



# 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NMERB

New Mexico Educational Retirement Board  
A Pension Trust Fund of the State of New Mexico

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Prepared by the Staff of the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board  
Available online at [www.nmerb.org](http://www.nmerb.org)**

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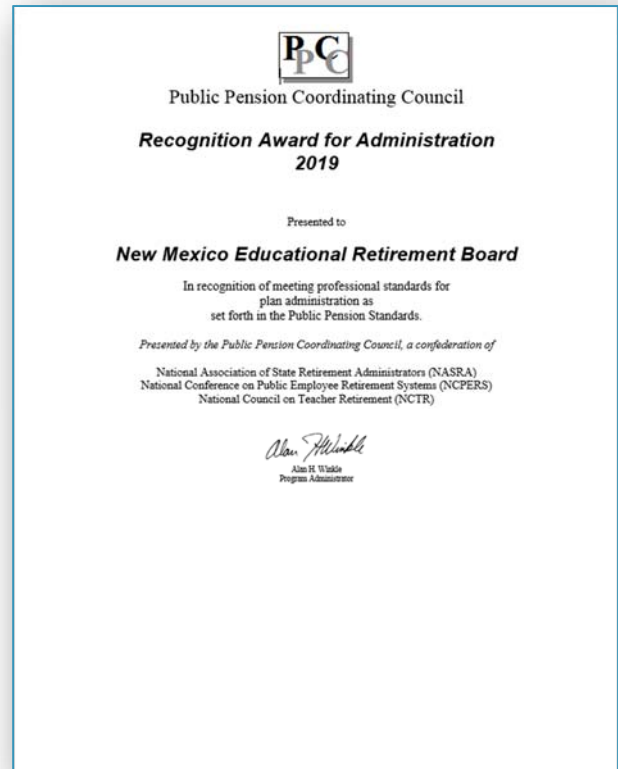
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### CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. We believe our current CAFR also meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.



### PUBLIC PENSION STANDARDS AWARD

The Public Pension Coordinating Council (PPCC) awarded a Pension Standards Award for Standards and Administration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This is the fifth consecutive year that the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Public Pension Standards Award, a public pension program must meet the professional standards for plan design and administration as set forth in the Public Pension Standards guideline. This award is valid for a period of one year.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
*Educational Retirement Board*

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P.O. Box 26129  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87502-0129  
PHONE: (505) 827-8030  
FAX: (505) 827-8010

November 27, 2019

To the Trustees and Members of the  
New Mexico Educational Retirement Board:

We are pleased to present the fiscal year 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This report reflects the ongoing commitment of all activities undertaken by the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (NMERB) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The year was marked by management's commitment to a sustainable and sound pension fund now and in the future.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Moss Adams LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Educational Retirement Act (ERA) in 1957 established the NMERB Board of Trustees to administer the Educational Employees Retirement Plan (Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan established to provide retirement and disability benefits for certified teachers and other employees of the state's public schools, institutions of higher learning, and state agencies providing educational programs.

The Plan is a pension trust fund of the State of New Mexico. The ERA assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board); the state legislature has the authority to set or amend contribution rates and other terms of the Plan, which is a pension trust fund of the State of New Mexico. NMERB is self-funded through investment income and educational employer and employee contributions. The Plan does not receive General Fund Appropriations from the State of New Mexico.

### HIGHLIGHTS

House Bill 360 (HB360) was approved during the 2019 Legislation Session and signed into law by Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham. HB360 made several changes which include, but are not limited to, reducing benefit provisions for new hires and increasing the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019. As a result of these changes, the open group funding period improved from 70 years in fiscal year 2018 to 47 years in fiscal year 2019.

The year resulted in continued growth for the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board Fund (Fund). The fair value of our public pension fund ended the year at \$13.5 billion, with net position increasing \$574 million, or 4.40% when compared to June 30, 2018. The Fund's investments returned 7.30%, net of fees, ranking NMERB in the top 8<sup>th</sup> percentile of its peers, for an annual investment gain of approximately \$900 million. The results for the year exceed the Fund's long-term actuarial annual return assumption of 7.25%. Over the past five years, the Fund returned 6.7%, net of fees, per annum, outperforming the policy index by 33 basis points and ranking in the top 10<sup>th</sup> percentile of the InvestorForce Public Funds > \$1 Billion universe.

The number of active members decreased slightly from 60,358 to 60,197, while the retiree population increased from 48,919 to 50,197. These results are consistent with the trend seen over the last ten (10) years for a stable active membership population size, compared to the growing retiree population.

### STRATEGIC GOALS: STRATEGIES, PRIORITIES, AND LONG-RANGE PLANS

The Board of Trustees (BOT) adopted a Strategic Plan for 2017–2019, which sets specific goals, objectives, and initiatives to continuously improve customer service. We continue to focus on improving the financial condition of the Fund, improving and increasing the quality of services we offer, managing risks inherent in administering a pension fund, and building strong relationships with stakeholders. Staff manages priorities and progress toward NMERB's multi-year strategic goals and objectives through a sound project management approach.

### BUDGET OVERVIEW: BASIS AND PROCESS

The Board of Trustees integrates the budgetary reporting process as a tool for monitoring the strength of internal controls and administration of the Plan. NMERB's budgetary process supports our strategic mission to provide secure retirement benefits to current and future retirees through strong oversight of the Fund's asset value and performance and continued high quality services for membership. The fiscal year 2019, budget appropriation remained stable in comparison to the prior year but continued to support efforts to enhance our core retirement software application.

### FINANCIAL REPORTING AND SYSTEMS

The integrity and fairness of the information presented in this CAFR, including data, which of necessity, is based on estimates and judgments, are the responsibility of NMERB management. The accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Financial information presented throughout this annual report is consistent with these accounting principles.

Our independent external auditor, Moss Adams LLP conducted an annual audit of the basic financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, performing such tests and other procedures as they deemed necessary to express an opinion on the basic financial statements in their report to the Board of Trustees (BOT). Moss Adams LLP had full and unrestricted access to the BOT to discuss their audit and related findings as to the integrity of the financial reporting and the adequacy of internal control systems.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that NMERB assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that revenues are appropriately distributed. Since

the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fair presentation of the information, and all disclosures, rests with NMERB's management. The basic financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the financial statements and in this report.

### **FUNDING**

The funded ratio, as measured by the ratio of the actuarial value of the assets to the actuarial accrued liability, declined from 63.50% in fiscal year 2018 to 62.90% in fiscal year 2019.

The funding period (open group projection) of the plan, as measured the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to pay off or eliminate the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, decreased from 70 years in fiscal year 2018 to 47 years in fiscal year 2019.

NMERB has two significant revenue sources: 1) employer and employee contributions from New Mexico public schools, colleges, and universities; and 2) investment income. We continue to work with stakeholders (schools, educational associations, and retirees) to ensure efficient payment systems for reporting and payment of contributions, equitable reporting guidelines, a secure retirement outlook for New Mexico's educational employees, and a qualified workforce for participating educational employers. Covered payroll increased by 3.80% in fiscal year 2019, as compared to 2018. Total member and employer contributions in fiscal year 2019 increased by 5.00% over 2018 contributions.

Fiscal year 2019 net investment income (net appreciation in the fair value of plan investments, dividend income, and interest income less investment expenses) was \$1,037,882,349, as compared to \$900,131,353, in fiscal year 2018. NMERB invests for the long-term. It is important to keep in mind that NMERB's well diversified portfolio, especially in times of investment market volatility, is the best way to ensure a secure retirement for NMERB's members.

### **PROFESSIONAL AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the NMERB for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This is the 9th consecutive year that the NMERB has achieved this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment for the NMERB.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Public Pension Coordinating Council (PPCC) also awarded the NMERB a Recognition Award for Administration for plan administration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This is the 9th consecutive year that the NMERB has been recognized.

The PPCC is a coalition of three national associations that represent public retirement systems and administrators: the National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA), the National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR), and the National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS).



## Letter of Transmittal

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To receive the Recognition Award for Administration, the retirement system must meet the following professional standards: Comprehensive Benefit Program, Actuarial, Audit, Investments and Communications.

### IN CLOSING

We would like to extend our sincerest appreciation to all of NMERB's staff, consultants and vendors for their contributions and hard work on this report and throughout the year. This report is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for management decisions, legal compliance, and stewardship of the NMERB Fund assets.

The NMERB also publishes an annual summary referred to as the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) of the information contained in this report. Both reports are available on our website: [http://www.nmerb.org/Annual\\_reports.html](http://www.nmerb.org/Annual_reports.html)

Respectfully submitted,



Jan Goodwin  
*Executive Director*



Norma Henderson  
*Chief Financial Officer*

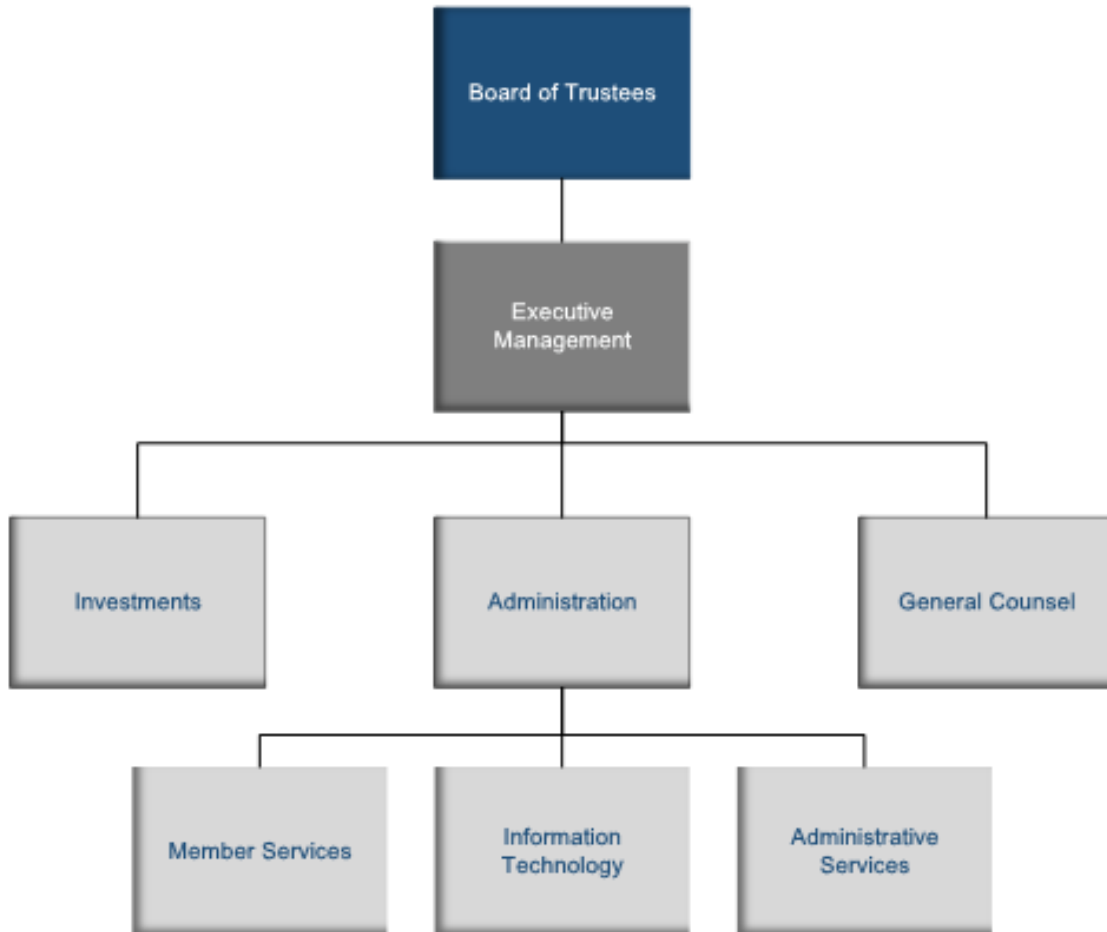
## About NMERB

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The New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (NMERB) is headquartered in Santa Fe, New Mexico and provides retirement benefit services to more than 161,000 members and 217 public educational employers. NMERB was created by New Mexico's Educational Retirement Act, Section 22-11-1 through 22-11-52, NMSA 1978, to administer the Educational Employees' Retirement Plan which provides retirement and disability benefits for certified teachers and other employees of the state's public schools, including public colleges, universities, and public technical and vocational institutions. As a defined benefit retirement plan, NMERB benefits are based on years of service, a benefit multiplier, and average compensation in the five highest consecutive years.

The management of NMERB is vested in a seven-member board. The NMERB functions through its five interrelated work groups to serve the membership and the employers.

### Functional Organization Chart



## About NMERB

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### Functional Workgroups

#### Investments

NMERB's investment asset portfolio is invested, or reinvested, pursuant to the authority of the Educational Retirement Act, Section 22-11-13 in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, Sections 45-7-601 through 45-7-612, NMSA 1978. Investing is conducted solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of, providing benefits to members and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable administrative expenses. (Schedules of Fees, Commissions, and Carried Interest and a Schedule of Profit Share can be found in the Investment Section of this report, on pages 154 and 155).

#### General Counsel

The Office of General Counsel serves as legal adviser to the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board and agency management. The office ensures that the Board and NMERB act in conformance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements and coordinates all litigation for NMERB.

#### Member Services

Member Services staff assists members throughout their careers and into retirement, acting as the primary customer service contact for assistance, information, and education about potential or current retirement benefits. Member Services provides educational outreach across New Mexico, conducts one-on-one onsite counseling, processes retirement applications and benefit estimates, and helps transition benefits to survivors. Member Services is a premier source of quality customer service to our membership.

#### Information Technology

Information Technology staff provides technical hardware and software support for NMERB's data processing needs, the document imaging system, network capability, and the communication system. Staff uses a project management and customer service orientation to maintain a secure and stable environment that ensures customer satisfaction and collaboration.

#### Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Division (ASD) provides operational support functions including: accounts payable and receivable, asset and inventory management, budget, employer reporting and compliance, facilities maintenance services, financial audit and reporting, general ledger, human resources, investment accounting, purchasing and procurement, and records management. Staff works closely with each of the functional workgroups to ensure the programmatic needs of the agency are met in support of NMERB's mission.

## About NMERB

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### NMERB's Staff as of June 30, 2019

#### Executive Management

**Executive Director**, Jan Goodwin  
**Deputy Director**, Roderick Ventura  
**Administrative Assistant**, Elizabeth Lorang  
**Data Analyst**, Marinda Kippert

#### Investment Division

**Chief Information Officer**, Bob Jacksha  
**Deputy Investment Officer**, Steve Neel  
**Deputy Investment Officer**, Kay Chippeaux  
**Staff:**

Aaron Armstrong  
Mark Canavan  
Rita Lopez  
Heather Lujan  
Alan Myers  
Debbie O'Dell  
Matthew Rosse  
Nathan Sax  
Duncan Manning  
Pete Werner

#### Legal Division

**General Counsel**, Susanne Roubidoux  
**Deputy Counsel**, Elena Cardona  
**Assistant Deputy Counsel**, Robert Shulman  
**Staff:**

Amanda Olsen  
Theresa Vargas

#### Information Technology

**Chief Information Officer**, Lawrence Esquibel  
**Staff:**

Robert Hampton  
Nicole Jaramillo  
Dustin McGlasson  
Bea Pacheco

#### Member Services

**Director**, Monica Lujan  
**Pension Benefit Manager**, Raul Duran  
**Retirement & Member Services Manager**, Karla Leyba  
**Staff:**

Cordelia Anaya  
Anna Arellanes  
Christine Duran  
Barbara Feeney  
Deanza Gallegos  
Renee Garcia  
Cesar Gardea  
Selina Herrera  
Joan Duran-Kuck  
Jerome Lopez  
Joyce Lucero  
Starlene Lucero  
Brian Martinez  
Jessica Montoya  
Amanda Padilla  
Shirley Rodriguez  
Daniel Roybal  
Antoinette Schmitt  
Jocelynn Smith  
Jennifer Vigil  
Rosa Weese

#### Administrative Services

**Chief Financial Officer**, Norma Henderson  
**Budget and Procurement Manager**, Debbi Lucero  
**General Ledger Manager**, Sandra Alva  
**Human Resources Manager**, Patrick Herrera  
**School Reporting Manager**, Megan Mannila  
**Staff:**

Joseph Avila  
Sharon Brooks  
Laura Crawford  
Elizabeth Fischer  
Rosalie Garcia  
Kevin Long  
Michelle Lopez-Montoya  
Maria Elena Rodela  
Angelina Romero  
David Roybal  
Jessica Tapia

### Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees (BOT) stands in a fiduciary relationship to the members covered under the Educational Retirement Act. Administrative management of the Fund is vested in the Executive Director, who is appointed by the BOT to advise the Trustees on all matters pertaining to the retirement system, contractual obligations, and employment of the staff needed for operations.

Board and committee meetings are open to the public. The seven-member BOT is comprised of elected, appointed, and ex officio members to provide broad policy guidance and direction. Membership on the board is prescribed by the Educational Retirement Act in Section 22-11-3 NMSA, 1978, as follows:

- ❖ Secretary of the Public Education Department (PED), or a designee of the secretary who is a resident of New Mexico, a current employee of PED, and possesses experience relevant to the financial or fiduciary aspects of pension or investment fund management.
- ❖ State Treasurer, or a designee of the Treasurer who is a resident of New Mexico, a current employee of the State Treasurer's Office, and possesses experience relevant to the financial or fiduciary aspects of pension or investment fund management.
- ❖ One member to be elected for a term of four years by the members of the New Mexico Association of Educational Retirees.
- ❖ One member to be elected for a term of four years by the members of the National Education Association of New Mexico.
- ❖ One member to be elected for a term of four years by the members of the New Mexico members of the American Association of University Professors.
- ❖ Two members to be appointed by the governor for terms of four years each. Each member appointed shall have a background in investments, finance or pension fund administration.

<b>Trustee Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Term</b>
Ms. Mary Lou Cameron	Chairperson	December 31, 2022
Mr. H. Russell Goff	Vice-Chairperson	June 30, 2020
Mr. Larry Magid	Member	June 30, 2021
Dr. Donald Duszynski	Member	June 30, 2020
Mr. Tim Eichenberg, New Mexico State Treasurer	Ex Officio Member	
Ms. Karen Trujillo, Secretary Public Education Department	Ex Officio Member	
Mr. Adán Delgado	Designate for Secretary of Public Education Department	

## About NMERB

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### The Business of the Board of Trustees

The BOT adopted a strategic plan for 2017-2019 that addresses their goals and objectives for management to incorporate into operational plans. In keeping with that strategic plan, each year the BOT and executive management ratify investment policies and asset allocation targets, approve the annual budget, update the information technology plan, review actuarial assumptions, and address overall planning to administer their fiduciary responsibility to the pension plan trust.

### Mission and Vision Statements

#### Mission Statement

Providing secure retirement benefits for New Mexico’s educational employees—past, present, and future.

#### Vision Statement

To be an effective and trusted manager of New Mexico’s educational retirement system.

### Strategic Planning

The BOT follows a formal strategic planning process which includes periodic review and update of NMERB’s Strategic Plan. The goals set for fiscal years 2017-2019 are to 1) improve and maintain the financial condition of the fund, 2) continually improve the quality of member and employer service, 3) embark on agency-wide risk identification and management effort, and 4) build strong, effective relationships with all stakeholders. Each functional area implements the NMERB’s strategic plan through inter-divisional initiatives producing sound long-term benefits for membership and stakeholders alike. Multi-year initiatives include short-term, interim objectives and performance measures to manage the initiatives and measure their success.

### Budget Planning

The BOT employs the budgetary reporting process as a tool to administer and establish priorities for the Plan. Annual budget preparation includes periodic monitoring of appropriations and benchmarking to mitigate risk. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for monitoring the budget and related business processes to add value and improve effectiveness, efficiencies, and adaptability to NMERB operations. The Chief Financial Officer regularly apprises the Trustees on NMERB’s budgetary status and financial position.

The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for prior year obligations approved for payment by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) per Section 6-10-4 NMSA 1978.

## Key Consultants and Service Providers

### **Actuary**

#### **Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company**

5605 N. MacArthur Blvd., Suite 870  
Irving, TX 75038-2631

### **Auditors**

#### **Moss Adams LLP**

6565 Americas Parkway NE, Suite 600  
Albuquerque, NM 87110

#### **CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP**

500 Marquette NW, Suite 800  
Albuquerque, NM 87102

### **Alternative Retirement Plan**

#### **Cammack Retirement**

40 Wall Street, 56<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, New York 10005

### **Internal Audit Services**

#### **REDW, LLC**

7425 Jefferson Street NE  
Albuquerque, NM 87109

### **Investment Consultants**

#### **NEPC, LLC**

255 State Street  
Boston, MA 02109

#### **Hamilton Lane**

15350 SW Sequoia Pkwy, Suite 260  
Portland, OR 97224

#### **Top Tier Capital Partners, LLC**

600 Montgomery Street, Suite 480  
San Francisco, CA 94111

#### **Caledon Capital Management, Inc.**

141 Adelaide Street, Suite 1500  
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3L5

### **Custody Bank**

#### **State Street Bank & Trust Company**

1776 Heritage Drive  
North Quincy, MA 02171

### **Legal Services**

#### **Foster Pepper, PLLC**

1111 Third Ave  
Seattle, WA 98101

#### **Freedman Boyd Hollander Goldberg Urias & Ward PA**

200 3<sup>rd</sup> St NW, Suite 700  
Albuquerque, NM 87102

#### **Groom Law Group, Chartered**

1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20006

#### **K & L Gates, LLP**

925 4<sup>th</sup> Ave Suite 290  
Seattle, WA 98104

### **Software Maintenance**

#### **Vitech Systems Group, LLC**

401 Park Ave South  
New York, NY 10016

# FINANCIAL SECTION





## Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Trustees  
New Mexico Educational Retirement Board  
Mr. Brian Colón, Esq.  
New Mexico State Auditor  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (the ERB), a component unit of the State of New Mexico, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ERB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

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

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Report of the Independent Auditors

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### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the ERB as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's contributions, schedule of investment returns, and notes to the schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### *Other Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the ERB's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP basis), schedule of budgeted expenditures, schedule of investment and administrative expenses, schedule of investing activity expense per statement of changes in fiduciary net position, schedule of cash and short-term investments and accountability in government act performance measures (collectively, the other supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Report of the Independent Auditors

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### *Other Information*

The introductory section, actuarial section, investment section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019 on our consideration of the ERB's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the ERB's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ERB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Mess Adams LLP*

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
November 27, 2019

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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## Introduction

The New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (NMERB) is a pension trust fund of the State of New Mexico. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides a narrative analysis of the NMERB's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section should be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal included in the Introductory Section in this report. It should also be read in conjunction with the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements presented in the Financial Section of this report.

In addition to historical information, this MD&A includes certain forward-looking statements, which involve currently known facts and certain risks and uncertainties. NMERB's actual results, performance, and achievements may differ materially from the results, performance, and achievements expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements, due to a wide range of factors, including changes in interest rates, changes in the securities markets, general economic conditions, legislative changes, and other factors.

NMERB administers the Educational Employees Retirement Plan (Plan). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for certified teachers and other employees of the state's public schools, institutions of higher learning, and state agencies providing educational programs. A summary of Plan provisions and the composition of NMERB's Board of Trustees can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The following section provides an overview of NMERB financial statements.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes two basic financial statements: the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the statements.

In addition to the financial statements and notes, this CAFR also includes two types of supporting information: Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Other Supplementary Information (SI). RSI and SI place the financial statements and notes into appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. RSI and SI differ in that RSI is mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB considers RSI an essential part of financial reporting. Although SI is not mandated by the GASB, it includes more detailed presentations of the information in the financial statements and notes, as well as presentations mandated by the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor and other oversight agencies.

## Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position reports on the pension trust fund's assets, liabilities, and the resulting net position where Assets minus Liabilities equals Net Position restricted for pensions at the end of the fiscal year. It is a snapshot of the pension trust fund at June 30, 2019.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position summarizes the pension trust fund's financial transactions that occurred during the fiscal year, where Additions minus Deductions equals the Net Increase in Net Position. This statement describes the changes that have occurred, during this fiscal year, to the prior year's ending net position.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements accompany the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements. The information in the Notes to the Financial Statements is described below:

- Note 1** – provides a general description of the Educational Retirement Plan, including plan membership, plans benefits, and the composition of NMERB's Board of Trustees.
- Note 2** – provides a summary of significant accounting policies, including basis of accounting, measurement focus, use of estimates, and other significant accounting policies.
- Note 3** – provides information about Net Pension Liability, including actuarial assumptions and the annual money-weighted return on investments.
- Note 4** – provides information about NMERB's investment in the State General Fund Investment Pool.
- Note 5** – provides information about refund overpayments.
- Note 6** – provides information about how NMERB classifies and measures investments.
- Note 7** – provides information on investments, including NMERB's asset allocation policy, risk, and cash balances.
- Note 8** – provides information on derivative instruments.
- Note 9** – provides information on capital assets.
- Note 10** – provides information on accrued compensated absences.
- Note 11** – provides information on retirement plans.
- Note 12** – provides information on post-employment benefits.
- Note 13** – provides information on risk management.
- Note 14** – provides information on special, deficiency, and specific appropriations.
- Note 15** – provides information on pending litigation and claims.

## Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

In addition to the MD&A, this report includes the following RSI: Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Investment Returns (annual money-weighted rate of return), and Schedule of Employer Contributions.

## Other Supplementary Information (SI)

SI includes the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis); Schedule of Budgeted Expenditures; Schedule of Investment and Administrative Expenses; Schedule of Investing Activity Expense per Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Cash and Short-Term Investments; and the Accountability in Government Act performance measures.

Performance measures are included in the Notes to the Financial Statements in compliance with the Section 2.2.2.11 NMAC. In 1999, the Accountability in Government Act mandated performance-based budgeting across state agencies per Section 6-3A, NMSA 1978, to improve program coordination and increase operational information available to the Governor, the Legislature, and the public. NMERB serves its membership through prudent asset management, efficient administration, membership training, and reliable payment processing. In support of these desirable outcomes, NMERB met targeted goals for five-year investment performance, training satisfaction, and ten-year performance ranking in a national peer survey of public plans.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Comparative Summary Statements

Below is presented a condensed version of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. More detailed versions of the statements can be found on pages 29 and 30.

### Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (in Millions)

	2019	2018	Change	
			Dollar	%
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and Receivables	\$ 576	\$ 451	\$ 125	27.72%
Investments, Fair Value	13,301	12,653	648	5.12%
Capital Assets, Net	2	2	-	0.00%
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>13,879</b>	<b>13,106</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>5.90%</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>-73%</b>
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pensions</b>	<b>\$ 13,544</b>	<b>\$ 12,970</b>	<b>\$ 574</b>	<b>3.69%</b>

### Condensed Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (in Millions)

	2019	2018	Change	
			Dollar	%
<b>Additions</b>				
Contributions	\$ 710	\$ 676	\$ 34	5.03%
Net Investment Income	1,038	900	138	15.33%
Other Income	-	2	(2)	-100.00%
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>10.77%</b>
<b>Deductions</b>				
Benefits and Withdrawals	1,165	1,107	58	5.24%
Administrative Expenses	9	10	(1)	-10.00%
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5.10%</b>
<b>Net Increase</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>24.51%</b>
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pensions</b>				
Beginning of Year	12,970	12,509	461	3.69%
End of Year	\$ 13,544	\$ 12,970	\$ 574	4.43%

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Overall Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations

#### Financial

**Additions.** During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, additions to the Plan's fiduciary net position totaled \$1,748,360,959 and \$1,578,294,691, respectively. The components of additions are member and employer contributions (including contributions from service credits purchased), net investment income, and other income.

**Deductions.** Total deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position of \$1,173,970,700 in fiscal year 2019 and \$1,117,349,746 in fiscal year 2018 resulted in an increase of 5.00% over each prior fiscal year, respectively. These were primarily due to normal increases in total age and service benefits.

#### Condensed Net Position Analysis (In Millions)

	2019	2018	Change	
			Dollar	%
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$13,544	\$ 12,970	\$ 574	4.43%
Net Increase in Net Position	\$ 574	\$ 461	\$ 113	24.51%

**Net Position.** In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the net position increased to \$13,544,691,114 from the prior year net position of \$12,970,300,855. Overall, the net increase of \$574,390,259 was the result of contributions and investment income exceeding benefit payments, refunds, and administrative costs.

#### Investments

**Long Term Return on Investments.** As of June 30, 2019, NMERB's investment return, net of fees, since July 1, 1983 was 9.04%.

**Fair Value of Investments.** The primary element of NMERB's fiduciary net position is the fair value of the investment portfolio. Investment assets totaled \$13,300,617,802 as of June 30, 2019, which was \$647,421,948 higher than the prior fiscal year. It is important to note that the net change year over year is not only due to changes in fair value, but is also impacted by the timing of purchases, sales, and redemptions.

#### Condensed Investment Portfolio, Fair Value (In Millions)

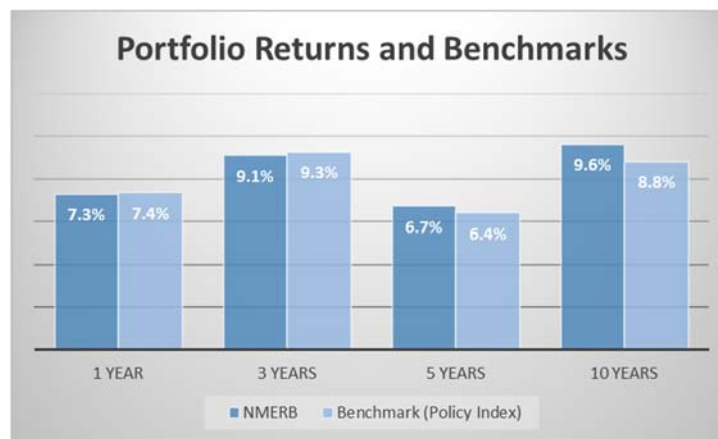
	2019	2018	Change	
			Dollar	%
Cash and Short Term Investments	\$ 208	\$ 222	(14)	-6.31%
Investments, at Fair Value	13,301	12,653	648	5.12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,509</b>	<b>\$ 12,875</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>4.92%</b>

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Annual Return.** The investment fund achieved a positive 7.30% time-weighted rate of return during the fiscal year, net of fees. This one-year return exceeded the investment return assumption of 7.25% used for actuarial purposes. The fund underperformed the policy index (NMERB's investment return objectives) by 7 basis points. The 7.30% return resulted in the investment fund ranking in the top 8<sup>th</sup> percentile of its peers within the Investor Force Public Funds > \$1 Billion Universe. All NMERB asset classes were within target policy ranges at year end. The following table provides a summary of total fund performance (net of fees) as of June 30, 2019.

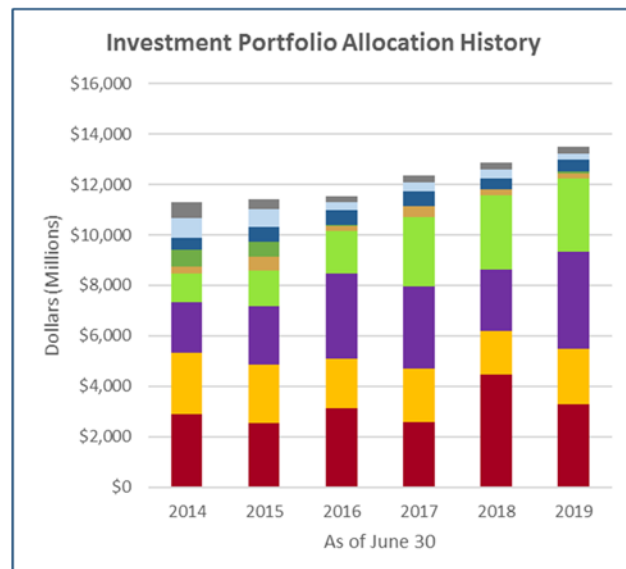
**Fund Performance Summary (Net of Fees) at June 30, 2019**

1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	20 year	30 Year
7.3%	9.1%	6.7%	9.6%	7.1%	5.7%	8.4%



**Investment Allocation History.** The following chart depicts growth and changes in investment allocations by portfolio category as of June 30 from fiscal years 2014 to 2019. Target investment allocations are reviewed at least annually by the Board of Trustees. Additional detail on fiscal year 2019 targets are available in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Portfolio Legend
Domestic stocks
Other investments
International stocks & bonds
Private equity & real estate
Domestic corporate bonds
US Treasury & govt agency securities
Cash & short-term investments
Asset & mortgage backed securities
Hedge Funds





## Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Investment Risk Exposure.** In formulating the Plan's investment strategy, NMERB takes a long-term perspective designed to meet the needs of our beneficiaries for many years to come. NMERB seeks to diversify the risks contained in the investment portfolio among the many categories of assets available to institutional investors. NMERB also manages liquidity to ensure the Plan's ability to meet continuing pension benefit obligations. NMERB continues to pursue long-term institutional strategies for growth at a minimum level of risk per unit of return.

