664,528
Nursing Licenses Issued 5 7	13,930	13,281	11,885	11,099	11,586
Tri-annual Physician Licenses Issued 5 7	3,508	2,831	3,010	2,787	1,668
Biennial Physician Assistant Licenses Issued 5.7	262	245	221	411	201
Annual Veterinarian Licenses Issued 5 7	45	84	56	59	63
Public Safety					
Inspection/Audit Hours by State Fire Marshall and Pipeline Safety Bureau 5 7	28,422	25,817	26,196	48,774	20,250
Attrition Rate of New Mexico Army National Guard 57	16%	12%	16%	24%	15%
# of Traffic Fatalities 5	371	424	519	469	521
# of Driving While Intoxicated Fatalities 5	163	137	199	146	217
# of Driving While Intoxicated Arrests 5 7	3,363	3,883	3,261	3,879	4,314
Pounds of Narcotics Seized by Motor Transportation 5	N/A	26,377	33,349	51,770	N/A
# of Dismantled Methamphetamine Laboratories 5	N/A	20,377 N/A	35,349	71	83
# of Dismantied Methamphetamine Laboratories	IN/A	IV/A	30	/ 1	0.3

#### **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Government (Continued)					
Education					
Public					
# of High School Graduates 1	18,588	18,260	17,660	17,830	18,080
Student Dropout Rate for Grades 9 - 12 2	N/A	6%	5%	5%	5%
Public School Capital Outlay Allocation (\$ millions) 3 4	137.3	159.5	242	280	248
Higher					
Graduation Rate of Bachelor Degree Students (Period of six years for completion)	43%	42%	37%	39%	39%
% of Frist Time Freshman Lottery Scholarship Recipients at Four-Year Institutions Who Complete Within Six Years 56	66%	65%	65%	64%	64%
Health and Human Services	710	0.70			
# of Blind/Visually Impaired Individuals Who Received Adaptation Training	718	879	595	560	580
% of Children Receiving Services in Medicaid Managed Care 5.6	64%	65%	55%	45%	52%
% of Child Support Collected of Support Owed 5 6	58% 222	56%	54%	52%	52%
% of Children Adopted within 24 Months of Entry into Foster Care <sup>5 7</sup>	36%	270 38%	160 33%	840 35%	72 44%
% of Abused Children with Repeat Maltreatment <sup>5 6</sup>	8%	7%	8%	33% 7%	11%
% of Preschoolers Fully Immunized 5 6	81%	72%	78%	84%	75%
# Childhood Vaccines Distributed 5	N/A	N/A	7676 N/A		
New Mexico Teenage Birth Rate/1000 Population for Females Ages 15 - 17	35%	35%	35%	870,365 36%	825,000 38%
U.S. Teenage Birth Rate/1000 Population for Females Ages 15 - 17	N/A	N/A	22%	21%	22%
Suicide Rate for Adults (Age 20 & Older)/100,000 Population 56	N/A	23%	22%		
# of Operating School-Based Health Centers 5 6	N/A 84	65		24%	N/A
Average Patient Length of Stay for Acute Care Facility (Miners' Colfax Hospital) <sup>5 7</sup>		3.7	66	34	13
Average ration Length of Stay for Acute Care racinty (withers Coffax nospital)	3.3	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.7

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Corrections					
Juvenile					
% Juveniles Earning Education Credits While Incarcerated 5.6	75%	84%	72%	42%	N/A
% of Juveniles who Complete Formal Probation 5 6	90%	91%	90%	80%	83%
% of Juveniles Recommitted to a Youth Detention Facility 56	4%	13%	14%	17%	17%
Adult					
Turnover Rate of Correctional Officers 5 7	13%	15%	21%	11%	12%
Success Rate for No recidivism of Offenders Enrolled in After Release Program (36 months) 5.7	33%	38%	41%	38%	N/A
% of Prisoners Reincarcerated within 12 months after Release into Community Supervision Program <sup>5 7</sup> .	29%	32%	30%	26%	N/A
% of Prisoners Reincarcerated within 24 months after Release into Community Supervision Program 5.7.	42%	42%	38%	42%	N/A
# of Inmates Enrolled in Adult Basic Education 5.7	3,228	2,738	2,850	1,397	1,685
Judicial					
Medicaid Fraud Recoupments (\$ millions) 7	1.14	1.42	1.95	1.62	1.22
Culture and Recreation					
# of Visits to Visitor Information Centers (millions) 5 7	0.68	0.51	1.05	1.06	0.90
# of Unique Website Visitor Sessions (millions) 5 7	3.28	5.26	5.09	2.59	N/A
Circulation Rate for New Mexico Magazine 5 7	105,665	105,275	107,870	106,758	113,333
Attendance to Museum Exhibitions, Performances, Films, Programs 5 7	840,520	790,175	902,282	886,812	808,457
% of Public Hunting Licenses Drawn by New Mexico Resident Hunters 57	83%	83%	85%	84%	85%
Fish Output from Hatchery System (in pounds) 5 7	451,337	410,579	441,707	477,665	312,625
# of Visitors to State Parks (millions) 56	4.60	4.03	4.16	4.20	3.84

