CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

Independent Auditors' Report Managements' Discussion and Analysis Audited Basic Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements

as of and for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2004

NEFF + RICCI LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 6100 UPTOWN BLVD. NE SUITE #400 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Martin Chavez, Mayor and Members of City Council

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Albuquerque (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Albuquerque, as of June 30, 2004, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Neff + Ricci LLP

December 7, 2004

This section of the City of Albuquerque's (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1.2 billion (net assets). Of this amount, \$112.8 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in subsequent accounting periods.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$404.9 million during the year, principally as a result of the transfer of the water and wastewater utility assets and liabilities to the Albuquerque Bernalillo Water Utility Authority which was created by the Legislature in 2003. The assets and liabilities were transferred effective July 1, 2003.
- As of June 30, 2004, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$356.1 million. Approximately 75.5% of this amount, \$268.9 million, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion. Included in this amount is approximately \$127.3 million in the Capital Acquisition Fund.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$33.7 million or 11.3% of the total general fund expenditures of \$298.6 million.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$187.6 million during the current year. The key factors in this change were: 1) the removal of \$260.5 million of noncurrent liabilities of the Joint Water and Sewer Fund, 2) debt reduction payments and liquidations of accrued liabilities totaling \$177.3 million, and 2) the issuance of \$250.2 million bonds and notes payable accompanied by additions to accrued vacation and sick leave pay and claims.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements contain three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, absent extraordinary events.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public safety and protection, culture and recreation, public works, public health, human services, housing, highways and streets, and special assessments. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, apartments, a baseball stadium, refuse disposal services, golf courses, parking facilities, and a transit system.

The City does not have a relationship with any other government that would cause that government to be considered a component unit of the City. The City does, however, operate the water and waste water utility serving the City and it's citizens that is owned by the Albuquerque Bernalillo Water Utility Authority under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding that will expire on June 30, 2006.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements – i.e. most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects and permanent funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Corrections and Detention, General Obligations Debt Service, and the Capital Acquisition funds, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and Corrections and Detention Fund. Budgetary comparison statements for each of these funds are presented in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, a major fund, is presented in the Supplementary Information section. In addition, the City adopts an annual appropriated budget for other nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements for those funds are also presented in the Supplementary Information section.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- <u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Albuquerque International Airport, Refuse Disposal, and Housing Authority, which are considered major funds of the City. In addition the following nonmajor funds are reported: Apartments, Golf Course, Parking, Stadium, and Transit.
- <u>Internal Service funds</u> are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain City programs and activities. These funds account for inventory warehousing and stock issues; workers' compensation, tort and other claims insurance coverage; vehicle maintenance and motor pool services; and communication services to City departments. In addition, these funds provide health insurance coverage to City employees. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City's Trust and Agency Fund is reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of this fund are not available to support the City's own programs, it is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The required budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and the Corrections and Detention Fund are presented separately and in the basic financial statements. The City is not required to provide other information in the RSI and, therefore, no information is presented there.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor proprietary funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This is the third year that the City has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - for State and Local Governments. Below is a comparative analysis of government-wide data for the most recently completed fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

NET ASSETS (in millions)

							Total	
	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	T	otal	Percent Change	
	2004	2003*	2004	2003*	2004	2003*	2003 - 2004	
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 571.1	\$ 445.6	\$ 169.0	\$ 275.8	\$ 740.1	\$ 721.4	2.6%	
Capital Assets	843.0	746.5	456.8	1,162.3	1,299.8	1,908.8	-31.9%	
Total assets	1,414.1	1,192.1	625.8	1,438.1	2,039.9	2,630.2	-22.4%	
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities outstanding	368.0	315.5	283.4	523.6	651.4	839.1	-22.4%	
Other liabilities	200.5	130.8	30.7	80.5	231.2	211.3	9.4%	
Total liabilities	568.5	446.3	314.1	604.1	882.6	1,050.4	-16.0%	
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	557.9	504.1	197.6	669.5	755.5	1,173.6	-35.6%	
Restricted	211.5	192.0	77.5	76.9	289.0	268.9	7.5%	
Unrestricted	76.2	49.7	36.6	87.6	112.8	137.3	-17.8%	
Total net assets	\$ 845.6	\$ 745.8	\$ 311.7	\$ 834.0	\$ 1,157.3	\$ 1,579.8	-26.7%	

^{*} Restated see note 22

Analysis of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.2 billion at the close of the year. The largest portion of the City's net assets (65.3%) reflects its investment of \$755.5 million in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire these assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to pay this debt must come from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for both the government and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (in millions of dollars)

Total

							Total
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-type			Percentage
	Activities		Acti	vities	To	tal	Change
	2004	2003*	2004	2003*	2004	2003*	2003 - 2004
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 83.9	\$ 75.8	\$ 125.0	\$ 119.0	\$ 208.9	\$ 194.8	7.2%
Operating grants and contributions	32.8	28.7	25.2	24.8	58.0	53.5	8.4%
Capital grants and contributions	2.4	9.9	12.8	16.7	15.2	26.6	-42.9%
General revenues:							
Gross receipts taxes	132.3	122.0	-	-	132.3	122.0	8.4%
Property taxes	88.3	86.4	-	-	88.3	86.4	2.2%
Other taxes	32.3	26.4	-	-	32.3	26.4	22.3%
State shared taxes and fees	161.8	152.5	-	-	161.8	152.5	6.1%
Grants, investment income, and other	33.5	35.5	0.1	1.4	33.6	36.9	-8.9%
Total revenues	567.3	537.2	163.1	161.9	730.4	699.1	4.5%
EXPENSES							
General government	65.2	53.0	-	-	65.2	53.0	23.0%
Public safety:							
Corrections and detention	42.9	40.9	-	-	42.9	40.9	4.9%
Fire protection	50.9	47.3	-	-	50.9	47.3	7.6%
Police protection	102.7	97.9	-	-	102.7	97.9	4.9%
Cultural and recreation	66.8	71.8	-	-	66.8	71.8	-7.0%
Public works	9.3	9.0	-	-	9.3	9.0	3.3%
Health	11.1	10.3	-	-	11.1	10.3	7.8%
Human services	48.4	51.6	-	-	48.4	51.6	-6.2%
Housing	3.4	4.0	-	-	3.4	4.0	-15.0%
Highways and streets	18.3	22.2	-	-	18.3	22.2	-17.6%
Special assessments	6.6	0.8	-	-	6.6	0.8	725.0%
Interest expense	15.9	15.3	-	-	15.9	15.3	3.9%
Airport	-	-	60.8	60.6	60.8	60.6	0.3%
Refuse Disposal	-	-	39.4	37.2	39.4	37.2	5.9%
Housing Authority	-	-	26.4	25.8	26.4	25.8	2.3%
Transit	-	-	31.4	31.1	31.4	31.1	1.0%
Non major enterprise funds		-	14.3	13.0	14.3	13.0	10.0%
Total expenses	441.5	424.1	172.3	167.7	613.8	591.8	3.7%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	125.8	113.1	(9.2)	(5.8)	116.6	107.3	8.7%
Joint Water & Sewer Fund**	-	-	(538.7)	50.0	(538.7)	50.0	
Transfers	(25.6)	(15.9)	25.6	15.9			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 100.2</u>	\$ 97.2	<u>\$ (522.3)</u>	<u>\$ 60.1</u>	\$ (422.1)	<u>\$ 157.3</u>	-368.3%

^{*} Restated see note 22

^{**} Program and general revenues for the Joint Water and Sewer Fund has been removed from the 2003 revenues.

Those amounts have been netted against its expenses for presentation purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets, continued

The City's overall net assets decreased by \$422.1 million during the current fiscal year. This does not include depreciation expense on infrastructure assets of governmental activities that have not been capitalized from fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980 through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. The decrease in net assets is explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$100.2 million.

Since the City has not capitalized infrastructure assets acquired prior to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, the change in net assets does not reflect depreciation expense on those assets. City staff estimates that the depreciation expense on roadways could exceed \$40 million. The inclusion of that depreciation expense plus the amount to be recorded for storm sewers and bike trails could result in a very small positive change in net assets or possibly result in a negative change in net assets.

A comparison of revenues with the prior year is provided below:

Gross receipts tax revenue and state shared taxes grew 7.1% as compared to the prior year.

Investment earnings were reduced from \$8.6 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, to \$4.3 million in the current year. The primary cause for this reduction was the continuing weakened investment market experienced by virtually all governments and to reduced investment balances during the year.

Intergovernmental revenues plus operating and capital contributions from sources other than state shared taxes was decreased by \$3.4 million.

Other revenues for the current year were generally higher than the previous fiscal year.

<u>Business-type activities</u>. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$522.3 million. Key factors of this decrease are as follows:

The Airport fund had an increase in net assets of \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2004 compared to a \$0.4 million increase in 2003. The passenger facilities charges (PFC) were decreased from the prior year by \$0.3 million. The September 11, 2001 events continued to have a slightly negative impact on the level of air travel in fiscal year 2004. In addition, the soft investment market resulted in reducing investment earnings to a net loss of \$0.3 million that was largely caused by unrealized losses of \$0.8 million.

For the Refuse Disposal fund, the reported change in net assets of \$3.8 million was increased from \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2003. The primary change was due to increased operating income, other revenues and reduced interest expenses.

This is the first year that the Transit Fund has been included as a major fund. The current year change in net assets was \$9.6 million compared to \$3.5 million for the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the increased subsidy transfer from the General Fund by \$3.6 million and an increase in the capital contribution of \$2.6 for capital assets purchased or constructed in the Capital Acquisition Fund.

The Stadium Fund and the Apartment Fund were included for the first time in fiscal year 2003 with net operating revenues of \$4.0 million. For fiscal year 2004 those revenues were \$4.9 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of Governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Permanent Funds.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$356.1 million, a increase of \$83.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 75.8% of this amount, \$270.0 million, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion. Included in unreserved fund balance is \$127.3 million in the Capital Acquisition Fund. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to fund continued programs or projects in future fiscal periods (\$29.5 million); 2) for acquisition and management of open space and urban enhancement (\$26.9 million); and 3) to show the fund balance representing advances to other funds and other assets not available for spending (\$29.7 million).

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately \$575.8 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, which represents an increase of \$35.7 million from the prior year. The major causes for the increase were: 1) tax revenues increased by \$20.3 million; and 2) intergovernmental revenues increased by \$13.6 million caused by an increase of state shared gross receipts tax; and 3) an increase of \$5.7 million in charges for services.

Expenditures for governmental functions of \$616.5 million increased by \$68.3 million from the previous year total of \$548.2 million. The primary cause of the increase was from increased debt service requirements of \$24.5 million, increased expenditures of \$19.9 million for capital outlay, and \$26.4 million for general government services and public safety. These increased expenditures generally reflect an increased demand and need for public services.

General Fund.

This is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$64.8 million, of which \$33.7 million is available as an unreserved fund balance. The reserved fund balance of \$31.0 million is designated: 1) for unanticipated expenditures (\$29.5 million equaling 8.33% of recurring expenditures); and 2) to indicate that non-current financial resource assets of \$1.5 million are unavailable to spend or already are committed for spending. The net change in fund balance for the current fiscal year was an increase of \$21.7 million.