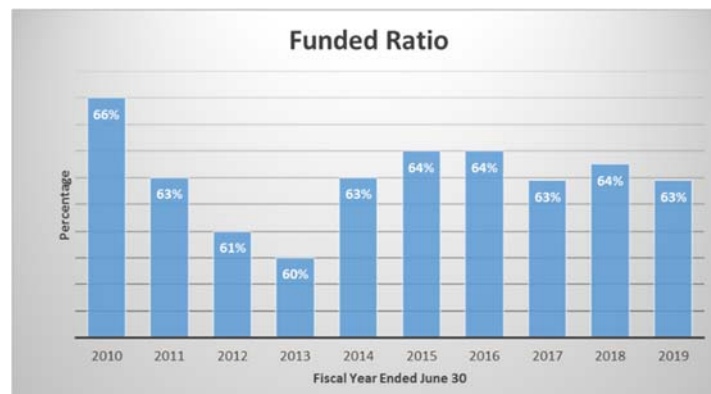
### Actuarial

**Net Pension Liability.** The current fiscal year's net pension liability (NPL) of \$7,577,302,491, measured as the total pension liability less the Plan's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2019, was calculated based on an expected rate of return on Plan investments of 7.25%. The current NPL decreased by 36.30% over the fiscal year 2018 NPL of \$11,891,330,976. This includes the change in the single discount rate from 5.69% as of June 30, 2018 to 7.25% as of June 30, 2019 due entirely to House Bill 360 (HB360). HB360 made several changes which include, but are not limited to, reducing benefit provisions for new hires and increasing the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019. As a result of these changes, the NPL decreased as of June 30, 2019.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption.** The table below presents the changes in NMERB's fiduciary net pension liability. The table also provides the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shown below is for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

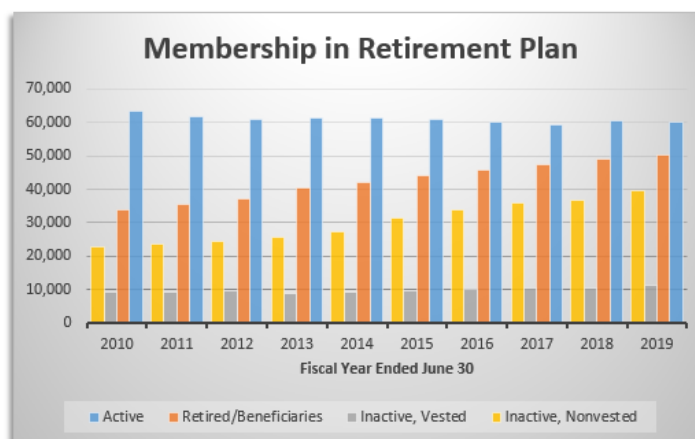
Fiscal Year	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability		
		1% Decrease	Current Single Rate Assumption	1% Increase
2019	7.25%	\$ 10,228,778,073	\$ 7,577,302,491	\$ 5,384,280,133
2018	5.69%	15,454,175,919	11,891,330,976	8,984,271,849
2017	5.90%	14,466,971,886	11,113,468,217	8,372,251,825
2016	7.75%	9,531,509,131	7,196,433,561	5,258,980,529
2015	7.75%	8,715,594,530	6,477,266,299	4,596,837,569

**Funded Ratio.** The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability) declined from 63.5% as of June 30, 2018 to 62.9% as of June 30, 2019. The decrease was primarily due to the investment losses on the smoothed or actuarial value of the assets and demographic losses, primarily related to salary increase experience. The Plan's funding period, based on an open group projection as of the valuation date of June 30, 2019, is 47 years. This compares to 70 years as of June 30, 2018.



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Membership:** Over the last ten years, the total number of active plan members has decreased 4.90%, while the number of retired members and beneficiaries has increased 48.70%. The ratio of active members to retired members and beneficiaries is 1.20. Other membership categories—inactive non-vested members and inactive vested members—have also increased 74.30% and 26.30%, respectively. Total membership has increased 25.30%.



## Analysis of Balances and Transactions

**Receivables and Payables.** Total current receivables for fiscal year 2019 increased by \$140,561,849 from the prior year. Total current payables for fiscal year 2019 increased by \$198,938,652 from the prior year. Changes in year-end balances were primarily caused by changes in year-end broker purchases and sales proceeds.

### Condensed Receivables and Payables Analysis (In Millions)

	2019	2018	Change	
			Dollar	%
Interest, Dividends, and Other Receivables	\$ 279	\$ 142	\$ 137	96.48%
Contributions	90	86	4	4.65%
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>\$ 369</b>	<b>\$ 228</b>	<b>\$ 141</b>	<b>61.84%</b>
Investment Broker Payables	\$ 327	\$ 128	\$ 199	155.47%
Accounts Payable	5	6	(1)	-16.67%
Member Withdrawals	2	1	1	100.00%
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	1	1	-	0.00%
<b>Total Current Payables</b>	<b>\$ 335</b>	<b>\$ 136</b>	<b>\$ 199</b>	<b>146.32%</b>

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Changes in broker receivables and payables relate to the volume of investments sold at or near the current fiscal year end as compared to the prior year. Securities sales and purchases in the United States equity markets are based on "trade + 2 days," meaning the transactions will settle in two business days after initiation. The number of days varies in other U.S. and foreign securities markets.

**Contributions.** NMERB's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through member and employer contributions, as well as through investment earnings. Annual contributions for the current reporting year were \$709,991,148 and include contributions for service credit purchases. This is an increase of \$33,943,361, or 5.00%, from the prior fiscal year. One of the primary reasons for this is covered payroll for regular members increased by \$119,471,036 in FY19. This represents an increase of 4.50% over the previous year.

**Investment Income.** Investment income, net of external manager and custody banking fees, was \$1,037,882,349 for 2019 and \$900,131,353 for 2018, respectively. The continued positive return reflects NMERB's investment allocation plan. NMERB's investment allocation plan is designed to result in a lower volatility of returns than the historical NMERB portfolio and the average public pension fund. This means NMERB may lag other funds somewhat when equity markets move up sharply. However, NMERB expects to exceed the returns on those same funds when the equity markets have very small gains or losses. In short, NMERB is seeking to mute the extreme differences in returns from one quarter or one year to the next. This philosophy has contributed positively to NMERB's results in previous fiscal years and has contributed positively to its longer-term comparative performance.

**Age and Service Benefits.** Age and service benefits paid in fiscal year 2019, including disability and death benefit payments, totaled \$1,122,173,211, a 4.90% increase over the prior year's net benefit payments. The increase in payments is attributable to the growth in the retiree population by 3.00% from 48,919 in fiscal year 2018 to 50,197 in fiscal year 2019 and mirrors the consistent, though modest, annual growth in the total retiree population.

### Currently Known Facts and Conditions

#### Pending Litigation and Claims

During each business cycle, NMERB may be named as a defendant in administrative appeals arising from the normal course of business. Legal counsel believes resolution of any currently pending matters will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Contact NMERB

#### Questions

Any questions regarding the financial statements of NMERB should be directed to the NMERB Chief Financial Officer at (505) 476-6126 or by mail at 701 Camino de los Marquez, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505.

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

## New Mexico Educational Retirement Board Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of June 30, 2019

	<b>Fund 60500</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Short Term Investments:	
Cash	\$ 6,584,948
Short-Term Investments	201,326,540
Investment in Local Government Investment Pool	104,674
Total Cash and Short Term Investments	<u>208,016,162</u>
Receivables:	
Contributions	89,747,012
Investment Sales Proceeds – Brokers and Foreign Exchange Receivables	262,812,103
Interest and Dividends	16,160,356
Other, Net	272,784
Total Receivables	<u>368,992,255</u>
Investments, at Fair Value:	
Public Equity	5,331,470,643
Alternative Investments	7,059,475,845
Fixed Income	909,671,314
Total Investments	<u>13,300,617,802</u>
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,735,423</u>
Total Assets	<u>13,879,361,642</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts Payable	5,151,730
Accounts Payable to State Agencies	-
Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	590,238
Refunds Payable	2,124,646
Investment Purchases and Foreign Exchange Payables	326,803,914
Total Liabilities	<u>334,670,528</u>
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS</b>	<u>\$ 13,544,691,114</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, beginning on page 31.

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

## New Mexico Educational Retirement Board Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Fund 60500</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 406,549,056
Member	300,652,249
Service Credits Purchased	2,789,843
Total Contributions	<u>709,991,148</u>
Investment Income	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Plan Investments	1,009,666,928
Dividends	99,945,323
Interest	42,330,273
Total Investment Income	<u>1,151,942,524</u>
Investment Expenses	
Management Fees	(109,689,647)
Investment Consulting Fees	(1,837,877)
Custodial Fees	(1,026,713)
Legal Fees and Other Costs	(1,505,938)
Total Investment Expenses	<u>(114,060,175)</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>1,037,882,349</u>
Other Income	<u>487,462</u>
Total Additions	<u>1,748,360,959</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Age and Service Benefit Payments	1,122,274,311
Refunds to Terminated Members	37,922,681
Interest on Refunds	4,447,996
Administrative	9,325,712
Total Deductions	<u>1,173,970,700</u>
<b>INCREASE IN NET POSITION</b>	574,390,259
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>12,970,300,855</u>
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS - END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 13,544,691,114</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, beginning on page 30.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

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## Note 1 General Description of the Board and Retirement Plan

### A. Background

The New Mexico Legislature passed the Educational Retirement Act (ERA) in 1957, establishing the NMERB Board of Trustees to administer the Educational Employees Retirement Plan (Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan established to provide retirement and disability benefits for certified teachers and other employees of the state's public schools, institutions of higher learning, and state agencies providing educational programs. Additional tenets of the ERA can be found in Section 22-11-1 through 22-11-52, NMSA 1978, as amended.

### B. Reporting Entity

The Plan administered by NMERB is a pension trust fund of the State of New Mexico. The ERA assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board); the state legislature has the authority to set or amend contribution rates and other terms of the Plan which is a pension benefit trust fund of the State of New Mexico. NMERB is self-funded through investment income and educational employer contributions. The Plan does not receive General Fund Appropriations from the State of New Mexico.

The ERA defines the governing Board of Trustees for NMERB per Section 22-11-3 NMSA, 1978, as follows:

- The Secretary of Public Education, or a designee of the secretary who is a resident of New Mexico; is a current employee of the Public Education Department; and possesses experience relevant to the financial or fiduciary aspects of pension or investment fund management;
- The State Treasurer, or a designee of the Treasurer who is a resident of New Mexico; is a current employee of the State Treasurer's office; and possesses experience relevant to the financial or fiduciary aspects of pension or investment fund management;
- One member to be elected for a term of four years by members of the New Mexico Association of Educational Retirees;
- One member to be elected for a term of four years by the members of the National Education Association of New Mexico;
- One member to be elected for a term of four years by the New Mexico members of the American Association of University Professors; and
- Two members to be appointed by the governor for terms of four years each. Each member appointed shall have a background in investments, finance or pension fund administration.

NMERB applied criteria established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to determine whether other state agencies, boards or commissions which benefit the members of NMERB should be included within its financial reporting entity as component units. Those criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the Board exercises oversight responsibility; financial interdependency; selection of governing authority; designation of management; an ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. Based on these criteria, the Board has determined that there are no component units that should be included in its financial reporting entity.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### C. Defined Benefit Plan Description

The Plan administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which is a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Service Code and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a). All accumulated assets are held in trust to pay benefits, including refunds of contributions as defined in the terms of the Plan. Eligibility for membership in the Plan is a condition of employment, as defined Section 22-11-2, NMSA 1978. Employees of public schools, universities, colleges, junior colleges, technical-vocational institutions, state special schools, charter schools, and state agencies providing an educational program, who are employed more than 25% of a full-time equivalency, are required to be members of the Plan, unless specifically excluded.

### D. Membership

Active, retired, and inactive membership totaled 161,533 as of June 30, 2019. The following schedule shows the number of members by category.

**Schedule of Plan Membership**

<b>Membership Status</b>	<b>2019</b>
Active Working Members	60,197
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	50,197
Inactive Members, Vested	11,436
Inactive Members, Nonvested	39,703
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,533</b>

### E. Participating Employers

NMERB served a total of 217 educational employers in fiscal year 2019. The fluctuations in the number of participating employers each year is due to Charter Schools opening and closing throughout the fiscal year. For fiscal year 2019, three new Charter Schools opened in July 2019; one closed in August 2018; one opened in May 2019 and two closed on June 30, 2019. The “State Agencies” category includes the State of New Mexico as the common paymaster for all state agencies with educational programs, the New Mexico Activities Association, and the nine New Mexico Regional Education Cooperatives.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

A breakdown of contributing employers by reporting category for fiscal year 2019 follows:

### Schedule of Participating Employers

Employer Category	2019
Charter Schools	98
Public Schools	89
State Agencies	11
Universities and Colleges	15
Special Schools	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, educational employers contributed to the Plan based on the following rate schedule.

### Schedule of Contribution Rates

Fiscal Year	Date Range	Wage Category	Member Rate	Employer Rate	Combined Rate	Increase Over Prior Year
2019	7/1/18 to 6/30/19	Over \$20K	10.70 %	13.90 %	24.60 %	0.00 %
2019	7/1/18 to 6/30/19	\$20K or Less	7.90 %	13.90 %	21.80 %	0.00 %

## F. Pension Benefit

A member's retirement benefit is determined by a formula which includes three component parts: 1) the member's final average salary (FAS), 2) the number of years of service credit, and 3) a 0.0235 multiplier. The FAS is the average of the member's salaries for the last five fiscal years of service or any other consecutive five fiscal year period, whichever is greater.

## G. Summary of Plan Provisions for Retirement Eligibility

For members employed before July 1, 2010, a member is eligible to retire when one of the following events occurs:

- The member's age and allowable service credit add up to the sum of 75 or more. Those who retire under the age of 60, and who have fewer than 25 years of earned service credit will receive reduced retirement benefits, or
- The member is at least sixty-five years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit, or
- The member has service credit totaling 25 years or more.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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Chapter 288, Laws of 2009 changed the eligibility requirements for new members first employed on, or after, July 1, 2010 and before July 1, 2013. The eligibility for a member who either becomes a new member on or after July 1, 2010 and before July 1, 2013, or at any time prior to July 1, 2010 was refunded all member contributions and then becomes re-employed after July 1, 2010 is as follows:

- The member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum of 80 or more. Those who retire under the age of 65, and who have fewer than 30 years of earned service credit will receive reduced retirement benefits, or
- The member is at least sixty-seven years of age and has five or more years of earned service credit, or
- The member has service credit totaling 30 years or more.

Section 2-11-23.2, NMSA 1978 added eligibility requirements for new members who were first employed on or after July 1, 2013, or who were employed before July 1, 2013 but terminated employment and subsequently withdrew all contributions and returned to work for an NMERB employer on or after July 1, 2013. These members must meet one of the following requirements.

- The member's minimum age is 55, and has earned 30 or more years of service credit. Those who retire earlier than age 55, but with 30 years of earned service credit will have a reduction in benefits to the actuarial equivalent of retiring at age 55.
- The member's age and earned service credit add up to the sum of 80 or more. Those who retire under the age of 65, and who have fewer than 30 years of earned service credit will receive reduced retirement benefits, or
- The member's age is 67 and has earned five or more years of service credit.

### H. Form 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 plus accumulated interest, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump sum to the member's surviving beneficiary.

### I. Benefit Options

The Plan has three benefit options available:

*Option A – Straight Life Benefit* – The single life annuity option has no reductions to the monthly benefit, and there is no continuing benefit due to a beneficiary or estate, except the balance, if any, of member contributions plus interest less benefits paid prior to the member's death.

*Option B – Joint 100 Percent Survivor Benefit* – The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 100 percent survivor's 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. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member's monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member's increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary's death.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

*Option C – Joint 50 Percent Survivor Benefit* – The single life annuity monthly benefit is reduced to provide for a 50 percent survivor’s benefit. The reduced benefit is payable during the life of the member, with the provision that, upon death, the reduced 50 percent benefit is paid to the beneficiary for his or her lifetime. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the member’s monthly benefit is increased to the amount the member would have received under Option A Straight Life benefit. The member’s increased monthly benefit commences in the month following the beneficiary’s death.

### J. Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

All retired members and beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic adjustment in their benefit on July 1 following the later of 1) the year a member retires, or 2) the year a member reaches age 65 (Tier 1 and Tier 2) or age 67 (Tier 3).

Membership Tiers	
Tier	Membership is Comprised of:
1	Employees who became members prior to July 1, 2010
2	Employees who became members on or after July 1, 2010, but prior to July 1, 2013
3	Employees who became members on or after July 1, 2013

As of July 1, 2013, for current and future retirees the COLA is immediately reduced until the Plan is 100% funded. The COLA reduction is based on the median retirement benefit of all retirees excluding disability retirements. Retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 10.00% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.50%. Once the funding is greater than 90%, the COLA reductions will decrease. The retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will have a 5.00% COLA reduction; their average COLA will be 1.70%.

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 a COLA beginning July 1 in the third full year of retirement.

#### Disability Benefit:

*Eligibility* – 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 Board.

*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 of FAS or (b) two percent of FAS times years of service projected to age 60.

*Form of Payment* – The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member’s retirement. Disability benefits are payable 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. If the disabled member survives to age 60, the regular optional forms of payment are then applied.

### **K. Refund of Contributions**

Members may withdraw their contributions only when they terminate covered employment in the State and their former employer(s) certification determination has been received by NMERB. Interest is paid to members when they withdraw their contributions following termination of employment at a rate set by the Board. Interest is not earned on contributions credited to accounts prior to July 1, 1971, or for contributions held for less than one year.

### **L. Alternative Retirement Plan**

Effective October 1991, the New Mexico legislature established an Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) through the enactment of ERA Sections 22-11-47 through 52, NMSA 1978, to provide eligible employees an election to establish an alternative retirement plan. In contrast to the defined benefit plan administered by NMERB, the ARP is a defined contribution plan. NMERB is the trustee of the ARP which is administered by two third-party contractors for NMERB. The administrators approved to offer ARP plans to eligible participants are Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA), and Fidelity Investments.

These administrators have the authority to perform record keeping, enrollment education services, and other administrative duties for the ARP. The administrators are delegated any and all powers as may be necessary or advisable to discharge their duties under the ARP, and have certain discretionary authority to decide matters under the ARP. As the ARP trustee NMERB is responsible for selecting investment options that provide a prudent rate of return, and to ensure that all investments, amounts, property, and rights under the executed Plan-Trust are held for the exclusive benefit of Plan participants and their beneficiaries, as defined in the Plan Document.

#### ***Eligibility***

Certain employees of the University of New Mexico, New Mexico State University, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, New Mexico Highlands University, Eastern New Mexico University, Western New Mexico University, Central New Mexico Community College, Clovis Community College, Luna Community College, Mesalands Community College, New Mexico Junior College, Northern New Mexico College, San Juan College and Santa Fe Community College are eligible to make an election to participate within 90 days of employment. Information about the ARP is distributed by the employer. Those who do not elect to participate in the ARP remain members of the regular defined benefit retirement plan.

Section 22-11-47(D), NMSA 1978, allows an ARP participant a one-time option to make an irrevocable switch to the defined benefit retirement plan after seven years of ARP participation.

#### ***Form of Payment***

Retirement, death, and other benefits are based upon contributions made and earnings accumulated on those contributions, in accordance with the terms of the applicable vendor contracts and Internal Revenue Service Code. Retirement benefits shall, at the option of the employee, be paid:

- in the form of a lifetime income, if held in an annuity contract,
- payments for a term of years, or

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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- a single-sum cash payment.

ARP retirement, death, and other benefits, including disability benefits, cannot be paid from the defined benefit plan administered by NMERB.

### ***ARP Contributions***

For the year ended June 30, 2019, colleges and universities contributed 10.90% of participating employees' gross salary to the ARP vendor on behalf of the participant, and three percent of the employees' gross salary to NMERB. The colleges and universities are responsible for submitting the balance of the employers' contribution, and the employees' contributions directly to the ARP vendors. Employees participating in the ARP do not accrue rights to benefits in the defined benefit pension plan based on the three percent contributions to the Plan. Employer contributions reported in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position include amounts remitted on behalf of both the ARP defined contribution plan and the defined benefit plan. The 3.00% contribution remitted for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$5,972,272.

## Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

### **A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

The Board's financial statements are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The New Mexico General Fund Appropriation Act establishes the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds as the budgetary basis for the State. Prior-year encumbrances are not carried forward for single-year appropriations. Employer and member contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the member's services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

### **B. Use of Estimates**

In preparing financial statements in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, NMERB's management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of additions to and deductions from the Plan fiduciary net position during the reported period, and disclosures as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. Certain NMERB investment assets, in particular global real assets and global private equity funds, use estimates in reporting fair value in the financial statements. These estimates are subject to uncertainty in the near term, which could result in changes in the values reported for those assets in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

### **C. Cash and Short-Term Investments**

Cash includes demand deposits and all short-term instruments with maturities at the time of purchase of less than 90 days. Individual deposit accounts and investment accounts held by NMERB are shown on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at fair value as required by Section 12-6-5(A) NMSA 1978. Cash activity is accounted for

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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within the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Management System (SHARE) fund number 60500. NMERB earns interest on all monies held at the State Treasurer's Office and in NMERB's custodial investment account at State Street Bank. When a security purchase transaction fails to be completed due to the broker not delivering the purchased security on settlement date the cash remains with custodial agent bank. When this occurs, NMERB's money is invested overnight in a Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF).

### D. Revenue Recognition

Pension contributions are recognized as additions in the period they become due based on Plan reporting requirements. Investment income includes net investment appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments, interest and dividend income, and foreign currency transaction gains and losses. Investment income is recognized when earned.

### E. Benefits

Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

### F. Investments

All investment securities are reported at fair value, which is defined as the amount that a plan can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Due to the nature of investments, it is reasonable to expect that changes in the value of investment assets will occur in the near future and that changes could materially affect the amounts reported.

NMERB's investments are measured and reported at fair value, based on quoted prices in active markets, significant other observable inputs, and significant unobservable inputs. Additional information on the valuation of investment securities can be found in Note 6, which is presented in accordance with GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. There are certain market risks, credit risks, foreign exchange currency risks, or events that may subject the Plan's investment portfolio to economic changes occurring in certain industries, sectors, or geographic markets.

Net investment income includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, and investment expenses which include management and custodial fees, and all other significant investment related costs. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of pension plan investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one reporting period and sold in the current period were included as a change in the fair value reported in the prior period(s) and the current period.

### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets represent the cost of assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used for the administration of the Plan. Capital assets include NMERB's administration building located in Santa Fe, New Mexico. NMERB's capitalization policy, based on the requirements from Section 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, is to include all assets with a

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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useful life of more than one year and a cost basis of at least \$5,000. Assets with an original cost less than \$5,000 but categorized as sensitive, primarily IT equipment, are also capitalized for tracking and control purposes. All additions are capitalized at historical cost as of the date of acquisition; depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life with no salvage value. Estimated useful asset lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Building Improvements	25
Depreciable Land Improvements	10
Furniture and Equipment	10
Data Processing Equipment (Including Software)	5

### H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary integration is used by the Board of Trustees as a tool for monitoring internal controls and administering the Plan. The budget for NMERB, a New Mexico State agency is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for prior year obligations approved for payment by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) per Section 6-10-4, NMSA 1978.

Each year, the New Mexico Legislature approves multi-year appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the multi-year budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. Budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with this budgeting methodology.

Only administrative expenses are budgeted, while significant revenues and non-administrative expenses are not. The budget recognizes encumbrances and capital expenses as current expenses, excludes depreciation expense, and recognizes revenue when cash is received. Budgetary comparisons for the Plan are presented in the schedule of revenues and expenditures, included in Other Supplemental Information.

The Accountability in Government Act, Chapter 15, Laws of 1999, requires implementation of performance-based budgeting over a four-year period. NMERB developed performance measures which were approved by the State Budget Division (SBD), a division of the DFA, and the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), an interim committee of the New Mexico Legislature, and included in the General Appropriations Act. NMERB is required to report annually to the SBD and the LFC on these performance measures. Performance results are included in Other Supplemental Information.

To establish the annual budget, NMERB has the following procedures:

1. NMERB prepares a Budget Appropriation Request for the Board of Trustees' approval, and to present at a Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) hearing. The request includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them.
2. The Budget Appropriation Request is submitted to the State Budget Division (SBD) of DFA and the LFC.
3. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to NMERB's Budget Appropriation Request, which becomes the Governor's proposal to the legislature.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

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4. The LFC holds hearings on the Budget Appropriation Request during the legislature's interim period. Recommendations and adjustments are made prior to presenting the Budget Appropriation Request to the legislature.
5. Both DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget. The final budget approved by the legislature is then sent to the Governor's office for final approval.
6. NMERB submits its annual operating budget to DFA and LFC based on the final appropriation recommendation from the Legislature and approval by the Governor.
7. Per Section 9 of the General Appropriation Act of 2012, all agencies, including legislative agencies, may request category transfers among personal services and employee benefits, contractual services, and other costs. The legal level of budgetary control for NMERB's operating budget is the enacted appropriation program.

### I. Special Appropriation

In fiscal year 2019, the NMERB received a special appropriation in the amount of \$1,545,900 to implement and conduct a data cleanse project of the inactive members in the membership database. The focus of this project is to update the contact information for inactive members who have paid into the retirement system but no longer work for an NMERB affiliated employer and are not currently receiving pension benefits. Since the Internal Revenue Service requires withdrawal of contributions or payment of retirement benefits at age 70½ unless employed, this project will also notify this segment of the membership regarding their options. Any unexpended balances at the end of the fiscal year shall be used exclusively for expenditures in fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021 for the same purpose. Expenditures for this project for the period ended June 30, 2019 were \$18,577.

### J. Refunds Payable

Refunds payable represents the total amount due and payable as of June 30th to terminated members who have submitted valid claims for a full refund of contributions. These refunds are processed in early July 2019, as soon as the state's central accounting system is available to process the new fiscal year's transactions.

### K. Due to Other State Agencies

NMERB's financial statements do not reflect any amounts due to other state agencies as of June 30, 2019.

### L. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the NMERB adopted the following Government Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB):

GASB No. 83 – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The primary objective of this Statement is provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations that were not addressed in GASB standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. The requirements of this Statement take effect

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2019. This statement does not have a material impact on the NMERB's financial statements.

GASB No. 88 – *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information relating to debt. This statement does not have a material impact on the NMERB's financial statements.

### Note 3 Net Pension Liability

Governmental employers participating in the Plan are required to report their proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources within their financial statements, as well as to disclose financial information about the Plan.

The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the Plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this is analogous to the accrued liability less the market value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets used in actuarial valuations based on the Board's adopted assumptions and methods).

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2018 is the rate for Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index." In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using option adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax exempt securities. The rate shown is as of the last date available on or before the measurement date.

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels. Additionally, contributions received through Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) and the Return to Work Program are included in the projection of cash flows. These contributions are assumed to remain a level percentage of ERB payroll, where the percentage of payroll is based on the most recent five-year contribution history.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### A. Net Pension Liability of Plan Membership

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<b>2019</b>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 21,121,993,605
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(13,544,691,114)
Employer Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 7,577,302,491</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	64.13 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,797,685,921
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	270.84 %

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### B. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the new assumptions adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year actuarial experience study for the period ended June 30, 2016.

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan's year ended June 30, 2019 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The roll forward incorporated the recent legislation changes that were not available for the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 but were made during the fiscal year. Specifically, the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019 incorporates the following changes to the Plan's provisions:

- Employers contribute 0.25% more per employees,
- Short-term substitute teachers working over quarter time and their employers make contributions,
- Members beginning employment on or after July 1, 2019 have a new tiered retirement calculation increasing the credited service requirement to receive a full benefit,
- Members who are New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association are required to make non-refundable contributions,
- Return to work members are required to make non-refundable contributions, and
- Reduction of pay spiking in the final average salary calculation.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Total Pension Liability

2019	
<b>Actuarial Cost Method</b>	Entry age normal
<b>Amortization Method</b>	Level Percentage of Payroll
<b>Remaining Amortization Period</b>	Amortized over a closed 30-year period from June 30, 2012, ending June 30, 2042
<b>Actuarial Asset Valuation Method</b>	5-year smoothed market
<b>Inflation</b>	2.50%
<b>Salary Increases</b>	Composed of 2.50% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for less than ten years of service
<b>Investment Rate of Return</b>	7.25%
<b>Retirement Age</b>	Experience based table of rates based on age and service. Adopted by NMERB Board on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year experience study for the period ended June 30, 2016.
<b>Mortality</b>	Healthy Males – RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with white collar adjustments, generational mortality improvements with scale BB from the table's base year of 2000.  Healthy Females – GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, set back one year, generational mortality improvements in accordance with scale BB from the table's base year of 2012.
<b>Other Information</b>	House Bill 360 enacted several changes effective July 1, 2019. The changes included benefit provisions for new hires and employer contributions.

The target long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is determined annually using a building-block approach that includes the following:

- Rate of return projections are the sum of current yield plus projected changes in price (valuation, defaults, etc.)
- Application of key economic projections (inflation, real growth, dividends, etc.)
- Structural themes (supply and demand imbalances, capital flows, etc.) developed for each major asset class.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### C. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The following table provides the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate as of June 30, 2019. In particular, the table presents the Plan's net pension liability, if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1% decrease) or one percentage point higher (1% increase) than the single discount rate:

Fiscal Year	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability		
		1% Decrease	Current Single Rate Assumption	1% Increase
2019	7.25%	\$ 10,228,778,073	\$ 7,577,302,491	\$ 5,384,280,133

### D. Rate of Return

Disclosure of the annual money-weighted return is a requirement of GASB 67. It incorporates both the size and timing of cash flows to determine an internal rate of return, and expresses investment performance adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The requirements of the calculation are listed below.

- The rate is computed net of investment expenses, but not net of administrative expenses.
- External cash flows used as inputs should be determined on at least a monthly basis.
- Cash flows should be determined on an accrual basis of accounting.
- Cash flow weighting should be representative of the Plan's actual external cash flow timing.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.29%.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation for fiscal year 2019 for 30-year return assumptions are summarized, net of fees and inflation of 2.50%, in the following table by asset class.

## Schedule of Real Rates of Return by Asset Class

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Cash	0.25%
U.S. Treasuries	0.97%
IG Corp Credit	2.92%
Mortgage Backed Securities	0.97%
Core Bonds*	1.57%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	1.22%
High-Yield Bonds	3.65%
Bank Loans	2.68%
Global Bonds (Unhedged)	0.26%
Global Bonds (Hedged)	0.42%
Emerging Market Debt External	3.41%
Emerging Market Debt Local Currency	3.89%
Large Cap Equities	4.62%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	4.87%
International Equities (Unhedged)	4.87%
International Equities (Hedged)	5.24%
Emerging International Equities	6.33%
Private Equity	8.18%
Private Debt	5.22%
Private Real Assets	6.57%
Real Estate	4.26%
Commodities	2.68%
Hedge Funds	3.90%

\* Core Bonds assumption based on market weighted blend of components of Aggregate Index (Treasuries, IG Corp Credit, and Mortgage Backed Securities).

## Note 4 State General Fund Investment Pool

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

As provided for in Chapter 8-6 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978, the State Treasurer shall receive and keep all monies of the State, except when otherwise provided, and shall disburse the public money upon lawful warrants. The STO acts as the State's bank. Agency cash receipts are deposited with STO and pooled in a State Investment Fund, when amounts are greater than immediate needs they are placed into short-term investments. When agencies make payments to vendors and employees they are made from this pool and their claims on the pool

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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reduced. The comprehensive cash reconciliation model, which compares aggregated agency claims on the SGFIP to the associated resources held by the STO, is now in its fourth year. This process has been reviewed multiple times by the independent public accountants (IPAs) during the audits of the General Fund, the Department of Finance and Administration and the State of New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The reviews have deemed the process to be sound and the Department fully compliant with the requirements of the monthly process.

- As of June 30, 2019, resources held in the pool were equivalent to the corresponding business unit claims on those resources.
- All claims recorded in SHARE are honored at face value.

NMERB believes the cash invested in STO's Overnight Pool is represented fairly based on reconciliation procedures performed by NMERB. NMERB has established internal control procedures consistent with the State's Manual of Model Accounting Practices (MAPs). These procedures are designed to avert accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters.

NMERB uses the State's financial software general ledger system, SHARE, monitoring balances through internal reporting, and performing reconciliation procedures throughout the fiscal year, following the Department of Finance and Administration's (DFA's) policies and procedures for fiscal safeguards. Cash balances posted in SHARE are correct to the extent that NMERB has control (i.e., collection, depositing, reconciling, and documentation of outstanding items) of the cash, and its receipts and transfers to the SGFIP and other state agencies are made pursuant to DFA's current policies and procedures. Each deposit, payment voucher, investment, and other transactions that affect cash are verified to ensure the amounts are accurate and correctly classified in SHARE.

NMERB does not collect any revenues that contribute to, or revert to, the SGFIP, but does maintain all deposits on account at STO which are identified by NMERB's business unit and fund number. NMERB's cash balances are required to be managed by STO per Section 8-6-3, NMSA 1978. Accordingly, NMERB's investments include an interest in the SGFIP equal to the cash balance on hand that is managed by STO for business unit 35200 and fund 60500. As of June 30, 2019, NMERB had \$6,397,709 invested in the SGFIP. This information can be found on STO's website at: <http://www.nmsto.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/STO-Cash-Confirmations-FY-19.pdf>.

### A. Interest Rate Risk

STO has an investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less on allowable investments. This policy enables STO to manage interest rate risk exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. This policy is reviewed and approved annually by the New Mexico State Board of Finance (SBOF).

### B. Credit Risk

For additional GASB 40 disclosure information regarding funds held by STO, the reader should see the separate audit report for the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### C. Cash and Short-Term Investments

In addition to the overnight investment of funds deposited to the SGFIP at STO, NMERB invests in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) held by State Street Bank, NMERB's custody bank. The STIF is used to facilitate more efficient trade procedures among NMERB's external money managers. Net cash balances in each of the custody bank internal and external investment managers' portfolios are swept into the STIF at the end of each day. STIF investments and cash equivalents of \$208,016,162 as of June 30, 2019 is reported as cash and short term investment balances in NMERB's statement of net position.

The short-term investment balances include \$104,674 in the STO Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) as of June 30, 2019.

### D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, NMERB will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities held in the possession of an outside party. NMERB's investment securities, including cash invested overnight in a short-term investment fund, are held by State Street Bank, a third-party custodian, independent of any counterparty. State Street Bank by agreement holds sufficient assets to minimize the risk that NMERB would not be able to recover the value of investments held for NMERB. To minimize risk to operating cash held in the State's depository bank, Wells Fargo, management utilizes the services of STO for overnight investment in a commingled short-term investment fund (STIF). For the LGIP, public funds are exempt from disclosing custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

## Note 5 Refund Overpayments

In June 2010, the Board adopted a revised method for computing interest due on refunds of contributions to members that have terminated employment and elected to withdraw their contributions, and on refunds paid to a beneficiary of a deceased member, with an effective date of July 1, 2010. During implementation, a programming error resulted in 834 individuals receiving overpayments totaling \$1,691,929, and ranging from less than one dollar to \$306,264.