#### **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

Last Five Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Natural Resources, Environment					
% of Annual Inspections Conducted of Oil and Gas Wells (includes reinspections)	N/A	48%	42%	42%	39%
# of Projects Funded To Improve New Mexico's Natural Resources	31	32	35	35	35
# of Mine Inspections Conducted 5 7	N/A	220	324	278	282
# of Abandoned Mine Hazards Safeguarded 5 7	N/A	52	42	126	78
% of Landfills Meeting Groundwater Monitoring Requirements 5 6	75%	66%	71%	80%	88%
# of Wildlife Habitat Acres Conserved or Enhanced	132,00	110,621	106,921	N/A	N/A
# of Threatened/Endangered Species Monitored/Involved in Recovery Process 5 7	77	69	58	49	42
Business, Labor and Agriculture					
# of Individuals Served by Labor Market Services who found Employment 57	50,290	39,190	35,217	35,522	51,935
# of Individuals Served by Labor Market Services 5 7	128,249	108,172	74,818	338,928	367,901
% of Adults who Entered Employment in 1st Quarter of Receiving Training Services 5	86%	85%	80%	- 74%	77%
% of Disabled Persons Achieving Suitable Employment Outcomes 5.7	61%	61%	62%	59%	N/A
# of Business Expansions Assisted in Urban Areas 5 6	35	34	35	34	42
# of Rural Jobs Created 5 6	2,200	1,451	2,192	2,043	1,698
# of Media Industry Worker Days 5 6	110,000	168,046	161,137	99,695	40,087
Economic Impact of Media Industry Productions (\$ millions) 5 6	175.0	473.7	350.0	271.7	N/A
New Mexico Exports to Mexico (\$ millions) 57	350	333	166	253	350

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Five Fiscal Years

#### **SCHEDULE E-2 (CONTINUED)**

·-	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Highways and Transportation					
# of System wide Miles in Deficient Condition 5 6	3,468	3,468	3,905	5,567	5,768
# of Traffic Fatalities per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled 5.7	5.61	1.73	2.13	1.99	2.10
# of Statewide Improved Pavement Surface Miles 5 6	4,321	2,424	4,144	3,700	5,337

Sources: Various departments of the State of New Mexico

Note:

The State of New Mexico passed the Accountability in Government Act, NMSA 6-3A, in 1999. Efforts have been made in identifying and determining performance measurements since that time. Agencies began tracking and calculating these performance measurements beginning in fiscal year 2004; therefore, we are only able to provide five fiscal years of operating indicators at this time. These operating indicators will continue to be tracked in the future in order to reach a ten year historical comparison.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Center for Education Statistics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 New Mexico Dropout Report published by New Mexico Public Education Department

Report of the Legislative Finance Committee to the 47th Legislature First Session, January 2006, Vol. I, Pg. 105

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> New Mexico Public Schools Finance Authority

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Report of the Legislative Finance Committee to the 47th Legislature Second Session, January 2006, Vol. II, Pgs. 57, 63-65, 93, 105, 113, 117, 127, 130, 132, 137, 139, 161, 164, 166, 181, 192-193, 198-199, 201, 227, 242, 244, 249, 255, 258, 268, 274-276, 288, 295, 300-301, 306, 310, 315, 318, 325, 331, 345

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Report of the Legislative Finance Committee to the 48th Legislature First Session, January 2007, Vol. I, Pgs. 123, 128, 130-131,133-134, 137-139, 142, 144-146

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Report of the Legislative Finance Committee to the 48th Legislature Second Session, January 2007, Vol. II, Pg. 35, 55, 110, 114, 126, 129, 131, 136, 153, 157, 161, 163, 171, 181, 191-92, 200, 226, 250, 259, 269, 297, 302-3, 307, 316-17, 321, 328, 335

#### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Seven Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year		
	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government				
Buildings	101	104	99	99
Public Safety				
Buildings	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	926	989	990	1,056
Ports of Entry	17	14	13	13
Health and Human Services				
Buildings - General Administrative	32	32	33	33
Buildings - Program -				
Juvenile Reintegration Center	3	3	5 3	3
Medical Center/Hospital	248	248	255	255
Rehabilitation Facility	7	7	7	7
Veterans Center	11	11	11	11
Vehicles	417	382	385	343
Corrections				
Buildings	326	322	321	321
Vehicles	379	300	353	370
Culture and Recreation				
Vehicles	57	61	69	77
Museums	8	8	8	8
Monuments	6	7	6	5
Natural Resources, Environment				
Vehicles	383	340	336	323
State Parks	34	34	33	32
Wildlife Management Areas (Acres)	171,241	166,000	166,000	166,000
Fish Hatcheries	6	6	6	6
Highways and Transportation				
Highway Lane Miles	30,417	30,417	29,952	29,456
Vehicles/H∋avy Equipment	6,531	6,421	6,421	6,421