The total revenues of \$368.9 million for the current fiscal year were \$43.1 million greater than for the previous fiscal year. The increase largely resulted from an increase of \$8.5 million in gross receipts tax revenues, \$13.6 million in intergovernmental revenues, \$8.2 million in property taxes and \$3.3 million in charges for services. This was partially offset by a decrease in interest revenues of \$0.3 million caused by continuing low interest rates.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS, continued

Total expenditures of \$298.6 million represent an increase of \$23.8 million over the previous fiscal year. The expenditures for general government increased by \$15.6 million. The major cause of this increase was \$3.0 million for municipal development, \$4.3 million for FY '03 bonuses, \$1.1 million for a gross receipts tax audit, \$1.6 million for early retirement and \$2.2 million on city buildings. Police and fire protection increased by \$9.5 million due to an increased emphasis on public safety while the expenditures for highways and streets decreased by \$4.3 million. Additional increases in expenditures from the previous fiscal year are for culture and recreation (\$0.5 million), public works (\$1.8 million), and health and human services (\$0.6 million). See the General Fund budgetary highlights for an analysis with respect to budgets.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information presented in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets (in millions) were as follows:

Airport Fund	\$ 15.0
Housing Authority Fund	10.9
Refuse Disposal Fund	5.7
Transit Fund	3.3
Nonmajor enterprise funds	1.7
	\$ 36.6

Internal service funds, which are used to account for certain governmental activities, had deficit unrestricted net assets of \$8.0 million. The Risk Management fund, an internal service fund, had deficit unrestricted net assets of \$12.7 million resulting from unanticipated judgment awards and claims against the City in prior years. The City is currently in a five-year recovery plan to reduce the deficit unrestricted net assets to zero by the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. All other internal service funds had positive unrestricted net assets.

Fiduciary funds

The only fund in this category is the City's Trust and Agency fund. This fund is used by the City to account for funds held for third parties.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The City's final FY04 budget did not differ significantly from the original budget, primarily because the growth in gross receipts tax revenues and other revenue sources was equal to or greater than forecasted growth. As opposed to FY03, when there were two mid-year modifications in the first six months of the fiscal year, such adjustments were not necessary in this fiscal year. However, revenues and expenses were monitored closely throughout the year and new disciplinary procedures put in place in the prior fiscal year regarding budgetary responsibility remained in place. These actions resulted in actual expenditures being \$2.3 million less than the original budget and \$10.6 million less than the budget as last approved mid-year. General government activities actually returned unused monies to the General Fund in the amount of \$3.4 million, based on the last mid-year budget. All General Fund agencies answered the call for budgetary responsibility by carefully controlling their expenses and returning funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS, continued

Revenues continued to be very difficult to predict during this fiscal year with mixed economic indicators and activities. Gross receipts tax revenues showed overall strength in virtually every sector, and construction permit revenues continued with unprecedented growth. Revenues were \$21.8 million greater than anticipated in the original budget and \$9.4 million more than the budget as last projected at mid-year. Gross receipts tax (local option and state shared), a major component of the City's operating revenue came in at \$8.6 million more than the last revised budget estimate and \$17.8 million more than the original budget. \$0.6 million in revenue was lost in interest earnings as interest rates remained at historic lows and cash balances declined. Revenues were weaker than budgeted in indirect overhead and CIP funded positions as personnel positions were reduced and government construction activity was less than originally anticipated. In contrast, revenues from licenses and permits of \$13.7 million were higher than projected as a result of continued, unusual strength in the construction area, primarily new residential construction.

The Department of Municipal Development, created early in the fiscal year for the purpose of coordinating CIP activities, was very successful in implementing and completing both bond and general fund projects. Backlogs were reduced substantially from \$240.0 million at the beginning of the fiscal year to \$170.9 million at the end of the fiscal year. This successful effort contributed to the growth in gross receipts tax revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2004, amount to \$1.3 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, and equipment. The total decrease in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$590.6 million or 31.3% from fiscal year 2003, primarily because of the transfer of the utility assets to the Albuquerque Bernalillo Water Utility Authority. Absent that extraordinary event, the increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year would have been \$93.3 million, or 7.7% increase from fiscal year 2003.

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		To	Total Percentage Change	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2003-2004
Land *	\$ 215.9	\$ 209.5	\$ 58.5	\$ 81.8	\$ 274.4	\$ 291.4	-5.8
Other *	0.9	-	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.6	150.1
Buildings and improvements	133.2	86.7	191.8	192.0	325.0	278.7	16.6
Runways and improvements	-	-	93.7	105.8	93.7	105.8	-11.4
Improvements other than							
buildings and runways	156.3	158.4	35.6	656.5	191.7	814.9	-76.5
Equipment	35.7	32.6	34.8	48.2	70.6	80.8	-12.6
Infrastructure	77.6	53.2	-	-	77.6	53.2	45.7
Construction in progress *	223.5	206.1	41.8	59.0	265.3	265.0	0.1
Total	\$ 843.0	\$ 746.5	\$ 456.8	\$ 1,143.9	\$ 1,299.8	\$ 1,890.4	-31.2

^{*} assets not depreciated

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, continued

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

In governmental activities, infrastructure assets of \$22.1 million were added for roadways, storm sewers and bike trails. In addition, land was acquired for open space costing \$4.5 million and replacement vehicles were acquired for the police (\$0.5 million). The construction work in progress increased by \$17.5 million primarily due the continuing facility development at the Balloon Fiesta Park Museum, a major expansion of the Albuquerque Museum, and other facilities.

In business-type activities, additions included new transit vehicles (\$1.7 million) and new solid waste vehicles and heavy equipment (\$6.2 million). The construction work in progress increased by \$7.1 million. The assets of the water utility were transferred to the Albuquerque Bernalillo Water Utility Authority for a decrease of \$683.9 million.

More detailed information may be found in Note 8 of the accompanying financial statements.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations of \$790.7 million of which \$142.1 million is due within the next fiscal year. The total bonded debt (net of unamortized discounts, deferred amounts on refunding and including unamortized premiums) is \$682.3 million. The remaining debt is for loans, accrued vacation and sick leave pay, and claims payable.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 the City issued bonds for \$186.4 million. \$135.8 million was deposited into the Capital Acquisition Fund for the betterment of parks and recreation, zoo, library, museum, senior citizens, community center, public transportation facilities and for improvements to the storm sewer system. In addition, 50.6 million was deposited into the Airport fund for improvements on runways and terminal facilities.

The ratio of net general obligation bonded debt to taxable valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators to management, citizens and investors of the City's debt position. The State's Constitution provides for a legal debt limit of 4% of taxable valuation. The percentage for the City of Albuquerque is 2.1% of the \$7.9 billion taxable value of property within the City's boundaries. The City currently may issue up to an additional \$100.5 million of general obligation bonds. It has \$215.0 million of general obligation debt outstanding subject to the legal debt limit at June 30, 2004. The net general bonded debt per capita is \$168.35. The highest per capita amount in the last ten fiscal years was \$494.71 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995 and the lowest per capita amount was \$168.35 in the fiscal year ended June 20, 2004.

The City's ratings on uninsured general obligation bonds remained unchanged from the prior year and as of June 30, 2004 were:

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Service

AA

Fitch, Inc.

AA

Since the close of the 2004 fiscal year, the City has issued \$60.9 million in gross receipts tax/lodgers' tax refunding bonds for governmental activities. No revenue bonds have been issued for business-type activities.

More detailed information may be found in Note 10 and Note 25 of the accompanying financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2005 budget. Many of the City's revenues are influenced by the economy. The gross receipts tax revenue forecast, particularly, is highly influenced by economic conditions. The budget contemplates growth in gross receipts tax revenues over the prior year, reflecting slightly stronger economic conditions both nationally and locally.

Construction employment in the area has remained unusually high, particularly with respect to residential construction, with a modest increase in commercial construction during the last part of the 2004 fiscal year. The budget contemplates that these high levels will not be sustained throughout the year.

Charges for entry into some City venues and for certain City services are mostly unchanged in the fiscal year 2005 budget. However, the 2004 New Mexico Legislature imposed a 5% governmental gross receipts tax on parking receipts. That tax will be passed through to users of City parking services in fiscal year 2005.

Property tax revenues continue to grow as the economy expands. One mill of taxing authority was converted from capital to operations during fiscal year 2004. A state imposed limitation on assessed value for residential properties is not expected to have a major fiscal impact in the near term.

Revenues for internal services continue to decline as the City reduces its direct provision of office services, building alternations, surveying and engineering inspections, all of which are available through the private sector.

The State of New Mexico enacted a large personal income tax rate reduction in the 2003 legislative session. The City has been unable to determine with any degree of certainty what the impact has been on the City of that rate reduction, but it is possible that part of the growth in gross receipts tax revenue seen in fiscal year 2004 may be attributable to that change. However, that impact, if any, is not expected to carry into fiscal year 2005.

During the 2004 legislative session, legislation to repeal the gross receipts tax on food and certain medical services effective January 1, 2005 was enacted. In an attempt to hold local governments harmless, the distribution to cities of the state-shared gross receipts tax was increased. This increased distribution will be funded by the state by a repeal of the half-cent credit against local option impositions, also effective January 1, 2005. The City will closely monitor this new distribution to ensure there are no negative repercussions from this State action.

In the October, 2003 general municipal election, the voters approved a gross receipts tax increase of one-quarter percent (0.25%) to be dedicated to public safety. Fire is to receive 33% of the revenues, police 33%, corrections 8% and social services for prevention and intervention 25% each year. The tax is expected to generate about \$27.8 million on an annual basis and was effective on July 1, 2004. The fiscal year 2005 budget reflects tax proceeds for eleven months of the year.

Also in the October 2003 general municipal election, the voters rejected the streets and roads bond question. Because of the potentially negative impact on the City's infrastructure program, the question was again put to the voters during the general state election in November 2004. During that election, the voters again rejected the proposal for unification of the City and Bernalillo County governments. The question may not be put again to the voters for two years.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES, continued

During the 2003 legislative session, legislation was enacted that transferred "all functions, appropriations, money, records, equipment and other real and personal property pertaining to the Albuquerque water and wastewater utility" to a newly created entity, the Albuquerque-Bernalillo Water Utility Authority. Existing debt of the utility became the debt of the Authority, but the Authority was not to impair the rights of any bondholders of outstanding bonds. All contractual obligations of the existing proprietary activity were to be binding on the Authority. Although the legislation had an effective date of June 20, 2003, an audit by the Public Regulation Commission was a condition precedent to the transfer of money, assets and debts to the Authority. That audit was completed in late December 2003 and the transfer to the Authority was made effective July 1, 2003. Concurrently with the transfer, the Authority entered into a six-month Memorandum of Understanding with the City to administer the water and wastewater utility. That Memorandum of Understanding was subsequently extended to June 30, 2006. The Authority retains the authority and obligation to determine and impose rates for services.

The following table presents the underlying assumptions used in the budget process:

Economic Assumptions Underlying the Revenue Estimates
October-2003

October-2003								
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005					
National Variables								
% Chg Real GDP	2.7%	3.8%	4.0%					
% Chg Non-Farm Employment	-0.5%	0.1%	2.2%					
Federal Funds Rate	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%					
10 U.S. Bonds	4.0%	4.4%	5.0%					
% Chg CPI U	2.2%	1.6%	1.5%					
Per bbl Price of Oil (WTI)	29.92	26.70	24.26					
Unemployment Rate(U.S.)	5.9%	6.2%	5.9%					
% Chg in Personal Income	3.1%	4.2%	5.5%					
New Mexico Economy								
% Chg Total Non-Agricultural Employment	1.6%	1.6%	2.2%					
% Chg Personal Income	4.5%	5.4%	5.4%					
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	6.2%	6.0%					
Albuquerque MSA Economy								
% Chg Total Non-Agricultural Employment	0.5%	1.8%	2.9%					
% Chg Construction Employment	-4.5%	2.2%	1.3%					
% Chg Personal Income	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%					
Unemployment Rate (Alb.)	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%					
Construction Units Permited in City of Albuquerque								
Single-Family Permits	4867	5026	4791					
Muli-Family Permits	493	762	608					
Total Residential Permits	5360	5788	5399					

Source: October 2003 baseline forecasts. National source is Global Insight Inc. Local variables from University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES, continued

The total General Fund appropriation for fiscal year 2005 is \$401.8 million before interfund eliminations and \$346.3 million after eliminations. The total appropriation increased by \$49.0 million, which is a 14.5% increase over the original fiscal year 2004 budget.