The State Constitution requires every reasonable effort be made to recover these funds and that interest be assessed on the overpayments. As of June 30, 2019, the uncollected balance including interest assessed, net of uncollectible amounts due to settlement, bankruptcy, or death, is \$247,807. The agency continues to take all reasonable actions to collect and settle these outstanding amounts.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### Note 6 Fair Value Measurements

NMERB investments are measured and reported at fair value, and classified according to the following hierarchy:

- *Level 1* – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- *Level 2* – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- *Level 3* – Investments reflect prices based on unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as an indication of investment risk.

Debt, equities, and investment derivatives classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor. NMERB uses internal fair values provided by the investment manager for mortgage and asset backed securities classified in Level 3 due to lack of an independent pricing source. Fair value reporting for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 is provided on the pages that follow.

NMERB's investments in limited partnerships are valued at an estimated fair value based on their proportionate share of the partnership's fair value as recorded in the partnership's financial statements. The limited partnerships allocate gains, losses and expenses to the partners based on the ownership percentage as described in the partnership agreements. As of June 30, 2019, NMERB's additional future contribution commitments to limited partnerships totaled \$2.80 billion.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The following schedule presents a summary of NMERB's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2019.

### Schedule of Investments and Short-Term Holdings Measured at Fair Value by Level (In Thousands)

June 30, 2019

	Quoted Prices-Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total Fair Value
<b>Investments by Fair Value Level</b>				
<b>Debt Securities:</b>				
Foreign Obligations	\$ -	\$ 153,480	\$ 1,476	\$ 154,956
Mortgage & Asset-Backed Securities	-	119,640	-	119,640
Municipal Obligations	-	5,083	-	5,083
U.S. Agency Obligations	-	164,076	-	164,076
U.S. Corporate Obligations	-	227,630	-	227,630
U.S. Government	-	233,860	-	233,860
STIF-Type Instrument	-	74,811	-	74,811
Total Debt Securities	<u>-</u>	<u>978,579</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>980,055</u>
<b>Equity Securities:</b>				
Foreign Stocks	864,259	-	-	864,259
U.S. Common and Preferred Stock	2,816,590	-	710	2,817,300
Total Equity Securities	<u>3,680,849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>3,681,559</u>
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 3,680,849</u>	<u>\$ 978,579</u>	<u>\$ 2,186</u>	<u>4,661,614</u>
<b>Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value</b>				
Commingled Bond Funds				104,792
Commingled Global Asset Allocation				1,031,488
Commingled International Equity Funds				1,111,857
Hedge Funds				386
Opportunistic Credit Funds				2,377,995
Private Equity Funds				2,345,155
Private Real Estate Assets				1,667,330
Total Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value				<u>8,639,003</u>
Total Investments				<u>\$ 13,300,617</u>
<b>Investment Derivative Instruments:</b>				
Foreign Currency Spot Contracts	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Interest Rate Swaps	200	-	-	200
Foreign Currency Futures Contracts	(24)	-	-	(24)
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	460	-	-	460
Total Derivative Instruments	<u>\$ 638</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 638</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or equivalent, is presented in the table below.

### Investments Measured at Net Asset Value

	2019	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
<i>(in Thousands)</i>				
Comingled Bond Funds	\$ 104,792	\$ -	Monthly	2 Months
Comingled Global Asset Allocation	1,031,488	-	Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual, Annual	30-120 Days
Comingled International Equity Funds	1,111,857	-	Daily, Monthly	5-15 Days
Hedge Funds	386	-	In Liquidation Process	N/A
Opportunistic Credit Funds	2,377,995	579,434	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annual	30-180 Days
Private Equity Funds	2,345,155	1,279,551	N/A	N/A
Private Real Assets	1,667,330	939,054	N/A	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 8,639,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,798,039</u>		

**Commingled Bond Funds and Equity Funds.** One (1) bond fund and five international equity funds are considered to be commingled in nature. Each are valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based on the fair value of the underlying investments.

**Commingled Global Asset Allocation/ Risk Parity Funds.** Consisting of four (4) funds, this strategy invests across multiple asset sectors based upon outcomes of economic and technical analysis and may allocate risk across the portfolio in order to achieve optimal portfolio diversification. These investments are valued at the NAV per share.

**Diversifying Assets.** Consisting of four (4) funds that seek to investment in assets that change in value independent of the core financial markets such as equities and fixed income securities. These investments are valued at NAV per share. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the duration of five (5) to ten (10) years.

**Hedge Funds-Absolute Return.** Consisting of one (1) fund, this investment are valued at NAV per share. This investment is being wound down, and due to contractual lock up restrictions, the remaining redeemable balance of this investment is difficult to determine.

**Opportunistic Credit Funds.** Consisting of twenty-eight (28) funds, this strategy's main focus is to invest in a variety of credit securities to enhance investment risk-adjusted returns and increase total portfolio diversification. These investments are valued at NAV per share. While many of these funds are currently eligible for redemption, some of the fund distributions received as underlying investments are liquidated, which may be from five (5) to ten (10) years from the commencement of the fund.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

**Private Equity.** Consisting of seventy-nine (79) funds, investing primarily in buyout, distress, growth equity, and secondaries, with some exposure to mezzanine and venture. The fair value of these funds has been determined using the most recent financial information. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the duration of five (5) to ten (10) years.

**Real Assets.** Consisting of sixty-seven (67) funds, investing primarily in real estate, natural resources, and infrastructure, the fair values of these funds have been determined using the most recent financial information. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds when liquidated, which on average can occur over the duration of five (5) to ten (10) years.

### Note 7 Investments

NMERB is authorized to invest or reinvest the fund in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Investor Act Section 45-7-601, NMSA 1978. Key provisions per the Uniform Prudent Investor Act are summarized below. Provisions of the Act:

- Set a higher standard of care and prudence for investments, above and beyond the previous standard and guiding principles of law,
- Apply to the trust as a whole, rather than individual investments,
- Require investment strategy to be based on suitable risk and reward strategies, and
- Require diversification unless the trustees reasonably determine it is not in the best interest of the fund.

#### A. Asset Allocation Policy

NMERB has adopted a strategic Asset Allocation Plan, containing weights, ranges, and benchmarks for each asset class. Over time this strategy is expected to achieve NMERB's assumed overall rate of return on Plan assets of 7.25%. Achieving the target weights is a long-term goal. In the short term, a particular asset position may represent an intermediate point in the process of attaining its target weight.

NMERB's investment allocation policy was reviewed and amended by the Board of Trustees on August 26, 2016. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following schedule shows the asset allocation policy adopted on August 26, 2016 as well as the prior allocation policy targets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Schedule of Asset Allocation Versus Policy Targets

	Allocation <sup>1</sup>	Policy Target <sup>2</sup>
<b>Equities</b>		
<i>Domestic Equities</i>		
Large cap equities	15.1%	16.0%
Small-mid cap equities	2.2%	3.0%
Total domestic equities	17.3%	19.0%
<i>International Equities</i>		
Developed	4.8%	5.0%
Emerging markets	9.2%	9.0%
Total international equities	14.0%	14.0%
<b>Fixed Income</b>		
Core fixed income	6.4%	6.0%
Opportunistic credit	17.8%	18.0%
Emerging markets debt	1.7%	2.0%
Total fixed income	25.9%	26.0%
<b>Alternatives</b>		
Global asset allocation	4.1%	4.0%
Risk parity	5.4%	3.0%
Real estate/REITS	6.8%	7.0%
Private equity	15.2%	13.0%
Real assets	7.8%	8.0%
Other	2.5%	5.0%
Total alternatives	41.8%	40.0%
<b>Cash</b>		
	1.0%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

<sup>1</sup> Long-Term Policy Target approved by the Board on August 26, 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Amounts may not add to subtotals due to rounding.

## B. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk for investments is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the underlying securities. NMERB's exposure to foreign currency risk is derived from positions held in foreign currency and currency-denominated investments. Managers are given discretion to hedge this risk. NMERB's foreign currency exposure as of June 30, 2019 was \$189,315,259.

With respect to the LGIP, all investments are denominated in US dollars. The LGIP does not have any foreign currency risk.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

A detail schedule reflecting foreign currency exposure is as follows.

### Schedule of Foreign Currency Risk Exposure as of June 30, 2019

Continent	Currency	Equity Securities	Cash (Overdraft)	Net Foreign Currency Risk
AFRICA	SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	\$ 13,752,265	\$ 39,908	\$ 13,792,173
AMERICAS	BRAZILIAN REAL	10,504,154	36,566	10,540,720
	CANADIAN DOLLAR	-	2,411	2,411
	CHILEAN PESO	1,907,391	-	1,907,391
	COLOMBIAN PESO	3,124,650	12	3,124,662
	DOMINICAN PESO	162,369	-	162,369
	MEXICAN PESO	5,554,271	23,172	5,577,443
	PERUVIAN NOUVEAU SOL	1,082,499	-	1,082,499
	SOL	945,188	-	945,188
	URUGUAYAN PESO	113,811	-	113,811
	ASIA	HONG KONG DOLLAR	24,482,871	440,806
INDIAN RUPEE		9,483,193	2,498	9,485,691
INDONESIAN RUPIAH		11,273,336	108,598	11,381,934
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT		2,175,303	23,347	2,198,650
NEW RUSSIAN RUBLE		1,381,024	-	1,381,024
NEW TAIWAN DOLLAR		13,478,604	264,296	13,742,900
QATARI RIAL		-	160	160
RUSSIAN RUBLE		4,086,927	24,982	4,111,909
SINGAPORE DOLLAR		772,875	52,212	825,087
SOUTH KOREAN WON		19,895,520	5,066	19,900,586
THAILAND BAHT		6,799,515	67,696	6,867,211
TURKISH LIRA		2,628,855	7,124	2,635,979
YUAN RENMINBI		6,529,865	(89,766)	6,440,099
YUAN RENMINBI OFFSHORE		-	396,574	396,574
AUSTRALIA	AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	-	1,048	1,048
EUROPE	CZECH KORUNA	1,129,528	(17)	1,129,511
	EURO CURRENCY	40,728,971	(763)	40,728,208
	HUNGARIAN FORINT	1,754,139	25,958	1,780,097
	POLISH ZLOTY	3,561,311	(15,272)	3,546,039
	POUND STERLING	-	5,257	5,257
	ROMANIAN LEU	162,034	-	162,034
	ROMANIAN LUE	422,915	-	422,915
	SWISS FRANC	-	2	2
Total Subject to Risk		<u>\$ 187,893,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,875</u>	<u>\$ 189,315,259</u>

### C. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, NMERB will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

All investment securities were held in a custodial position by State Street Bank, located in Boston, Massachusetts, during fiscal year 2019 in the name of NMERB. Deposits and securities held by the custody bank

## Notes to the Financial Statements

are collateralized with securities held by State Street Bank's trust department, as described in our custody agreement.

### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk relates to changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. NMERB's investing activities may lead earnings and capital to be exposed to movements in interest rates. Interest rate risk management is handled is managed through duration, and by operating within defined risk parameters. NMERB uses a weighted average method to determine the duration of its investments.

#### Schedule of Interest Rate Risk as of June 30, 2019

Investment Type	Amount	Duration (Years)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 206,415,310	8.44
U.S. Government & Government-Related Obligations	9,206,389	17.96
International Government Obligations	139,311,715	7.77
Corporate Obligations	239,142,894	4.57
Asset & Mortgage-Backed Securities	294,297,596	3.42
Short-Term Investments	86,388,016	3.24
Total	<u>\$ 974,761,920</u>	6.03

### E. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration risk is identified by the amount of investment in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, with the exception of U.S. Government and Agency securities, NMERB was not exposed to any concentration risk greater than 5%.

### F. Credit Risk

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment agreement will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is managed through diversification and by operating within NMERB defined parameters instead of using a benchmark index. Excluding those investments issued by, or explicitly guaranteed by, the U.S. government, which are not considered to have credit risk, NMERB's credit quality distribution for investments with credit risk exposure at June 30, 2019 is presented in the Summary of Investments by Rating schedule. NMERB's investments were rated and categorized according to Standard & Poor's rating standards. The schedule below summarizes the investments by category subject to credit risk as of June 30, 2019.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Summary of Investments Subject to Credit Risk, at Fair Value

Asset and Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$ 208,901,110
Collateralized Debt Obligations	91,486,398
Corporate Securities	292,640,854
Bank Loans, Bonds and Treasury Bills	211,783,328
Foreign Government Bonds	83,429,841
Cash Equivalent	86,388,016
Swaps	333,508
Commingled	100,000
Total	<u>\$ 975,063,055</u>

Investments by category and credit risk are listed below as of June 30, 2019.

### Summary of Investments by Category and Credit Risk

Credit Rating	Total	Asset & Mortgage-Backed Securities	Collateralized Debt Obligations	Corporate Securities	Bank Loans, Bonds & Treasury Bills	Other Investments
AAA	\$ 12,947,016	\$ 7,800,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,146,453	\$ -
AA	544,627,429	162,870,271	91,486,398	-	122,073,993	168,196,767
A	39,363,317	38,230,276	-	-	1,133,041	-
BBB	307,460,215	-	-	288,210,491	19,117,348	132,376
BB	67,609,814	-	-	3,297,321	64,312,493	-
B	2,532,566	-	-	1,133,042	-	1,399,524
Not Rated	522,698	-	-	-	-	522,698
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 975,063,055</u>	<u>\$ 208,901,110</u>	<u>\$ 91,486,398</u>	<u>\$ 292,640,854</u>	<u>\$ 211,783,328</u>	<u>\$ 170,251,365</u>

## G. Cash Balances

NMERB earns interest on all monies held in the Agency's custodial agent bank. When a security purchase transaction fails to be completed due to the broker not delivering the purchased security on settlement date, the cash remains with custodial agent bank. When this occurs, NMERB's money is invested overnight in a Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). As of June 30, 2019, NMERB had \$201,326,540 on deposit with State Street Bank.

State law requires (Section 8-6-3, NMSA 1978) the agency's operating cash to be managed by the New Mexico STO, which invests monies held overnight. STO ensures adequate protection of State monies for agency deposit accounts by requiring all qualified financial institutions to pledge collateral to secure public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, NMERB had \$6,397,709 on deposit with STO. The LGIP balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$104,674. Additional information regarding NMERB's cash balances can be found on page 46.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Note 8 Derivative Instruments

Derivatives are generally defined as contracts or securities whose value depend on, or derive from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index.

The Board has adopted GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, which addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of derivative instruments. This note describes the Board's investment derivative instruments measured at fair value in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

NMERB's investment policies do allow portfolio managers to trade in certain derivatives for hedging purposes.

The notional or contractual amounts of derivatives indicate the extent of the Board's involvement in the various types and uses of derivative financial instruments and do not measure the Board's exposure to credit or market risks and do not necessarily represent amounts exchanged by the parties. The amounts exchanged are determined by reference to the notional amounts and other terms of the derivatives.

The following table summarizes the aggregate notional or contractual amounts related to NMERB's derivative financial instruments as of June 30, 2019.

<b>Notional Amounts, Fair Value</b> <i>(in Thousands)</i>	
	<b>2019</b>
Futures Contracts - Short	\$ (400)
Fx Forward Contracts, Net	122,997
Pay Interest Rate Swaps	1,355
Receive Interest Rate Swaps	10,388

The fair values of derivative instruments outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are classified by type and by the changes in fair value of the derivative instrument in the following table. A summary of foreign exchange contracts by currency is in section "B" on page 59.

<b>Unrealized Gain/(Loss), as of June 30, 2019</b> <i>(in Thousands)</i>					
Derivative Type	Classification	Gain/(Loss)	Classification	Amount	
Futures	Investment Income	\$ (32)	Investment	\$ -	
Options - Purchased	Investment Income	(34)	Investment	-	
Options - Written	Investment Income	18	Investment	-	
Fx Forwards	Investment Income	117	Investment	460	
Pay Interest Rate Swaps	Investment Income	(7)	Investment	(7)	
Receive Interest Rate Swaps	Investment Income	244	Investment	207	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### A. Derivative Risks

NMERB is exposed to credit risk in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to financial instruments. Portfolio managers authorized to invest in derivatives manage the contractual obligation within established policy parameters for both the types of derivatives and the counterparty ratings, ensuring these contracts are made with high quality institutions. NMERB can be exposed to market risk in the event that changes in market conditions cause investments to decline in value. This exposure is managed within guidelines related to the types of instruments bought or sold and parameters for offsetting positions. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the investments. Managers of these assets are given discretion to hedge this risk.

### B. Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

NMERB may enter into forward contracts to purchase and sell foreign currencies in the normal course of investing activities to manage currency exposure associated with NMERB's foreign equity and fixed income investments. The terms of these contracts generally do not exceed one year. The credit risk associated with these contracts is minimal as they are limited to a small number of highly rated counterparties. NMERB's foreign exchange contracts by currency type are summarized below.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Summary of Foreign Exchange Contracts by Currency as of June 30, 2019

Continent	Currency	Buys	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Sells	Unrealized Gain/Loss
AFRICA	EGYPTIAN POUND	\$ 211	\$ (9)	\$ 943	\$ 93
	SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	1,571	(59)	1,764	8
AMERICAS	ARGENTINE PESO	-	7	949	(15)
	BRAZILIAN REAL	4,592	61	4,814	(19)
	CANADIAN DOLLAR	469	(15)	-	-
	CHILEAN PESO	2,522	61	235	(102)
	COLOMBIAN PESO	1,491	(34)	1,464	(50)
	MEXICAN PESO (NEW)	-	(9)	4,353	76
	SOL	1,116	(14)	2,474	33
	URUGUAYAN PESO	-	-	-	1
	ASIA	INDIAN RUPEE	272	(2)	4,082
INDONESIAN RUPIAH		4,144	(26)	2,445	63
JAPANESE YEN		565	5	849	(7)
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT		142	2	1,559	5
NEW ISRAELI SHEQEL		1,623	50	695	5
NEW TAIWAN DOLLAR		5,031	95	2,498	(48)
PHILIPPINE PESO		1,551	(10)	460	10
SINGAPORE DOLLAR		2,649	(28)	4,045	2
SOUTH KOREAN WON		604	26	1,659	7
THAILAND BAHT		4,590	(55)	4,907	50
TURKISH LIRA		2,286	(86)	1,446	42
YUAN RENMINBI		-	6	-	(7)
YUAN RENMINBI OFFSHORE		5,860	21	4,289	(3)
OCEANIA	AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	1,628	16	2,146	(47)
	NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	988	(4)	985	15
EUROPE	CZECH KORUNA	969	6	3,430	(162)
	EURO CURRENCY	8,638	372	3,587	(41)
	HRYVNIA	-	-	96	8
	HUNGARIAN FORINT	1,098	18	2,796	(310)
	POLISH ZLOTY	887	37	3,226	(172)
	POUND STERLING	180	20	172	(36)
	ROMANIAN LEU	-	-	892	(57)
	RUSSIAN RUBLE	568	(11)	3,002	(66)
SWISS FRANC	490	62	-	-	
	Total	<u>\$ 56,735</u>	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 66,262</u>	<u>\$ (793)</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### C. Futures

Currency futures are an exchange traded contract that specifies the price in one currency at which another currency can be bought or sold at a future date. Currency futures contracts legally bind the counterparties to deliver the currency amount at the specified price at the delivery date. Currency futures can be used as a hedge against currency risk or to speculate on price movements in currencies. Currency futures bought and sold as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below.

### D. 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 of a designated instrument at a specified price within a specified period of time. When NMERB purchases or writes an option, an amount equal to the premium paid or received by the Plan 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. Options purchased and written as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below.

### E. Swap Contracts

Swap contracts are executed on a number of different bases. NMERB employed both interest rate swap contracts and credit default swap contracts as June 30, 2019. An 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. NMERB 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. Swap contracts as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Summary of Futures, Options & Swaps Contracts by Currency as of June 30, 2019

<u>Transaction Type</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Unrealized Gain/Loss</u>
Futures	US DOLLAR	\$ (400,000)	\$ (23,914)
Options Purchased	EURO CURRENCY	-	27,282
	US DOLLAR	-	9,364
Options Written	EURO CURRENCY	-	(8,366)
	US DOLLAR	-	11,881
Swaps	BRAZILIAN REAL	1,781,630	85,336
	CHILEAN PESO	276,744	(991)
	COLOMBIAN PESO	220,667	10,531
	CZECH KORUNA	859,335	8,943
	MALAYSIAN RINGGIT	619,480	1,035
	MEXICAN PESO	2,158,586	74,459
	SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	1,078,628	(6,077)
	YUAN RENMINBI	4,747,900	26,526
		<u>\$ 11,342,970</u>	<u>\$ 216,009</u>

### F. Hedge Funds

The use of derivatives is allowed under the Hedge Fund Investment Policy. These investments are under the management of the external Hedge Fund managers who are employed in the “Hedge Fund,” “Emerging Market Debt,” and “Opportunistic Credit” classifications.

### G. Asset-Backed Securities

In accordance with investment policy and fiduciary principles, the Plan invests in various forms of asset-backed securities that fit the previous definition of derivative securities. These securities are held by NMERB for investment purposes. The assets presented by investment category, at fair value, as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

#### Schedule of Asset-Backed Securities

<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 38,178,772
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	91,246,210
Total	<u>\$ 129,424,982</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Note 9 Capital Assets

Capital assets are used in operations and have useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Assets whose cost is \$5,000 or more per Section 12-1-10, NMSA 1978 are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their useful lives. Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are depreciated over five to ten years; building and improvements are depreciated over twenty-five years. A schedule of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is shown below.

Depreciation expense reported as part of administrative expenses is \$270,089 for fiscal year 2019. The NMERB disposed of \$63,209 in capital assets during fiscal year 2019 consisting primarily of obsolete computer equipment.

#### Schedule of Capital Asset Activity 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
<b>Capital Assets, at Cost</b>				
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 248,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,172
Depreciable Land Improvements	19,361	-	-	19,361
Building and Building Improvements	3,436,498	-	-	3,436,498
Retirement Information System	9,156,963	-	-	9,156,963
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,342,113	24,137	(63,209)	1,303,041
Other Assets	30,500	-	-	30,500
Total	<u>14,233,607</u>	<u>24,137</u>	<u>(63,209)</u>	<u>14,194,535</u>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
Land Improvements	(9,217)	(699)	-	(9,916)
Building and Improvements	(2,129,762)	(103,929)	-	(2,233,691)
Retirement Information System	(9,156,963)	-	-	(9,156,963)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(953,185)	(165,461)	60,104	(1,058,542)
Total	<u>(12,249,127)</u>	<u>(270,089)</u>	<u>60,104</u>	<u>(12,459,112)</u>
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,984,480</u>	<u>\$ (245,952)</u>	<u>\$ (3,105)</u>	<u>\$ 1,735,423</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### Note 10 Accrued Compensated Absences

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 the employee's hire date. A maximum of 30 working days (equivalent to 240 hours) of such accumulated vacation leave can be carried forward into the beginning of the next calendar year. Any excess accumulated vacation leave is forfeited on a calendar year basis.

When employees terminate employment with the State, they are compensated for accumulated vacation leave as of the termination date, up to a maximum of 240 hours. All balances for each employee have been recorded at their current pay rate as of June 30, 2019.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day for each calendar month of service. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave an employee can accumulate. Once per fiscal year, in either January or July, employees may elect to be paid for accrued sick leave in excess of 600 hours but less than 720 hours at 50 percent of their current hourly rate.

In the case of retiring employees, they may be paid for accrued sick leave in excess of 600 hours but less than 1,000 hours at 50 percent of their current hourly rate. All sick leave balances in excess of 600 hours but less than 720 hours for each employee have been recorded as a liability at 50 percent of their current hourly rate.

#### Schedule of Compensated Absences

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2019
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 687,653</u>	<u>\$ 184,054</u>	<u>\$ (534,052)</u>	<u>\$ 337,654</u>

The portion of compensated absences due after one year is not material, and therefore, not separately presented. The amount of compensated absences is calculated by multiplying the vested hours by the pay rate at year-end plus applicable payroll taxes.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

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## Note 11 Retirement Plans

NMERB employees who do not possess a teaching or administrative certificate have the option of participating in the Educational Employees Retirement Plan or the Public Employees Retirement Plan. In the past, some NMERB employees elected to participate in the Educational Employees Retirement Plan. Currently, all employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement Plan. A summary of both plans is listed below.

### A. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

The Public Employee Retirement Plan is a qualified governmental plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), which provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits pursuant to the Public Employees Retirement Act. PERA is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available at [www.pera.state.nm.us](http://www.pera.state.nm.us).

### B. PERA Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 8.92% of their gross salary. NMERB is required to contribute 16.99 % of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements for Plan members and NMERB are established under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. Total contributions from NMERB and Plan members to PERA for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$727,153.

### C. Educational Retirement Board (NMERB)

The New Mexico Educational Retirement Board administers a cost sharing multiple employer Plan authorized by the Educational Retirement Act established in Chapter 10, Article 22, NMSA 1978. NMERB administers the Plan which is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan providing retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members (certified teachers and other employees of state public schools, colleges and universities, public charter schools). NMERB issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available at [www.nmerb.org](http://www.nmerb.org).

### D. NMERB Funding Policy

*2019 Member Contributions* – Plan members whose annual salary is \$20,000 or less are required to contribute 7.90% of their gross salary. Plan members whose annual salary exceeded \$20,000 are required to contribute 10.70% of their gross salary.

*2019 Employer Contributions* – Employers contribute 13.90% of the gross covered salary for employees whose annual salary was \$20,000 or less, and 13.9% of the gross covered salary for employees whose salary exceeded \$20,000.

Contribution requirements of the Plan are established under Chapter 22, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. There were no contributions from NMERB and Plan members to the Plan for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### E. GASB 68 – Financial Reporting and Disclosure for Multiple-Employer Cost Sharing Pension Plans by Employers

According to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), consistent with the requirements of GASB No. 68, the State of New Mexico implemented the standard during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. NMERB, as part of the primary government (fiduciary fund) of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to the cost-sharing multiple employer PERA fund. DFA has determined the State's share of the net pension liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of New Mexico. Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR, and is available from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.

### Note 12 Post-Employment Benefits – Retiree Health Care Plan

Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the State of New Mexico implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The NMERB, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability. The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2018 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

### Note 13 Risk Management

NMERB is exposed to various risks of loss for which it carries insurance (auto, employee bond, general liability, civil rights and foreign jurisdiction, money and securities, property, and workers' compensation) with the Risk Management Division (RMD) insurance program of the New Mexico General Services Department (GSD). The Plan's coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of State tort claims. All claims are processed through RMD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### Note 14 Statutory Disclosures

Section 2.2.2.10P(2) of the Audit Rule 2011, 2.2.2 NMAC entitled, “Requirements for Contracting and Conducting Audits of Agencies” requires that state agencies disclose all special, deficiency, and specific appropriations. Information regarding NMERB’s special appropriation for fiscal year end 2019 can be found in Note 2, Item I Special Appropriation on page 43.

### Note 15 Pending Litigation and Claims

During each business cycle, NMERB may be named as a defendant in administrative appeals arising from the normal course of business. Legal counsel believes resolution of any currently pending matters will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# Required Supplementary Information

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service Cost	\$ 523,131,668	\$ 494,875,509	\$ 357,631,074	\$ 356,873,760	\$ 346,956,028	\$ 350,247,724
Interest	1,396,375,797	1,375,675,929	1,424,585,583	1,367,647,222	1,321,047,780	1,254,730,237
Benefits Changes	(4,381,848,971)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	(112,651,733)	(184,089,981)	(207,788,603)	42,491,846	(86,722,485)	(114,507,809)
Assumption Changes	-	659,787,674	4,371,799,749	-	299,084,856	-
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,164,644,987)	(1,107,441,427)	(1,052,675,188)	(1,012,730,730)	(957,183,402)	(907,214,467)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>(3,739,638,226)</b>	<b>1,238,807,704</b>	<b>4,893,552,615</b>	<b>754,282,098</b>	<b>923,182,777</b>	<b>583,255,685</b>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	24,861,631,831	23,622,824,127	18,729,271,512	17,974,989,414	17,051,806,637	16,468,550,952
<b>Total Pension Liability - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 21,121,993,605</b>	<b>\$ 24,861,631,831</b>	<b>\$ 23,622,824,127</b>	<b>\$ 18,729,271,512</b>	<b>\$ 17,974,989,414</b>	<b>\$ 17,051,806,637</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Employer Contributions	\$ 406,549,056	\$ 388,723,983	\$ 395,843,795	\$ 396,988,557	\$ 395,129,621	\$ 362,462,537
Member Contributions and Other Pension Plan Net Investment Income	303,442,092	287,323,804	292,809,008	295,946,396	294,560,840	271,513,574
Other Income	1,037,882,349	900,131,353	1,346,746,701	362,472,697	421,591,352	1,441,551,889
Other Income	487,462	2,115,551	3,641,972	2,098,426	8,146,726	2,681,458
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,164,644,988)	(1,107,441,427)	(1,052,675,188)	(1,012,730,730)	(957,183,402)	(907,214,467)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(9,325,712)	(9,908,319)	(9,848,329)	(9,660,510)	(10,597,846)	(16,617,970)
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>574,390,259</b>	<b>460,944,945</b>	<b>976,517,959</b>	<b>35,114,836</b>	<b>151,647,291</b>	<b>1,154,377,021</b>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	12,970,300,855	12,509,355,910	11,532,837,951	11,497,723,115	11,346,075,824	10,191,698,803
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year</b>	<b>13,544,691,114</b>	<b>12,970,300,855</b>	<b>12,509,355,910</b>	<b>11,532,837,951</b>	<b>11,497,723,115</b>	<b>11,346,075,824</b>
<b>NET PENSION LIABILITY</b>	<b>\$ 7,577,302,491</b>	<b>\$ 11,891,330,976</b>	<b>\$ 11,113,468,217</b>	<b>\$ 7,196,433,561</b>	<b>\$ 6,477,266,299</b>	<b>\$ 5,705,730,813</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>64.13 %</b>	<b>52.17 %</b>	<b>52.95 %</b>	<b>61.58 %</b>	<b>63.97 %</b>	<b>66.54 %</b>
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	<b>\$ 2,797,685,921</b>	<b>\$ 2,678,214,885</b>	<b>\$ 2,728,361,993</b>	<b>\$ 2,740,526,669</b>	<b>\$ 2,730,320,345</b>	<b>\$ 2,718,100,677</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	<b>270.84 %</b>	<b>444.00 %</b>	<b>407.33 %</b>	<b>262.59 %</b>	<b>237.23 %</b>	<b>209.92 %</b>

### Notes to Schedule:

The change for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 includes the impact of the new assumptions adopted by the Board on June 12, 2015. The change for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 includes the impact of the new assumptions adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017 as well as the change in the single discount rate between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017. The change for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 includes the change in the single discount rate. The change in discount rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 was included in the benefit changes category as it was due to the funding and benefit changes enacted by House Bill 360 per the response to Question 65 in the GASB 67 implementation guide.

The covered payroll is the actual payroll, imputed from the total employer contributions for active members, for the fiscal year ending June 30.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**

<b>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return</b>
2019	7.29 %
2018	8.38 %
2017	11.91 %
2016	2.68 %
2015	4.06 %
2014	14.71 %
2013	11.12 %
2012	1.87 %
2011	19.30 %
2010	*

**Notes to Schedule:**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 67 requires pension plans to disclose the annual money-weighted rate of return (MWRR). The MWRR incorporates both the size and the timing of cash flows to determine an internal rate of return. The MWRR considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. This rate of return is computed net of investment expenses but not net of administrative investment expenses.

\*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to fiscal year 2011.

## Required Supplementary Information

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 587,331,406	\$ 406,549,056	\$ 180,782,250	\$ 2,797,685,921	14.53 %
2018	546,593,275	388,723,983	157,869,292	2,678,214,885	14.51 %
2017	477,840,156	395,843,795	81,996,361	2,728,361,993	14.51 %
2016	465,340,519	396,988,557	68,351,962	2,740,526,669	14.49 %
2015	450,950,584	395,129,621	55,820,963	2,730,320,345	14.47 %
2014	479,884,486	362,462,537	117,421,949	2,718,100,677	13.34 %
2013	480,700,326	299,657,530	181,042,796	2,706,170,349	11.07 %
2012	400,461,343	253,845,277	146,616,066	2,495,300,000	10.17 %
2011	377,884,749	308,367,952	69,516,797	2,523,800,000	12.22 %
2010	357,220,043	313,281,978	43,938,065	2,575,800,000	12.16 %

#### Notes to Schedule:

The valuation date for fiscal year 2019 is June 30, 2018. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of years ending June 30. Employers and members contribute based on statutorily fixed rates.

#### Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate for Fiscal Year 2018

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	Amortized over a closed thirty-year period from June 30, 2012 ending June 30, 2042.
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Five-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Composed of 2.50% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than ten years of service.
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates based on age and service. Adopted by NMERB Board on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year experience study for the period ended June 30, 2016
Mortality	Healthy Males – RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with white collar adjustments, generational mortality improvements with scale BB from the table's base year of 2000.  Healthy Females - GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, set back on year, generational mortality improvements in accordance with scale BB from the table's base year of 2012.
Other Information/Notes	House Bill 360 enacted several changes effective July 1, 2019. The changes included benefit provisions for new hires and employer contributions.

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES –  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Appropriation Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	Variance – Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>Revenues and Appropriations:</b>				
Other State Funds				
Interest and Dividend Income	\$ 31,569,300	\$ 32,279,300	\$ 32,279,300	\$ -
Total Revenues and Appropriations	<u>31,569,300</u>	<u>32,279,300</u>	<u>32,279,300</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Operating Expenditures				
Personal Services/Employee Benefits	5,966,900	6,676,900	5,849,100	827,800
Contractual Services	24,497,000	24,297,000	18,233,742	6,063,258
Other Costs	1,105,400	1,305,400	1,248,291	57,109
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 31,569,300</u>	<u>\$ 32,279,300</u>	<u>25,331,133</u>	<u>\$ 6,948,167</u>
<b>Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis</b>			\$ 6,948,167	
<b>Non-Budgeted Revenue and Expenses:</b>				
Contributions (Member, Employer and Service Credits Purchased)			709,991,148	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Plan Investments			1,009,666,927	
Other Income			487,462	
Non-budget Interest and Dividend Income			109,996,296	
Age and Service Benefit Payments			(1,122,274,311)	
Refunds to Terminated Members			(42,370,676)	
Non-budgeted investment expenses			(97,784,665)	
Non-budgeted administrative expenses			<u>(270,089)</u>	
<b>Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis</b>			574,390,259	
<b>Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - Beginning of Year</b>			<u>12,970,300,856</u>	
<b>Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - End of Year</b>			<u>\$ 13,544,691,115</u>	

**Note to Schedule:**

NMERB's annual budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis.



**SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED EXPENDITURES  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>Personal Services and Benefits</b>	
Salaries	\$ 4,140,775
Benefits	1,708,325
Total Personal Services and Benefits	5,849,100
 <b>Contractual Services</b>	
Investment Manager Expenses	
Non-U.S. Fixed Income	537,452
Domestic Fixed Income	-
Domestic Equity	1,716,290
Emerging Market Equity	8,495,814
Non-U.S. Equity	1,155,426
Investment Consulting Expenses	1,837,877
Investment Custodial Expenses	1,026,713
Actuarial Fees	191,620
Auditing Fees	138,915
Legal Fees	756,765
Information Technology Fees	2,029,727
Other Contractual Services	347,143
Total Investment Expenses	18,233,742
 <b>Other Services</b>	
Communication	297,858
Facility	200,664
Software	117,578
Education, Meeting and Travel	240,573
General Administrative	391,618
Total Other Administrative Expenses	1,248,291
 <b>Total Budgeted Expenditures</b>	\$ 25,331,133

**Note to Schedule:**

NMERB's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

## Other Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Investment and Administrative Expenses

	Investment Operations	Administrative Operations	Total
<b>Personal Services and Employee Benefits</b>			
Salaries	\$ 1,485,747	\$ 2,655,028	\$ 4,140,775
Fringe Benefits	500,117	1,208,208	1,708,325
Subtotal	<u>1,985,864</u>	<u>3,863,236</u>	<u>5,849,100</u>
<b>Professional Contractual Services</b>			
Investment Management Fees	11,904,982	-	11,904,982
Investment Consulting Fees	1,837,877	-	1,837,877
Investment Custodial Fees	1,026,713	-	1,026,713
Actuarial Fees	-	191,620	191,620
Auditing Fees	-	138,915	138,915
Legal Fees	629,453	127,312	756,765
Information Technology Fees	841,737	1,187,990	2,029,727
Other Contractual Services	34,748	312,395	347,143
Subtotal	<u>16,275,510</u>	<u>1,958,232</u>	<u>18,233,742</u>
<b>Other Investment Expenses</b>			
Off-Budget Investment Management Fees	97,784,665	-	97,784,665
Subtotal	<u>97,784,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,784,665</u>
<b>Communication Expenses</b>			
Telephone and Network Fees	44,798	195,237	240,035
Printing, Postage, and Mailing Expenses	19	57,804	57,823
Subtotal	<u>44,817</u>	<u>253,041</u>	<u>297,858</u>
<b>Facility Expenses</b>			
Lease	83,310	41,402	124,712
Depreciation	-	270,089	270,089
Maintenance	131	51,426	51,557
Utilities	-	24,395	24,395
Subtotal	<u>83,441</u>	<u>387,312</u>	<u>470,753</u>
<b>Software Expenses</b>			
Licensing and Maintenance	1,133	116,445	117,578
Subtotal	<u>1,133</u>	<u>116,445</u>	<u>117,578</u>
<b>Education, Meeting and Travel Expenses</b>			
Professional Development and Administrative	15,812	63,393	79,205
Travel Cost	99,736	61,632	161,368
Subtotal	<u>115,548</u>	<u>125,025</u>	<u>240,573</u>
<b>General Administrative Expenses</b>			
Other Overhead Expense	15,770	301,190	316,960
Memberships and Subscriptions	15,581	59,077	74,658
Subtotal	<u>31,351</u>	<u>360,267</u>	<u>391,618</u>
Total Investment and Administrative Expenses	<u>\$ 116,322,329</u>	<u>\$ 7,063,558</u>	<u>\$ 123,385,887</u>

## Other Supplementary Information

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### Schedule of Investment and Administrative Expense per Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Investment Operations	Administrative Operations	Total
Total Investment Operations Expense	\$ 114,060,175	\$ -	\$ 114,060,175
Total Administrative Operations Expense	<u>2,262,154</u>	<u>7,063,558</u>	<u>9,325,712</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 116,322,329</u>	<u>\$ 7,063,558</u>	<u>\$ 123,385,887</u>

#### Notes to Schedule:

1. Personal services and employee benefits represent actual wages, adjusted for year-end accruals.
2. Professional contractual services represent the cost of on-budget investment contracts.
3. Other investment expenses are the off-budget investment manager fees booked at fiscal year-end.
4. Communication expenses are allocated based on the number of staff in the workgroup.
5. Investment facility expenses represent leased office space in Santa Fe and Albuquerque, New Mexico.
6. Software expenses represent the costs of software licensing and maintenance for investment software.
7. Education, Meeting and Travel expenses include the cost of employee in-state and out of state business travel and professional development.
8. General administrative expenses for investment operations represent costs for information feeds, subscriptions, memberships, and other overhead allocated based on the number of staff in the workgroup and are included in the total administrative operations expenses.

**SCHEDULE OF CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**Educational Employees Retirement Fund  
Pension Trust Account  
Fund 60500**

Petty Cash	\$	100
Demand Deposits in Wells Fargo Bank - NMERB		
Qualified Excess Benefit Arrangement Trust Account		187,139
Short Term Investment Accounts:		
State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool		6,397,709
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool		104,674
State Street Bank - Short-Term Investments, at Fair Value		201,326,540
Total	\$	208,016,162
Insured Wells Fargo Demand Deposit Account:		
Total Amount on Deposit at June 30, 2019	\$	187,139
Less Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Coverage		(250,000)
Total Uninsured Public Funds	\$	(62,861)

**Notes to Schedule**

- 1) Individual deposit accounts and investment accounts held in the name of the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board are shown above as required by Section 12-6-5(A) NMSA 1978. All cash activity is accounted for within the Statewide Human Resources Accounting and Management System (SHARE) fund number 60500.
- 2) Additional information on credit risk related to state agency investments held in the State Treasurer's General Fund Investment Pool can be found in the State Treasurer's separately issued financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure cash and investments.
- 3) State Street Bank balances for cash held by foreign currency and other portfolio managers is securitized by State Street Bank. See Note 7 for additional information on custodial and credit risk with respect to funds held by State Street Bank.
- 4) With respect to the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) in fiscal year 2019, the funds maintained by the State Treasurer's Office (STO) were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. As a Public Fund, STO is not required to disclose custodial risk and concentration of credit risk for this fund.
- 5) STO used the Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) method to report interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2019 the LGIP WAM (R) was 35 days and the WAM (F) was 112 days where WAM (R) indicates the number of days until the floating interest rate resets, and WAM (F) indicates the number of days to final maturity. Additional information can be found on STO's website at [www.nmsto.gov](http://www.nmsto.gov).
- 6) New Mexico LGIP AAAM Rated \$102,378 [35] day WAM (R); [112] day WAM (F).

## Other Supplementary Information

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NMERB reports annual performance measure results (outputs and outcomes) through the state's budget process in pursuit of cost-effective and responsive government services in conformance with the Accountability in Government Act (Sections 6-3A-1 to 6-3A-9, NMSA 1978). Agency performance measures are included in the General Appropriations Act. NMERB selected the measures shown above based on our primary services of prudent asset management, pension benefit administration, and outreach and training services for both our membership and educational employers.

### ACCOUNTABILITY IN GOVERNMENT ACT PERFORMANCE MEASURES JUNE 30, 2018

Type	Description	Target	Actual
Outcome	Average rate of return over a cumulative Five-year period	7.25 %	8.10 %
Outcome	Member seminar and training satisfaction ratings*	95 %	95 %
Outcome	Ten-year performance ranking in a national peer survey of public plans	<50%	21%
Outcome	Funding period of unfunded actuarial accrued liability in years**	<30	61

#### Notes to Schedule

\* NMERB created more opportunities for members and employers to attend training workshops in regional settings or at their own sites. These sessions are in high demand and helpful for educating our current membership and future retirees.

\*\* NMERB's contribution rate structure is intended to be sufficient to pay NMERB's normal cost and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in payments which are level as a percentage of payroll. Except for short-term fluctuations, the amortization period should not extend beyond June 30, 2042 (30 years from June 30, 2012) in accordance with the funding policy set by the Board of Trustees. The amortization period, or funding period, is the number of years expected to be required to completely amortize the UAAL, assuming that NMERB's experience is consistent with all of the actuarial assumptions.

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**



### **Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

The Board of Trustees  
New Mexico Educational Retirement Board  
Mr. Brian Colón, Esq.  
New Mexico State Auditor  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (the ERB), a component unit of the State of New Mexico, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ERB's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

*A deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Mess Adams LLP*

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
November 27, 2019



**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

**INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

Material weaknesses identified? No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered  
to be material weaknesses? No

**COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING**

None

**FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2.2.2. NMAC – OTHER**

None

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

None

## Exit Conference

### **EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019**

NMERB staff prepared the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), financial statements, statements, schedules, and notes for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019. The contents of this report were discussed during an exit conference with the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees and management of NMERB on November 25, 2019. The following individuals attended this exit conference:

#### **Educational Retirement Board**

Jan Goodwin, Executive Director  
Rod Ventura, Deputy Director  
Norma Henderson, Chief Financial Officer  
Mary Lou Cameron, Audit Committee Chairperson

#### **Moss Adams LLP, CPAs**

Kory Hoggan, CPA, CIA, Partner  
Aaron London, CPA, Assurance Senior

The contents of this report will also be presented to the NMERB Board of Trustees as part of the regular board meeting on February 14, 2020.

# ACTUARIAL SECTION



November 5, 2019

Board of Trustees  
Educational Retirement Board of New Mexico  
P.O. Box 26129  
Santa Fe, NM 87502-0129

**Subject: Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2019**

Dear Members of the Board:

The results of the June 30, 2019 annual actuarial valuation are presented in this report. We certify that the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Educational Retirement Board of New Mexico (ERB) as of June 30, 2019.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for the Board's use and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the ERB only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is based on benefit provisions in effect as of June 30, 2019, audited financial information prepared as of that date, member data gathered as of that date, and the actuarial assumptions and methods previously adopted by the Board.

Valuations are prepared annually, as of June 30th of each year, the last day of ERB's plan and fiscal years.

### **ACTUARIAL VALUATION**

The primary purposes of the valuation report are to determine the adequacy of the current employer contribution rate, to describe the current financial condition of ERB, to analyze changes in ERB's financial condition, and to provide various summaries of the membership data.

This report does not provide information required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 & 68. All of the information required by GASB is provided in a stand-alone report entitled "GASB Reporting and Disclosure Information for ERB Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019."

The valuation report provides a "snapshot" of ERB's estimated financial condition as of the valuation date. The valuation does not predict ERB's future financial condition or its ability to pay benefits in the future and it also does not provide any guarantee of future financial soundness of ERB. Over time, ERB's total cost will depend on a

## Actuarial Certification Letter

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Board of Trustees  
November 5, 2019  
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number of factors, including the amount of benefits the plan pays, the number of members receiving benefits, the period of time over which benefits are paid, plan expenses, and the amount earned on any assets invested toward the payment of benefits. These amounts and other variables are uncertain and unknowable at the valuation date.

To prepare the valuation report, actuarial assumptions, including those adopted by the Board on April 21, 2017, are used in a forward looking financial and demographic model to present a single scenario from a wide range of possibilities; the results based on that single scenario are included in the valuation. The future is uncertain and the plan's actual experience will differ from those assumptions; these differences may be significant or material because the results are sensitive to the assumptions made, and, in some cases, to the interaction between the assumptions.

Different assumptions or scenarios within the range of possibilities may also be reasonable and results based on those assumptions would be different. As a result of the uncertainty inherent in a forward looking projection over a long period of time, no one projection is uniquely "correct" and many alternative projections of the future could also be regarded as reasonable. Two different actuaries could, quite reasonably, arrive at different results based on the same data and different views of the future.

### **FINANCING OBJECTIVES**

In accordance with HB 360 (2019 Regular Session), employer contributions for the current fiscal year are scheduled to be 14.15% of active member payroll, member contributions for employees with annual salary more than \$24,000 are 10.70% of pay, and member contributions for employees with annual salary of \$24,000, or less, are 7.90% of pay.

These contribution rates are intended to be sufficient to pay ERB's normal cost and to eliminate ERB's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period established in the funding policy set by the Board of Trustees. At their November 2018 meeting, the Board of Trustees updated the funding policy to establish a goal of eliminating the UAAL by June 30, 2049 (30 years from June 30, 2019). Previously, the goal was to eliminate the UAAL by June 30, 2042 (30 years from June 30, 2012). The amortization period, also referred to as the funding period, is the number of years expected to be required to completely eliminate the UAAL, assuming that ERB's experience exactly follows all of the actuarial assumptions.

### **PROGRESS TOWARD REALIZATION OF FINANCING OBJECTIVES**

The funded condition of the plan, as measured by the funded ratio, decreased slightly from 2018 to 2019. The decrease was primarily due to the investment losses on the smoothed or actuarial value of assets and demographic losses, primarily related to salary increase experience.

The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability) decreased from last year. The funded ratio as of June 30, 2018 was 63.5%. It is now 62.9% as of June 30, 2019. Five years ago this ratio stood at 63.1%, and ten years ago the ratio was 67.5%. If the ratio were calculated using the market value of

## Actuarial Certification Letter

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assets rather than the actuarial value of assets, it would be 63.6% as of June 30, 2019, up from 63.4% as of June 30, 2018. During the last fiscal year, the UAAL increased from \$7.5 billion to \$7.9 billion.

The funded status is one of many metrics used to show trends and develop future expectations about the health of a retirement system. The funded status measure itself is not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations or assessing the need for or the amount of future contributions since it does not reflect normal cost contributions, the timing of amortization payments, or future experience other than expected.

The plan's funding period as of the valuation date is infinite. This is a theoretical calculation of the period that will be required to amortize the UAAL, assuming that the current year's amortization payment increases at the payroll growth rate (3.00% per annum) in the future. The infinite period compares with infinite period calculated as of the prior actuarial valuation date. An infinite period means that the principal on the UAAL will never be eliminated.

This calculation of the funding period is a "snapshot" as of the valuation date and does not incorporate a number of factors: (i) lower normal cost rate in the future since all new members will be eligible for a lower tier of benefits, (ii) the known deferred asset gains and losses that are reflected in the actuarial value of assets and that will be recognized over the next four years, and (iii) future cost-of-living adjustments that may be less than the assumed annual 1.9% increase. The impact of these factors on ERB's funding period is discussed in Section C.

### RECENT EVENTS

The annual return from 2018 to 2019 on the market value of assets was approximately 8.1% and the annual return from that same period on the actuarial value of assets was 6.6%. The return on the actuarial value of assets of less than the assumed return rate of 7.25% reflects the five-year "smoothing" of gains and losses at work in the asset valuation method; for instance, in 2016 not all the losses were recognized at one time in the actuarial value of assets and likewise, for this valuation, not all of the 2017 gains have been recognized in the actuarial value of assets. The net result of the losses from 2016 (when compared to the investment return assumption of 7.75%) and 2018, along with the gains from 2017 and 2019 recognized in this valuation, is an overall loss on the actuarial value of assets measured from last year to this year (a return of 6.6% versus the assumed return of 7.25%).

In accordance with the assumption changes discussed below, future investment returns will be compared to the investment return assumption of 7.25%.

## Actuarial Certification Letter

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### BENEFIT PROVISIONS

House Bill 360 was signed into law on April 4, 2019 and modified the following benefit provisions:

- All members with annual salary of \$24,000 or less will contribute 7.90%; members with annual salary more than \$24,000 will contribution 10.70% effective July 1, 2019;
- Employer contributions increased from 13.90% to 14.15% effective July 1, 2019;
- Accordingly, employer contributions to ERB on ARP members increased from 3.00% to 3.25%;
- Implemented anti-spiking measures to prevent artificially increasing benefits;
- All working retirees and their employers are required to contribute to ERB; and
- For members hired after June 30, 2019, the multiplier applied to the final average compensation will accrue according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Benefit Percentage Earned
1-10	1.35%
11-20	2.35%
21-30	3.35%
31+	2.40%

### ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the plan's actuary. The Board adopted new assumptions on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year actuarial experience study period ending June 30, 2016. At that time, the Board adopted a number of economic assumption changes, including a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%. The 0.50% decrease in the inflation assumption also led to decreases in the nominal investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25%, the assumed annual wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, the payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.00%, and the annual assumed COLA from 2.00% to 1.90%.

We believe the recommended assumptions and methods are internally consistent, are reasonably based on the actual experience of ERB, and comply with the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent upon the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can and almost certainly will differ, as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contribution rates and funding periods.



## Actuarial Certification Letter

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### MEMBER AND FINANCIAL DATA

Member data for retired, active, and inactive participants was supplied as of June 30, 2019 by the ERB staff. We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data. Asset information as of June 30, 2019 was also supplied by the ERB staff.

We provided some of the information used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Specifically, we provided information used in preparing the schedules of Active Member Valuation Data, Retirants and Beneficiaries, Analysis of Financial Experience, Schedule of Funding Progress, Solvency Test, and the Schedule of Retirees & Beneficiaries Added to/and Removed from Rolls that are found in the Actuarial Section; and we provided the Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as well as the Schedule of Employer Contributions in the Financial Section.

### CERTIFICATION

All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and to the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In our opinion, our calculations also comply with the requirements of New Mexico state law and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

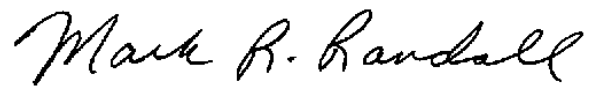
The undersigned are independent actuaries and consultants. All are Enrolled Actuaries and are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, and meet all of the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries. All of the undersigned are experienced in performing valuations for large public retirement systems.

We would like to especially thank the ERB staff for its assistance in the preparation of our report.

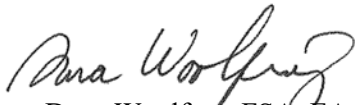
Respectfully submitted,



R. Ryan Falls, FSA, EA, MAAA  
Senior Consultant



Mark R. Randall, FCA, EA, MAAA  
Chief Executive Officer



Dana Woolfrey, FSA, EA, MAAA  
Consultant & Actuary

## Actuarial Standards of Practice Disclosure Statements

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Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purpose described above. Determinations of the financial results associated with the benefits described in this report in a manner other than the intended purpose may produce significantly different results.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the ERB's staff, concerning ERB benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the ERB's staff.

The developed findings included in this report consider data or other information through June 30, 2019.

This is one of multiple documents comprising the actuarial report. The other document comprising the actuarial report is a PowerPoint presentation presented to the Board of Trustees following the publication of this report.

## Executive Summary

Valuation as of:	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year Ending:	06/30/2020	06/30/2019
<b>Membership</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active members</li> <li>- Retirees and beneficiaries</li> <li>- Inactive, vested</li> <li>- Inactive, nonvested</li> <li>- Total</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Payroll</li> </ul>	60,197 50,197 11,436 <u>39,703</u> 161,533	60,358 48,919 10,621 <u>36,891</u> 156,789
	\$ 2.7 billion	\$ 2.6 billion
<b>Statutory contribution rates</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employer</li> <li>• Member</li> </ul>	14.15% 10.70%	13.90% 10.70%
<b>Assets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market value</li> <li>• Actuarial value</li> <li>• Return on market value</li> <li>• Return on actuarial value</li> <li>• Employer contributions</li> <li>• External cash flow %</li> <li>• Ratio of actuarial to market value</li> </ul>	\$ 13.5 billion \$ 13.4 billion 8.1% 6.6% \$ 406.5 million -3.4% 98.8%	\$ 13.0 billion \$ 13.0 billion 7.2% 7.5% \$ 388.7 million -3.4% 100.2%
<b>Actuarial Information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal cost %</li> <li>• Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)</li> <li>• Funded ratio</li> <li>• Funding period (Closed Group Valuation)</li> <li>• Funding period (Open Group Projection)</li> <li>• Funding Policy Contribution</li> </ul>	13.68% \$ 7.9 billion 62.9% Infinite 47 years 19.01%	13.68% \$ 7.5 billion 63.5% Infinite 70 years 20.78%
<b>Gains/(losses) on the UAAL</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset experience</li> <li>• Liability experience</li> <li>• COLA experience</li> <li>• Benefit changes</li> <li>• Assumption/method changes</li> <li>• Total</li> </ul>	\$ (84.4) million (192.4) million 26.1 million 0.6 million <u>0.0 million</u> \$ (250.1) million	\$ 26.2 million 64.3 million 24.5 million 0.0 million <u>0.0 million</u> \$ 115.0 million

## Introduction

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The results of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation of the Educational Retirement Board of New Mexico (ERB) are presented in this report. Table 1 of our report summarizes the key actuarial results. Table 2 analyzes changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Tables 3 and 4 show more detailed actuarial information. Tables 5a and 5b develop the Funding Policy Contribution and compare to the actual contributions received. Tables 6a, 6b, 6c, 14, 15, 16 and 17 show statistical information about the membership, and Tables 7 through 9b, and Table 12 show information about plan assets. Tables 10a and 10b show the calculation of the actuarial gains and losses. Table 11 shows a history of the plan's funding progress. Table 13 shows the solvency test, used by some funds in their annual report. Finally, Appendix 1 is a summary of the benefit and contribution provisions of ERB, Appendix 2 is a summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions, and Appendix 3 is a glossary of terms.

## Actuarial Information

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The determination of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) and the funding period involves the following steps:

- The actuarial present value of future benefits is determined for the present members, including retired members, beneficiaries, inactive members and active members. This amounts to \$23.9 billion, as shown in Table 3 of our report.
- The entry age normal actuarial cost method is used to allocate the actuarial present value of future benefits between the portion due for the current year (the normal cost), prior years (the actuarial accrued liability), and future years (the future normal costs). The actuarial accrued liability is \$21.3 billion, as shown on line 5d in Table 1 of our report.
- Under the entry age normal actuarial cost method, the current and future normal costs are determined as a level percentage of payroll. Table 4 shows an analysis of the normal cost rate. The amount needed to fund the current and future normal costs is 13.68% of payroll inclusive of member contributions. This is the total (member plus employer) contribution rate needed to pay for the average member.
- Part of the normal cost is paid by the employee contributions of 10.70%, leaving 2.98% to be funded by the employers (i.e., the current year's employer normal cost is 2.98% of payroll). This is shown on line 2 in Table 1. The balance of the employer contribution is used as payment on the UAAL. The employer contribution is expected to increase in future years and this will affect the amount of funding available to amortize the UAAL.
- The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is determined by subtracting the actuarial value of assets from the actuarial accrued liability. (The actuarial value of assets is a smoothed market value, as discussed in more detail below.) The UAAL is \$7.9 billion as shown on line 7 in Table 1.
- Since the statutory employer contribution rate is 14.15% for fiscal year 2020 and later and the employer normal cost rate is 2.98%, the difference of 11.17% is used to amortize the UAAL. The 3.25% employer contribution for fiscal year 2020 and later made on behalf of ARP members is also used to eliminate the UAAL.
- Finally, the funding period is calculated by determining how long it will take to reduce the UAAL to zero, assuming that the current year's amortization contribution increases at the 3.00% payroll growth period each year. This period is currently infinite. (Note, however, that this calculation does not reflect the lower normal cost rate in the future since all new members will be eligible for a lower tier of benefits and future cost-of-living adjustments that may be less than the assumed 1.9% increase. Further, it assumes a 7.25% return on the actuarial value of assets, not the market value. Alternate projections show that it will take approximately 47 years to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability when incorporating the expected decrease in the normal cost rate, the expected reductions in cost-of-living adjustments, and the assumed 7.25% return on the market value of assets. These alternate projections are referred to as the Open Group Projection in this report.

## Analysis of Changes

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Table 2 shows an analysis of the changes in the UAAL. Since the UAAL is an actuarial present value, with future anticipated benefits discounted using an annual 7.25% interest rate, the UAAL increases each year by the imputed interest rate, less employer contributions made to amortize the UAAL. (Keep in mind that part of the employer contribution is used to pay the normal cost, so only part of each year's contribution is available to amortize the UAAL.)

As shown in Table 2, the UAAL increased by \$540.9 million for imputed interest and decreased by \$348.2 million because of contributions made in excess of the normal cost. This means that the UAAL was expected to increase \$192.7 million before recognizing plan experience. The UAAL as of June 30, 2018 was \$7.5 billion, and the expected UAAL as of June 30, 2019, recognizing actual contributions made, was expected to be \$7.7 billion.

A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was applied as of July 1, 2019 to retirement benefits for retirees eligible to receive a COLA as defined in Section 22-11-31 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated. A 2.00% adjustment factor was applied to all disabled retirees who had been retired for at least three years, i.e., members who began receiving a disability retirement benefit in calendar year 2015 or earlier. Since the plan's funded ratio as of June 30, 2018 was 90% or less, all non-disability retirements with 25 or more years of service credit at retirement and whose monthly annuity is less than the median monthly benefit of all non-disability retirees from the prior year (i.e., \$1,627.76 as of June 30, 2019) received an annual adjustment of 1.80%. All remaining non-disability retirements received an annual adjustment of 1.60%. Note that the adjustment is only applied to members who retired in calendar year 2018 or earlier; members who retired in 2019 are ineligible. The overall actual COLA was less than the expected 1.9% which resulted in a net \$26.2 million decrease in UAAL.

The plan experienced an actuarial loss on investments of \$84.4 million. The investment loss resulted from the fact that the return on the actuarial value of assets, 6.6%, was less than the 7.25% assumed investment return. This loss was the result of recognizing 20% of the losses from FY2016 and FY2018, with 20% of the gains from FY2017 and FY2019. The market rate of return in FY2019 was 8.1%. The investment returns stated in this report are calculated net of administrative and investment-related expenses and may differ from the actual rate of return reported by ERB's investment consultants.

There were benefit changes (approval of House Bill 360) since last actuarial valuation. The adoption of HB 360 results in a net \$0.6 million decrease in UAAL. This change was due to the shift between liabilities and future normal costs that occurred as a result of the change to the employee contribution threshold from \$20,000 to \$24,000.

There were no assumption changes since the last actuarial valuation.

As a result of all the above experience, the UAAL increased from \$7.5 billion to \$7.9 billion.

## Funding Policy

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The Board of Trustees has established a funding policy with a goal of eliminating the UAAL by a specified date. At its November 2018 meeting, the Board of Trustees updated the funding policy to establish a goal of eliminating the UAAL by June 30, 2049 (30 years from June 30, 2019). Previously, the goal was to eliminate the UAAL June 30, 2042 (30 years from June 30, 2012). This funding policy does not directly impact the level of funding on an annual basis since the members and the employers all contribute a fixed percentage of payroll. However, the funding policy contribution amount provides the Board of Trustees with a valuable benchmark which can be used to determine whether the total contribution being received by ERB is sufficient to meet the long-term goal of eliminating the UAAL by June 30, 2049.

Table 5a of our report calculates the Funding Policy Contribution and Table 5b tracks how closely the contributions received during the past fiscal year compared to the Funding Policy Contribution. As noted on Table 5b, ERB only received 69% of the contributions necessary to meet their Funding Policy.

## Comments on Benefit Provisions

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Appendix 1 of our report summarizes the provisions of ERB. This valuation reflects benefits promised to members by statute. House Bill 360 has been approved since prior valuation and made several changes to benefit provisions. Key provisions of the bill include: increasing employer contributions by 0.25%, providing a tiered retirement multiplier for new hires to encourage longer careers, implementing anti-spiking measures to prevent artificially increasing benefits, and requiring contributions to the retirement fund from all working retirees and their employers.

The overall percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index resulted in a base adjustment of two percent during the preceding fiscal year. Additionally, the ERB funded status was less than 100%. As a result of these two factors, ERB granted a reduced COLA on July 1, 2019 which resulted in an actuarial gain of \$26.2 million.



## Comments on Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the plan's actuary. The Board adopted new assumptions on April 21, 2017 in conjunction with the six-year actuarial experience study period ending June 30, 2016. At that time, the Board adopted a number of economic assumption changes, including a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%. The 0.50% decrease in the inflation assumption also led to decreases in the nominal investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25%, the assumed annual wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, the payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.00%, and the annual assumed COLA from 2.00% to 1.90%.

There were no assumption changes since prior valuation.

We believe the recommended assumptions are internally consistent and are reasonably based on the actual experience of ERB. Appendix 2 of our report summarizes the current actuarial assumptions being utilized in the preparation of the actuarial valuations.

In addition to the actuarial assumptions, the actuary also makes use of an actuarial funding method to allocate costs to particular years. In common with most public sector retirement plans, ERB uses the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This method produces a relatively level pattern of funding over time, and thereby provides equity between various generations of taxpayers. We continue to believe this method is appropriate for ERB.

## Assets

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ERB assets are held in trust. The ERB staff has provided the asset information as of June 30, 2019 used in this valuation.

Table 7 of our report shows a reconciliation of the assets from the beginning of the prior year to the valuation date.

Table 8 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets (AVA). The AVA is a “smoothed” market value. A smoothed value is used in order to dampen some of the year-to-year fluctuations that would occur if the market value were used instead. The method used phases in differences between the actual and expected market returns over five years. The expected return is determined using the 7.25% assumption and the plan’s market value, adjusted for contributions received and benefits and refunds paid. Both the actual and expected returns are computed net of investment and administrative expenses.

Note that the actuarial value is currently 98.8% of the market value. The dollar amount of the difference between the actuarial value and market value is the value of the deferred gains, and totals \$161.4 million. Over any short time period, a disparity between actuarial value and market value may appear, but over the long term, we would expect the actuarial value and the market value to continue to track each other fairly closely.

Table 9a shows that the investment return rate for FY2019 on market value was 8.1%, while it was 6.6% on the actuarial value of assets. Table 9b shows historical return rates since the current actuarial asset method was adopted.

Finally, Table 12 shows a history of cash flows to the trust, and the net cash flow measured as a percentage of the assets. The net cash flow is slightly negative, 3.4% of market value. A slightly negative cash flow like this is typical for a mature defined benefit plan where the annual investment earnings are expected to finance a large portion of the annual benefit payments.

It should be noted that the actual rate of return on the market value of assets of 8.1% that is stated in this report is based on a simplifying assumption that all contributions and benefit payments occur in the middle of the year. Additionally, this return is calculated net of administrative and investment-related expenses. This methodology is consistent with other procedures incorporated into this actuarial valuation. However, this actual rate of return may differ from the actual rate of return reported by ERB’s investment consultants which are based on more sophisticated methods.

## Member Data

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Membership data was provided in electronic files by the ERB staff. Data for active members includes gender, birthdate, service, salary paid in the prior year, and accumulated contributions. Data for inactive, non-retired members was similar, but includes the member's accrued benefit as well. For retired members, data includes status (service retiree, disabled retiree or beneficiary), gender, birthdate, pension amount, form of payment, beneficiary gender and birthdate if applicable, and date of retirement.

While not verifying the correctness of the data at the source, we performed various tests to ensure the internal consistency of the data and its overall reasonableness.

Tables 6a and 6b summarize the data for all members. Table 6c is a history of key statistical information about active members, and Table 14 is a history of statistical information about retirees. Table 15 is an age/service distribution of active members and their average pay. Table 17 is a reconciliation that tracks changes in the plan population from last year to this year.

The number of active members decreased since last year, from 60,358 to 60,197.

Total payroll increased 3.8% since last year. For all comparative purposes, payroll is the amount supplied by the ERB staff (i.e., the 2018-2019 member pay). However, this figure is increased by one year's expected pay increase to determine the member's rate of pay as of July 1, 2019. Pay is assumed to change only at the beginning of a school/fiscal year.

Average pay increased 4.1% since last year. Average pay for members active in both this valuation and the last year's valuation increased 5.5%. The difference between these two figures is due to the effect of retirements and terminations, and their replacement by new members who generally earn less.

## Risk Assessment

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### Risks Associated with Measuring the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution

The determination of the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the system's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the system's future financial condition include:

1. Investment risk – actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
2. Asset/Liability mismatch – changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
3. Contribution risk – actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions from the State and employers may not be made in accordance with the current arrangement or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
4. Salary and Payroll risk – actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
5. Longevity risk – members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed;
6. Other demographic risks – members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example, if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise, if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.

## Supporting Schedules

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The Funding Policy Contribution calculated in Tables 5a and 5b may be considered as a minimum contribution that complies with the Board’s funding policy and State statute. The timely receipt of the Funding Policy Contribution is critical to support the financial health of the system. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made consistent with the Funding Policy Contribution do not necessarily guarantee benefit security.

### Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures include the following:

	2019	2018	2017
Ratio of the market value of assets to total payroll	4.8	4.7	4.6
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to payroll	7.5	7.5	7.3
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	1.2	1.2	1.3
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	-3.4%	-3.4%	-3.0%
Duration of the actuarial accrued liability	12.7	12.7	12.8

### Ratio of Market Value of Assets to Payroll

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 2.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 10% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

### Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll

The ratio of liability to payroll may be used as a measure of sensitivity of the liability itself. For example, if the actuarial accrued liability is 2.5 times the payroll, a change in liability 2% other than assumed would equal 5% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in liability (and also plan sponsor contributions) as a percentage of payroll.

### Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of active to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives to retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

## Supporting Schedules

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### Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means existing funds are being used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.

### Duration of Actuarial Accrued Liability

The duration of the actuarial accrued liability may be used to approximate the sensitivity to a 1% change in the assumed rate of return. For example, duration of 10 indicates that the liability would increase approximately 10% if the assumed rate of return were lowered 1%.

### Additional Risk Assessment

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. Additional assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stochastic modeling, stress tests, and a comparison of the present value of accrued benefits at low-risk discount rates with the actuarial accrued liability.