Sources: New Mexico General Services Department, Property Control Division and Public Information Office; New Mexico Game and Fish Department, Administrative Services Div.sion; New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department, Administrative Services Div.sion; New Mexico Department of Transportation, Office of Employee Support and Development; New Mexico Health and Human Services Department, Administrative Services Division; New Mexico Corrections Department, Administrative Services Division; New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, Administrative Services Division; New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs, Administrative Services Division; State of New Mexico Report of the Legislative Finance Committee to the 47th Legislature Second Session, Vol. III, January 2006, pg. 23

Note: Capital asset information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

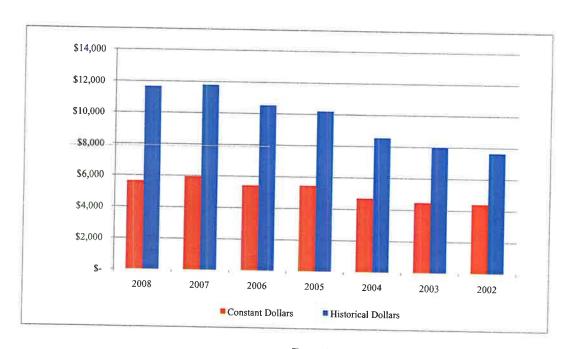
## **SCHEDULE E-3**

	Fiscal Year					
2004	2003	2002				
99	99	99				
7	7	7				
1,012	995	1,004				
13	13	13				
33	33	33				
33	33	55				
3	3	3				
255	255	255				
7	7	7				
11	11	11				
339	338	347				
321	321	321				
358	388	415				
550						
74	74	N/A				
8	8	8				
5	5	5				
3						
225	305	312				
325 31	31	31				
166,000	166,000	166,000				
100,000	100,000	6				
Ū	· ·	v				
20.252	27.000	27.020				
29,273	27,988	27,939 6,421				
6,421	6,421	0,421				

## EXPENDITURES – HISTORICAL AND CONSTANT DOLLARS ALL GOVERNMENT FUND TYPES

**SCHEDULE F-1** 

Last Seven Fiscal Years



			Ехреп	diture	8	
Fiscal Year		Historical	Dollars		Constant	Dollars
	_(in	Millions)	Change	(in	Millions)	Change
2008	\$	11,640	(1.1)%	\$	5,619	(5.4)%
2007		11,764	10.8%	-	5,922	8.9%
2006		10,495	3.2%		5,393	(0.7)%
2005		10,160	16.1%		5,429	13.7%
2004		8,520	6.7%		4,688	4.9%
2003		7,953	4.1%		4,460	1.6%
2002		7,626	1.4%		4,388	0.2%

Source Constant Dollars are derived using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, base year 1982-84 = 100.

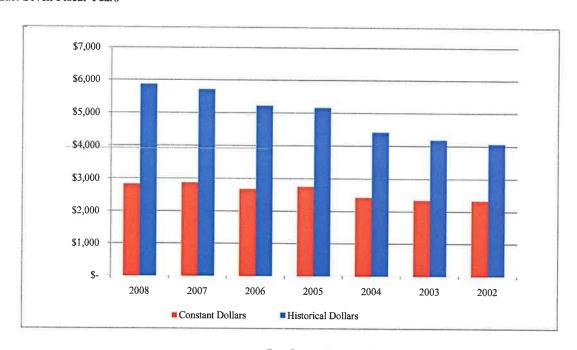
Note: Expenditure information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

Note: Amounts have been restated.

# PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES – HISTORICAL AND CONSTANT DOLLARS ALL GOVERNMENT FUND TYPES

**SCHEDULE F-2** 

Last Seven Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Per Capita Expenditures					
	Historical Dollars			Constant Dollars		
	_(in	Millions)	Change	(in	Millions)	Change
2008	\$	5,866	2.6%	\$	2,832	(1.6)%
2007		5,713	8.6%		2,876	6.7%
2006		5,220	1.1%		2,682	(2.8)%
2005		5,161	14.5%		2,758	11.9%
2004		4,415	5.2%		2,429	3.4%
2003		4,186	2.9%		2,348	0.4%
2002		4,064	0.1%		2,339	(1.0)%

Source: Constant Dollars are derived using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, base year 1982-84 = 100.

Note: Per capita expenditure information is only available beginning with fiscal year 2002 when the State implemented GASB Statement 34.

Note: Amounts have been restated.