The international, national, state and local economies seem to be stabilizing to a modest degree, and the City has not considered it necessary to revise the budget for fiscal year 2005, as opposed to prior years. However, based on recent history, the City continues, and will continue, to diligently monitor expenditures along with revenues so that it can respond quickly should changes be required.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director's office for the Department of Finance and Administrative Services of the City at Director's Office, DFAS, Room 11015, One Civic Plaza N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$ 279,875,615	\$ 32,637,408	\$ 312,513,023	\$ 16,361,548
Cash with fiscal agents held for debt service	77,283,304	15,816,578	93,099,882	37,850,496
Cash held by others	154,533	339,188	493,721	-
Taxes receivable	60,847,859	-	60,847,859	-
Accounts receivable	3,837,332	6,455,924	10,293,256	11,003,191
Notes receivable, current portion	-	-	-	1,769,553
Due from other governments	19,228,234	5,831,126	25,059,360	3,155,052
Internal balances	23,500,000	(23,500,000)	-	-
Inventories	2,258,279	1,548,022	3,806,301	-
Prepaid expenses	493,425		493,425	
Total current assets	467,478,581	39,128,246	506,606,827	70,139,840
Noncurrent assets:				
	23,087,193		23,087,193	7,154,659
Long-term accounts and notes receivable	25,067,195		25,067,195	7,154,059
Restricted assets:				
Cash, investments and accrued interest	73,108,749	122,639,628	195,748,377	43,477,632
Investment with fiscal agents	-	-	-	4,811,537
Accounts receivable - developers	-	3,626,651	3,626,651	-
Accounts receivable from bond escrow agent	-	300,000	300,000	-
Escrow deposits		360,503	360,503	144,491
Total restricted assets:	73,108,749	126,926,782	200,035,531	48,433,660
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	440,328,033	101,000,834	541,328,867	97,158,363
Capital assets being depreciated	743,438,645	809,403,400	1,552,842,045	1,342,008,613
Accumulated depreciation	(340,769,341)	(453,576,510)	(794,345,851)	(705,893,227)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	842,997,337	456,827,724	1,299,825,061	733,273,749
Other:				
Purchased water rights, net of				
accumulated amortization	-	-	-	28,536,580
Capitalized bond issue costs	-	2,917,099	2,917,099	447,967
Deferred charges and other assets	7,453,115	-	7,453,115	-
Total other	7,453,115	2,917,099	10,370,214	28,984,547
Total noncurrent assets	946,646,394	586,671,605	1,533,317,999	817,846,615
Total assets	1,414,124,975	625,799,851	2,039,924,826	887,986,455
		020,777,001	_,025,52 1,020	55.,555,155

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2004

Primary	Government

		rimary Governmen	<u> </u>	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	27,357,412	1,851,304	29,208,716	4,141,437
Line of credit		-	->,200,110	8,629,827
Due to other governments	1,566,258	267,900	1,834,158	-
Accrued expenses	55,971,601	5,643,796	61,615,397	3,072,266
Deposits	1,025,783	458,073	1,483,856	214,827
Deferred revenues	21,400,680	-	21,400,680	-
Payable from restricted assets:	, ,		, ,	
Contracts and other payable	_	6,043,326	6,043,326	6,288,277
Current portion:		, ,	, ,	, ,
Bonds and notes payable	93,091,565	11,394,920	104,486,485	32,695,000
Water rights and loan agreements	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,271,152
Accrued interest	_	4,908,184	4,908,184	5,184,098
Deferred revenue	-	115,367	115,367	-
Total current liabilities	200,413,299	30,682,870	231,096,169	61,496,884
N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		1 412 017	1 410 016	
Landfill closure costs	-	1,412,016	1,412,016	-
Other		371,596	371,596	
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u> </u>	1,783,612	1,783,612	
Long-term payable:				
Bonds and notes payable, net of current				
portion, discounts and premiums	330,094,588	279,798,840	609,893,428	180,493,569
Water rights contract and loan agreements	-	-	-	44,747,408
Total long-term payable	330,094,588	279,798,840	609,893,428	225,240,977
Other:				
Accrued vacation, sick leave and claims	26 921 507	1,880,135	20 701 722	549 722
Deferred credits and other liabilities	36,821,597	1,000,133	38,701,732	548,722
	1,099,628		1,099,628	600,000
Total other	37,921,225	1,880,135	39,801,360	1,148,722
Total noncurrent liabilities	368,015,813	283,462,587	651,478,400	226,389,699
Total liabilities	568,429,112	314,145,457	882,574,569	287,886,583
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	557,927,627	197,589,791	755,517,418	517,181,729
Restricted for:	551,521,621	157,005,751	700,017,410	217,101,725
Debt service	73,064,874	19,797,836	92,862,710	10,393,256
Construction	85,670,092	57,666,132	143,336,224	17,576,362
Housing & economic development	15,105,616	-	15,105,616	17,570,502
Federal & state funded programs	3,290,506	_	3,290,506	_
Open space and urban enhancement:	3,270,300		3,270,300	
Nonexpendable	31,968,052	_	31,968,052	_
Expendable Expendible	2,494,031	-	2,494,031	-
Unrestricted	76,175,065	36,600,635	112,775,700	54,948,525
Total net assets	\$ 845,695,863	\$ 311,654,394	\$1,157,350,257	\$ 600,099,872
1 Otal net assets	φ 073,023,003	φ J11,U34,J74	φ 1,13 / ,330,43 /	φ 000,033,072

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	,		Program Revenues
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services
Primary government:	Lapenses	Mocation	Bervices
Governmental Activities:	\$ 65,199,614	\$ (3,819,895)	\$ 42,675,819
General government	\$ 05,199,014	\$ (3,019,093)	\$ 42,075,019
Public Safety Corrections	42,883,204	1 222 957	21 720 275
Fire	50,890,748	1,332,857 142,770	21,738,275 418,430
Police	102,728,096	753,402	3,799,612
Culture and recreation	66,765,905	346,897	7,651,214
Public works	9,345,919	38,659	7,031,214
Health	9,545,919 11,131,594	290,918	2 640 062
Human services	48,544,294	493,556	3,640,063
		<i>'</i>	2,711,269
Housing	3,394,615	78 420 758	1 227 012
Highways and streets	18,252,379	420,758	1,227,012
Special assessments	6,603,082	-	-
Interest expense	15,949,492		
Total governmental type activities	441,688,942		83,861,694
Business Type Activities:			
Airport	60,846,366	-	60,664,848
Refuse Disposal	39,444,987	-	44,248,388
Housing Authority	26,404,893	-	1,921,970
Transit	31,401,160	-	5,670,544
Nonmajor enterprise funds	14,319,647		12,492,100
Total business type activities	172,417,053		124,997,850
Total primary government	<u>\$ 614,105,995</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 208,859,544
Component Unit:			
Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority	<u>\$ 114,700,458</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 147,348,703</u>
	General Revenues:		
	Taxes:		
	Gross receipts taxes	, local option	
	Property taxes		
	Payments in lieu of	taxes	
	Franchise taxes		
	Lodgers' tax		
	NM shared taxes and	l fees not restricted to s	specific programs
	Grants and contribut	tions not restricted to s	pecific programs
	Investment income		
	Other general revenu	ies	
	Divestiture - Joint Wa	ter & Sewer Fund to a	component unit
	Transfers between gov	vernmental and busines	ss type activities
	Total general revenue	s, special items and tra	nsfers
	Change in net assets	_	
	Net assets (deficit), Ju	ly 1, as restated	
	Net assets (deficit), Ju	ne 30	

Pro	ogram Reve	enues, continued	N	Net (Expense) Revenue a	and Changes in Net Asse	ets
Gra	erating nts and	Capital Grants and	Govern- mental	Business Type		Component
Contr	<u>ibutions</u>	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>
\$	432,554	\$ -	\$ (18,271,346)	\$ -	\$ (18,271,346)	
	476,557	-	(22,001,229)	-	(22,001,229)	
	413,567	1,018,712	(49,182,809)	-	(49,182,809)	
3	,132,529	-	(96,549,357)	-	(96,549,357)	
	326,585	-	(59,135,003)	-	(59,135,003)	
	167,535	-	(9,217,043)	-	(9,217,043)	
	,175,388	-	(6,607,061)	-	(6,607,061)	
	,641,115	-	(29,685,466)	-	(29,685,466)	
	,463,782	-	(930,911)	-	(930,911)	
	,777,285	1,362,500	(10,306,340)	-	(10,306,340)	
1	,918,881	-	(4,684,201)	-	(4,684,201)	
	-		(15,949,492)	<u> </u>	(15,949,492)	
32	,925,778	2,381,212	(322,520,258)		(322,520,258)	
		2 (00 120		2.507.721	2.507.721	
	-	2,688,139	-	2,506,621	2,506,621	
25	240.011	-	-	4,803,401	4,803,401	
25	,249,911	9,778,485	-	766,988	766,988	
	-	335,518	-	(15,952,131) (1,492,029)	(15,952,131) (1,492,029)	
25	,249,911	12,802,142	<u> </u>	(9,367,150)	(9,367,150)	
	,175,689	\$ 15,183,354	(322,520,258)	(9,367,150)	(331,887,408)	
\$	_	\$ 28,287,786				\$ 60,936,031
-						ψ 00,500,001
			132,257,178	-	132,257,178	-
			88,253,706	-	88,253,706	-
			5,110,928	-	5,110,928	-
			18,449,049	-	18,449,049	-
			8,730,347	-	8,730,347	-
			161,755,908	-	161,755,908	-
			15,281,939	-	15,281,939	-
			4,253,858	124,945	4,378,803	419,021
			13,917,869	-	13,917,869	-
			-	(538,744,820)	(538,744,820)	-
			(25,625,107)	25,625,107		
			422,385,675	(512,994,768)	(90,609,093)	419,021
			99,865,417	(522,361,918)	(422,496,501)	61,355,052
			745,830,446	834,016,312	1,579,846,758	538,744,820
			\$ 845,695,863	<u>\$ 311,654,394</u>	\$ 1,157,350,257	\$ 600,099,872

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2004

ASSETS	General Fund	Corrections & Detention Fund	
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$ 54,541,474	\$ 2,900,157	
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	
Investments with fiscal agents	<u>-</u>	-	
Cash held by others	<u>-</u>	-	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible:			
Property tax	1,179,573	-	
Gross receipts tax	49,021,439	-	
Lodger's tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Other taxes	501,259	-	
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible	2,849,577	525	
Due from other governments	590,309	285,225	
Due from other funds	1,300,077	-	
Advances to other funds	307,636	-	
Inventories of supplies	107,334	282,900	
Prepaid items	121,684	-	
Land held for sale			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 110,520,362	\$ 3,468,807	