## Table 1

### Actuarial Information

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
1. Payroll		
a. Supplied by System (annualized)	\$ 2,707,683,081	\$ 2,609,168,136
b. Adjusted for one-year's pay increase	2,839,919,652	2,734,614,052
2. Normal cost rate (payable monthly)		
a. Total normal cost rate	13.68%	13.68%
b. Less: member contribution rate	<u>(10.70%)</u>	<u>(10.70%)</u>
c. Employer normal cost rate	2.98%	2.98%
3. Employer normal cost (Item 2c * Item 1b)	\$ 84,629,606	\$ 81,491,499
4. Actuarial accrued liability for active members		
a. Actuarial present value of future benefits	\$ 9,939,624,603	\$ 9,584,153,441
b. Less: actuarial present value of future normal cost	<u>(2,609,157,676)</u>	<u>(2,511,510,101)</u>
c. Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 7,330,466,927	\$ 7,072,643,340
5. Total actuarial accrued liability for:		
a. Retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 13,050,104,203	\$ 12,575,650,668
b. Inactive members	907,001,627	809,702,094
c. Active members (Item 4c)	<u>7,330,466,927</u>	<u>7,072,643,340</u>
d. Total	\$ 21,287,572,757	\$ 20,457,996,102
6. Actuarial value of assets	\$ 13,383,320,024	\$ 12,996,625,320
7. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (Item 5d - Item 6)	\$ 7,904,252,733	\$ 7,461,370,782
8. Amortization payment for next fiscal year		
a. Employer contribution rate	14.15%	13.90%
b. Less: Employer normal cost rate (Item 2c)	<u>(2.98%)</u>	<u>(2.98%)</u>
c. Amortization rate	11.17%	10.92%
d. Amortization contribution (Item 8c * Item 1b)	\$ 317,219,025	\$ 298,619,854
e. Expected ARP contribution	<u>6,151,440</u>	<u>6,037,541</u>
f. Total	\$ 323,370,465	\$ 304,657,395
9. Funding period based on current 14.15% employer contribution requirement, with payments increasing at assumed payroll growth rate	Infinite	Infinite

**Table 2**

**Analysis of Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)**

Basis	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. UAAL at prior valuation	\$ 7,461.4	\$ 7,362.9
2. Increases/(decreases) due to:		
a. Interest on UAAL	540.9	533.8
b. Amortization payments <sup>1</sup>	(348.2)	(320.3)
c. Liability experience	192.4	(64.3)
d. Asset experience	84.4	(26.2)
e. Actual COLA More/(Less) than Expected	(26.1)	(24.5)
f. Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods	0.0	0.0
g. Benefit changes <sup>2</sup>	<u>(0.6)</u>	<u>0.0</u>
h. Total	\$ 442.8	\$ 98.5
3. Current UAAL (1+2h)	\$ 7,904.2	\$ 7,461.4

Note : Dollar amounts in millions

<sup>1</sup> Actual contributions reduced by normal cost, and adjusted for timing.

<sup>2</sup> Benefit changes attributable to House Bill 360. The change in employee contribution threshold from \$20,000 to \$24,000 caused a shift in costs from Accrued Liabilities to Future Normal Costs.



**Table 3**

**Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits**

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
	(1)	(2)
1. Active members		
a. Service retirement benefits	\$ 9,097,390,497	\$ 8,763,696,038
b. Refunds and deferred termination benefits	671,715,432	655,745,232
c. Survivor benefits	86,325,777	83,673,412
d. Disability retirement benefits	84,192,897	81,038,759
e. Total	<u>\$ 9,939,624,603</u>	<u>\$ 9,584,153,441</u>
2. Retired members		
a. Service retirement	\$ 12,444,746,183	\$ 11,992,877,936
b. Disability retirement	102,054,048	101,642,895
c. Beneficiaries	503,303,972	481,129,837
d. Total	<u>\$ 13,050,104,203</u>	<u>\$ 12,575,650,668</u>
3. Inactive members		
a. Vested terminations	\$ 710,236,264	\$ 631,623,326
b. Nonvested terminations	190,833,013	172,053,798
c. Unallocated contributions	5,932,350	6,024,970
d. Total	<u>\$ 907,001,627</u>	<u>\$ 809,702,094</u>
4. Total actuarial present value of future benefits	<u>\$ 23,896,730,433</u>	<u>\$ 22,969,506,203</u>

**Table 4**  
**Analysis of Normal Cost**

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
1. Gross normal cost rate (payable monthly)		
a. Service retirement benefits	9.40%	9.42%
b. Refunds and deferred termination benefits	4.02%	4.00%
c. Disability retirement benefits	0.15%	0.15%
d. Survivor benefits	0.11%	0.11%
e. Total	13.68%	13.68%
2. Less: member contribution rate	(10.70%)	(10.70%)
3. Employer normal cost rate	2.98%	2.98%

**Table 5a**

**Calculation of Funding Policy Contribution  
(For Following Fiscal Year)**

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
	(1)	(2)
1. Funding period (years)	30	24
2. Amortization contribution percentage		
a. Amortization payment	\$ 461,523,358	\$ 492,923,139
b. Less: expected payment for ARP members	<u>6,151,440</u>	<u>6,037,541</u>
c. Net (a-b)	\$ 455,371,918	\$ 486,885,598
d. Expected payroll	2,839,919,652	2,734,614,052
e. Amortization contribution percentage (c/d)	16.03%	17.80%
3. Funding Policy Contribution for Employers		
a. Employer normal cost rate	2.98%	2.98%
b. Amortization percentage	<u>16.03%</u>	<u>17.80%</u>
c. Total	19.01%	20.78%
d. Statutory rate	14.15%	13.90%
e. Funding Policy Contribution ( greater of (c,d) )	19.01%	20.78%

**Table 5b**  
**Actual Contributions as Percentage of**  
**Funding Policy Contribution for Year Ending June 30, 2019**

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1. Actual employer contributions		
a. On behalf of active ERB members	\$	388,878,343
b. On behalf of return-to-work retirees		11,698,441
c. On behalf of ARP members		5,972,272
d. Total	\$	406,549,056
2. Statutory employer contribution rate		13.90%
3. Imputed fiscal year payroll for active ERB members (Item 1a / Item 2)	\$	2,797,685,921
4. Funding Policy Contribution for Employers		
a. Employer's funding policy contribution for active ERB members as percent of payroll		20.78%
b. Employer's funding policy contribution for active ERB members (Item 4a * Item 3)	\$	581,359,134
c. Funding policy contribution (Item 4b + Item 1c)	\$	587,331,406
5. Percentage of Funding Policy Contribution Received in Prior Year (Item 1d / Item 4c)		69.2%

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**Table 6a**

**Active Membership Data**

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
1. Active members		
<u>Tier 1</u>		
a. Number	28,196	30,634
b. Total payroll supplied by System (annualized)	\$ 1,488,566,508	\$ 1,537,117,105
c. Average salary	\$ 52,794	\$ 50,177
d. Average age	51.5	51.0
e. Average service	16.6	15.9
<u>Tier 2</u>		
a. Number	6,345	6,958
b. Total payroll supplied by System (annualized)	\$ 288,171,815	\$ 292,008,833
c. Average salary	\$ 45,417	\$ 41,967
d. Average age	45.5	44.7
e. Average service	7.3	6.3
<u>Tier 3</u>		
a. Number	25,656	22,766
b. Total payroll supplied by System (annualized)	\$ 930,944,758	\$ 780,042,198
c. Average salary	\$ 36,286	\$ 34,263
d. Average age	40.7	40.4
e. Average service	2.7	2.4
<u>Total</u>		
a. Number	60,197	60,358
b. Total payroll supplied by System (annualized)	\$ 2,707,683,081	\$ 2,609,168,136
c. Average salary	\$ 44,980	\$ 43,228
d. Average age	46.3	46.3
e. Average service	9.7	9.7

**Table 6b**

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	(1)	(2)
1. Vested inactive members (excluding pending refunds)		
a. Number	11,436	10,621
b. Total annual deferred benefits	\$ 94,497,772	\$ 85,346,677
c. Average annual deferred benefit	\$ 8,263	\$ 8,036
2. Nonvested inactive members and vested pending refunds		
a. Number	39,703	36,891
b. Employee assessments with interest due	\$ 190,833,013	\$ 172,053,798
c. Average refund due	\$ 4,807	\$ 4,664
3. Service retirees		
a. Number	45,988	44,796
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 1,091,183,967	\$ 1,046,020,056
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 23,728	\$ 23,351
4. Disabled retirees		
a. Number	831	844
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 9,318,047	\$ 9,204,564
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 11,213	\$ 10,906
5. Beneficiaries		
a. Number	3,378	3,279
b. Total annual benefits	\$ 56,679,625	\$ 53,436,984
c. Average annual benefit	\$ 16,779	\$ 16,297

Note: Retirement benefits include impact of July 1 cost-of-living increases.

**Table 6c**  
**Historical Summary of Active Member Data**

Year Ending June 30,	Active Members		Covered Payroll		Average Salary		Average Age	Average Service
	Number	Percent Increase	Amount in \$ Millions	Percent Increase	\$ Amount	Percent Increase		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1982	42,015	---	\$622	---	\$14,810	---	40.9	10.7
1984	40,385	-3.9%	670	7.7%	16,600	12.1%	42.0	9.9
1986	45,311	12.2%	786	17.3%	17,353	4.5%	41.7	9.7
1988	45,492	0.4%	863	9.8%	18,968	9.3%	43.9	10.1
1990	48,858	7.4%	1,033	19.7%	21,146	11.5%	42.6	8.5
1992	51,161	4.7%	1,150	11.3%	22,486	6.3%	43.0	8.9
1993	52,296	2.2%	1,191	3.6%	22,774	1.3%	43.2	8.9
1994	53,744	2.8%	1,259	5.7%	23,420	2.8%	43.3	9.0
1995	54,840	2.0%	1,356	7.7%	24,735	5.6%	43.2	9.0
1996	55,782	1.7%	1,414	4.3%	25,341	2.4%	43.7	9.1
1997	56,685	1.6%	1,449	2.5%	25,556	0.8%	43.9	9.1
1998	58,097	2.5%	1,543	6.5%	26,555	3.9%	44.0	9.0
1999	58,615	0.9%	1,637	6.1%	27,936	5.2%	44.3	9.2
2000	60,090	2.5%	1,796	9.7%	29,884	7.0%	44.5	9.1
2001	60,155	0.1%	1,820	1.3%	30,248	1.2%	44.9	9.2
2002	61,091	1.6%	1,979	8.7%	32,387	7.1%	45.2	9.3
2003	62,614	2.5%	2,032	2.7%	32,460	0.2%	45.3	9.3
2004	62,901	0.5%	2,142	5.4%	34,061	4.9%	45.6	9.4
2005	63,362	0.7%	2,209	3.1%	34,865	2.4%	45.6	9.3
2006	61,829	-2.4%	2,219	0.5%	35,896	3.0%	45.7	9.2
2007	62,687	1.4%	2,341	5.5%	37,347	4.0%	45.9	9.3
2008	63,698	1.6%	2,492	6.4%	39,118	4.7%	46.1	9.4
2009	63,819	0.2%	2,586	3.8%	40,517	3.6%	46.3	9.6
2010	63,295	-0.8%	2,576	-0.4%	40,695	0.4%	46.5	9.7
2011	61,673	-2.6%	2,524	-2.0%	40,923	0.6%	46.8	10.0
2012	60,855	-1.3%	2,495	-1.1%	41,004	0.2%	47.0	10.0
2013	61,177	0.5%	2,517	0.9%	41,141	0.3%	47.0	9.9
2014	61,173	0.0%	2,539	0.9%	41,503	0.9%	46.6	9.8
2015	60,998	-0.3%	2,610	2.8%	42,793	3.1%	46.5	9.7
2016	60,057	-1.5%	2,612	0.1%	43,493	1.6%	46.4	9.8
2017	59,495	-0.9%	2,591	-0.8%	43,553	0.1%	46.4	9.8
2018	60,358	1.5%	2,609	0.7%	43,228	-0.7%	46.3	9.7
2019	60,197	-0.3%	2,708	3.8%	44,980	4.1%	46.3	9.7

**Table 7**

**Reconciliation of Plan Net Assets**

	<b>Year Ending</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
	(1)	(2)
1. a. Value of assets at beginning of year (Value reported in prior valuation)	\$ 12,970,300,855	\$ 12,509,355,755
b. Adjustment	<u>0</u>	<u>155</u>
c. Value of assets at beginning of year after adjustment	\$ 12,970,300,855	\$ 12,509,355,910
2. Revenue for the year		
a. Contributions		
i. Member contributions	\$ 300,652,249	\$ 287,323,804
ii. Member service purchases	2,789,843	2,683,329
iii. Employer contributions	400,576,784	382,862,293
iv. Employer contributions for ARP members	<u>5,972,272</u>	<u>5,861,690</u>
v. Total	\$ 709,991,148	\$ 678,731,116
b. Net investment income		
i. Investment income	\$ 1,152,429,985	\$ 983,777,322
ii. Investment expenses	<u>(114,060,175)</u>	<u>(84,213,747)</u>
iii. Net investment income	\$ 1,038,369,810	\$ 899,563,575
c. Total revenue	\$ 1,748,360,958	\$ 1,578,294,691
3. Expenditures for the year		
a. Refunds	\$ 42,370,676	\$ 37,844,105
b. Benefit payments	1,122,274,311	1,069,597,322
c. Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	<u>9,325,712</u>	<u>9,908,319</u>
d. Total expenditures	\$ 1,173,970,699	\$ 1,117,349,746
4. Increase in net assets (Item 2 - Item 3)	\$ 574,390,259	\$ 460,944,945
5. Value of assets at end of year (Item 1 + Item 4)	\$ 13,544,691,114	\$ 12,970,300,855



**Table 8**

**Development of Actuarial Value of Assets**

	<b>Year Ending June 30, 2019</b>		
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$ 12,970,300,855		
2. Net new investments			
a. Contributions	\$ 709,991,148		
b. Benefits and refunds paid	<u>(1,164,644,987)</u>		
c. Subtotal	(454,653,839)		
3. Market value of assets at end of year	\$ 13,544,691,114		
4. Net earnings (3-1-2c)	\$ 1,029,044,098		
5. Assumed investment return rate	7.25%		
6. Expected return	\$ 923,865,610		
7. Excess (Shortfall) return (4-6)	\$ 105,178,488		
8. Excess return on assets for last four years :			
<u>Period End</u>	<u>Excess Return</u>	<u>Percent Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred Amount</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
a. June 30, 2016	(523,770,842)	20%	\$ (104,754,168)
b. June 30, 2017	457,554,617	40%	183,021,847
c. June 30, 2018	(1,732,299)	60%	(1,039,379)
d. June 30, 2019	105,178,488	80%	<u>84,142,790</u>
			\$ 161,371,090
9. Actuarial value of assets (Item 3 - Item 8)	\$ 13,383,320,024		
10. Actuarial value as percentage of market value	98.8%		

**Table 9a**  
**Estimation of Yields**

	<b>Year Ending</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
	(1)	(2)
<b>A. Market value yield</b>		
1. Beginning of year market assets	\$ 12,970,300,855	\$ 12,509,355,755
2. Investment income (including realized and unrealized gains and losses)	\$ 1,029,044,098	\$ 889,655,256
3. End of year market assets	\$ 13,544,691,114	\$ 12,970,300,855
4. Estimated dollar weighted market value yield	8.1%	7.2%
<b>B. Actuarial value yield</b>		
1. Beginning of year actuarial assets	\$ 12,996,625,320	\$ 12,507,831,342
2. Actuarial return	\$ 841,348,543	\$ 917,504,289
3. End of year actuarial assets	\$ 13,383,320,024	\$ 12,996,625,320
4. Estimated actuarial value yield	6.6%	7.5%

**Table 9b**

**History of Investment Return Rates**

<b>Plan Year Ending June 30 of</b>	<b>Market</b>	<b>Actuarial</b>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1995	18.5%	11.5%
1996	12.2%	12.0%
1997	20.3%	13.4%
1998	19.6%	15.0%
1999	11.3%	16.4%
2000	13.1%	15.1%
2001	-11.1%	9.5%
2002	-8.8%	3.3%
2003	2.7%	0.1%
2004	15.3%	0.8%
2005	9.6%	1.1%
2006	12.0%	6.4%
2007	16.7%	11.6%
2008	-6.0%	9.3%
2009	-17.7%	2.2%
2010	17.7%	2.0%
2011	19.0%	4.2%
2012	1.6%	2.2%
2013	10.8%	5.6%
2014	14.2%	12.0%
2015	3.7%	9.7%
2016	3.1%	6.7%
2017	11.8%	8.2%
2018	7.2%	7.5%
2019	8.1%	6.6%
<b>Average Returns (all returns net of administrative and investment-related expenses)</b>		
Last 5 years	6.7%	7.7%
Last 10 years	9.6%	6.4%
Last 15 years	7.0%	6.3%
Last 20 years	5.6%	6.1%

**Table 10a**  
**Investment Experience Gain or Loss**

Item (1)	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2019 (2)	June 30, 2018 (3)
1. Actuarial assets, beginning of year	\$ 12,996,625,320	\$ 12,507,831,342
2. Total contributions during year	\$ 709,991,148	\$ 678,731,116
3. Benefits and refunds paid	\$ (1,164,644,987)	\$ (1,107,441,427)
4. Assumed net investment income		
a. Beginning of year assets	\$ 942,255,336	\$ 906,817,772
b. Contributions	25,737,179	24,604,003
c. Benefits and refunds paid	<u>(42,218,381)</u>	<u>(40,144,752)</u>
d. Total	\$ 925,774,134	\$ 891,277,023
5. Expected actuarial assets, end of year (Sum of items 1 through 4)	\$ 13,467,745,615	\$ 12,970,398,054
6. Actual actuarial assets, end of year	\$ 13,383,320,024	\$ 12,996,625,320
7. Asset gain (loss) for year (Item 6 - Item 5)	\$ (84,425,591)	\$ 26,227,266

**Table 10b**  
**Total Experience Gain or Loss**

Item (1)	Year Ending	
	June 30, 2019 (2)	June 30, 2018 (3)
A. Calculation of total actuarial gain or loss		
1. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), previous year	\$ 7,461,370,782	\$ 7,362,866,290
2. Normal cost for the previous year	\$ 374,095,202	\$ 369,731,456
3. Less: contributions for the year	\$ (709,991,148)	\$ (678,731,116)
4. Interest at 7.25 %		
a. On UAAL	\$ 540,949,382	\$ 533,807,806
b. On normal cost	13,560,951	13,402,765
c. On contributions	<u>(25,737,179)</u>	<u>(24,604,003)</u>
d. Total	\$ 528,773,154	\$ 522,606,568
5. Expected UAAL (Sum of Items 1 - 4)	\$ 7,654,247,990	\$ 7,576,473,198
6. Actual UAAL	\$ 7,904,252,733	\$ 7,461,370,782
7. Total gain (loss) for the year (Item 5 - Item 6)	\$ (250,004,743)	\$ 115,102,416
B. Source of gains and losses		
8. Asset gain (loss) for the year	\$ (84,425,591)	\$ 26,227,266
9. Liability experience gain (loss) for the year	\$ (192,364,511)	\$ 64,316,103
10. Actual COLA (More) Less than Expected	\$ 26,212,155	\$ 24,559,047
11. Assumption change	\$ 0	\$ 0
12. Benefit change	<u>\$ 573,204</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
13. Total	\$ (250,004,743)	\$ 115,102,416

**Table 11**  
**Schedule of Funding Progress**

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
			Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3)-(2)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2010	9,431	14,354	4,922	65.7%	2,576	191.1%
June 30, 2011	9,642	15,293	5,651	63.0%	2,524	223.9%
June 30, 2012	9,606	15,837	6,231	60.7%	2,495	249.7%
June 30, 2013	9,829	16,362	6,534	60.1%	2,517	259.6%
June 30, 2014	10,715	16,971	6,256	63.1%	2,539	246.4%
June 30, 2015	11,472	18,014	6,542	63.7%	2,610	250.6%
June 30, 2016	11,906	18,536	6,630	64.2%	2,612	253.8%
June 30, 2017	12,508	19,871	7,363	62.9%	2,591	284.2%
June 30, 2018	12,997	20,458	7,461	63.5%	2,609	286.0%
June 30, 2019	13,383	21,288	7,904	62.9%	2,708	291.9%

Note : Dollar amounts in millions

**Table 12**

**History of Cash Flow**

Year Ending June 30,	Expenditures					External Cash Flow for the Year <sup>2</sup>	Market Value of Assets	External Cash Flow as Percent of Market Value
	Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Benefit Payments	Refunds	Administrative Expenses	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2001	315.2	(340.6)	(36.6)	(3.5)	(380.7)	(65.5)	6,667.0	-1.0%
2002	328.6	(367.5)	(28.5)	(5.8)	(401.8)	(73.2)	6,011.2	-1.2%
2003	337.9	(396.1)	(28.3)	(4.3)	(428.7)	(90.8)	6,083.4	-1.5%
2004	355.6	(422.4)	(26.4)	(2.6)	(451.4)	(95.8)	6,911.5	-1.4%
2005	371.0	(455.0)	(27.2)	(5.3)	(487.5)	(116.5)	7,451.1	-1.6%
2006	408.5	(494.1)	(28.3)	(5.2)	(527.6)	(119.1)	8,219.3	-1.4%
2007	449.5	(540.1)	(27.5)	(5.6)	(573.2)	(123.7)	9,455.8	-1.3%
2008	496.2	(578.8)	(29.5)	(6.1)	(614.4)	(118.2)	8,770.0	-1.3%
2009	538.8	(617.7)	(29.7)	(8.7)	(656.1)	(117.3)	7,113.7	-1.6%
2010	566.8	(656.2)	(28.8)	(11.5)	(696.5)	(129.7)	8,232.5	-1.6%
2011	559.0	(701.8)	(35.1)	(11.4)	(748.3)	(189.3)	9,588.6	-2.0%
2012	545.6	(754.6)	(40.6)	(12.0)	(807.2)	(261.6)	9,489.0	-2.8%
2013	550.2	(811.7)	(41.7)	(11.0)	(864.4)	(314.2)	10,191.7	-3.1%
2014	634.0	(868.3)	(38.9)	(16.6)	(923.8)	(289.8)	11,346.1	-2.6%
2015	689.7	(920.8)	(36.4)	(10.6)	(967.8)	(278.1)	11,497.7	-2.4%
2016	692.9	(973.7)	(39.0)	(9.7)	(1,022.4)	(329.5)	11,532.8	-2.9%
2017	691.8	(1,019.4)	(33.3)	(9.8)	(1,062.5)	(370.7)	12,509.4	-3.0%
2018	678.7	(1,069.6)	(37.8)	(9.9)	(1,117.3)	(438.6)	12,970.3	-3.4%
2019	710.0	(1,122.3)	(42.4)	(9.3)	(1,174.0)	(464.0)	13,544.7	-3.4%

Note: Amounts in \$ millions

<sup>1</sup> Column (2) includes employee and employer contributions, as well as employer contributions for ARP members.

<sup>2</sup> Column (7) = Column (2) + Column (6).

**Table 13**

**Solvency Test**

Year Ending June 30,	Actuarial Liability For				Cumulative portion of AAL covered			
	Total Active Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed)	Total Actuarial Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Total Active Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2009	\$ 2,298,505,189	\$ 6,606,725,003	\$ 4,978,042,890	\$ 13,883,273,082	\$ 9,366,271,312	100%	107%	0%
2010	2,434,760,057	6,933,427,044	4,985,322,322	14,353,509,423	9,431,321,589	100%	101%	0%
2011	2,189,058,132	7,726,559,891	5,377,454,401	15,293,072,424	9,642,229,673	100%	96%	0%
2012	2,304,519,473	8,338,284,890	5,194,168,167	15,836,972,530	9,606,304,017	100%	88%	0%
2013	2,381,795,094	9,285,395,005	4,695,089,104	16,362,279,203	9,828,547,715	100%	80%	0%
2014	2,456,349,658	9,828,072,718	4,686,899,356	16,971,321,732	10,714,996,256	100%	84%	0%
2015	2,541,087,642	10,621,041,144	4,852,296,216	18,014,425,002	11,472,378,929	100%	84%	0%
2016	2,618,651,735	11,093,020,967	4,824,755,559	18,536,428,261	11,905,958,700	100%	84%	0%
2017	2,690,665,840	12,001,060,252	5,178,971,540	19,870,697,632	12,507,831,342	100%	82%	0%
2018	2,789,838,603	12,575,650,668	5,092,506,831	20,457,996,102	12,996,625,320	100%	81%	0%
2019	2,883,336,173	13,050,104,203	5,354,132,381	21,287,572,757	13,383,320,024	100%	80%	0%

A solvency test is one way of evaluating a system’s progress under its funding program. In a short-term solvency test, the plan's present assets are compared with:

1. The liabilities for active member accumulated contributions on deposit;
2. The liabilities for future benefits to present retirees and beneficiaries; and
3. The liabilities for service already rendered by active and inactive members.

In a system that has been following an actuarially determined financing principle, the liabilities for active member contributions on deposit (column 2) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retirees (column 3) should be fully covered by present assets. In addition, the additional liabilities for service already rendered by active members (column 4) should be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. Generally, if the system has been using actuarially determined financing, the funded portion of the liability will increase over time.



**Table 14**

**Historical Retired Participants' Data**

<b>Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Average Monthly</b>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1984	8,462	\$ 430
1986	10,004	512
1988	11,375	663
1990	12,741	767
1992	14,107	846
1993	15,001	890
1994	15,814	966
1995	16,593	976
1996	17,381	1,011
1997	18,317	1,055
1998	19,244	1,104
1999	20,109	1,139
2000	21,186	1,228
2001	22,191	1,274
2002	23,052	1,315
2003	24,085	1,376
2004	24,947	1,420
2005	26,100	1,466
2006	28,539	1,472
2007	29,969	1,523
2008	31,192	1,566
2009	32,496	1,607
2010	33,747	1,628
2011	35,457	1,669
2012	37,336	1,714
2013	40,310	1,767
2014	42,246	1,790
2015	44,043	1,819
2016	45,797	1,831
2017	47,340	1,857
2018	48,919	1,889
2019	50,197	1,921

Note: Retirement benefits include impact of July 1 cost-of-living increases.

**Table 15**  
**Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service**  
**As of June 30, 2019**

Attained Age	Years of Credited Service												Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	
	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	
Under 25	703 \$20,476	659 \$24,506	228 \$23,315	84 \$21,268	31 \$21,856	16 \$26,334	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	1,721 \$22,513
25-29	696 \$28,923	1,106 \$32,004	755 \$32,473	632 \$34,378	466 \$37,603	562 \$37,500	6 \$26,373	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	4,223 \$33,277
30-34	584 \$30,964	985 \$34,675	693 \$34,727	582 \$33,603	577 \$37,424	1,978 \$45,037	357 \$44,265	4 \$36,733	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	5,760 \$38,626
35-39	607 \$31,636	876 \$34,731	644 \$37,272	576 \$39,149	548 \$41,436	1,994 \$46,507	1,609 \$52,351	344 \$50,720	2 \$35,467	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	7,200 \$43,524
40-44	381 \$36,659	699 \$36,175	554 \$37,014	499 \$39,630	464 \$42,517	1,846 \$49,200	1,544 \$52,706	1,363 \$57,296	282 \$56,579	1 \$59,523	0 \$0	0 \$0	7,633 \$47,894
45-49	349 \$34,767	522 \$35,576	439 \$37,119	415 \$37,631	411 \$41,243	1,679 \$46,016	1,570 \$50,485	1,574 \$56,612	1,245 \$61,695	149 \$59,014	1 \$68,185	0 \$0	8,354 \$49,183
50-54	294 \$29,652	492 \$35,091	333 \$34,255	382 \$37,708	359 \$39,718	1,413 \$45,261	1,494 \$48,385	1,469 \$51,833	1,282 \$56,449	519 \$63,600	62 \$59,746	1 \$48,346	8,100 \$47,848
55-59	272 \$31,779	450 \$37,365	336 \$34,337	364 \$37,914	361 \$40,345	1,299 \$44,693	1,486 \$47,385	1,456 \$48,901	1,208 \$53,666	577 \$60,573	225 \$67,300	43 \$59,582	8,077 \$47,359
60-64	166 \$30,748	285 \$36,870	220 \$36,866	233 \$39,832	260 \$39,441	1,058 \$47,794	1,083 \$46,478	961 \$48,279	767 \$51,152	517 \$65,653	208 \$73,503	109 \$68,958	5,867 \$48,839
65 & Over	132 \$25,200	214 \$32,091	169 \$38,463	141 \$38,359	192 \$37,200	670 \$43,606	539 \$47,839	428 \$52,000	277 \$52,369	210 \$61,381	161 \$84,156	129 \$93,367	3,262 \$48,894
Total	4,184 \$29,566	6,288 \$33,625	4,371 \$34,834	3,908 \$36,824	3,669 \$39,629	12,515 \$45,800	9,688 \$49,510	7,599 \$52,743	5,063 \$56,048	1,973 \$62,668	657 \$72,683	282 \$78,621	60,197 \$44,980

Table 16

Reconciliation of Members by Status for Year Ending June 30, 2019

	Active Members	Inactive, Nonretired Members		Annuitants			Grand Total
		Vested	Nonvested	Service Retirees	Disabled Retirees	Beneficiaries	
Number at beginning of year	60,358	10,621	36,891	44,796	844	3,279	156,789
Refund paid (non-death)	(1,477)	(442)	(2,025)				(3,944)
Refund due	(4,052)		4,052				0
Vested terminations	(2,029)	2,029					0
Retirements (nondisabled)	(1,626)	(438)	(38)	2,102			0
Disabled retirements	(12)	(7)			19		0
New Alternate Payee resulting from QDRO				37			37
Death before retirement - refund							0
Death before retirement - annuity	(18)					18	0
Death of annuitant - survivor benefit due				(239)	(12)	251	0
Death of annuitant - no further benefits due				(770)	(19)	(170)	(959)
New hires	7,537	142	1,841				9,520
Reemployments	1,516	(496)	(1,003)	(17)			0
Adjustments and corrections		27	(15)	79	(1)		90
Number at end of year	<u>60,197</u>	<u>11,436</u>	<u>39,703</u>	<u>45,988</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>3,378</u>	<u>161,533</u>

**Table 17**

**Schedule of Retirees & Beneficiaries  
Added to/and Removed from Rolls**

Year Ending June 30,	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls - End of Year		% Increase/ Decrease in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Benefit
	Number	Annual Allowances*	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances		
(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	
2012	2,768	\$ 72,218,345	889	\$ 14,359,797	37,336	\$ 768,140,575		\$ 20,574
2013	3,855	102,030,450	881	15,541,594	40,310	854,629,431	11.3%	21,201
2014	2,913	69,897,967	977	16,901,682	42,246	907,625,716	6.2%	21,484
2015	2,861	72,123,070	1,064	18,187,814	44,043	961,560,972	5.9%	21,832
2016	2,879	65,686,730	1,125	20,801,404	45,797	1,006,446,298	4.7%	21,976
2017	2,682	68,362,756	1,139	20,082,332	47,340	1,054,726,722	4.8%	22,280
2018	2,744	75,757,772	1,165	21,822,890	48,919	1,108,661,604	5.1%	22,663
2019	2,524	72,426,614	1,246	23,906,579	50,197	1,157,181,639	4.4%	23,053

Note: Information prior to 2012 is not available. Until a ten-year trend is available, this schedule will only present information for the years that the information is available.

\* The Annual Allowances added to the rolls in each year include the COLA granted to all retirees for the year. As a result, the Annual Allowances added to the rolls do not necessarily correspond to the number of retirees and beneficiaries added to the rolls in the same year.

## Summary of Plan Provisions

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1. Effective Date: July 1, 1957
2. Plan Year/Fiscal Year: Twelve-month period ending June 30th.
3. Administration: The Educational Retirement Board of New Mexico (ERB) is responsible for administration of the plan and investment of plan assets.
4. Type of Plan: ERB is a qualified, defined benefit, governmental retirement plan. For government accounting purposes, it is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system.
5. Eligibility: All those employed and working more than 0.25 of a full-time equivalent (FTE) at public and state schools in New Mexico, including public colleges, universities, public technical and vocational institutions participate in ERB. Employees at regional education cooperatives and the New Mexico Activities Association participate in ERB. In addition, employees at certain state agencies that provide an educational program also participate if the employee filling a position is required to be a certified educator. Their participation is a condition of employment. However, see the section on the Alternative Retirement Plan below for an exception. Moreover, employees of ERB, the Public Education Department, certain State agencies, School for the Visually Handicapped, and School for the Deaf can choose to be ERB members upon hire.
6. Member Contributions: Members must contribute a percentage of their salary to ERB. “Salary” for this purpose includes substantially all earnings. The member contribution rate is set by statute, and has been changed from time to time. The following schedule shows recent and future member contribution rates. Member contributions are paid directly by employers so member contributions are considered “pre-tax” for federal income tax treatment.

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Member Contribution Rate</u>
FYE 2005 and earlier	7.600%
FYE 2006	7.675%
FYE 2007	7.750%
FYE 2008	7.825%
FYE 2009	7.900%
FYE 2010*	9.400%
FYE 2011*	9.400%
FYE 2012*	11.150%
FYE 2013*	9.400%
FYE 2014*	10.100%
FYE 2015 to FYE 2019*	10.700%
FYE 2020 and later**	10.700%

\* For members whose annual salary is greater than \$20,000. Members with annual salary of \$20,000 or less will continue to contribute 7.90%.

\*\* For members whose annual salary is greater than \$24,000. Members with annual salary of \$24,000 or less will continue to contribute 7.90%.

## Summary of Plan Provisions

7. Employer Contributions: The school district or other local administrative unit which employs a member contributes a percentage of the member’s salary to ERB. “Salary” for this purpose includes substantially all earnings. The employer contribution rate is set by statute, and has been changed from time to time. The following schedule shows recent and future employer contribution rates. In addition, state universities, colleges and junior colleges contribute 3.00% (3.25% for FY2020 and later) of the earnings of non-members who are participating in the Alternative Retirement Plan.

Fiscal Year Ended	Employer Contribution Rate
FYE 2005 and earlier	8.65%
FYE 2006	9.40%
FYE 2007	10.15%
FYE 2008	10.90%
FYE 2009	11.65%
FYE 2010*	10.90%
FYE 2011*	10.90%
FYE 2012*	9.15%
FYE 2013*	10.90%
FYE 2014	13.15%
FYE 2015 to FYE 2019	13.90%
FYE 2020 and later	14.15%

8. Service: Employees receive credit for each calendar quarter in which they are contributing members. Credit is also granted for service prior to ERB’s effective date, and certain military service. Allowed service credit may also be purchased for specific types of prior employment, including military service, teaching in another state, or teaching for an accredited private school or higher learning institution in New Mexico.
9. Tier: Members who join ERB by June 30, 2010 are in Tier 1, members who join between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2013 are in Tier 2, members who join between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2019 are in Tier 3 and members who join later are in Tier 4. Members who terminated, took a refund, later rejoined ERB, and repaid their refund to ERB prior to June 30, 2019 were allowed to rejoin their prior tier. Otherwise, members that take a refund and later rejoin ERB will be eligible for Tier 4 benefits.
10. Final Average Compensation (FAC): The average of the member’s earnings for the last five years, or such other five consecutive year period that gives the largest average. Monthly benefits are based on one-twelfth of this amount.