GO Bond	Capital		
Debt Service	Acquisition	Nonmajor	
Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
\$ 45,500,617	\$ 127,055,459	\$ 82,625,337	\$ 312,623,044
62,950,583	\$ 127,033, 4 39	9,326,682	72,277,265
02,730,303	976,016	4,030,023	5,006,039
-	-	154,533	154,533
3,077,062	-	485,423	4,742,058
-	-	5,816,459	54,837,898
-	-	766,644	766,644
-	-	-	501,259
-	635,933	23,412,186	26,898,221
-	10,193,122	8,068,693	19,137,349
-	-	-	1,300,077
-	-	23,500,000	23,807,636
-	-	-	390,234
-	-	-	121,684
	<u> </u>	5,065,930	5,065,930
\$ 111,528,262	\$ 138,860,530	\$ 163,251,910	\$ 527,629,871

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2004

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	General Fund	Corrections & Detention Fund
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,596,223	\$ 201,624
Contracts and retainage payable	•	• =
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	11,071,499	1,101,722
Due to other funds	-	-
Due to other governments	-	1,566,258
Deferred revenue	28,132,883	•
Deposits	933,475	81,308
Advances from other funds	-	-
Matured bonds and interest payable	-	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	45,734,080	2,950,912
Fund balances:		
Reserved for:		
Encumbrances	1,035,000	-
Inventories of supplies	107,334	282,900
Prepaid items	121,684	-
Land held for resale	-	-
Advances to other funds	307,636	-
Transfer to capital acquisition fund		
Acquisition and management of open space land	-	-
Urban enhancement	-	-
Operations	29,477,340	-
Unreserved (deficit)	33,737,288	234,995
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:		
Special revenue funds	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-
Capital project funds	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	64,786,282	517,895
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 110,520,362</u>	\$ 3,468,807

GO Bond	Capital		
Debt Service	Acquisition	Nonmajor	
Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Total
\$ 9,349	\$ -	\$ 2,685,222	\$ 8,492,418
-	11,084,390	3,779,676	14,864,066
-	140,468	1,158,088	13,471,777
-	-	1,300,077	1,300,077
-	-	-	1,566,258
2,410,433	220,357	27,424,957	58,188,630
-	-	11,000	1,025,783
-	112,000	195,636	307,636
62,950,583		9,351,448	72,302,031
65,370,365	11,557,215	45,906,104	171,518,676
-	-	44,122	1,079,122
-	-	-	390,234
-	-	-	121,684
-	-	5,065,930	5,065,930
-	-	23,500,000	23,807,636
		288,247	288,247
-	-	17,114,408	17,114,408
-	-	9,828,697	9,828,697
-	-	-	29,477,340
46,157,897	127,303,315	-	207,433,495
-	-	25,522,271	25,522,271
-	-	3,406,977	3,406,977
		32,575,154	32,575,154
46,157,897	127,303,315	117,345,806	356,111,195
<u>\$ 111,528,262</u>	<u>\$ 138,860,530</u>	<u>\$ 163,251,910</u>	<u>\$ 527,629,871</u>

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2004

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total fund balance for governmental funds

\$ 356,111,195

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets at June 30, 2004 consist of:

Land	\$ 215,657,686
Construction in progress and miscellaneous other	224,386,505
Buildings	169,459,697
Infrastructure	81,959,054
Improvements	327,738,056
Equipment	161,425,162
Accumulated depreciation	(338,340,368)

Total capital assets 842,285,792

Long-term obligations applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at June 30, 2004 are:

General Obligation bonds payable	(174,385,000)
Sales tax revenue bonds and notes payable	(148,687,116)
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	(16,294,611)
Current portion of bonds payable, net of reported matured principal	(28,083,871)
Unamortized bond issue costs	632,185
Unamortized premiums and discounts	9,272,139
Total bonds and notes payable, net of premiums, discounts and bond issue costs	(357,546,274)
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	(23,556,984)
Accrued rebatable arbitrage payable reported as deferred credit	(1,099,628)

(382,202,886)

Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of tort liability, workers compensation and employee health insurance to other individual funds. In addition, the cost of providing communications, fleet maintenance and supplies warehousing services are also charged. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Internal service fund net assets (deficit) are:

(7,312,492)

Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year-end and amounts due on real estate contracts are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds. The amounts are:

Gross receipts tax	30,014,934
Property taxes	3,655,875
Other taxes	664,093
Amounts due on real estate contracts	2,453,048

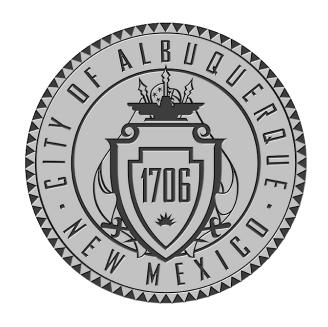
36,787,950

Interest earned on loans receivable are not available for collection and are not included in the governmental fund financial statements. However, the accrued interest is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

26,304

Total net assets of governmental activities

\$ 845,695,863



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

	General Fund	Corrections & Detention Fund
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 149,202,502	\$ -
Licenses and permits	13,716,258	-
Intergovernmental	160,965,205	19,922,000
Charges for services	41,111,256	1,338,537
Fines and forfeits	38,428	-
Interest	426,819	30,705
Special assessments	-	-
Collections on real estate contracts receivable	-	-
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	-
Other interest	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,432,451	477,738
Total revenues	368,892,919	21,768,980
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	59,416,881	-
Public safety	139,621,244	41,627,999
Culture and recreation	49,171,389	, , , <u>.</u>
Public works	8,037,493	-
Highways and streets	8,106,721	-
Health	6,905,846	-
Human services	27,385,229	-
Housing		-
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	-	-
Interest	-	-
Fiscal agent fees and other fees	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-
Total expenditures	298,644,803	41,627,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	70,248,116	(19,859,019)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	2,170,145	20,155,000
Transfers out	(50,757,180)	(32,564)
Proceeds of bonds, notes and premiums issued	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,587,035)	20,122,436
Net change in fund balances	21,661,081	263,417
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, as restated	43,125,201	254,478
Fund balances (deficit), June 30	<u>\$ 64,786,282</u>	<u>\$ 517,895</u>

GO Bond	Capital	N.	
Debt Service	Acquisition	Nonmajor	T-4-1
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Total
\$ 63,153,644	\$ 754,326	\$ 39,533,501	\$ 252,643,973
-	-	2,310,054	16,026,312
-	15,281,939	33,629,627	229,798,771
-	-	8,978,114	51,427,907
•	-	862,315	900,743
777,327	1,335,605	1,154,292	3,724,748
•	-	5,870,746	5,870,746
-	-	178,057	178,057
-	-	140,197	140,197
-	-	356,972	356,972
	4,547,731	6,280,243	14,738,163
63,930,971	21,919,601	99,294,118	575,806,589
-	-	8,570,577	67,987,458
-	-	10,236,705	191,485,948
-	-	5,753,923	54,925,312
-	-	169,998	8,207,491
-	-	5,792,810	13,899,531
-	-	4,218,947	11,124,793
•	-	20,726,683	48,111,912
-	-	3,392,399	3,392,399
58,220,000	-	9,676,244	67,896,244
9,366,770	-	5,414,407	14,781,177
636,733	-	432,052	1,068,785
202.046	100,410,782	32,204,615	132,615,397
392,046	488,964	135,314	1,016,324
68,615,549	100,899,746	106,724,674	616,512,771
(4,684,578)	(78,980,145)	(7,430,556)	(40,706,182)
_	8,270,000	18,117,423	48,712,568
-	(4,062,609)	(19,290,322)	(74,142,675)
5,349,063	135,795,000	8,575,143	149,719,206
5,349,063	140,002,391	7,402,244	124,289,099
664,485	61,022,246	(28,312)	83,582,917
45,493,412	66,281,069	117,374,118	272,528,278
<u>\$ 46,157,897</u>	<u>\$ 127,303,315</u>	<u>\$ 117,345,806</u>	<u>\$ 356,111,195</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2004

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

83,582,917

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 125,955,383
Depreciation expense	(28,902,106)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(525,888)

96,527,389

Bond proceeds, premiums, discounts and bond issue costs are reported as financing sources or uses in governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term obligations and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.

Proceeds and premiums from issuance of bonds and notes payable	(149,719,206)
Principal repayments	67,896,244
Bond issue costs incurred at time of bond issue	1,016,324
Amortization of bond issue costs	(621,474)
Amortization of premiums and discounts	521,944

Net adjustment (80,906,168)

Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of tort liability, workers compensation and employee health insurance to other individual funds. In addition, the cost of providing communications, fleet maintenance and supplies warehousing services are also charged. The net revenue (loss) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(513,141)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenue is recognized when available to provide financing resources for the current period. Likewise, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and related receivable and expenses and related liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net change of balances of the following:

D		
ĸ	even	116.

Gross receipts tax	203,374
Property tax	4,878
Other taxes	(64,332)
Collections on real estate contracts, net of deferred gains	(165,516)
Interest on loans receivable	(135,451)
Expenses:	

Expenses

Accrued vacation and sick leave pay 1,288,259
Rebatable arbitrage 43,208

Net adjustment 1,174,420

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 99,865,417

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	1 ear ended June 30, 2	JU04		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:	¢ 22 205 000	¢ 22 205 000	¢ 22 007 640	¢ 702.640
Current property tax	\$ 23,295,000	\$ 23,295,000	\$ 23,997,640	\$ 702,640 (284,979)
Delinquent property tax Franchise taxes:	1,021,000	1,021,000	736,021	(204,979)
Telephone	4,196,000	3,995,000	3,636,361	(358,639)
Electric	5,786,000	5,788,000	5,797,633	9,633
Gas		<i>' '</i>	4,139,741	639,741
Cable television	2,737,000	3,500,000	3,245,298	(23,702)
New Mexico Utility	2,917,000 150,000	3,269,000	3,245,296 214,959	34,959
Telecommunications	*	180,000 517,000	660,731	
	517,000 5,125,000	5,125,000	5,110,928	143,731 (14,072)
Payments in lieu of Taxes	93,830,000	98,391,000	5,110,928 101,663,190	3,272,190
Gross receipts tax-local option				
Total taxes	139,574,000	145,081,000	149,202,502	4,121,502
Licenses and permits:				
Liquor licenses	175,000	200,000	211,029	11,029
Building permits	2,869,000	3,774,000	4,444,292	670,292
Plumbing/mechanical permits	1,700,000	1,675,000	1,789,175	114,175
Electrical/refrigeration permits	1,215,000	1,232,000	1,311,264	79,264
Plan checking permits	1,800,000	2,718,000	2,987,823	269,823
Flood plain certification	171,000	182,000	233,738	51,738
Reroofing permits	39,000	36,000	21,385	(14,615)
Restaurant inspections	525,000	525,000	616,465	91,465
Food retailers inspections	-	135,000	147,806	12,806
Swimming pool inspections	120,000	120,000	107,530	(12,470)
Animal licenses	250,000	250,000	273,646	23,646
Right of way usage permits	185,000	150,000	175,732	25,732
Loading zone permits	9,000	9,000	9,504	504
Solicitation permits	6,000	6,000	7,320	1,320
Business registration fees	1,185,000	1,185,000	1,192,110	7,110
Other licenses and permits	136,000	201,000	187,439	(13,561)
Total licenses and permits	10,385,000	12,398,000	13,716,258	1,318,258
Intergovernmental:				
State shared:				
Gross receipts tax	146,229,000	150,839,000	156,137,731	5,298,731
Cigarette tax	600,000	600,000	624,637	24,637
Motor vehicle license distribution	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,267,037	(132,963)
Municipal road - gas tax	2,448,000	2,448,000	2,330,293	(117,707)
DWI Fines	500,000	350,000	33,756	(316,244)
Grants:	200,000	220,000	20,720	(010,211)
Other	_	358,000	370,497	12,497
Local administered grants:		220,000	2.0,127	12,
Bernalillo County-shared operations	231,000	238,000	201,254	(36,746)
Total intergovernmental	151,308,000	156,233,000	160,965,205	4,732,205

Variance with

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (continued):				
Charges for services:				
General government:	400.000	100.000	450 446	(O == 1)
Photocopying	182,000	182,000	172,446	(9,554)
Engineering fees	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,599,818	399,818
Filing of plats and subdivisions	323,000	350,000	432,443	82,443
Sign fees	52,000	52,000	84,021	32,021
Zoning fence permit fees	143,000	143,000	240,644	97,644
Sale of maps and publications	30,000	30,000	12,867	(17,133)
Records search fees	310,000	310,000	485,365	175,365
Jury duty and witness fees	13,000	13,000	13,932	932
Planning services	19,000	38,000	37,700	(300)
Vendor registration fees	20,000	20,000	19,420	(580)
Shooting range fees	140,000	160,000	165,240	5,240
Grounds maintenance	521,000	521,000	520,987	(13)
Office services	33,000	35,000	32,733	(2,267)
Real property services	70,000	70,000	81,998	11,998
Material testing lab	450.000	400.000	29,661	29,661
Engineering inspections	150,000	100,000	150,306	50,306
Engineering surveying	25,000	5,000	8,463	3,463
Legal services	2,570,000	2,458,000	2,164,494	(293,506)
Administrative fees	43,000	43,000	94,914	51,914
Administrative charges to other funds	24,586,000	23,285,000	22,182,346	(1,102,654)
Other	717,000	740,000	791,424	51,424
Public safety:	1 = 12 000	2 125 000	2.026.002	(100 100)
Police services	1,713,000	2,135,000	2,026,802	(108,198)
Fire services	322,000	282,000	408,481	126,481
Culture and recreation:	25.000	20.000	22 200	(F. (01)
Community centers	25,000	38,000	32,399	(5,601)
Swimming pools	500,000	500,000	514,530	14,530
Sports programs	451,000	418,000	410,017	(7,983)
Other recreation charges	350,000	250,000	225,841	(24,159)
Tournament/field rental	13,000	33,000	28,966	(4,034)
Latch key program	561,000	820,000	768,368	(51,632)
Extended care fees	25,000	47,000	44,595	(2,405)
Special events	10,000	6,000	4,771	(1,229)
Museum charges	259,000	213,000	323,660	110,660
Zoo admissions	1,829,000	1,546,000	1,603,203	57,203
Other zoo charges	90,000	51,000	141,235	90,235
Albuquerque aquarium and gardens	986,000	986,000	1,105,310	119,310
Convention center	1,645,000	861,000	491,469	(369,531)
Facilities concessions	1,063,000	565,000	613,856	48,856
Library services	1,125,000	1,163,000	1,018,596	(144,404)
Cultural affairs	29,000	25,000	34,136	9,136

Variance with

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued):				
Charges for services (continued):				
Highways and streets:				
Compaction tests	325,000	180,000	223,691	43,691
Excavation permits	350,000	400,000	431,172	31,172
Other street division charges	430,000	478,000	562,645	84,645
Health:				
Animal control charges	351,000	351,000	399,279	48,279
Human services:				
Meal programs	164,000	156,000	177,549	21,549
Memberships	86,000	90,000	128,719	38,719
Coffee	16,000	14,000	17,841	3,841
Dances	31,000	28,000	29,440	1,440
Other	22,000	21,000	23,463	2,463
Total charges for services	43,718,000	41,412,000	41,111,256	(300,744)
Fines and forfeits:				
Nuisance abatement/enforcement	30,000	-	2,050	2,050
Air quality penalties	25,000	5,000	36,378	31,378
Total fines and forfeits	55,000	5,000	38,428	33,428
Interest:				
Interest on investments	1,300,000	1,000,000	426,819	(573,181)
Miscellaneous:				
Rental of City property	130,000	180,000	153,258	(26,742)
Community center rentals	150,000	216,000	269,692	53,692
Sales of real property	70,000	30,000	26,818	(3,182)
Sales of other property	30,000	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	66,674	66,674
Cash overages and shortages, net	-	-	(111)	(111)
Cash discounts earned	50,000	50,000	14,097	(35,903)
Other miscellaneous	320,000	2,685,000	2,902,023	217,023
Total miscellaneous	750,000	3,161,000	3,432,451	271,451
Total revenues	347,090,000	359,290,000	368,892,919	9,602,919

Variance with

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Accounting	2,679,000	2,679,000	2,572,962	106,038
Capital implementation project	1,942,000	-	-	-
Chief Administrative Officer	1,563,000	1,563,000	1,488,761	74,239
City buildings	6,074,000	6,074,000	5,958,591	115,409
City wide financial support	452,000	452,000	446,070	5,930
City/County building rental	2,789,000	2,789,000	2,789,000	-
Community revitalization	1,547,000	1,547,000	1,499,297	47,703
Compensation in lieu of sick leave	350,000	350,000	239,807	110,193
Council services	1,556,000	1,564,100	1,535,815	28,285
Special Event Parking	19,000	19,000	-	19,000
Dues and memberships	429,000	429,000	360,409	68,591
Early retirement	4,935,000	6,641,000	6,632,694	8,306
Economic development	50,000	50,000	40,500	9,500
FY03 bonus program	-	4,657,000	4,371,446	285,554
Information systems	7,334,000	7,339,000	6,798,518	540,482
International trade	208,000	208,000	83,902	124,098
ISD CIP funded	-	149,000	77,270	71,730
Legal services	4,745,000	4,780,000	4,424,207	355,793
Legislative coordinator	224,000	224,000	212,000	12,000
Mayor's office	523,700	523,700	522,089	1,611
Office of city clerk	1,293,000	1,583,000	1,447,262	135,738
Office of economic development	824,000	824,000	708,114	115,886
Office of internal audit	773,110	773,110	751,658	21,452
Office of management and budget	1,117,620	1,117,620	1,041,969	75,651
Personnel services	2,236,000	2,236,000	2,130,772	105,228
Strategic support - Planning	1,063,000	1,063,000	1,044,085	18,915
Plaza del Sol building	1,274,000	1,274,000	1,274,000	-
Purchasing	1,075,000	1,075,000	950,608	124,392
Real property	513,000	513,000	382,294	130,706
Risk five year recovery plan	1,494,000	1,494,000	1,494,000	-
TRD audit gov grt	-	1,090,000	1,089,444	556
Strategic support - DFAS	362,000	362,000	346,183	15,817
Treasury	1,342,000	1,342,000	1,332,859	9,141
Utility franchising office	784,000	686,000	495,420	190,580
Strategic support/municipal devlp	-	1,096,000	1,015,732	80,268
Design/municipal devlp	-	863,000	825,637	37,363
Design recovered/municipal devlp		3,406,000	3,033,506	372,494
Total general government	51,570,430	62,835,530	59,416,881	3,418,649

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	y ear ended June 3	0, 2004		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public safety:	8	8		
Police Department:				
Central support services	21,589,840	21,989,840	22,073,052	(83,212)
Investigative services	18,310,000	18,309,492	17,856,800	452,692
Neighborhood Policing	51,960,000	51,555,325	51,195,047	360,278
Off duty police overtime	1,072,000	1,072,000	978,488	93,512
Fire Department:	,- ,	,. ,	, , , , ,	, .
AFD headquarters	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,467,129	42,871
Dispatch	1,733,000	1,733,000	1,718,849	14,151
Fire dept/CIP funded employees	98,000	98,000	79,842	18,158
Fire dept/technical services	451,000	451,000	434,985	16,015
Fire prevention/fire marshal's office	2,843,000	2,843,000	2,824,240	18,760
Fire suppression	29,368,000	29,526,000	29,496,821	29,179
Fire training and safety	1,533,000	1,533,000	1,496,951	36,049
Logistics	856,000	856,000	853,584	2,416
Paramedic rescue	9,228,000	9,228,000	9,145,456	82,544
Total public safety	140,551,840	140,704,657	139,621,244	1,083,413
Culture and recreation:				
Biological park	8,210,270	8,210,270	8,202,718	7,552
CIP Biopark	1,844,000	1,844,000	1,461,275	382,725
CIP library	94,000	94,000	49,554	44,446
Community events	1,339,000	1,339,000	1,363,484	(24,484)
Convention center	3,440,000	3,415,000	2,438,836	976,164
CIP Museum	114,000	-	· · ·	-
Explora Science Center	550,000	550,000	550,000	-
Museum	2,608,800	2,608,800	2,564,020	44,780
Quality parks & trails system	2,433,000	1,708,000	1,510,986	197,014
Strategic support - CS	1,087,000	1,099,000	1,035,089	63,911
Strategic support - Senior Affairs	1,263,000	1,263,000	1,188,913	74,087
Strategic support - PR	722,000	722,000	695,821	26,179
Parks land management	11,215,000	10,991,000	10,249,553	741,447
Promote safe use of firearms	288,000	288,000	262,861	25,139
Provide community recreation	5,506,500	5,535,500	5,035,001	500,499
Provide quality recreation	3,542,000	3,773,000	3,337,475	435,525
Public library	9,160,000	9,196,000	9,225,803	(29,803)
Total culture and recreation	53,416,570	52,636,570	49,171,389	3,465,181
Public works:				
Code administration	1,934,000	1,934,000	1,925,766	8,234
Construction management	2,433,270	2,217,270	2,100,566	116,704
Street CIP trans infrastructure tx	4,180,000	2,555,000	2,227,779	327,221
Storm drainage/maintenance	2,398,000	1,915,000	1,783,382	131,618
Total public works	10,945,270	8,621,270	8,037,493	583,777
Highways and streets:				
GF street services	8,573,000	8,480,000	8,106,721	373,279
Total highways and streets	8,573,000	8,480,000	8,106,721	373,279

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	rear ended June	30, 2004		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
Health:	4.266.000	1266 000	4 1 5 2 1 2 5	110.00
Animal services	4,266,000	4,266,000	4,153,135	112,865
Bio disease management	350,000	370,000	344,985	25,015
Clean city section	-	-	16	(16)
Consumer protection	960,000	960,000	911,694	48,306
Environmental services	1,150,000	1,202,000	1,147,735	54,265
Program support	360,000	360,000	348,281	11,719
Total health	7,086,000	7,158,000	6,905,846	252,154
Human services:				
Access to basic services	113,000	113,000	68,692	44,308
Develop affordable housing	75,000	75,000	71,395	3,605
Development process & policy	5,882,250	5,813,250	5,669,125	144,125
Plan and coordinate	1,828,000	1,828,000	1,821,763	6,237
Long-range planning	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,195,109	59,891
Offer health & social services	1,894,000	1,894,000	1,776,763	117,237
Partner with public education	5,288,090	5,328,090	4,853,417	474,673
Prevent and reduce youth gangs	1,003,000	1,003,000	1,003,000	-
Prevent neighborhood deterioration	48,000	48,000	43,466	4,534
Provide early childhood education	4,437,000	4,441,000	4,048,182	392,818
Provide emergency shelter	163,000	163,000	160,490	2,510
Provide mental health	204,000	219,000	217,000	2,000
Provide transitional housing	164,000	164,000	151,350	12,650
Substance abuse treatment/prevention	2,792,000	2,791,220	2,740,856	50,364
Supportive services to homeless	183,600	183,600	176,699	6,901
Train lower income persons	470,000	470,000	464,693	5,307
Well-being	2,998,000	2,998,000	2,923,229	74,771
Total human services	28,797,940	28,787,160	27,385,229	1,401,931
Total expenditures	300,941,050	309,223,187	298,644,803	10,578,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	46,148,950	50,066,813	70,248,116	20,181,303
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,505,000	2,240,000	2,170,145	(69,855)
Transfers out	(49,864,660)	(51,023,623)	(50,757,180)	(266,443)
Total other financing sources and uses	(47,359,660)	(48,783,623)	(48,587,035)	(336,298)
Net change in fund balance	(1,210,710)	1,283,190	21,661,081	19,845,005
Fund balance, July 1	43,125,201	43,125,201	43,125,201	
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 41,914,491	\$ 44,408,391	\$ 64,786,282	\$ 19,845,005