### 11. Normal Retirement

#### a. Eligibility:

- Tier 1 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on the earliest of (i) the date he/she attains age 65 with credit for 5 years of service, or (ii) the date the member completes 25 years of service, or (iii) the date that the sum of the member’s age and service is at least 75, provided the member is at least age 60.

## Summary of Plan Provisions

- Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on the earliest of (i) the date he/she attains age 67 with credit for 5 years of service, or (ii) the date the member completes 30 years of service, or (iii) the date that the sum of the member's age and service is at least 80, provided the member is at least age 65.

b. Monthly Benefit:

- Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 members: 2.35% of FAC (monthly) times years of service. Tier 3 members who retire with 30 years of service and prior to attaining age 55 shall have their benefits reduced to an amount equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit the member would receive if the member had retired at age 55.
- Tier 4 members: FAC (monthly) times the aggregate Benefit Percentage, as detailed in the table below, over the course of their career. Tier 4 members who retire with 30 years of service and prior to attaining age 58 shall have their benefits reduced to an amount equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit the member would receive if the member had retired at age 58. Benefits are based under the schedule below:

<b>For Service In:</b>	<b>Years</b>	<b>Benefit Percentage</b>
The first 10 years of service	1-10	1.35%
The next 10 years of service	11-20	2.35%
The next 10 years of service	21-30	3.35%
Service after 30 years	30+	2.40%

- c. Payment Form: Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the sum of payments made does not exceed the member's accumulated contributions with interest, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump-sum to the member's beneficiary. Optional forms of payment are available; see below.

### 12. Early Retirement

- a. Eligibility: Tier 1 members may take early retirement once the sum of his/her age and service equals or exceeds 75, while Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 members may take early retirement once the sum of his/her age and service equals or exceeds 80.
- b. Monthly Benefit: Monthly benefit calculated as Appendix 1, 11 b., multiplied by the early retirement factor below:

## Summary of Plan Provisions

c. Early Retirement Factors:

Tier 1		Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4	
Age at Retirement	Factor	Age at Retirement	Factor
60 or later	1.000	65 or later	1.000
59	.976	64	.976
58	.952	63	.952
57	.928	62	.928
56	.904	61	.904
55	.880	60	.880
54	.808	59	.808
53	.736	58	.736
52	.664	57	.664
51	.592	56	.592
50	.520	55	.520
49	.448	54	.448
48	.376	53	.376
47	.304	52	.304
46	.232	51	.232
45	.160	50	.160

The reduction for Tier 1 members is from age 60 and the reduction for Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4 members is from age 65. The reduction is 2.4% per year for the first five years the retirement precedes age 60 (Tier 1) or age 65 (Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4), and 7.2% for any additional years before the indicated age.

d. Payment Form: Same as for Normal Retirement above.

### 13. Disability Retirement

- a. Eligibility: A member is eligible provided (i) he/she has credit for at least 10 years of service, and (ii) the disability is approved by the Board of Trustees.
- b. Monthly Benefit: 2% of FAC (monthly) times years of service, but not less than the smaller of (i) one-third of FAC, or (ii) 2% of FAC times years of service projected to age 60.
- c. Payment Form: The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Disability benefits are payable as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the payments made do not exceed the sum of the member's accumulated contributions with interest as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump-sum to the member's beneficiary. If the disabled member survives to age 60, the regular optional forms of payment are available.



## Summary of Plan Provisions

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### 14. Vested Termination Benefit

- a. Eligibility: A member with at least five (5) years of service who does not withdraw his/her contributions from the fund is eligible for a vested termination benefit.
- b. Monthly Benefit: Same as for Normal Retirement above. Benefits may be reduced if they commence prior to Normal Retirement. Both FAC and Service are determined at the time the member leaves active employment.
- c. Payment Form: Benefits commence when the participant attains his/her normal retirement age. Alternatively, benefits may commence at the early retirement age, applying the same reduction factors as are used for regular early retirement. The form of payment is the same as for Normal Retirement above.
- d. Death Benefit: Upon the death of an inactive vested member who has not retired, the beneficiary may elect to receive an annuity as described under the Death in Service benefit below, with payments deferred until the member would have been eligible for retirement if the member was not eligible at the time of death. Alternatively, the beneficiary may receive a refund of the member's contributions, plus interest based upon a rate set by the Board of Trustees.

### 15. Withdrawal (Refund) Benefit

- a. Eligibility: All members leaving covered employment with less than five (5) years of service for a reason other than the member's death. Alternatively, members eligible for other benefits may withdraw their contributions in lieu of the regular benefits due.
- b. Benefit: The member who elects to withdraw receives a lump-sum payment of his/her employee contributions, plus interest computed at a rate set by the Board of Trustees.

### 16. Death in Service

Benefit: Upon the death of an active member, the beneficiary may receive a refund of the member's contributions, plus interest based upon a rate set by the Board of Trustees. If the member has five (5) or more years of service, the beneficiary may elect to receive an annuity determined as though the member had retired, elected Option B below, and then died, in lieu of the refund. If the member is not eligible for early or normal retirement, this benefit may still be elected, with payments deferred until the member would have been eligible for retirement.

### 17. Optional Forms of Payment: There are optional forms of payment available on an actuarially equivalent basis, as follows:

- a. Option B – A Joint and 100% Survivor annuity with a “pop-up” feature. The regular life annuity amount is reduced to provide a Joint and 100% Survivor benefit, i.e., a benefit payable as long as either the member or joint annuitant are alive. If the joint annuitant predeceases the member, then the member's benefit amount reverts to the regular life annuity amount.

## Summary of Plan Provisions

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- b. Option C – A Joint and 50% Survivor annuity with a “pop-up” feature. The regular life annuity amount is reduced to provide a Joint and 50% Survivor benefit, i.e., a benefit payable as long as both the member and the joint annuitant are alive, reducing to 50% of this amount upon the member’s death, if the joint annuitant is still living. If the joint annuitant predeceases the member, then the member’s benefit amount reverts to the regular life annuity amount.

- 18. Cost-of-Living Increase: All retired members and beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic adjustment in their benefit commencing on July 1 following the later of: (i) the year a member retires, or (ii) the year in which a member attains age 65 (Tier 1 and Tier 2) or age 67 (Tier 3 and Tier 4).

If the plan’s funded ratio for the next preceding fiscal year is 100%, or greater, Section 22-11-31(C)(1) of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated defines the adjustment factor as  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the percentage increase of the consumer price index between the next preceding calendar year and the preceding calendar year. The adjustment factor cannot exceed four percent, nor be less than two percent. However, if the percentage increase of the consumer price index is less than two percent, the adjustment factor will be equal to the percentage increase of the consumer price index.

If the plan’s funded ratio for the next preceding fiscal year is greater than 90%, but less than 100%, Section 22-11-31(C)(2) indicates that the adjustment factor for all non-disability retirements will be 95% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1) if the member had 25 or more years of service credit at retirement and whose annuity is less than or equal to the median adjusted annuity for the fiscal year next preceding the adjustment date. For all other retirees eligible for an adjustment, the adjustment factor will be 90% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1).

If the plan’s funded ratio for the next preceding fiscal year is 90%, or less, Section 22-11-31(C)(3) indicates that the adjustment factor for all non-disability retirements will be 90% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1) if the member had 25 or more years of service credit at retirement and whose annuity is less than or equal to the median adjusted annuity for the fiscal year next preceding the adjustment date. For all other retirees eligible for an adjustment, the adjustment factor will be 80% of the adjustment factor defined in Section 22-11-31(C)(1).

Finally, annuities shall not be decreased in the event that there is a decrease in the consumer price index between the next preceding calendar year and the preceding calendar year.

- 19. Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP): Beginning July 1, 1991, certain members employed by higher education may elect participation in the ARP, a defined contribution plan, rather than in ERB. If this election is not made at the time of initial hire, the employee remains a member of the ERB defined benefit plan permanently. No benefits are paid to ARP members from the ERB defined benefit plan. Also as discussed in the section on Employer Contributions above, the employer of an ARP member makes a contribution of 3.00% (3.25% for FY2020 and later) of the member’s salary to ERB.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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### I. Valuation Date

The valuation date is June 30th of each plan year. This is the date as of which the actuarial present value of future benefits and the actuarial value of assets are determined.

### II. Actuarial Cost Method

The contribution rate is set by statute for both employees and for the employers. The funding period is determined, as described below, using the Individual Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

The Individual Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method assigns the plan's total unfunded liabilities (the actuarial present value of future benefits less the actuarial value of assets) to various periods. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is assigned to years prior to the valuation, and the normal cost is assigned to the year following the valuation. The remaining costs are the normal costs for future years. Then each year's contribution is composed of (i) that year's normal cost, plus (ii) a payment used to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The normal contribution is determined using the Entry Age Normal method. Under this method, a calculation is made to determine the rate of contribution which, if applied to the compensation of each individual member during the entire period of anticipated covered service, would be required to meet the cost of all benefits payable on his behalf. The salary-weighted average of these rates is the normal cost rate. This calculation reflects the plan provisions that apply to each individual member. The employer normal cost rate is equal to (i) the normal cost rate, minus (ii) the member contribution rate.

The actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the total present value of future benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets.

The balance of the employers' contributions--the remainder after paying their share of the normal cost--is used to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The funding period is the length of time required for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to be completely eliminated, assuming that the portion used to reduce the unfunded liability remains level as a percentage of total payroll, which is assumed to grow 3.00% per year. The contribution made by employers to ERB on behalf of employees who elected to participate in the Alternative Retirement Plan is also used to eliminate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

It is assumed that contributions are made monthly at the end of the month.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

### III. Actuarial Value of Assets

The actuarial value of assets is based on the market value of assets with a five-year phase-in of actual investment return in excess of (less than) expected investment income. Expected investment income is determined using the assumed investment return rate and the market value of assets (adjusted for receipts and disbursements during the year). Returns are measured net of all investment and administrative expenses.

### IV. Actuarial Assumptions

#### A. Economic Assumptions

1. Investment return: 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expenses. This is made up of a 2.50% inflation rate and a 4.75% real rate of return.
2. Salary increase rate: Inflation rate of 2.50% plus productivity increase rate of 0.75% plus step-rate/promotional as shown:

Years of Service	Annual Step-Rate/Promotional Component Rates of Increase	Total Annual Rate of Increase
0	8.75%	12.00%
1	3.00%	6.25%
2	2.00%	5.25%
3	1.50%	4.75%
4	1.25%	4.50%
5	1.00%	4.25%
6	0.75%	4.00%
7	0.50%	3.75%
8	0.50%	3.75%
9	0.50%	3.75%
10 or more	0.00%	3.25%

3. Cost-of-living increases: 1.90% per year, compounded annually. Note that increases are deferred until July 1 following the year a member retires, or the year in which a member attains the age of 65 (67 for Tier 3 and Tier 4), whichever is later or, for disabled retirees, until July 1 of the third year following retirement.
4. Payroll growth: 3.00% per year (with no allowance for membership growth)
5. Contribution accumulation: The accumulated member account balance with interest is estimated at the valuation date by assuming that member contributions increased 5.50% per year for all years prior to the valuation date. Contributions are credited with 4.00% interest, compounded annually, applicable to the account balances in the past as well as the future.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

### B. Demographic Assumptions

#### 1. Mortality after termination or retirement -

- a. Healthy males – RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality table for males with White Collar Adjustments, no set back. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table’s base year of 2000
- b. Healthy females – GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, set back one year. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table’s base year of 2012
- c. Disabled males – RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males, set back three years, projected to 2016 with Scale BB
- d. Disabled females – RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females, no set back, projected to 2016 with Scale BB

Mortality Improvement: The nondisabled annuity mortality assumption includes an explicit generational mortality improvement assumption. To account for future mortality improvement for disabled annuitants, the tables and table multipliers selected above were chosen so that the assumed mortality rates are slightly smaller than the rates observed in the last experience study, covering experience for FY 2009 – FY 2014. The ratio of the actual number of deaths occurring during this period to the expected number based on the selected assumptions was 103% for disabled male annuitants and 108% for disabled female annuitants.

2. Mortality rates of active members – RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables, with males set back two years and scaled at 80%, and females set back five years and scaled at 70%. Static mortality improvement from the table’s base year of 2000 to the year 2016 in accordance with Scale BB. No future improvement was assumed for pre-retirement mortality.
3. Disability Incidence – As shown below for selected ages (rates are only applied to eligible members, which are members with at least 10 years of service):

Age	Occurrence of Disability per 100 Members	
	Males	Females
25	.007	.010
30	.007	.020
35	.042	.050
40	.091	.080
45	.133	.120
50	.168	.168
55	.182	.168

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

4. Retirement - Select and ultimate as shown below for selected ages (rates are only applied to members eligible for retirement):

### Retirement Per 100 Members

Age	Males - Years of Service					
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+
45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00
55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	20.00
60	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
62	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
65	0.00	40.00	35.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
67	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00
70	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Age	Females - Years of Service					
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+
45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00
55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	23.00
60	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	25.00
62	0.00	0.00	40.00	30.00	30.00	35.00
65	0.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
67	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00
70	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The retirement assumption was further modified for members who joined after June 30, 2010. The probability of retirement upon first eligibility for Normal Retirement reflects the accumulated probability of retirement from the first eligibility for members who joined ERB by June 30, 2010 (generally, 25 years of service or Rule of 75) to their actual first eligibility for Normal Retirement (generally, 30 years of service or Rule of 80).

### Early Retirement Per 100 Members – Members joined after June 30, 2010

Age	Years of Service					
	Males			Females		
	15-19	20-24	25-29	15-19	20-24	25-29
55			5.00			6.00
60		20.00	20.00		15.00	15.00
62	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
65	30.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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### 5. Termination (for causes other than death, disability or retirement):

Completed Service	Terminations per 100 Members	
	Males	Females
0	43.4	31.4
1	28.1	23.8
2	19.6	17.2
3	14.3	13.5
4	11.9	10.6
5	10.0	9.8
6	9.1	8.6
7	7.3	7.2
8	6.1	6.3
9	5.7	5.5
10	5.2	5.0
11	4.2	4.7
12	4.0	4.2
13	3.4	3.6
14	3.4	3.5
15	3.1	3.3
16	2.2	2.3
17	2.3	2.7
18	2.3	2.1
19 and over	0.0	0.0

Rates are not applied after the member is eligible for reduced or unreduced retirement benefits.

### C. Other Assumptions

1. Age difference: Males are assumed to be three years older than females. All beneficiaries are assumed to be spouses.
2. Percent electing annuity on death: It is assumed that beneficiaries of deceased members will elect to receive the refund of contributions with interest, unless the member is eligible for early or normal retirement, in which case the beneficiary will elect to receive the survivor annuity.
3. Percent electing deferred termination benefit: All vested active members terminating prior to eligibility for a retirement benefit are assumed to elect the more valuable of (i) an immediate refund, or (ii) a deferred annuity commencing when the member is eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit.
4. Assumed age for commencement of deferred benefits: Members electing to receive a deferred benefit are assumed to commence receipt when eligible for an unreduced benefit (or attained age if later).

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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5. Investment and administrative expenses: The assumed investment return rate is intended to be the net rate of return after payment of all investment and administrative expenses.
6. Percent married: For valuation purposes 100% of members are assumed to be married.

### V. Participant Data

Participant data was supplied on an electronic file for (i) active members, (ii) inactive members, who are entitled to either a future deferred benefit or a refund of their employee contributions and the accumulated interest, and (iii) members and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

The data for active and inactive, non-retired members included birth date, sex, years of service, salary, and accumulated employee contributions (without interest). For retired members and beneficiaries, the data included date of birth, sex, beneficiary or joint annuitant date of birth (where applicable), current monthly benefit, date of retirement, and a form of payment code.

Salary supplied for the current year was the total earnings for the year preceding the valuation date. We have not subjected this data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data.



## Definition of Actuarial Terms

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1. **Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL):** That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits which is not provided for by future Normal Costs. It is equal to the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits minus the actuarial present value of future Normal Costs.
2. **Actuarial Assumptions:** Assumptions as to future experience under the Plan. These include assumptions about the occurrence of future events affecting costs or liabilities, such as:
  - mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement;
  - future increases in salary;
  - future rates of investment earnings and future investment and administrative expenses;
  - characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status;
  - characteristics of future members;
  - future elections made by members; and
  - other relevant items.
3. **Actuarial Cost Method or Funding Method:** A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. These items are used to determine the Funding Policy Contribution.
4. **Actuarial Gain or Actuarial Loss:** A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. Through the actuarial assumptions, rates of decrements, rates of salary increases, and rates of fund earnings have been forecasted. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the Plan's assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce actuarial liabilities which are larger than projected. Actuarial gains will shorten the time required for funding of the actuarial balance sheet deficiency while actuarial losses will lengthen the funding period.
5. **Actuarially Equivalent:** Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
6. **Actuarial Present Value (APV):** The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. For purposes of this standard, each such amount or series of amounts is:
  - a. adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.),
  - b. multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and
  - c. discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money.

## Definition of Actuarial Terms

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7. **Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits:** The Actuarial Present Value of those benefit amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and past and anticipated future compensation and service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members either entitled to a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would be provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
8. **Actuarial Valuation:** The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for compliance with GASB, such as the funded ratio and the Funding Policy Contribution.
9. **Actuarial Value of Assets or Valuation Assets:** The value of the Plan's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly actuaries use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the Funding Policy Contribution.
10. **Actuarially Determined:** Values which have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.
11. **Amortization Method:** A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.
12. **Amortization Payment:** That portion of the pension plan contribution or Funding Policy Contribution which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
13. **Closed Amortization Period:** A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc. See Funding Period and Open Amortization Period.
14. **Decrements:** Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or termination.
15. **Defined Benefit Plan:** An employer-sponsored retirement benefit that provides workers, upon attainment of designated age and service thresholds, with a monthly benefit based on the employee's salary and length of service. The value of a benefit from a defined benefit plan is generally not affected by the return on the assets that are invested to fund the benefit.

## Definition of Actuarial Terms

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16. **Defined Contribution Plan:** An employer-sponsored retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, and the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance. The ARP is a defined contribution plan.
17. **Employer Normal Cost:** The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employers. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
18. **Experience Study:** A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Plan which may lead to a revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.
19. **Funded Ratio:** The ratio of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the market value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA, although GASB 25 reporting requires the use of the AVA.
20. **Funding Period or Amortization Period:** The term "Funding Period" is used in two ways. In the first sense, it is the period used in calculating the Amortization Payment as a component of the Funding Policy Contribution. This funding period is chosen by the Board of Trustees as part of the funding policy. In the second sense, it is a calculated item: the number of years in the future that will theoretically be required to amortize (i.e., pay off or eliminate) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, based on the statutory employer contribution rate, and assuming no future actuarial gains or losses.
21. **Funding Policy Contribution:** The employer's contribution rate determined in accordance with the funding policy established by the Board of Trustees. The Funding Policy Contribution consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment. This contribution amount is sometimes referred to as the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) or Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC).
22. **GASB:** Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
23. **GASB 67 and GASB 68:** Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and No. 68. These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 67 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 68 sets the rules for the systems themselves.
24. **Normal Cost:** That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment in respect of an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits which are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated. Under the entry age normal cost method, the Normal Cost is intended to be the level cost (when expressed as a percentage of pay) needed to fund the benefits of a member from hire until ultimate termination, death, disability or retirement.

## Definition of Actuarial Terms

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25. **Open Amortization Period:** An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but which does not change over time. In other words, if the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year. In theory, if an Open Amortization Period is used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL will never completely disappear, but will become smaller each year, either as a dollar amount or in relation to covered payroll.
26. **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability:** The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.
27. **Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date:** The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

# INVESTMENT SECTION



STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
*Educational Retirement Board*

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDUCATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD  
REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY  
JUNE 30, 2019**

### Members & Retirees of NMERB:

We are pleased to report our investment results for Fiscal Year 2019 (FY19). The NMERB portfolio posted a net of fee return of 7.29%, for annual investment gains of approximately \$922.9 million. The result for the year slightly exceeded the Fund's actuarially required annual return assumption of 7.25%.

Meeting or exceeding the 7.25% annual hurdle is **THE** most important measure of our investment achievement. Thus, 2019 was another successful year. In addition, we are happy to report that it was the tenth consecutive fiscal year of positive investment performance.

Besides the actuarial hurdle, we do also use other secondary measures to gauge our performance on a relative basis. For the year, the actual portfolio return fell slightly short of the Fund's policy index return of 7.36%. On another measure, the Fund's investment performance ranked in the 8<sup>th</sup> percentile (which means we were in the top 8%) of NMERB's peer group of U.S. public pension funds with assets of \$1 billion or more, as measured by the Investor Force database. For the 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 year periods, our actual returns exceeded the policy return. Likewise, on the peer group measure, our portfolio is above the median return (50<sup>th</sup> percentile) in all periods one year or longer. Overall, we are pleased with the positive outcome for the year and trailing periods. The details of performance may be found on page 16 of the Quarterly Investment Performance Report on our website:

<http://nmerb.org/pdfs/Q2%202019%20NMERB%20IPA.PDF>

The report is the source document for the data referenced in this letter.

As we have noted in past years, our allocation plan is designed to result in a lower volatility of returns than the historical NMERB portfolio and the average public pension fund. This means we may lag those other funds somewhat when equity markets move up sharply. We also expect to exceed the returns on those same funds when the equity markets have very small gains or losses. In short, we are seeking to mute the extreme differences in returns from one quarter or one year to the next. This philosophy has contributed positively to our results in previous fiscal years and has contributed positively to our longer term comparative performance.

## Report on Investment Activities

In terms of major market index returns, FY19 was mixed for world-wide equity markets. Equity market returns were mostly positive, if somewhat muted in market segments other than the S&P 500 domestic large capitalization index. The S&P 500 returned a robust 10.4% for the fiscal year. Smaller capitalization stocks as measured by the Russell 2500 index had a more modest performance, returning 1.8%. The Europe, Australasia and Far East (EAFE) index for developed foreign equity markets gained 1.1%, while the MSCI Emerging Markets Equity index gained 1.2%. In the fixed income sector, Fixed Income returns were surprisingly good largely due to decreases in interest rates. The Barclays Capital Aggregate index representing the U.S. investment grade bond market posted a return of 7.9%. In the high yield bond space, the Barclays US High Yield index returned a 7.5%. NMERB's fixed income portfolio is a combination of managers operating in markets related to those two indices, as well as a small exposure to Emerging Market debt. Our fixed income portfolio generated a return of 5.4%.

Our portfolio also contains a number of investments in the alternative investment category. These assets were some of the best performing allocations. The following table illustrates those results:

<i>Alternative Asset Performance</i>	
Category	Results
Real Assets	13.6%
Private Real Estate	12.7%
Other Diversifying Assets	12.1%
Private Equity	11.5%
Risk Parity	7.8%
GTAA	5.9%

While the overall results for the year were good, one should not place a great deal of significance on the results in any single year. The required return assumption is intended to be a target that is met on average over a number of years. Thus, longer term results over multiple years are of much greater significance in gauging the contribution of the NMERB investment portfolio to the Fund's long-term sustainability. For these periods, results are as follows:

<i>Investment Returns</i>	
Period	%
3 years	9.11
5 years	6.73
10 years	9.63
Since Inception*	9.04

*\*Since inception of reporting in July 1983.*

## Report on Investment Activities

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Further details regarding investments are contained within the remainder of this report. You may also refer to our website for additional details on investment performance, including other reports:

<http://www.nmerb.org/Investments.html>

While we can tell you about past results in great detail, we can say little with certainty about the future. This we can say with confidence: Your NMERB Board of Trustees and staff are working to attain the best results possible in an ever-changing and challenging environment.

Sincerely,



Bob Jacksha  
Chief Investment Officer

The investment performance reported in this letter is based on time weighted rates of return calculated using the market value of assets as of June 30, 2019. Performance shown for periods longer than one year has been annualized.



## Investment Policies

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### Investment Objectives

Recognizing NMERB's fiduciary responsibilities to the pension plan and long-term nature of the pension fund, assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. NMERB's Investment Division seeks to diversify investment assets to both enhance returns and control risk. Over the long term, the fund's objective is to earn the actuarial rate of return of 7.25%.

The strategy used within the equity investment program is to build a diversified portfolio of stocks. This includes large and mid-capitalization domestic stocks, as well as international equities. Large capitalization domestic stocks are managed internally in an S&P 500 index strategy. Mid-sized capitalization domestic stocks are managed internally in an S&P 400 index strategy. These portfolios replicate all of the holdings in their respective indices. A portfolio of REIT (real estate investment trusts) provides exposure to real estate through an equity vehicle. A portion of this exposure is obtained through an index portfolio based on the Wilshire REIT index.

Domestic investment grade fixed income securities are actively managed by internal managers. The investment grade securities include U.S. Treasury and agency, corporate, and asset backed securities. Additional diversification is achieved through investments in an opportunistic credit allocation which incorporates high yield debt and other credit strategies in both domestic and foreign debt. The fund also has investments in other alternative investment sectors to further diversify risks. These include investments in private equity, private real estate, absolute return strategies, global tactical asset allocation, risk parity and real assets in the form of infrastructure, mining and mineral, agriculture, timber, water, and energy assets

## Investment Process

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### Investment Process

NMERB is authorized to invest or reinvest the fund in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, Section 45-7-601 NMSA 1978. Key guidelines are to:

- Set a higher standard of care and prudence for investments, above and beyond the previous standard guiding principles of law;
- Apply to the trust as a whole, rather than individual investments;
- Require investment strategy to be based on suitable risk and reward strategies; and
- Require diversification unless the trustees reasonably determine it is not in the best interest of the Fund.

NMERB's investment activity is further governed by the Educational Retirement Act of New Mexico (Chapter 22, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The "prudent investor" standard, as defined by the Section 22-11-13 NMSA 1978, requires all members of the Board of Trustees and NMERB staff to discharge their duties solely in the interest of Fund participants and beneficiaries, with the care, skill, prudence and diligence they would exercise in the conduct of their own affairs.

The Board of Trustees (Trustees) relies on the Investment Committee to monitor the activities of the Investment Division. The Investment Committee is composed of three (3) Trustees appointed by the Board Chair. The Chief Investment Officer, within the parameters of state statute and investment policies established by the Trustees, uses both external and internal managers to implement NMERB's investment goals and objectives.

## Asset Allocation

Asset allocation is the greatest determinant of Fund performance. The Investment Committee uses the target asset allocation plan approved by NMERB's Trustees to carry out its responsibilities in conjunction with analyses of the Fund's long-term liabilities. The latest analysis can be found at [http://www.nmerb.org/asset\\_allocation.html](http://www.nmerb.org/asset_allocation.html). The Investment Committee and NMERB staff regularly monitor the position of the Fund relative to the target allocations, periodically rebalancing among classes to maintain prescribed relationships. The Investment Committee reviews NMERB's investment policies annually with respect to target allocation guidelines. NMERB's Investment Policy Statement is available on NMERB's website at [http://www.nmerb.org/investment\\_policies.html](http://www.nmerb.org/investment_policies.html).

The following schedule shows the asset allocation on June 30, 2019. NMERB's board approved the policy targets in August 26, 2016. All asset classes were within policy range as of June 30, 2019.

### Schedule of Asset Allocation Versus Policy Targets

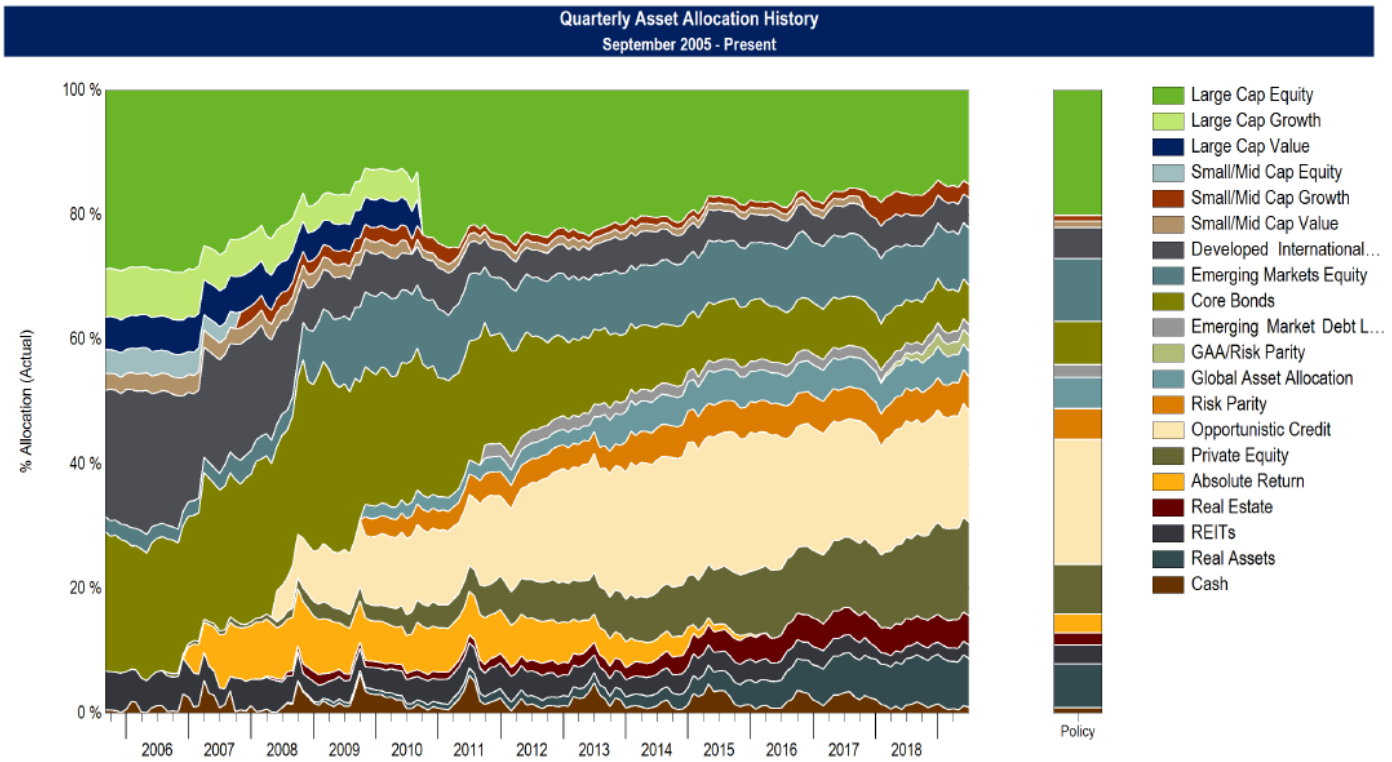
	Allocation <sup>1</sup>	Policy Target <sup>2</sup>
<b>Equities</b>		
<i>Domestic Equities</i>		
Large cap equities	15.1%	16.0%
Small-mid cap equities	2.2%	3.0%
Total domestic equities	17.3%	19.0%
<i>International Equities</i>		
Developed	4.8%	5.0%
Emerging markets	9.2%	9.0%
Total international equities	14.0%	14.0%
<b>Fixed Income</b>		
Core fixed income	6.3%	6.0%
Opportunistic credit	17.9%	18.0%
Emerging markets debt	1.7%	2.0%
Total fixed income	25.9%	26.0%
<b>Alternatives</b>		
Global asset allocation	4.1%	4.0%
Risk parity	5.4%	3.0%
Real estate/REITS	6.8%	7.0%
Private equity	15.2%	13.0%
Real assets	7.8%	8.0%
Other	2.5%	5.0%
Total alternatives	41.8%	40.0%
<b>Cash</b>	1.0%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

<sup>1</sup> Long-Term Policy Target approved by the Board on August 26, 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Amounts may not add to subtotals due to rounding.

# Asset Allocation

The Graph below is a quarterly asset allocation history from September 2005 to June 30, 2019.



Source: NEPC Investment Performance Analysis for the Period Ending June 30, 2019.

## Investment Results

The investment performance shown in the schedules and chart below is based on time weighted rates of return calculated using the market value of assets as of June 30, 2019. Performance shown for periods longer than one year has been annualized.

Over the past five years, the Fund returned 6.7 % per annum, outperforming the policy index by 33 basis points and ranking in the top 10<sup>th</sup> percentile of the Investment Metrics Funds > \$1 Billion universe, but underperforming the actuarial assumed rate of 7.25%. The Fund’s volatility was 5.0%, which ranks in the top 5<sup>th</sup> percentile of its peers over this period. The Fund’s risk-adjusted performance, as measured by the Sharpe Ratio, ranks in the top 4<sup>th</sup> percentile of its peers.

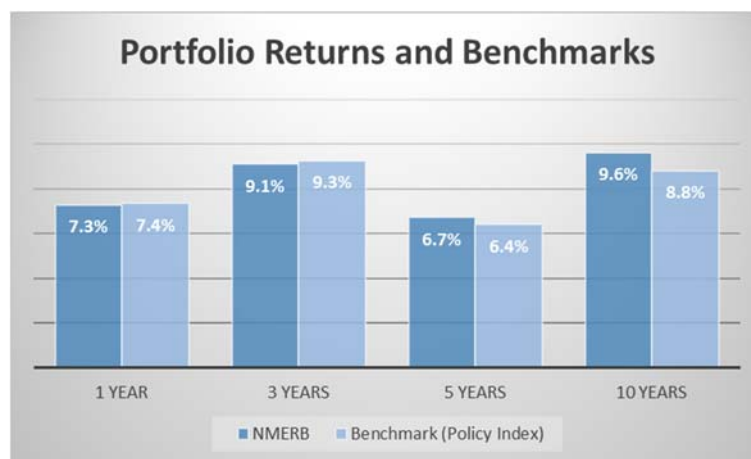
Over the past three years, the Fund returned 9.1% per annum, underperforming the policy index by 15 basis points and ranking in the top 33<sup>rd</sup> percentile of its peer group. Over the same period, the Fund’s volatility ranks in the top 7<sup>th</sup> percentile of its peers, resulting in a three-year Sharpe Ratio of 1.7, which ranks in the top 3<sup>rd</sup> percentile.