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CORRECTIONS AND DETENTION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:	Φ 10.001.000	Φ 20.155.000	Φ 10.022.000	Φ (222.000)
County-shared operations	<u>\$ 19,981,000</u>	\$ 20,155,000	\$ 19,922,000	<u>\$ (233,000)</u>
Charges for services:				
Care of prisoners-state	216,000	216,000	686,013	470,013
Care of prisoners-other	-	-	525	525
Commissary	-	-	42,158	42,158
Community custody program fees	146,000	146,000	167,950	21,950
CCP reimbursement	435,000	435,000	302,813	(132,187)
Medical Co-Pay-inmates	-	-	26,078	26,078
Recycling services	113,000	113,000	113,000	
Total charges for services	910,000	910,000	1,338,537	428,537
Interest:				
Interest on investments			30,705	30,705
Miscellaneous:				
Other		200.000	<i>177 7</i> 20	277 729
Other		200,000	477,738	277,738
Total miscellaneous		200,000	477,738	277,738
Total revenues	20,891,000	21,265,000	21,768,980	503,980
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Administrative support	4,496,000	4,496,000	4,310,459	185,541
Community custody	866,000	1,146,000	1,155,605	(9,605)
Correction and detention	33,622,000	34,244,000	34,039,635	204,365
FY 03 bonus program	-	466,000	435,832	30,168
Metro criminal justice coordinating council	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
Water supply contract	488,000	488,000	487,245	755
Indirect overhead charge	1,280,000	1,247,436	1,114,223	133,213
Total expenditures	40,837,000	42,172,436	41,627,999	544,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(19,946,000)	(20,907,436)	(19,859,019)	1,048,417
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	19,981,000	20,155,000	20,155,000	_
Transfers out	,- ·,· · ·	(32,564)	(32,564)	-
Transfers out		(62,601)	(62,601)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,981,000	20,122,436	20,122,436	
Net change in fund balance	35,000	(785,000)	263,417	1,048,417
Fund balance (deficit), July 1	254,478	254,478	254,478	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ 289,478	\$ (530,522)	\$ 517,895	\$ 1,048,417

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds			
	Airport Fund	Joint Water and Sewer Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$ 10,118,837	\$ -	\$ 5,700,415	
Cash with fiscal agents held for debt service	11,051,162	-	3,717,204	
Cash held by others	-	-	-	
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	2,986,738	_	2,728,791	
Due from other funds	81,869	-	2,720,771	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	
Inventories of supplies			698,332	
Total current assets	24,238,606	<u> </u>	12,844,742	
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	95,630,926	-	11,244,888	
Account receivable from bond escrow agent	300,000		-	
Accounts receivable - developers	-	-	-	
Escrow deposits	<u> </u>			
Total restricted assets	95,930,926	<u> </u>	11,244,888	
Capital assets:				
Land	33,032,723	-	5,165,504	
Land and improvements acquired from U.S. Air Force	7,638,439	-	-	
Buildings and improvements	146,431,805	-	38,722,599	
Runways and other improvements	242,374,624	-	-	
Improvements other than buildings	101,129,123	-	- 	
Machinery and equipment	12,888,475	-	59,095,029	
Other	647,096	<u> </u>	102 002 122	
Total	544,142,285 205 340 424	-	102,983,132	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	295,340,424	<u> </u>	51,055,953	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	248,801,861 14,905,465	-	51,927,179 2,126,848	
Construction work in progress				
Total capital assets	263,707,326		54,054,027	
Other:				
Capitalized bond issuance costs	1,971,126	-	66,467	
Land - acquired under claim settlement				
Total other assets	1,971,126	<u> </u>	66,467	
Total noncurrent assets	361,609,378	<u> </u>	65,365,382	
Total Assets	385,847,984	<u>-</u>	78,210,124	

Entern	orise	Fι	ınds
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	Enterpr	Enterprise Funds				
Housing		Other		Internal		
Authority	Transit	Enterprise		Service		
Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals	Funds		
\$ 10,959,256	\$ 5,035,822	\$ 823,078	\$ 32,637,408	\$ 40,361,320		
-	•	1,048,212	15,816,578	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
-	-	339,188	339,188	-		
287,021	71,040	382,334	6,455,924	-		
-	-	-	81,869	-		
-	-	-	-	371,741		
559,160	5,271,966	<u>-</u>	5,831,126	90,885		
211,491	598,095	40,104	1,548,022	1,868,045		
12,016,928	10,976,923	2,632,916	62,710,115	42,691,991		
-	6,643,271	9,120,543	122,639,628	-		
-	-	-	300,000	-		
-	-	3,626,651	3,626,651	-		
270,316	<u> </u>	90,187	360,503			
270,316	6,643,271	12,837,381	126,926,782			
3,767,389	3,760,422	5,108,043	50,834,081	283,842		
-	-	-	7,638,439	-		
47,726,121	17,287,824	86,663,082	336,831,431	406,001		
-	, , , , <u>-</u>	, , , , <u>-</u>	242,374,624	-		
-	-	-	101,129,123	765,388		
479,358	52,885,795	3,719,565	129,068,222	1,685,287		
		100,904	748,000			
51,972,868	73,934,041	95,591,594	868,623,920	3,140,518		
36,897,314	44,742,146	25,540,673	453,576,510	2,428,973		
15,075,554	29,191,895	70,050,921	415,047,410	711,545		
3,566,443	21,039,385	142,173	41,780,314			
18,641,997	50,231,280	70,193,094	456,827,724	711,545		
-	-	879,506	2,917,099	-		
	-	-		1,755,000		
	<u> </u>	879,506	2,917,099	1,755,000		
18,912,313	56,874,551	83,909,981	586,671,605	2,466,545		
30,929,241	67,851,474	86,542,897	649,381,720	45,158,536		

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds		
		Joint Water	Refuse
	Airport	and Sewer	Disposal
	Fund	Fund	Fund
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	364,371	_	749,961
Accrued payroll	605,678	_	958,554
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	715,244	_	943,194
Accrued fuel cleanup costs	•	-	•
Fare tokens outstanding	_	_	_
Deposits	146,303	_	59,635
Due to other funds	1-10,505	_	-
Due to other governments	-	_	_
Current portion of claims and judgments payable	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	-	-	-
- ·	1 024 261		1 020 204
Construction contracts and miscellaneous payable	1,924,261	-	1,038,384
Deferred revenue	115,367	-	2.055.000
Current portion - revenue bonds payable	7,630,000	-	2,975,000
Accrued interest	3,711,894		742,204
Total current liabilities	15,213,118		7,466,932
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	-	1,412,016
Other	-	-	-
Total			1,412,016
Devenue hands not of authorst portion and			
Revenue bonds, net of current portion and	221 605 400		27 722 275
unamortized discounts	221,685,408		27,732,275
Other:			
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	380,889	-	977,640
Advances from other funds			
Total	380,889		977,640
Total noncurrent liabilities:	222,066,297		30,121,931
Total liabilities	237,279,415		37,588,863
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	74,634,546	-	30,897,896
Restricted for:	, ,-		-,
Debt service	15,784,917	-	551,589
Construction	43,148,798	-	3,427,406
Unrestricted	15,000,308	-	5,744,370
		<u>¢</u>	
Total net assets	<u>\$ 148,568,569</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 40,621,261

Enterprise Funds	5
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		se Funds	Enterpri	
Internal		Other		Housing
Service		Enterprise	Transit	Authority
Funds	Totals	Funds	Fund	Fund
4,000,92	1,851,304	220,386	201,537	315,049
	2,815,341	180,193	913,342	157,574
308,399 397,56	2,815,341 2,828,455	166,275	913,342 873,990	129,752
90,91	2,020,433	100,273	073,990	129,732
90,91.	70,249	-	70,249	-
_	387,824	<u> </u>	70,2 4 9	181,886
_	81,869	81,869		101,000
_	267,900	-	_	267,900
17,989,50	207,700	-	-	201,500
17,505,50				
_	6,043,326	6,638	3,074,043	-
_	115,367	-	•	-
_	11,394,920	789,920	-	_
-	4,908,184	454,086	-	-
22,787,30	30,764,739	1,899,367	5,133,161	1,052,161
_	1,412,016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
-	371,596	101,280	-	270,316
	1,783,612	101,280		270,316
		101,200		270,020
	279,798,840	30,381,157		<u>-</u>
29,588,74	_	_	_	_
94,97	1,880,135	79,225	423,471	18,910
-	23,500,000	23,500,000	-	-
29,683,71	25,380,135	23,579,225	423,471	18,910
29,683,71	306,962,587	54,061,662	423,471	289,226
52,471,02	337,727,326	55,961,029	5,556,632	1,341,387
32,471,020	331,121,320	33,701,027		1,541,567
711,54	197,589,791	23,184,072	50,231,280	18,641,997
-	19,797,836	3,461,330	-	-
-	57,666,132	2,248,734	8,841,194	-
(8,024,03	36,600,635	1,687,732	3,222,368	10,945,857
\$ (7,312,49)	\$ 311,654,394	\$ 30,581,868	\$ 62,294,842	29,587,854

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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

Year ended June 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds		
	Airport Fund	Joint Water and Sewer Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 52,743,648	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 43,523,148
O			
Operating expenses: Salaries and fringe benefits	12 110 561		20.062.248
Professional services	12,119,561 177,380	-	20,063,248 282,110
Utilities	2,340,233	<u>.</u>	353,397
Supplies	533,901	_	1,100,738
Travel	35,488	-	17,163
Fuels, repairs and maintenance	2,482,921	_	5,236,036
Contractual services	4,253,057	-	1,300,705
Claims and judgments	.,200,007	-	1,000,700
Insurance premiums	-	-	_
Other operating expenses	2,098,505	-	4,910,091
Depreciation	27,631,286	_	5,112,639
Bad debt expense	133,166	-	, , , , <u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	51,805,498		38,376,127
Operating income (loss)	938,150		5,147,021
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest on investments	(269,120)	-	24,552
Federal housing grants	-	-	,
Housing assistance payments	<u>-</u>	-	_
Passenger facilities charges	7,899,625	_	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	8,548	_	203,467
Interest and other debt services expenses	(8,783,384)	_	(1,019,282)
Bond issue costs	(257,484)	-	(49,578)
Other	13,027	-	521,773
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,388,788)		(319,068)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(450,638)	-	4,827,953
Capital contributions	2,688,139	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Divestiture of the Joint Water and Sewer Fund to an Authority	-	(538,744,820)	_
Transfers out	_		(1,058,863)
Change in net assets	2,237,501	(538,744,820)	3,769,090
Change in het assets	2,237,301	(336,744,620)	3,709,090
Net assets (deficit), July 1, as restated	146,331,068	538,744,820	36,852,171
Net assets (deficit), June 30	\$ 148,568,569	\$ -	\$ 40,621,261

	Enterpri	ise Funds		
Housing		Other		Internal
Authority	Transit	Enterprise		Service
Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals	Funds
5 1,787,041	\$ 3,325,975	\$ 12,411,369	\$ 113,791,181	\$ 72,637,978
3,075,738	18,168,201	4,084,224	57,510,972	6,203,101
17,500	6,349	461,816	945,155	834,429
581,963	420,509	1,901,536	5,597,638	137,76
-	290,798	174,826	2,100,263	1,276,262
-	15,261	1,971	69,883	16,84
781,463	2,980,089	1,357,905	12,838,414	3,289,150
-	886,885	292,131	6,732,778	1,733,55
-	-	-	-	23,545,885
-	-	-	-	34,068,222
1,108,461	3,191,871	844,635	12,153,563	2,061,07
1,582,443	5,440,057	3,329,259	43,095,684	129,74
55,528	1,140	369,887	559,721	
7,203,096	31,401,160	12,818,190	141,604,071	73,296,03
(5,416,055)	(28,075,185)	(406,821)	(27,812,890)	(658,050
149,959	158,002	61,552	124,945	307,589
25,249,911	-	-	25,249,911	-
(19,201,797)	-	-	(19,201,797)	-
-	-	-	7,899,625	-
-	-	-	212,015	6,57
-	-	(1,356,263)	(11,158,929)	-
-	<u>.</u>	(145,194)	(452,256)	-
134,929	2,344,569	80,731	3,095,029	23,90
6,333,002	2,502,571	(1,359,174)	5,768,543	338,06
916,947	(25,572,614)	(1,765,995)	(22,044,347)	(319,99
-	9,778,485	335,518	12,802,142	1,85
-	25,514,079	1,625,000	27,139,079	74,00
-	-	-	(538,744,820)	-
<u>-</u>	(161,068)	(294,041)	(1,513,972)	(269,00
916,947	9,558,882	(99,518)	(522,361,918)	(513,14
28 670 007	52 725 0KN	30 KQ1 2QK	934 N16 212	<i>(6</i> 700 25
28,670,907	52,735,960	30,681,386	834,016,312	(6,799,35

\$ 30,581,868

\$ 29,587,854

\$ 62,294,842

\$ 311,654,394

\$ (7,312,492)

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2004

	,			
		Enterprise Funds		
		Joint Water	Refuse	
	Airport	and Sewer	Disposal	
	Fund	Fund	Disposai Fund	
	<u>runu</u>	<u> Funa</u>	Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 53,068,901	\$ -	\$ 42,799,678	
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	-	· •	692,528	
Cash payments to employees for services	(10,912,363)	-	(18,459,463)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,523,973)	-	(8,700,156)	
Cash payments to other funds for goods and services	(3,397,722)	-	(5,748,769)	
Cash payments to claimants and beneficiaries	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous cash received	13,027	-	521,773	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	29,247,870		11,105,591	
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating grants received	_	_	_	
Housing assistance payments	-	-	_	
Principal paid on advance from other funds	-		_	
Interest paid on advance from other funds	-	-	_	
Transfer of cash to an Authority	-	(102,802,098)	-	
Transfers-in from other funds	-	•	_	
Transfers-out to other funds	-	<u>.</u>	(1,058,863)	
Net cash provided by (used for)				
noncapital financing activities	-	(102,802,098)	(1,058,863)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of revenue and refunding bonds	51,253,143	-	-	
Capitalized bond issuance costs	(1,321,104)	-	(2.040.000)	
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and refunded bonds	(28,700,000)	•	(2,840,000)	
Deposit with Depositary Trust Company	(300,000)	-	-	
Interest and other expenses paid on revenue bond maturities	(9,701,952)		(936,658)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,222,031)	•	(7,982,949)	
Cash payments to other funds for goods and services	(170,157)	-	(87,642)	
Capital grants received	(170,137)	_	(07,042)	
Receipts in anticipation of future land sale	-	-	_	
Passenger facilities charges	7,899,625	-	_	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	8,548	-	203,467	
Net cash used for capital and				
related financing activities	10,746,072		(11,643,782)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received on investments	754,665		24,552	
	754,665		24,552	
Net cash provided by investing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	40,748,607	(102,802,098)	(1,572,502)	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, as restated	76,052,318	102,802,098	22,235,009	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$ 116,800,925</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 20,662,507	

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Enter	nrice	н	nnde
	שנו זמ	T.	unus

			Enterpris	-
Internal		Other		Housing
Service		Enterprise	Transit	Authority
Funds	Totals	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
	* 44 2 500 77 4			A 4 004
\$ 22,048,466	\$ 112,698,554	\$ 12,067,885	\$ 3,204,189	\$ 1,557,901
57,575,285 (5.884.178)	897,211	204,683	(16.610.037)	(2.5(2.454)
(5,804,178) (45,484,573)	(52,611,706) (20,161,562)	(3,865,479)	(16,610,927)	(2,763,474)
(2,581,536)	(29,161,562) (15,943,697)	(4,373,691) (1,243,413)	(4,410,785) (4,811,848)	(2,152,957) (741,945)
(16,620,000)	(13,943,097)	(1,243,413)	(4,011,040)	(741,943)
	- 1 407 957	- 90 7 21	957 207	124 020
23,900	1,607,857	80,731	857,397	134,929
9,157,364	17,486,657	2,870,716	(21,771,974)	(3,965,546)
_	24,121,502	-	1,092,091	23,029,411
-	(19,201,797)	-	-	(19,201,797)
-	(800,000)	(800,000)	-	-
-	(356,659)	(356,659)	-	-
-	(102,802,098)	-	-	-
74,000	27,139,079	1,625,000	25,514,079	-
(269,000)	(1,513,972)	(294,041)	(161,068)	<u> </u>
(195,000)	(73,413,945)	174,300	26,445,102	3,827,614
_	51,253,143			_
-	(1,321,104)	-	-	-
-	(32,040,000)	(500,000)	-	-
-	(300,000)	-	-	-
_	(11,757,367)	(1,118,757)	_	_
(67,494)	(32,837,644)	(1,398,889)	(13,747,158)	(1,486,617)
•	(362,508)	(20,201)	(84,508)	-
-	7,629,910	-	6,021,678	1,608,232
75,000	-	-	-	-
· -	7,899,625	-	-	-
6,572	2,206,829	<u> </u>	1,994,814	<u> </u>
14,078	(9,629,116)	(3,037,847)	(5,815,174)	121,615
307,589	1,236,011	148,833	158,002	149,959
307,589	1,236,011	148,833	158,002	149,959
9,284,031	(64,320,393)	156,002	(984,044)	133,642
31,077,289	235,774,510	10,926,018	12,663,137	11,095,930
\$ 40,361,320	\$ 171,454,117	\$ 11,082,020	\$ 11,679,093	\$ 11,229,572

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds			
		Joint Water	Refuse	
	Airport	and Sewer	Disposal	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 938,150	\$ -	\$ 5,147,021	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	27,631,286	-	5,112,639	
Miscellaneous cash received	13,027	-	521,773	
Provision for claims and judgments	-	-	-	
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Cash held by others	-	-	-	
Receivables	390,834	-	(22,239)	
Due from other funds	(81,869)	-	-	
Inventories of supplies	-	-	(5,198)	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	84,924	-	196,490	
Customer deposits	(47,782)	-	-	
Accrued landfill closure costs and fuels cleanup	-	-	105,587	
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	203,933	-	58,221	
Fare tokens outstanding and deposits	-	-	(8,703)	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	
Escrow liability	-	-	-	
Deferred revenue	115,367			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 29,247,870</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 11,105,591</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30 consist of:				
Current assets:				
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$ 10,118,837	\$ -	\$ 5,700,415	
Restricted assets:				
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	95,630,926	-	11,244,888	
Cash with fiscal agents	11,051,162	-	3,717,204	
Escrow deposits				
Total cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 116,800,925	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 20,662,507	
Non cash transactions:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$ (811,134)	\$ -	\$ (143,351)	
Transfer of capital assets from the Capital Projects Fund	-	_	-	
HUD payment of third party guaranteed debt	_	_	-	
1				

	Enterpri	ise Funds		
Housing Authority Fund	Transit Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$ (5,416,055)	\$ (28,075,185)	\$ (406,821)	\$ (27,812,890)	\$ (658,056)
1,582,443	5,440,057	3,329,259	43,095,684	129,746
134,929	857,397	80,731	1,607,857	23,900
-	-	-	-	6,925,885
		(140.402)	(149.402)	
- (89,979)	- (29,567)	(148,403) 5,241	(148,403) 254,290	(13,179)
(69,919)	(29,507)	5,241	(81,869)	(13,179)
(41,428)	(27,322)	(2,040)	(75,988)	(91,443)
-	(= · ,e==)	-	-	(4,871)
-	-	-	-	(26,586)
(107,331)	34,619	(3,541)	205,161	2,939,424
-	-	-	(47,782)	-
-	•	-	105,587	22,493
55,508	120,246	(65,579)	372,329	(89,949)
33,538	(92,219)	91 970	(67,384)	-
- (117,171)	-	81,869	81,869 (117,171)	-
(117,171)	-		115,367	
\$ (3,965,546)	\$ (21,771,974)	\$ 2,870,716	\$ 17,486,657	\$ 9,157,364
\$ (3, 9 03,340)	\$ (21,771,97 <u>4)</u>	\$ 2,870,710	\$ 17,400,057	\$ 9,157,30 4
\$ 10,959,256	\$ 5,035,822	\$ 823,078	\$ 32,637,408	\$ 40,361,320
-	6,643,271	9,210,730	122,729,815	_
-	•	1,048,212	15,816,578	-
270,316			270,316	
\$ 11,229,572	\$ 11,679,093	\$ 11,082,020	\$ 171,454,117	\$ 40,361,320
\$ -	\$ (96,786)	\$ (64,099)	\$ (1,115,370)	\$ (316,347)
-	68,581	335,518	404,099	-
982,877	, -	, -	982,877	-
<i>)-</i>			- /-	

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Assets:		
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$	13,101,421
Receivables		229,008
Total Assets		13,330,429
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		352,263
Funds held for others	_	12,978,166
Total Liabilities	_	13,330,429
Net Assets	\$	

June 30, 2004

NOTE 1 THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Albuquerque, New Mexico (City), was founded in 1706, chartered as a town in 1885, and organized under territorial law as a city in 1891. The City became a charter city in 1917, and the voters approved a home rule amendment to the charter in 1971. In 1974, the electorate voted to establish a mayor-council form of government; the City Council consists of nine council members elected from districts. As a governmental entity, the City is not subject to Federal or State income taxes.

The City provides traditional services such as public safety, culture and recreation, public works, highways and streets, water and sewer services, and refuse collection. In addition, the City operates parking facilities, a transit system, an international airport, corrections and detention facilities, and a housing authority.

The City of Albuquerque (the primary government) for financial reporting purposes consist of funds, departments, and programs for which the City is financially accountable. Criteria indicating financial accountability include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. (a) appointment by the City of a majority of voting members of the governing body of an organization, and
 - (b) ability of the City to impose its will on the daily operations of an organization such as the power to remove appointed members at will; to modify or approve budgets, rates or fees, or to make other substantive decisions; or
- 2. provision by the organization of specific financial benefits or burdens to the City; or
- 3. fiscal dependency by the organization on the City such as from the lack of authority to determine its budget or issue its own bonded debt without City approval.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the City has determined that Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Authority), created with an effective date of July 1, 2003, is a component unit of the City. The Authority's governing board is composed of three members of the City Council, three members of the County of Bernalillo Commission and the Mayor of the City. See Note 23.