### Fund Performance Summary (Net of Fees) at June 30, 2019

1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	20 year	30 Year
7.3%	9.1%	6.7%	9.6%	7.1%	5.7%	8.4%

## Portfolio Returns and Benchmarks

The following two charts show the investment return of NMERB versus benchmarks as of June 30, 2019.



## Investment Results

### One-Year Returns Net of Fees

The chart below compares benchmarks to actual returns by asset type. Detailed performance figures can be found on the NMERB website at <https://www.nmerb.org/Investments.html>.



## Investment Results

### Total Fund Performance Detail

A schedule of investment results is presented below. The investment results basis for calculations is a time-weighted rate of return based on the market rate of return. Performance information was obtained from the *Investment Performance Analysis* prepared by NEPC for the period ending June 30, 2019. The complete analysis can be found at <http://www.nmerb.org/Investments.html>.

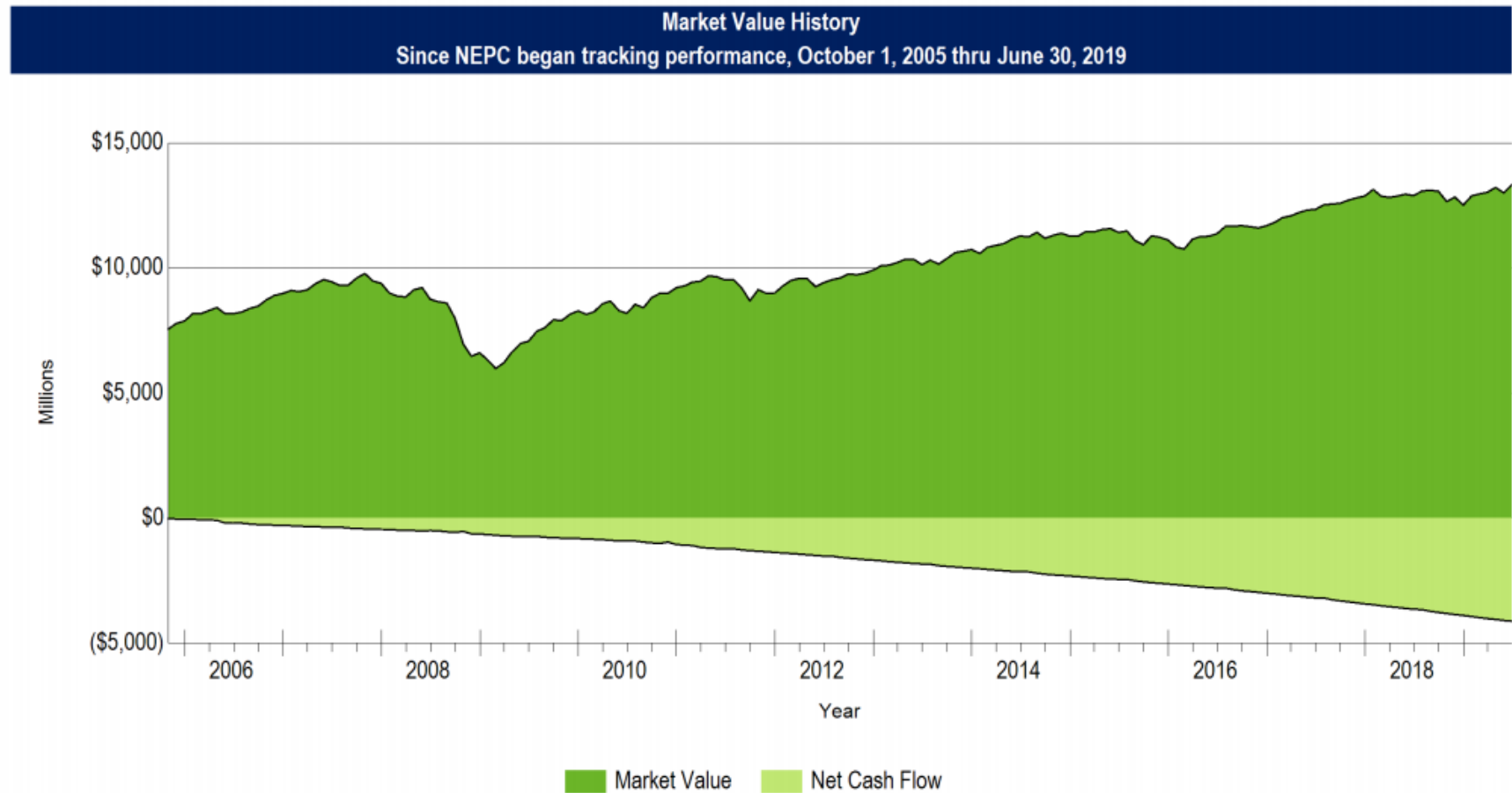
Schedule of Investment Results (Net of Fees)									
For the Year Ending June 30, 2019									
	Market Value	Percentage Portfolio	Investment Results (%)					Return	Since
			1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years			
<b>U. S. Equity</b>	<b>\$ 2,311,011,537</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>Jan-85</b>	
U.S. Large Cap Equity	2,013,239,194	15.1	10.4	14.0	10.6	14.6	6.6	Aug-99	
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equity	297,772,343	2.2	1.6	12.6	7.4	12.9	7.4	Aug-99	
<b>Non-U.S. Equity</b>	<b>1,863,747,854</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>Jul-95</b>	
Non-U.S. Developed Mkts Equity	635,874,036	4.8	1.2	8.5	2.0	6.4	6.0	Sep-95	
Non-U.S. Emerging Mkts Equity	1,227,873,818	9.2	0.8	7.9	1.7	4.5	6.4	Sep-00	
<b>Fixed Income</b>	<b>3,454,768,436</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Jan-85</b>	
Core Fixed Income	844,836,681	6.3	7.9	2.6	3.1	5.1	5.3	Dec-99	
Non-U.S. Emerging Mkt Debt	231,576,102	1.7	7.9	5.1	2.2	0.0	2.1	Sep-11	
Opportunistic Credit	2,378,355,653	17.9	4.3	7.3	5.9	9.5	8.3	May-08	
<b>Absolute Return</b>	<b>385,545</b>	<b>0.0</b>							
<b>Diversifying Assets</b>	<b>1,606,120,296</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>Oct-89</b>	
Global Asset Allocation	544,162,192	4.1	2.5	5.6	1.5	0.0	2.3	Nov-12	
Risk Parity	724,969,058	5.4	7.8	6.4	4.6	0.0	4.7	Nov-12	
Other Diversifying Assets	336,989,046	2.5	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	Feb-18	
<b>Real Estate Composite</b>	<b>910,276,832</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>Dec-03</b>	
Public Real Estate	289,945,711	2.2	10.8	4.0	6.4	15.3	9.0	Dec-03	
Private Real Estate	620,331,121	4.6	12.7	13.6	14.3	12.9	8.8	Jan-08	
<b>Private Equity</b>	<b>2,009,777,274</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>Jun-06</b>	
<b>Real Assets</b>	<b>1,045,007,265</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>Jul-08</b>	
Infrastructure	406,645,789	3.1	9.7	8.0	8.5	6.1	3.5	Jul-08	
Natural Resources	638,361,476	4.7	16.1	12.8	8.4	5.6	5.1	Mar-09	
<b>Cash</b>	<b>127,982,536</b>	<b>1.0</b>							
<b>Legacy Assets</b>	<b>64,144</b>								
<b>Total Portfolio</b>			<b>7.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>Jul-83</b>	

Source: NEPC Investment Performance Analysis for the Period Ending June 30, 2019.

## Investment Summary

### Market Value History

The following chart shows total fund asset growth since NMERB's investment consultant, NEPC, began tracking performance in 2005. The chart and table were extracted from the *Investment Performance Analysis* prepared by NEPC for the period ending June 30, 2019.





## List of the Largest Assets Held as of June 30, 2019

### Schedule of Fund's Ten Largest Stock Holdings

Company Name	CUSIP No.	Number of Shares	Fair Value
MICROSOFT CORP	594918104	628,647	\$ 84,213,552
APPLE INC	037833100	359,566	71,165,303
AMAZON.COM INC	023135106	34,065	64,506,506
FACEBOOK INC CLASS A	30303M102	195,500	37,731,500
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC CL B	084670702	159,307	33,959,473
JOHNSON + JOHNSON	478160104	218,243	30,396,885
JPMORGAN CHASE + CO	46625H100	268,350	30,001,530
ALPHABET INC CL C	02079K107	25,164	27,200,019
EXXON MOBIL CORP	30231G102	347,180	26,604,403
ALPHABET INC CL A	02079K305	24,481	26,508,027
Total			<u>\$ 432,287,198</u>

### Schedule of Ten Largest Fixed Income Holdings

Security Name	CUSIP No.	Par	Fair Value
STATE STREET STIF	8611249M9	60,990,930	\$ 60,990,930
TREASURY BILL	912796SC4	25,000,000	24,945,970
US TREASURY N/B	912810RH3	15,000,000	16,734,900
US TREASURY N/B	9128284Z0	15,000,000	15,798,000
US TREASURY N/B	912828T34	15,000,000	14,802,000
US TREASURY N/B	912828J27	13,000,000	13,132,080
US TREASURY N/B	912810QT8	10,000,000	11,192,200
US TREASURY N/B	912810SD1	10,000,000	10,967,200
US TREASURY N/B	912810SA7	10,000,000	10,955,100
US TREASURY N/B	9128285U0	10,000,000	10,376,600
Total			<u>\$ 189,894,980</u>

The ten (10) largest fixed income holdings are based on the Fund's separately managed portfolios. A complete list of holdings is available upon request.

## Fees, Commissions, and Carried Interest

Fees, commissions, and carried interest for the year ended June 30, 2019 are listed below.

### Schedule of Asset Management Costs- Unaudited For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### All Asset Classes Except Private Asset Classes and Alternative Investment Classes:

Consultant	Location	Description of Investments Subject to the Agreement	Fees
NEPC	Out of state	Total fund	\$ 375,607

Third-party marketers	Location	Description of Investments Subject to the Agreement	Fees, Commissions or Retainers
Not Applicable			

Name of Investment	Asset Class	Value of the Investment at 06/30/19	Management Fees	Performance Fees
Equities	Domestic Equity (Internal & External)	\$ 2,363,100,022	\$ 382,341	\$ -
	Global & International Equity	1,863,747,854	9,651,240	-
Fixed income	Domestic Fixed Income (Internal)	844,836,681	-	-
	Global & International Fixed Income	231,557,689	537,452	77,137
	Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	289,945,711	1,333,949	-
	Listed Infrastructure	-	-	-
	Commodities	-	-	-
	TIPS	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-
		\$ 5,593,187,957	\$ 11,904,982	\$ 77,137

#### For private asset classes and alternative investment classes:

Consultant	Location	Description of Investments Subject to the Agreement by Asset Class	Fees
Caledon Capital	Out of State	Real Estate	\$ 387,270
Hamilton Lane	Out of State	Infrastructure	450,000
Top Tier	Out of State	Private Equity	625,000
			\$ 1,462,270

Third-party marketers	Location	Description of Investments Subject to the Agreement	Fees, Commissions or Retainers
N/A			

Asset Class*	Brief Description of Investments	Management Fees	Carried Interest
Global Asset Allocation	Investment Mix Targeting Diversity	\$ -	\$ 368,682
Private Equity	Investment Mix Targeting Investments Not Listed on Public Exchange	37,439,567	109,911
	Real Return/Real Assets	Investment Mix Targeting Real Assets	14,263,505
Real Estate	Investment Mix Targeting Real Estate	12,446,551	3,613,095
Opportunistic Credit	Investments Providing Capital to Borrowers	33,635,041	4,963,259
		\$ 97,784,664	\$ 10,453,845

\*Global Asset Allocation and Risk Parity Management Fees were not available as of the reporting date.

## Profit Share

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The next schedule provides information on profit sharing. Certain investment manager contracts, primarily in the alternative assets category, provide for the manager to earn a share of the profits from NMERB investments once certain rate of return hurdles are met. Typically, the manager's profits share is 10-20% of profits above the specified hurdle rate. The amounts shown in the schedule are based on profits at June 30, 2019. The profits shown are subject to change as they increase and decrease through time. Whether or not any profit share will ultimately be distributed to investment partners depends on the distribution terms of the underlying profit-sharing agreement and on profits at the time of distribution. Given this, profit share cannot be estimated and accrued. Consequently, NMERB recognizes and records profit share as a reduction of profits when profit share becomes payable to the partners under the applicable profit-sharing agreement. At that time, profit share is recognized by netting it against profits to arrive at net profit, which is then reported under the "investment income" classification with other investment income, in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

**Schedule of Estimated Investment Profit Share  
(Expense)  
by Category of Investment  
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Profit Share</b>
Opportunistic Credit	\$ 4,963,259
Private Equity	109,911
Diversifying Assets	368,682
GTTA	4,552,421
Non-US Fixed Income	77,137
Private Real Estate	3,613,095
Infrastructure	1,398,898
Total	<u><u>\$ 15,083,403</u></u>

# STATISTICAL SECTION

## Summary

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The Statistical Section provides additional historical perspective, context, and relevant details to assist readers in using information found within the fiscal year 2019 financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information to assess the economic condition of NMERB. This information has not been audited by NMERB's independent auditor. All non-accounting data is taken from internal NMERB sources except for information derived from the actuarial valuations and investment performance analysis, both prepared by external consultants for NMERB.

The charts and schedules in the Statistical Section are organized into two categories: Financial Trends and Demographic and Economic Information.

## Financial Trends

### Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The following tables contain trend information. Unless otherwise noted, the information included in the Financial Trends tables is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Last Ten Years  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Additions</b>										
Contributions:										
Employer	\$ 400,577	382,862	390,010	391,508	389,767	357,430	294,973	248,894	304,310	309,023
Member	303,442	287,324	292,809	293,848	292,822	271,514	248,785	289,852	247,408	250,667
Employer ARP	5,972	5,862	5,834	5,480	5,362	5,032	4,685	4,952	4,057	4,253
Total Contributions	<u>709,991</u>	<u>676,048</u>	<u>688,653</u>	<u>690,837</u>	<u>687,952</u>	<u>633,976</u>	<u>548,443</u>	<u>543,697</u>	<u>555,776</u>	<u>563,942</u>
Investment Income:										
Interest, dividends, other	142,275	138,513	125,198	126,427	133,004	180,493	196,838	175,422	187,486	188,063
Investment expenses	(114,060)	(84,214)	(103,106)	(87,883)	(76,436)	(13,720)	(15,421)	(11,035)	(35,436)	(31,892)
Net change asset value	<u>1,009,667</u>	<u>845,832</u>	<u>1,324,655</u>	<u>326,027</u>	<u>366,761</u>	<u>1,277,460</u>	<u>837,193</u>	<u>(565)</u>	<u>1,396,479</u>	<u>1,095,258</u>
Net investment income	<u>1,037,882</u>	<u>900,131</u>	<u>1,346,747</u>	<u>364,571</u>	<u>423,330</u>	<u>1,444,233</u>	<u>1,018,610</u>	<u>163,822</u>	<u>1,548,529</u>	<u>1,251,429</u>
Other income	488	2,116	3,642	2,098	8,147	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>1,748,361</u>	<u>1,578,295</u>	<u>2,039,042</u>	<u>1,057,506</u>	<u>1,119,429</u>	<u>2,078,209</u>	<u>1,567,053</u>	<u>707,520</u>	<u>2,104,305</u>	<u>1,815,371</u>
<b>Deductions</b>										
Benefit payments, refunds	1,164,645	1,107,441	1,052,675	1,012,731	957,183	907,214	853,329	795,136	736,858	685,012
Administrative expense	9,326	9,908	9,848	9,661	10,598	16,618	10,986	11,986	11,407	11,488
Total deductions	<u>1,173,971</u>	<u>1,117,350</u>	<u>1,062,524</u>	<u>1,022,391</u>	<u>967,781</u>	<u>923,832</u>	<u>864,315</u>	<u>807,121</u>	<u>748,265</u>	<u>696,500</u>
Net increase in net position	<u>574,390</u>	<u>460,945</u>	<u>976,518</u>	<u>35,115</u>	<u>151,647</u>	<u>1,154,377</u>	<u>702,738</u>	<u>(99,602)</u>	<u>1,356,040</u>	<u>1,118,871</u>
<b>Net position restricted for pensions</b>										
Beginning of the year	12,970,301	12,509,356	11,532,838	11,497,723	11,346,076	10,191,699	9,488,961	9,588,563	8,232,523	7,113,652
End of the year	<u>\$ 13,544,691</u>	<u>12,970,301</u>	<u>12,509,356</u>	<u>11,532,838</u>	<u>11,497,723</u>	<u>11,346,076</u>	<u>10,191,699</u>	<u>9,488,961</u>	<u>9,588,563</u>	<u>8,232,523</u>

## Financial Trends

### Schedule of Revenue and Expenses – Budget and Actual

#### Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual - Last Ten Years

Year	Revenues				Actual Expenses				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance - Final Budget vs Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)	Personal Services & Employee Benefits	Contractual Services	Other Costs	Total Expenses	Variance - Final Budget vs Actual Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>2019</b>	\$31,569,300	\$32,279,300	\$ 32,279,300	-	\$ 5,849,100	\$ 18,233,742	\$ 1,248,291	\$ 25,331,133	\$ 6,948,167
<b>2018</b>	29,152,400	29,152,400	\$ 29,152,400	-	5,802,963	19,239,160	1,043,252	26,085,375	3,067,025
<b>2017</b>	30,551,900	30,551,900	30,551,900	-	5,199,119	23,066,986	1,021,765	29,287,870	1,264,030
<b>2016</b>	30,452,800	30,452,800	30,452,800	-	5,914,755	20,041,708	1,340,164	27,296,627	3,156,173
<b>2015</b>	30,055,300	30,465,300	30,465,300	-	5,594,200	20,928,600	1,101,800	27,624,600	2,840,700
<b>2014</b>	31,971,300	31,971,300	31,971,300	-	5,104,000	24,221,400	742,600	30,068,000	1,903,300
<b>2013</b>	37,823,300	37,823,300	37,823,300	-	4,366,501	20,622,004	723,216	25,711,721	12,111,579
<b>2012</b>	40,233,900	40,560,900	40,560,900	-	4,203,662	16,638,703	700,121	21,542,486	19,018,414
<b>2011</b>	26,908,300	37,208,300	37,208,300	-	4,087,075	24,276,385	1,468,538	29,831,998	7,376,302
<b>2010</b>	28,551,300	49,051,300	49,051,300	-	3,626,679	36,380,668	1,123,063	41,130,410	7,920,890

#### Note to Schedule:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration approved a balanced budget (revenues equal expenditures) of \$32,279,300 for NMERB. As authorized by the New Mexico Legislature, NMERB's expenses are funded by other state funds (interest and dividend income). For the fiscal year, other state funds were \$142,275,596.

## Financial Trends

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### Schedule of Key Consultants and Service Providers Including Fees

#### Schedule of Key Consultants and Service Providers Including Fees for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Vendor Name	Type of Service	Amount
Caledon Capital Management, Inc.	Investment Consultants	\$ 387,270
Cammack Retirement	Alternative Retirement Plan Consultant	58,000
CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP	Audit Services	138,915
Foster Pepper, PLCC	Legal Services	484,882
Freedman Boyd Hollander Goldberg Urias & Ward, PA	Legal Services	42,265
Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company	Actuary	191,620
Groom Law Group, Chartered	Legal Services	59,116
Hamilton Lane	Investment Consultants	450,000
K & L Gates, LLP	Legal Services	118,420
NEPC, LLC	Investment Consultants	375,607
REDW, LLC	Internal Audit Services	125,769
State Street Bank & Trust Company	Custody Bank	1,018,373
Top Tier Capital Partners, LLC	Investment Consultants	625,000
ViTech Systems Group, LLC	Software Maintenance	835,202



## Financial Trends

### Schedule of Employer Contributions and Covered Payroll

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions and Covered Payroll by Year - Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Imputed Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 587,331,406		\$ 406,549,056	\$ 180,782,350	\$ 2,797,685,921	14.53%
2018	546,593,275		388,723,983	157,869,292	2,678,214,885	14.51%
2017	477,840,156		395,843,795	81,996,361	2,728,361,993	14.51%
2016	465,340,519		396,988,557	68,351,962	2,740,526,669	14.49%
2015	450,950,584		395,129,621	55,820,963	2,730,320,345	14.47%
2014	479,884,486		362,462,537	117,421,949	2,718,100,677	13.34%
2013	480,700,326		299,657,530	183,042,796	2,706,170,349	11.07%
2012		\$ 400,461,343	253,845,277	146,616,066	2,720,149,646	14.54%
2011		377,884,749	308,367,952	69,516,797	2,791,839,227	13.39%
2010		357,220,043	313,276,296	43,943,747	2,835,080,484	12.45%

**Note:** These figures have been compiled on an accrual basis from financial statement data.

## Financial Trends

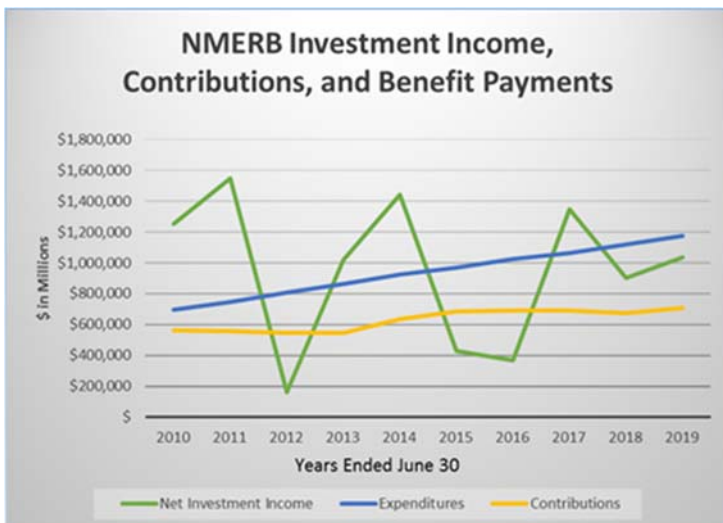
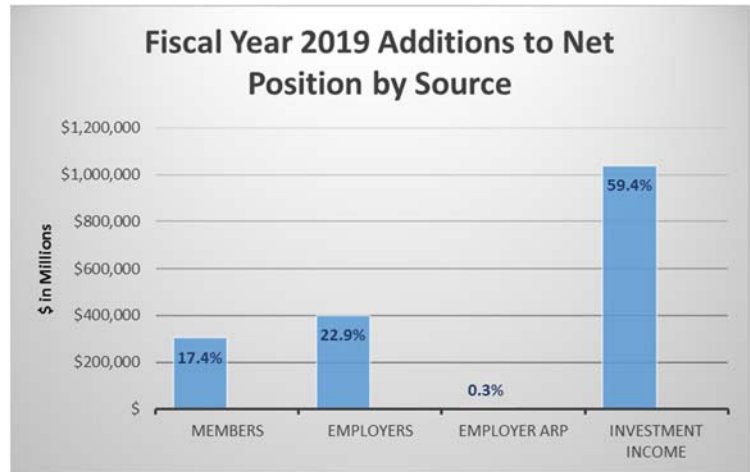
### Schedule of Benefit and Refund Deduction from Net Position

Schedule of Benefit and Refund Deductions from Net Position - Last Ten Years  
(Dollars in Thousands)

Deduction Type	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Retirement Benefits	\$1,112,577	1,059,411	1,009,869	964,443	911,833	859,575	803,253	746,494	694,153	648,962
Separation Refunds	37,923	34,077	30,456	34,988	32,313	34,562	35,883	34,520	29,287	24,574
Interest on Refunds	4,448	3,767	2,888	4,039	4,115	4,361	5,781	6,061	5,800	4,206
Disability Benefits	9,697	10,187	9,461	9,260	8,923	8,716	8,412	8,061	7,618	7,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,164,645</b>	<b>1,107,441</b>	<b>1,052,675</b>	<b>1,012,731</b>	<b>957,183</b>	<b>907,214</b>	<b>853,329</b>	<b>795,136</b>	<b>736,858</b>	<b>685,012</b>

### Additions to Net Position by Source

Retirement benefits are funded by member and employer contributions and by investment income. In fiscal year 2019, contributions and net investment income funded 156% of retirement benefits.



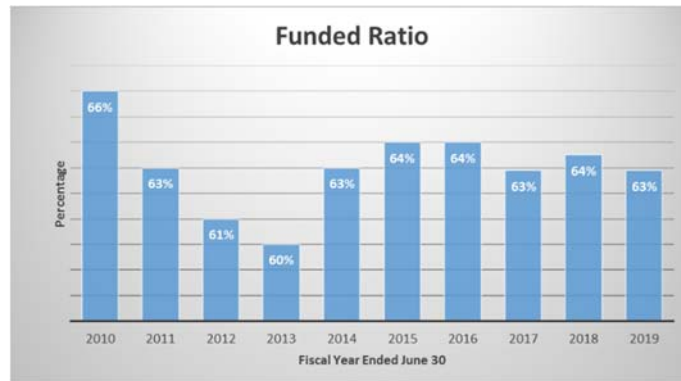
### NMERB Investment Income, Contributions, and Benefit Payments

This chart shows the relationship between investment income, contributions, and benefit payments (expenditures) over the past ten years.

# Financial Trends

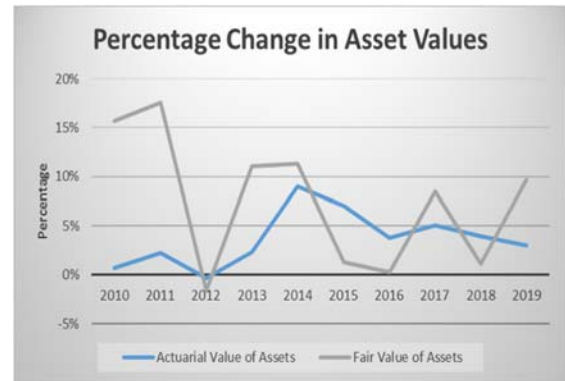
## Funded Ratio

This chart illustrates the difference between the actuarial value of assets and the amount needed to pay benefits to current NMERB members. The ratio is determined using asset-smoothing methods that consider short-term fluctuations in asset values. Accordingly, the total actuarial value of assets will differ from the market value of investment for any given year (see “Asset Smoothing” below).



## Asset Smoothing

The following three charts illustrate the impact of smoothing volatility in actuarial computations. Smoothing asset values reduces the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio. Accordingly, the use of smoothed asset values to determine contribution rates makes more sense than using fair market value. It also makes more sense when the objective is long-term investment returns, which require investing in classes of assets that, by their nature, tend to be somewhat volatile in fair market value.



# Financial Trends

## Employer Schedule of Funding Progress

### Employer Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Ten Years

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Percent Funded (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]	Funding Period (Open Group Projection)
6/30/2019	\$ 13,383,320,024	\$ 21,287,572,757	\$ 7,904,252,733	62.9%	\$ 2,839,919,652	278.3%	47
6/30/2018	12,996,625,320	20,457,996,102	7,461,370,782	63.5%	2,734,614,052	272.8%	70
6/30/2017	12,507,831,342	19,870,697,632	7,362,866,290	62.9%	2,714,621,555	271.2%	61
6/30/2016	11,905,958,700	18,536,428,261	6,630,469,561	64.2%	2,751,008,261	241.0%	46
6/30/2015	11,472,378,929	18,014,425,002	6,542,046,073	63.7%	2,749,412,635	237.9%	37
6/30/2014	10,714,996,256	16,971,321,732	6,256,325,476	63.1%	2,685,699,253	232.9%	36
6/30/2013	9,828,547,715	16,362,279,203	6,533,731,488	60.1%	2,661,456,872	245.5%	32
6/30/2012	9,606,304,017	15,836,972,530	6,230,668,513	60.7%	2,649,331,144	235.2%	56
6/30/2011	9,642,229,673	15,293,072,424	5,650,842,751	63.0%	2,678,376,300	211.0%	48
6/30/2010	9,431,321,589	14,353,509,423	4,922,187,834	65.7%	2,753,518,949	178.8%	44

## Financial Trends

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### Retirees and Beneficiaries Data

NMERB administers the Educational Employees' Retirement Plan, which was established by the New Mexico Educational Retirement Act to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for educational employees (certified teachers and other employees of the State of New Mexico's public schools, institutions of higher learning, and state agencies providing educational programs). The schedule below shows the number of retirees, total annual benefits paid to retirees, and the average monthly individual benefit paid.

#### Retirees and Beneficiaries Data

<b>Fiscal Year of Retirement</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Total Annual Benefits</b>	<b>Average Monthly Benefit</b>
2019	50,197	\$ 1,122,274,311	\$ 1,921
2018	48,919	1,069,597,322	1,889
2017	47,340	1,019,330,496	1,857
2016	45,797	973,703,652	1,831
2015	44,043	920,755,421	1,819
2014	42,246	859,575,335	1,790
2013	40,310	811,665,051	1,767
2012	37,336	754,554,951	1,714
2011	35,457	701,771,592	1,669
2010	33,747	656,232,670	1,628
2009	32,496	617,705,038	1,607
2008	31,192	578,775,611	1,566
2007	29,969	650,143,723	1,523
2006	28,539	494,096,614	1,472
2005	26,100	454,983,452	1,466
2004	24,947	422,418,366	1,420
2003	24,085	396,081,755	1,376
2002	23,052	367,494,870	1,315
2001	22,191	340,595,679	1,274
2000	21,186	311,813,766	1,228

## Financial Trends

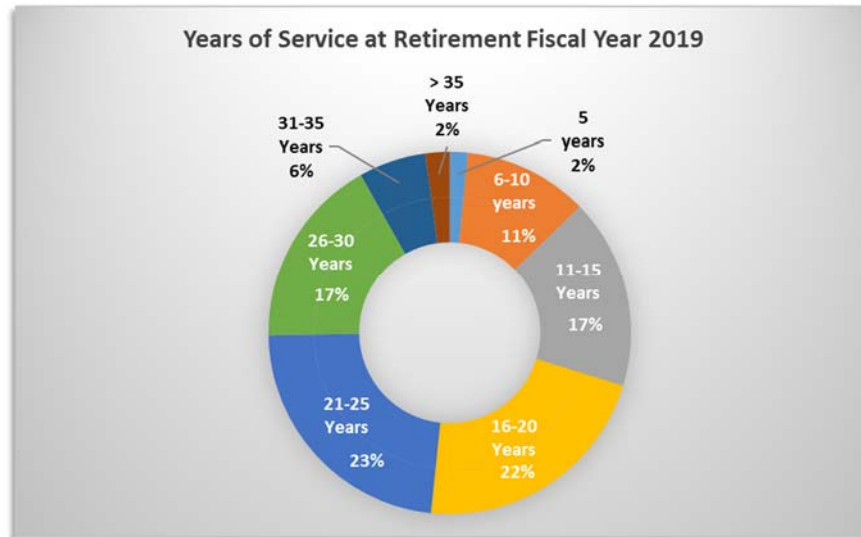
### Number of Members Retiring

#### Members Retiring Last Five Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Number Retiring	1,986	2,439	2,421	2,432	2,590
Average Age at Retirement	62.0	62.2	62.1	61.9	62.4
Median Age at Retirement	62.5	62.6	62.5	62.2	62.3
Average Service Credit	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.6	20.0
Median Service Credit	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.8	20.0
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 2,043	\$ 1,960	\$ 1,956	\$ 2,015	\$ 1,916
Median Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,617	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,608

\*Does not include reciprocities, disabilities, and QDROs.

### Years of Service at Retirement



### Average Benefit Payment New Retirees

#### Schedule of Average Benefit Payments New Retirees in Fiscal Year 2019

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	>35
<b>Period 7/1/2018 to 7/31/2019</b>								
Average monthly benefit	\$ 385	\$ 724	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,619	\$ 2,387	\$ 3,048	\$ 4,434	\$ 5,022
Average highest average salary	\$ 33,857	\$ 47,772	\$ 41,453	\$ 47,462	\$ 53,916	\$ 58,417	\$ 70,536	\$ 70,182
Number of retirees	32	221	338	435	458	340	119	43

### Benefit Recipients by Type of Retirement and Option Selected

#### Benefit Recipients by Type of Retirement and Option Selected June 30, 2019

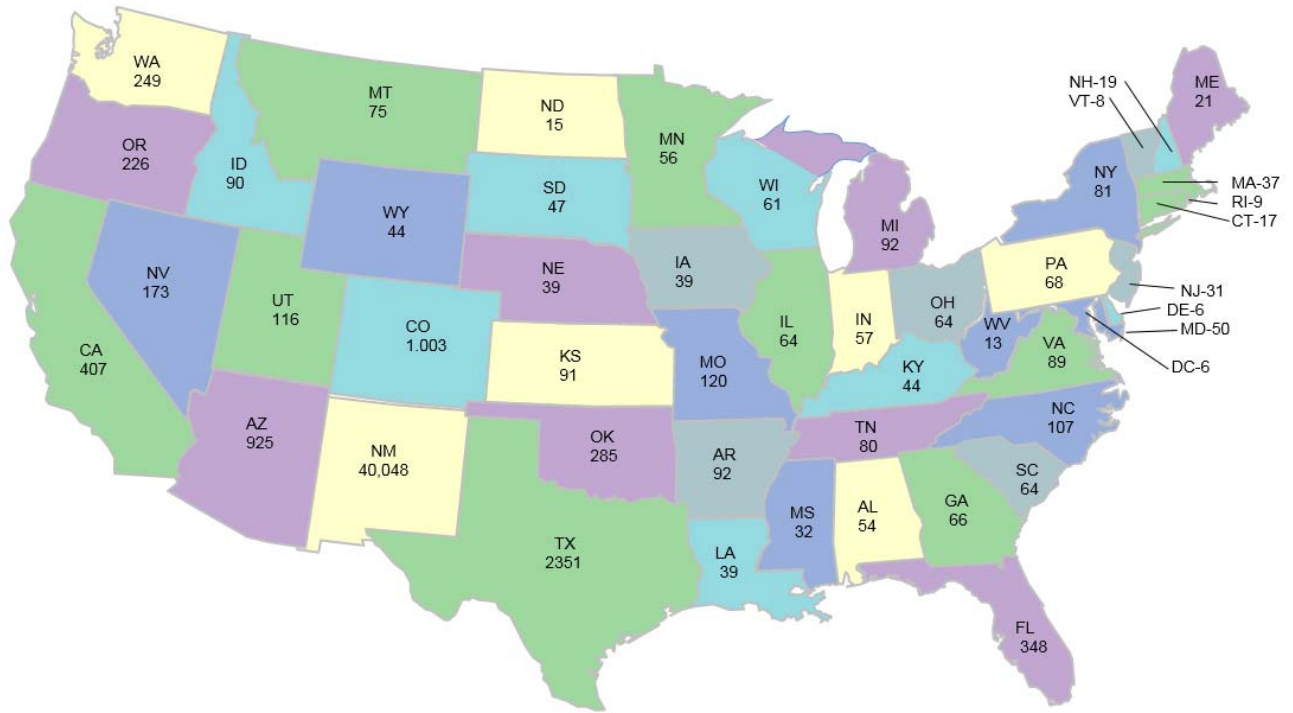
Amount of Monthly Benefit (\$)	Number of Benefit Recipients	Type of Retirement*		
		Straight Life Benefit (Option A)	Joint 100% Survivor Benefit (Option B)	Joint 50% Survivor Benefit (Option C)
1-250	2,208	1,333	615	260
251-500	4,029	2,598	1,010	421
501-750	4,580	2,975	1,145	460
751-1,000	4,214	2,731	1,014	469
1,001-1,250	4,157	2,538	1,146	473
1,251-1,500	3,772	2,373	1,024	375
1,501-1,750	3,786	2,373	1,026	387
1,751-2,000	3,643	2,200	1,009	434
Over 2,000	19,808	12,152	5,266	2,390
Total	<u>50,197</u>	<u>31,273</u>	<u>13,255</u>	<u>5,669</u>

\* See the Financial Section of this report for an explanation of each option.

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# Financial Trends

## Distribution of Benefits Recipients by Location



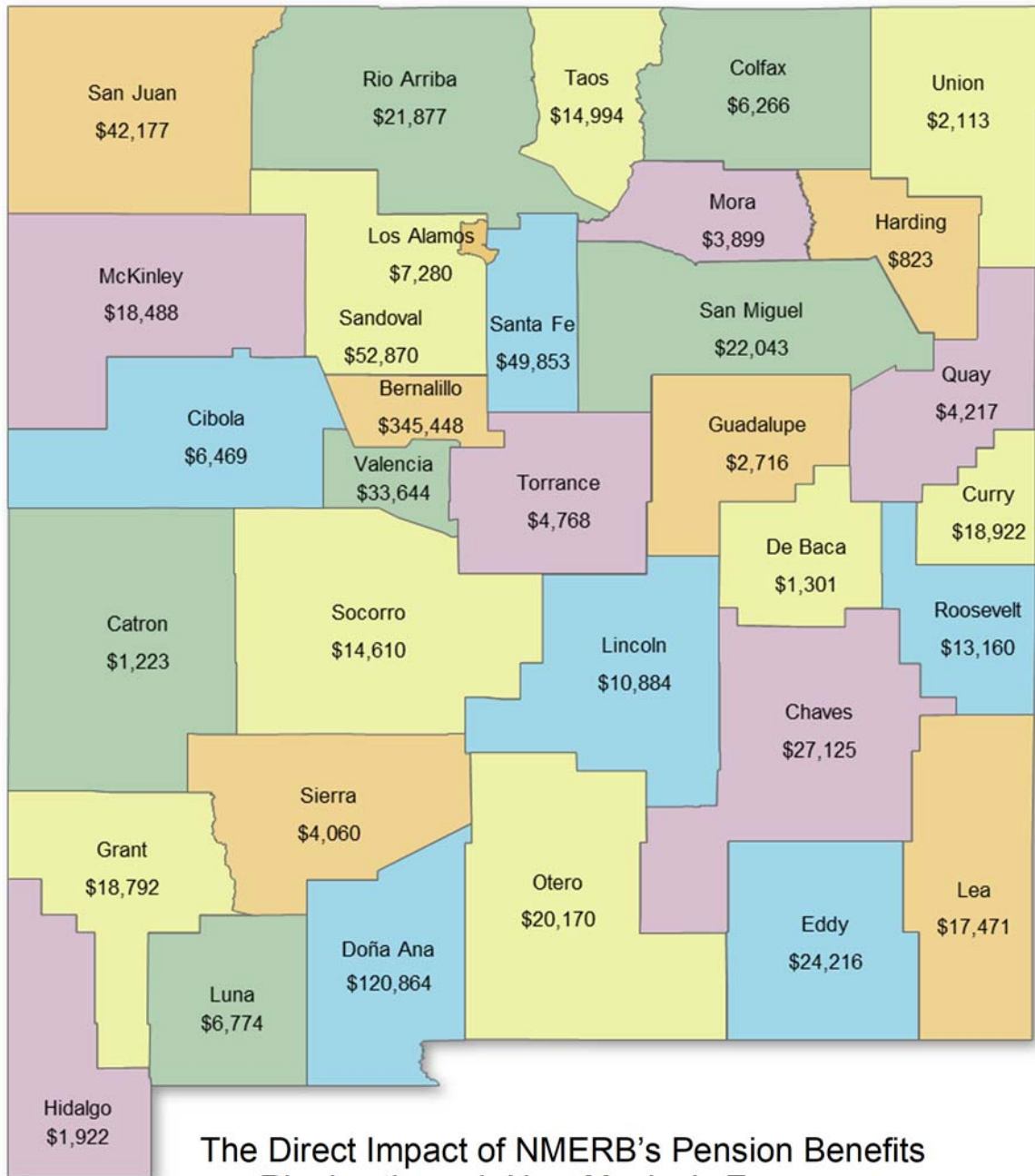
### Benefit Recipients outside the Continental United States

25	Alaska	2	Germany	1	Portugal
33	Hawaii	2	Greece	1	Puerto Rico
7	American Samoa	1	Guam	1	Spain
1	Argentina	2	Hungry	1	Sri Lanka
6	Australia	2	Israel	1	Sweden
8	Canada	2	Italy	1	Thailand
1	China	3	Mexico	1	Turkey
1	Czechoslovakia	1	Netherlands	5	United Kingdom
1	Denmark	5	New Zealand	1	Uruguay
6	England	4	Philippines	1	Virgin Island
1	Finland	2	Poland	1	Yugoslavia



## Financial Trends

### 2019 Retiree Gross Benefits by New Mexico County



The Direct Impact of NMERB's Pension Benefits Ripples through New Mexico's Economy

<b>New Mexico Benefit Payments</b>	<b>\$ 941,586,033</b>
Outside New Mexico	180,688,278
<b>Total Gross Benefit Payments</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,122,274,311</u></b>

## Financial Trends

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### Schedule of Pension Plan Contribution Rates

#### Schedule of Pension Plan Contribution Rates by Fiscal Year- Last Ten Years

Year	Contribution Rates by Wage Category					
	\$20,000 or Less			Over \$20,000		
	Employee	Employer	Combined	Employee	Employer	Combined
2019	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%
2018	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%
2017	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%
2016	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%
2015	7.90%	13.90%	21.80%	10.70%	13.90%	24.60%
2014	7.90%	13.15%	21.05%	10.10%	13.15%	23.25%
2013	7.90%	12.40%	20.30%	9.40%	10.90%	20.30%
2012	7.90%	12.40%	20.30%	11.15%	9.15%	20.30%
2011	7.90%	12.40%	20.30%	9.40%	10.90%	20.30%
2010	7.90%	12.40%	20.30%	9.40%	10.90%	20.30%

## Demographic and Economic Information

The following tables help the reader understand the environment within which NMERB's financial activities take place. NMERB is charged with providing secure retirement benefits for New Mexico's educational employees. This includes employees at schools providing kindergarten through twelfth grade instruction, colleges and universities, special state schools, and educational programs at state agencies.

### Membership and Participating Employers

Total membership in the pension trust retirement system administered by NMERB increased in fiscal year 2019 over the prior year by 4,744 members (3.03%), with all categories of membership increasing, except for active members, which decreased by 161 members (0.27%). The largest membership increase was in the Inactive, Nonvested category.



## Demographic and Economic Information

### Schedule of Members by Status and Type of Benefit

The following schedule portrays the number of members by status in the current year and the growth in each membership level over the last ten years.

**Schedule of Members by Membership Status by Fiscal Year - Last Ten Years**

Status	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Active-working</b>	60,197	60,358	59,495	60,057	60,998	61,173	61,177	60,855	61,673	63,295
<b>Service retirees</b>	45,988	44,796	43,282	41,771	40,140	38,438	36,614	33,741	31,974	30,377
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	3,378	3,279	3,218	3,189	3,071	2,980	2,882	2,809	2,709	2,611
<b>Disability</b>	831	844	840	837	832	828	814	786	774	759
<b>Inactive, vested</b>	11,436	10,621	10,581	10,219	9,513	9,113	8,615	9,648	9,333	9,054
<b>Inactive, nonvested</b>	39,703	36,891	36,098	34,009	31,535	27,476	25,482	24,384	23,678	22,782
<b>Total</b>	161,533	156,789	153,514	150,082	146,089	140,008	135,584	132,223	130,141	128,878

### Average Active Members and Years of Service

#### Average Active Member Age and Years of Service

	2019	2018	2017
Average Age	46.3	46.3	46.4
Average Years of Service	9.7	9.7	9.8
Average Annual Salary	\$ 44,980	\$ 43,228	\$ 43,553

The schedules on the following pages show years of credited service and average annual compensation for active members, principle employers ranked by number of employees in active status, and participating employers by New Mexico County.

## Demographic and Economic Information

### Distribution of Active Members by Age and by Years of Service As of June 30, 2019

Attained Age	Years of Credited Service												Total Count & Avg. Comp.	
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over		
	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.	Count & Avg. Comp.		
Under 25	703 \$20,476	659 \$24,506	228 \$23,315	84 \$21,268	31 \$21,856	16 \$26,334	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	1,721 \$22,513
25-29	696 \$28,923	1,106 \$32,004	755 \$32,473	632 \$34,378	466 \$37,603	562 \$37,500	6 \$26,373	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	4,223 \$33,277
30-34	584 \$30,964	985 \$34,675	693 \$34,727	582 \$33,603	577 \$37,424	1,978 \$45,037	357 \$44,265	4 \$36,733	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	5,760 \$38,626
35-39	607 \$31,636	876 \$34,731	644 \$37,272	576 \$39,149	548 \$41,436	1,994 \$46,507	1,609 \$52,351	344 \$50,720	2 \$35,467	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	7,200 \$43,524
40-44	381 \$36,659	699 \$36,175	554 \$37,014	499 \$39,630	464 \$42,517	1,846 \$49,200	1,544 \$52,706	1,363 \$57,296	282 \$56,579	1 \$59,523	0 \$0	0 \$0	0 \$0	7,633 \$47,894
45-49	349 \$34,767	522 \$35,576	439 \$37,119	415 \$37,631	411 \$41,243	1,679 \$46,016	1,570 \$50,485	1,574 \$56,612	1,245 \$61,695	149 \$59,014	1 \$68,185	0 \$0	0 \$0	8,354 \$49,183
50-54	294 \$29,652	492 \$35,091	333 \$34,255	382 \$37,708	359 \$39,718	1,413 \$45,261	1,494 \$48,385	1,469 \$51,833	1,282 \$56,449	519 \$63,600	62 \$59,746	1 \$48,346	1 \$47,848	8,100 \$47,848
55-59	272 \$31,779	450 \$37,365	336 \$34,337	364 \$37,914	361 \$40,345	1,299 \$44,693	1,486 \$47,385	1,456 \$48,901	1,208 \$53,666	577 \$60,573	225 \$67,300	43 \$59,582	43 \$47,359	8,077 \$47,359
60-64	166 \$30,748	285 \$36,870	220 \$36,866	233 \$39,832	260 \$39,441	1,058 \$47,794	1,083 \$46,478	961 \$48,279	767 \$51,152	517 \$65,653	208 \$73,503	109 \$68,958	109 \$48,839	5,867 \$48,839
65 & Over	132 \$25,200	214 \$32,091	169 \$38,463	141 \$38,359	192 \$37,200	670 \$43,606	539 \$47,839	428 \$52,000	277 \$52,369	210 \$61,381	161 \$84,156	129 \$93,367	129 \$48,894	3,262 \$48,894
Total	4,184 \$29,566	6,288 \$33,625	4,371 \$34,834	3,908 \$36,824	3,669 \$39,629	12,515 \$45,800	9,688 \$49,510	7,599 \$52,743	5,063 \$56,048	1,973 \$62,668	657 \$72,683	282 \$78,621	282 \$44,980	60,197 \$44,980

## Principal Employers Ranked by Number of Employees in Active Status

### Fiscal Year Ended

Employer Name	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012		June 30, 2011		June 30, 2010	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Albuquerque Public Schools	11,670	19%	11,571	19%	11,598	19%	11,797	20%	11,802	20%	11,799	19%	11,756	19%	11,685	19%	12,801	21%	13,090	21%
University of New Mexico	6,661	11%	6,719	11%	6,833	11%	6,629	11%	7,081	12%	7,045	12%	6,624	11%	6,501	11%	7,240	12%	7,261	11%
New Mexico State University	3,478	6%	3,780	6%	3,693	6%	3,716	6%	4,294	7%	4,592	8%	4,343	7%	4,365	7%	4,312	7%	4,439	7%
Las Cruces Public Schools	3,099	5%	3,043	5%	2,977	5%	2,856	5%	3,052	5%	3,048	5%	3,026	5%	2,955	5%	3,538	6%	3,543	6%
Rio Rancho Public Schools	1,958	3%	2,037	3%	2,055	3%	1,855	3%	2,077	3%	2,078	3%	2,022	3%	1,998	3%	2,122	3%	2,125	3%
Gadsden Independent Schools	1,877	3%	1,853	3%	1,867	3%	1,897	3%	1,891	3%	1,844	3%	1,835	3%	1,837	3%	1,943	3%	2,015	3%
Central New Mexico Community College	1,619	3%	1,675	3%	1,570	3%	1,655	3%	1,969	3%	1,975	3%	1,953	3%	1,861	3%	1,863	3%	1,871	3%
Santa Fe Public Schools	1,604	3%	1,619	3%	1,682	3%	1,649	3%	1,614	3%	1,508	2%	1,498	2%	1,499	2%	1,667	3%	1,697	3%
Gallup McKinley County Schools	1,529	3%	1,586	3%	1,624	3%	1,594	3%	1,730	3%	1,766	3%	1,851	3%	1,910	3%	2,163	4%	2,175	3%
Farmington Public Schools	1,329	2%	1,276	2%	1,319	2%	1,291	2%	1,289	2%	1,268	2%	1,182	2%	1,182	2%	1,260	2%	1,322	2%
All other active employees	25,534	42%	25,199	42%	24,277	40%	25,118	42%	24,199	40%	24,250	40%	25,087	41%	25,062	41%	24,388	40%	23,757	38%
Total	60,358	100%	60,358	100%	59,495	99%	60,057	101%	60,998	102%	61,173	100%	61,177	100%	60,855	99%	63,297	104%	63,295	100%

## Demographic and Economic Information

### Participating New Mexico Employers by County

Employer Name	Category	Employer Code	County
Pojoaque Valley Schools	Public School	1001	Santa Fe County
Santa Fe Public Schools	Public School	1002	Santa Fe County
Santa Fe Community College	Universities and Colleges	1003	Santa Fe County
New Mexico School for The Deaf	Special School	1094	Santa Fe County
Academy for Technology & The Classics	Charter School	1301	Santa Fe County
Monte Del Sol Charter School	Charter School	1306	Santa Fe County
Turquoise Trail Charter School	Charter School	1315	Santa Fe County
DFA	State Agency	1341	Santa Fe County
Tierra Encantada Charter High	Charter School	1343	Santa Fe County
The Masters Program	Charter School	1398	Santa Fe County
New Mexico School for the Arts	Charter School	1416	Santa Fe County
New Mexico Connections	Charter School	1418	Santa Fe County
Albuquerque Public Schools	Public School	2003	Bernalillo County
University of New Mexico	Universities and Colleges	2095	Bernalillo County
Central New Mexico Community College	Universities and Colleges	2123	Bernalillo County
New Mexico Activities Association	State Agency	2148	Bernalillo County
Central Regional Ed Coop	State Agency	2150	Bernalillo County
University Hospital	Special School	2295	Bernalillo County
Amy Biehl Charter High	Charter School	2303	Bernalillo County
East Mountain High School	Charter School	2304	Bernalillo County
Twenty-First Century Charter	Charter School	2308	Bernalillo County
South Valley Academy	Charter School	2309	Bernalillo County
Southwest Secondary Learning	Charter School	2310	Bernalillo County
Nuestros Valores Charter	Charter School	2311	Bernalillo County
Roots and Wings Community School	Charter School	2313	Bernalillo County
Robert F Kennedy Charter	Charter School	2318	Bernalillo County
Public Academy For Performing Arts	Charter School	2320	Bernalillo County
Los Puentes Charter School	Charter School	2322	Bernalillo County
El Camino Real Academy	Charter School	2323	Bernalillo County
Horizon Academy West	Charter School	2327	Bernalillo County
North Valley Academy	Charter School	2328	Bernalillo County
La Academia de Esperanza	Charter School	2329	Bernalillo County
Montessori Rio Grande Charter	Charter School	2334	Bernalillo County
Cesar Chavez Community School	Charter School	2336	Bernalillo County
Gilbert L. Sena Charter High School	Charter School	2339	Bernalillo County
ABQ Charter Academy	Charter School	2340	Bernalillo County

## Demographic and Economic Information

### Participating New Mexico Employers by County

Employer Name	Category	Employer Code	County
ABQ Institute for Math and Science	Charter School	2341	Bernalillo County
Mountain Mahogany Community	Charter School	2342	Bernalillo County
La Promesa Early Learning Center	Charter School	2343	Bernalillo County
Academy of Trades & Technology	Charter School	2344	Bernalillo County
Southwest Primary Learning Center	Charter School	2346	Bernalillo County
Digital Arts and Technology Academy	Charter School	2350	Bernalillo County
Montessori Elementary	Charter School	2351	Bernalillo County
Christine Duncan Community School	Charter School	2353	Bernalillo County
Native American Community Charter	Charter School	2354	Bernalillo County
Alice King Community School	Charter School	2356	Bernalillo County
La Resolana Leadership Academy	Charter School	2357	Bernalillo County
ABQ Talent Development Academy	Charter School	2361	Bernalillo County
Gordon Bernell Charter School	Charter School	2362	Bernalillo County
Corrales International School	Charter School	2363	Bernalillo County
Cottonwood Classical Prep School	Charter School	2364	Bernalillo County
Media Arts Collaborative Charter	Charter School	2365	Bernalillo County
The New America School	Charter School	2366	Bernalillo County
Cien Aguas International School	Charter School	2367	Bernalillo County
The Int'l School at Mesa del Sol	Charter School	2368	Bernalillo County
Tierra Adentro of New Mexico	Charter School	2370	Bernalillo County
Ace Leadership High School	Charter School	2390	Bernalillo County
Tech Leadership High School	Charter School	2394	Bernalillo County
South Valley Preparatory School	Charter School	2396	Bernalillo County
The Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	Charter School	2402	Bernalillo County
SAHQ Academy	Charter School	2403	Bernalillo County
Albuquerque School of Excellence	Charter School	2412	Bernalillo County
The Great Academy	Charter School	2413	Bernalillo County
The New Mexico International School	Charter School	2414	Bernalillo County
William W. & Josephine Dorn Charter	Charter School	2417	Bernalillo County
Southwest Aeronautics Mathematics & Science Academy	Charter School	2420	Bernalillo County
Coral Community Charter School	Charter School	2421	Bernalillo County
Mission Achievement & Success Charter	Charter School	2425	Bernalillo County
Health Leadership High School	Charter School	2430	Bernalillo County
Explore Academy	Charter School	2432	Bernalillo County
Siembra Leadership High School	Charter School	2433	Bernalillo County
Artesia Public Schools	Public School	3004	Eddy County
Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Public School	3005	Eddy County



## Demographic and Economic Information

### Participating New Mexico Employers by County

Employer Name	Category	Employer Code	County
Loving Municipal Schools	Public School	3006	Eddy County
Jefferson Montessori Academy	Charter School	3321	Eddy County
Pecos Connections Academy	Charter School	3433	Eddy County
Dexter Consolidated Schools	Public School	4008	Chaves County
Hagerman Municipal Schools	Public School	4009	Chaves County
Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	Public School	4010	Chaves County
Roswell Independent Schools	Public School	4011	Chaves County
New Mexico Military Institute	Special School	4097	Chaves County
Sidney Gutierrez Middle Charter	Charter School	4317	Chaves County
Clovis Community College	Universities and Colleges	5011	Curry County
Clovis Municipal Schools	Public School	5012	Curry County
Grady Municipal Schools	Public School	5013	Curry County
Melrose Schools	Public School	5014	Curry County
Texico Municipal Schools	Public School	5015	Curry County
Regional Education Coop #6	State Agency	5016	Curry County
Eunice Public Schools	Public School	6016	Lea County
Hobbs Municipal Schools	Public School	6017	Lea County
Jal Public Schools	Public School	6018	Lea County
Lovington Municipal Schools	Public School	6019	Lea County
Tatum Municipal Schools	Public School	6020	Lea County
New Mexico Junior College	Universities and Colleges	6124	Lea County
Regional Education Coop #7	State Agency	6150	Lea County
Gadsden Independent Schools	Public School	7021	Dona Ana County
Hatch Valley Municipal Schools	Public School	7022	Dona Ana County
Las Cruces Public Schools	Public School	7023	Dona Ana County
New Mexico State University	Universities and Colleges	7098	Dona Ana County
Alma d'Arte Charter	Charter School	7335	Dona Ana County
La Academia Dolores Huerta	Charter School	7337	Dona Ana County
Las Montanas Charter School	Charter School	7338	Dona Ana County
Anthony Charter School	Charter School	7339	Dona Ana County
J Paul Taylor Academy	Charter School	7420	Dona Ana County
New America School-Las Cruces	Charter School	7421	Dona Ana County
Cobre Consolidated Schools	Public School	8024	Grant County
Silver Consolidated Schools	Public School	8026	Grant County
Western New Mexico University	Universities and Colleges	8099	Grant County

## Demographic and Economic Information

### Participating New Mexico Employers by County

Employer Name	Category	Employer Code	County
Aldo Leopold High School	Charter School	8347	Grant County
Cimarron Municipal Schools	Public School	9027	Colfax County
Maxwell Municipal Schools	Public School	9028	Colfax County
Raton Public Schools	Public School	9029	Colfax County
Springer Municipal Schools	Public School	9030	Colfax County
High Plains Reg Ed Coop	State Agency	9150	Colfax County
Moreno Valley High School	Charter School	9324	Colfax County
San Jon Schools	Public School	10032	Quay County
Tucumcari Municipal Schools	Public School	10033	Quay County
House Municipal Schools	Public School	10119	Quay County
Logan Municipal Schools	Public School	10120	Quay County
Mesalands Community College	Universities and Colleges	10141	Quay County
Elida Municipal Schools	Public School	11034	Roosevelt County
Portales Municipal Schools	Public School	11035	Roosevelt County
Eastern New Mexico University-Portales	Universities and Colleges	11101	Roosevelt County
Eastern New Mexico University-Roswell	Universities and Colleges	11102	Roosevelt County
Dora Consolidated Schools	Public School	11117	Roosevelt County
Floyd Municipal Schools	Public School	11118	Roosevelt County
Las Vegas City Schools	Public School	12037	San Miguel County
West Las Vegas Schools	Public School	12038	San Miguel County
Pecos Independent Schools	Public School	12039	San Miguel County
New Mexico Highlands University	Universities and Colleges	12102	San Miguel County
Luna Community College	Universities and Colleges	12128	San Miguel County
Pecos Valley Rec #8	State Agency	12150	San Miguel County
Northeast Rec	State Agency	12151	San Miguel County
Rio Gallinas School	Charter School	12326	San Miguel County
Gallup McKinley City Schools	Public School	13041	McKinley County
Zuni Public-School District	Public School	13142	McKinley County
Middle College High School	Charter School	13369	McKinley County
Dzil Ditl' Ooi School for Empowerment	Charter School	13437	McKinley County
Six Directions Indigenous School	Charter School	13438	McKinley County
Belen Consolidated Schools	Public School	14043	Valencia County
Grants-Cibola County Schools	Public School	14044	Valencia County
Los Lunas Schools	Public School	14045	Valencia County
School of Dreams Academy	Charter School	14366	Valencia County

## Demographic and Economic Information

### Participating New Mexico Employers by County

Employer Name	Category	Employer Code	County
Alamogordo Public Schools	Public School	15046	Otero County
Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	Public School	15047	Otero County
Tularosa Municipal Schools	Public School	15049	Otero County
New Mexico School for the Blind & Visually Impaired	Special School	15104	Otero County
Aztec Municipal Schools	Public School	16050	San Juan County
Bloomfield Schools	Public School	16051	San Juan County
Farmington Municipal Schools	Public School	16052	San Juan County
Central Consolidated Schools	Public School	16053	San Juan County
San Juan College	Universities and Colleges	16155	San Juan County
Mosaic Academy Charter	Charter School	16356	San Juan County
Carinos de los Ninos	Charter School	16357	San Juan County
New Mexico Virtual Academy	Charter School	16358	San Juan County
Dream Dine' Charter School	Charter School	16359	San Juan County
Espanola Public Schools	Public School	17054	Rio Arriba County
Northern New Mexico Community College	Universities and Colleges	17105	Rio Arriba County
Dulce Independent Schools	Public School	17115	Rio Arriba County
Chama Valley Schools	Public School	17126	Rio Arriba County
Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	Public School	17127	Rio Arriba County
Lindrith Area Heritage School	Charter School	17334	Rio Arriba County
McCurdy Charter School	Charter School	17424	Rio Arriba County
La Tierra Montessori School	Charter School	17425	Rio Arriba County
Clayton Municipal Schools	Public School	18056	Union County
Des Moines Municipal Schools	Public School	18057	Union County
Deming Public Schools	Public School	19059	Luna County
Deming Cesar Chavez	Charter School	19301	Luna County
Penasco Independent Schools	Public School	20060	Taos County
Taos Municipal Schools	Public School	20062	Taos County
Questa Independent Schools	Public School	20125	Taos County
Taos Academy Charter School	Charter School	20265	Taos County
Taos Municipal Charter School	Charter School	20307	Taos County
Red River Valley Charter	Charter School	20312	Taos County
Anansi Charter School	Charter School	20316	Taos County
Vista Grande High School	Charter School	20317	Taos County
Taos Integrated School of the Arts	Charter School	20415	Taos County
Taos International School	Charter School	20435	Taos County
Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	Public School	21063	Sierra County

## Demographic and Economic Information

### Participating New Mexico Employers by County

Employer Name	Category	Employer Code	County
Southwest Rec #10	State Agency	21150	Sierra County
Estancia Municipal Schools	Public School	22065	Torrance County
Moriarty-Edgewood School District	Public School	22066	Torrance County
Mountainair Public Schools	Public School	22067	Torrance County
Estancia Valley Classical Academy	Charter School	22201	Torrance County
Lordsburg Municipal Schools	Public School	23070	Hidalgo County
Animas Public Schools	Public School	23121	Hidalgo County
Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	Public School	24072	Guadalupe County
Vaughn Municipal Schools	Public School	24073	Guadalupe County
Magdalena Municipal Schools	Public School	25075	Socorro County
Socorro Consolidated Schools	Public School	25076	Socorro County
NM Institute of Mining & Tech	Universities and Colleges	25106	Socorro County
Cottonwood Valley Charter	Charter School	25319	Socorro County
Capitan Municipal Schools	Public School	26077	Lincoln County
Carrizozo Municipal Schools	Public School	26078	Lincoln County
Corona Public Schools	Public School	26079	Lincoln County
Hondo Valley Public Schools	Public School	26080	Lincoln County
Ruidoso Municipal Schools	Public School	26081	Lincoln County
Regional Education Coop IX	State Agency	26150	Lincoln County
Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	Public School	27083	De Baca County
Quemado	Public School	28084	Catron County
Reserve Independent Schools	Public School	28085	Catron County
Bernalillo Public Schools	Public School	29086	Sandoval County
Cuba Independent Schools	Public School	29087	Sandoval County
Jemez Valley Public Schools	Public School	29088	Sandoval County
Jemez Mountain School District	Public School	29122	Sandoval County
Rio Rancho Public Schools	Public School	29123	Sandoval County
NW Regional Education Cooperative #2	State Agency	29150	Sandoval County
Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	Charter School	29303	Sandoval County
San Diego Riverside Charter	Charter School	29305	Sandoval County
Walatowa	Charter School	29330	Sandoval County
The Ask Academy	Charter School	29408	Sandoval County
Mora Independent Schools	Public School	30089	Mora County
Wagon Mound Public Schools	Public School	30090	Mora County
Mosquero Municipal Schools	Public School	31091	Harding County
Roy Municipal Schools	Public School	31092	Harding County
Los Alamos Schools	Public School	32093	Los Alamos County

# **GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS**

### **AC – Audit Committee**

The NMERB AC is a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees charged with oversight of the financial and internal controls of the agency.

### **ARC – Annual Required Contribution**

The employer's periodic contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under GASB 25. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.

### **ARP – Alternative Retirement Plan**

NMERB's Alternative Retirement Plan is a Defined Contribution Plan offered at colleges and universities. Under the provisions of this Plan participating Employers remit 3% of the annual employee's gross salary to NMERB. The balance of the employer and employee contributions are remitted to the ARP vendor and credited to the participants' accounts.

### **BOT – Board of Trustees**

The governing board of NMERB is composed of seven (7) members. The Educational Retirement Act defines the composition of the BOT in Section 22-11-3 NMSA, 1978; duties and powers of the BOT are addressed in Sections 22-11-4 through 22-11-14.

### **CAFR – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

U.S. government financial statements comprising the financial report of a state, municipal, or other governmental entity that complies with the accounting requirements promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. GASB provides standards for the content of a CAFR in its annually updated publication *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

### **COLA – Cost of Living Adjustment**

All retired members and beneficiaries receiving benefits receive an automatic adjustment in their benefit.

### **DBP – Defined Benefit Plan**

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan in which a sponsor promises a specified monthly benefit on retirement that is predetermined by a formula based on the employee's earnings history, tenure of service and age, rather than depending directly on individual investment returns.

### **DCP – Defined Contribution Plan**

A defined contribution plan is a retirement plan in which the employer, employee or both make contributions on a regular basis. Individual accounts are set up for participants and benefits are based on the amounts credited to these accounts plus any investment earnings on the money in the account.

### **DFA – New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration**

DFA is the fiscal agency in New Mexico charged with the mission to provide budgetary and fiscal oversight for State agencies.

## Glossary of Acronyms

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### **DR/BCF – Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan**

A disaster recovery and business continuity plan is a documented process or set of procedures intended to recover and protect the information technology infrastructure in the event of a disaster.

### **ENC – Employer Normal Cost**

The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employers. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.

### **NMERB – New Mexico Educational Retirement Board**

NMERB is the agency of the State of New Mexico which administers the Educational Retirement Plan.

### **GASB – Government Accounting Standards Board**

GASB is the independent organization that establishes and improves standards of accounting and financial reporting for U.S. state and local governments.

### **GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association**

A professional membership organization open to those whose career, studies, or interests involve government financial management. The organization established the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program to ensure users of governmental financial statements have the information they need to assess the health of participating governments.

### **GL – General Ledger**

A GL is the complete record of financial transactions over the life of the entity, holding the account information needed to prepare financial statements.

### **IC – Investment Committee**

The NMERB IC is a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees charged with oversight of the investment function of the Plan.

### **IPA – Independent Public Accountant**

The IPA is the certified public accounting firm used to audit the agency's books and records.

### **MD&A – Management Discussion and Analysis**

Management's discussion and analysis is required supplementary information in an entity's annual report that introduces the financial statements and provides an analytical overview of financial activities.

### **NASRA – National Association of State Retirement Administrators**

NASRA is a non-profit association whose members are the directors of the nation's state, territorial and largest statewide public retirement systems. NASRA members oversee retirement systems that hold more than two-thirds of the \$3.8 trillion held in trust for fifteen million working and eight million retired employees of state and local government.

### **NAV – Net Asset Value**

NAV is the value of an entity's assets minus the value of its liabilities.

## Glossary of Acronyms

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### **NCPERS – National Conference on Public Retirement Systems**

NCPERS is the largest trade association for public sector pension funds, representing more than 500 funds throughout the United States and Canada.

### **NCTR – National Council on Teacher Retirement**

The NCTR is an independent organization dedicated to safeguarding the integrity of public retirement systems in the United States and its territories to which teachers belong and to promoting the rights and benefits of all present and future members of the systems.

### **NMAC – New Mexico Administrative Code**

The NMAC represents the administrative laws of the State of New Mexico.

### **NMSA - New Mexico Statutes Annotated**

The NMSA represents state statutes enacted by legislation.

### **NPL – Net Pension Liability**

The NPL is the amount by which the total pension liability exceeds the pension plan's net assets.

### **PPCC – Pension Planning Coordinating Council**

The PPCC is a coalition of three national associations that represent public retirement systems and administrators: National Association of State Retirement Administrators, National Council on Teacher Retirement, and National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems.

### **TPL – Total Pension Liability**

The TPL is the total actuarial value of projected pension benefits attributable to past periods of employee service.

### **UAAL – Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**

The UAAL is the difference between accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets accumulated to finance an obligation, expressed in dollar amounts.

### **VD – Valuation Date, or Actuarial Valuation Date**

The date as of which the value of the assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.



## Contact Information

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[www.nmerb.org](http://www.nmerb.org)

**NMERB is providing secure retirement benefits for  
New Mexico's educational employees – past, present,  
and future.**



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*This publication can be found on the NMERB's website.*