The City has determined that it does have relationships with other organizations that are considered to be component units of the City. However, those organizations, not included herein, are of such nature and significance that exclusion would not render the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Albuquerque have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. All financial transactions are reported in basic financial statements, as follows:

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The net assets of the City are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Restricted net assets result from constraints placed on the use of net assets when externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments and imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

A. Basis of Presentation, continued

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds are shown in a separate column and are not included in the expenses column. The allocation of indirect expenses is based on the relative usage by the function charged to all functions for services rendered by all central service activities of the general government such as Accounting, Information Services, Treasury, Budgeting, and other central services.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and business-type (enterprise) funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and business-type (enterprise) funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses. These include operating subsidies, investment earnings, interest expense, and transactions that result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>. This fund is the City's primary operating fund and is used to account for the general operations of the City and for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Corrections and Detention Fund.</u> This fund accounts for the operations of the joint City/Bernalillo County Corrections and Detentions facilities.

<u>General Obligations Bond Debt Service Fund</u>. This fund accounts for the monies set aside for the payment of principal and interest of all general obligation bonds. The principal source of revenue is from property taxes.

<u>Capital Acquisition Fund</u>. This fund accounts for capital projects for which financing is provided by the sale of general obligation and revenue bonds, miscellaneous revenues and various grants.

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

Airport Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of the Albuquerque International Sunport.

<u>Joint Water and Sewer Fund</u>. This fund is reported only for the purposes of reporting the divestiture of its assets and liabilities as of July 1, 2003 to the Authority.

Refuse Disposal Fund. This fund accounts for the general operations of providing refuse removal services.

<u>Housing Authority Fund</u>. This fund accounts for the operations of the City's low income housing program. Financing is provided by rentals of housing units and grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Transit Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of the City's Suntran bus system.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

A. Basis of Presentation, continued

The City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>. To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>. To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general and special assessment long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>. To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Permanent Funds</u>. These funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific programs.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>. These funds account for inventory warehousing and issues; worker's compensation, tort and other claims insurance coverage; vehicle maintenance and motor pool services; and communication services to City departments. In addition, these funds provide health insurance coverage to City employees.

Agency Funds. These funds account for monies held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of third parties or other agencies.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

1. Government-Wide, Proprietary and Agency Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary and agency fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include gross receipts and property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

All governmental and business-type activities of the City follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collectible within the current period or within one month following the year-end. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenues. Property taxes, gross receipts taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for a) principal and interest payments on general long-term debt which are recorded when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service funds for the current debt service payments on July 1 in the following year and b) vacation and sick leave pay, which are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

C. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all pooled cash and investments (including restricted assets) of the City are considered to be cash equivalents although there are investments with a maturity in excess of three months when purchased because they have the characteristics of demand deposits for each individual fund. Non-pooled investments with original maturities of three months or more are deducted from cash, investments, and accrued interest and changes therein are reported as cash flows from investing activities.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

D. Estimated Amounts Reported in Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash, Investments, and Accrued Interest

A significant portion of the cash and investments of funds of the City is pooled for investment purposes. The pooled cash investment program of the City is operated under the provisions of City ordinance and a specific City investment policy. The policy states that the City shall invest cash balances over the anticipated amount needed to meet operating requirements. Investments are recorded at fair value. The balance reported for each participating fund as "Cash, Investments, and Accrued Interest" represents the equity of that fund in the pooled cash, investments, and accrued interest. Interest earnings on pooled investments are allocated to the participating funds based on average daily balances.

The investment policy states that the City will not commit any funds invested in the pool to maturities longer than three years from the date of purchase, except investments held to meet legal reserve requirements on bond indebtedness. The maturity date of these investments will not exceed the final maturity date of the bond issue to which they are pledged. Funds are invested on the basis of a minimum of three bids and/or offers. Certificates of deposit are based on competitive rates for specified maturities.

All investments are valued at quoted market prices except for the investment in Special Assessments District bonds and in State of New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority bonds that are computed at amortized cost approximating market value.

The investment in the State of New Mexico local government investment pool is valued at \$1.00 per share. It is a pool that is not registered with the United States Securities Exchange Commission and the regulatory oversight for that pool rests with the State of New Mexico's Treasurer through the State Treasurer's Investment Committee. This pool is subject to the standards set forth in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Policy document incorporated in and made a part of the State Treasurer's Investment Policy document. The Independent Auditors' Report, together with the Financial Statements, the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements, and the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Controls are available from the State Investment Council, 2055 South Pacheco Street, Suite 100, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505, upon written request.

The following categories of investments are specifically authorized by the policy:

Repurchase Agreements - secured by collateral, which is delivered to a third-party safekeeping institution, with a market value equal to or greater than the value of the agreement.

U.S. Treasury Obligations - bills, notes, and bonds.

Obligations of Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities - interest bearing or discount form.

<u>Municipal Bonds</u> - rated in any of the three highest major rating categories by one or more nationally recognized rating agencies.

The following categories of deposits are specifically authorized by the policy:

Checking accounts - at insured financial institutions.

<u>Certificates of Deposit</u> - subject to restrictions set forth in the City's Fiscal Agent Ordinance (City policy requires a minimum of 50% security consisting of insurance and/or collateral).

F. Inventories of Supplies

Inventories of supplies are valued at average cost. Expenditures in governmental funds and expenses in proprietary funds are recorded as inventory items are consumed.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

G. Land Held for Sale

Land held for sale, which consists primarily of approximately 4,477 acres located throughout the State of New Mexico obtained by trade with the federal government in July 1982, is part of the Acquisition and Management of Open Space Permanent Fund. Upon sale of these properties, a portion of the gain, if any, as defined in an agreement, is payable to a third party. Other land was obtained through foreclosure proceedings required by special assessment bond ordinances. The land for sale is valued at cost, which does not exceed market value.

For the government-wide financial statements, the City recognizes income on real estate transactions by recording the entire gross profit on sales that meet the requirements for the accrual method. Transactions that do not meet the requirements for the accrual method are recorded using the deposit method or installment method until such time as the requirements for the accrual method are met. Under the deposit method, cash received is recorded as a deposit. Under the installment method, the City records the entire contract price and the related costs at the time the transaction is recognized as a sale. Concurrently, the gross profit on the sale is deferred and is subsequently recognized as revenue as payments of principal are received on the related contract receivable. In the financial statements for the governmental funds, the City recognizes income from the sale of real estate when the principal on mortgage contracts are collected. At the time of the sale, the principal on the real estate contracts are recorded as deferred revenue.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Works of art and historical treasures are not capitalized because those are: 1) held for public exhibition rather that for financial gain, 2) protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved, and 3) all proceeds from the sale of collection items are required to be used to acquire other items for collections. Software is capitalized when acquired while library books are not capitalized because the aggregated cost of books is considered immaterial. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets (roadways and related street and signal lights, storm sewers, bike trails, and bridges) acquired or constructed prior to July 1, 2001 have not been reported.

Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of the business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital assets, which are financed by general obligation bonds (to be repaid solely from property tax levies) for use by a proprietary fund, are reported as construction in progress in the government-wide financial statements during construction. The asset, when placed in service, is transferred at historical cost to the proprietary fund as a capital contribution from the City.

Buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements
Runways and other improvements
General infrastructure assets
Improvements other than buildings and runways
Machinery and equipment

15 - 20 years
30 years
15 - 20 years
3 - 13 years

I. <u>Deferred Charges and Other Assets</u>

Land acquired in a claim settlement is recorded at the lower of cost or appraised value. The appraised value reflects the impairment of the asset, which was caused by underground contamination that seeped from an adjacent inactive landfill maintained by the City.

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of bonds are capitalized and are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. These costs are amortized over the remaining maturity period of the related bond issues under a method that approximates the level interest rate method.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

J. Claims and Judgments

Liabilities for workers' compensation, tort and other claims as of June 30, 2004, were accrued based on actuarial estimates of the City's self-insurance programs. At June 30, 2004, liabilities were based on a case-by-case evaluation of the probable outcome of claims filed against the City, as well as an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. The long-term portion of the liability is discounted at 5.0% at June 30, 2004, and 4.0% for 2003, over the estimated payment period. Revenues consist primarily of charges to other funds, the amounts of which approximate the cost of claims and other risk management costs arising from the activities of those funds.

K. Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Pay

City employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay that are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation costs become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For proprietary funds, vacation costs are recognized as a liability when incurred.

City employees may also accumulate limited amounts of sick leave that are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which sick leave costs become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for vested amounts, due to employees meeting the termination or retirement requirements, but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For proprietary funds, accumulated sick leave pay is recognized when vested or taken whichever occurs first.

L. Deferred Revenue

The City defers revenue from nonexchange transactions. The amount deferred results from the difference between the receivable recognized on an accrual basis and the related revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis. The City also defers revenue on rehabilitation loans, construction loans, economic development loans and special assessments. Revenue is recognized as the receivables are collected. In addition, deferred revenue includes moneys collected for food service and license fees, not yet earned.

M. Special Assessments

Special assessment receivables are recorded upon approval of the assessment roll by the City Council, and the related revenues, interest, and penalties are recognized when due. City participation revenues are recorded at the time of receipt.

N. Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations used to finance proprietary fund capital acquisitions and payable from revenue of proprietary funds are recorded in the applicable proprietary fund. Long-term obligations of governmental funds payable from general revenues of the City and special assessment levies are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

O. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The City records reserves to indicate that a portion of fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or is not available for appropriation and/or expenditure. At June 30, 2004, fund balances were reserved for:

Encumbrances - the estimated amount of unperformed contracts and outstanding purchase orders that will be reappropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

Inventories of supplies - the amount of inventories on hand not available for appropriation.

Prepaid items - the amount reserved for operating costs paid in advance not available for appropriation.

Land held for resale - the amount of fund balance representing the cost of land held for resale and not available for appropriation and/or expenditure.

Advances to other funds - the amount of advances to other funds not available for appropriation and/or expenditure.

Transfer to capital acquisition fund - the amount of unencumbered fund balance in the False Alarm and Education Fund that is available for transfer to the Capital Acquisition Fund in the ensuing fiscal year.

Acquisition and management of open space land - the fund balance of permanent funds legally restricted for this purpose.

Urban enhancement - the fund balance of permanent funds legally restricted for this purpose.

Operations - a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund restricted by the City Council from expenditure, except by specific appropriation, for the purpose of maintaining existing levels of government services to the public.

P. Encumbrances

Encumbrances, outstanding at fiscal year end and that will be re-appropriated for the following fiscal year, are recorded as a reservation of fund balance and are not included in expenditures.

Q. Unbilled Revenues

Refuse services are billed on a cycle basis; therefore, amounts for services provided but unbilled as of June 30, 2004 are not included in receivables or revenue of the enterprise fund. Such unbilled amounts are not material to the financial position and results of operations of the Refuse Disposal Fund.

R. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that would be recorded as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City. These transactions include charges for administrative services, building rental, risk management services, vehicle maintenance and motor pool services, inventory and office services, retirees' health care, and payments in lieu of taxes. Other authorized transfers between funds are recorded as operating transfers and are included in the determination of the results of operations in the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

S. Budgets

Annual budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and certain Debt Service Funds are departmental appropriations by program, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The annual budget approved by the City Council also includes proprietary funds. The budgetary data is prepared consistent with the basis of accounting described in Note 2B. As required by the home rule City charter, the annual budget is formulated by the Mayor and submitted to the City Council by April 1 for the fiscal year commencing July 1. When there is a proposal for a change in rates or fees, City ordinances provide that the Mayor shall submit the operating budget for the Refuse Disposal, Golf, and Aviation enterprise funds to the City Council no later than March 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. By June 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation resolution by the City Council.

The Mayor has the authority to change individual program appropriations by the lesser of five percent of the original appropriation or \$100,000, provided that the total amount of appropriations for the fund as approved by the City Council does not change. Approved appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered except any appropriation continued by ordinance. During fiscal year 2004, several supplemental appropriations were necessary.

Following are the programs, in funds with annual appropriations, which had expenditures that exceeded its appropriations at the end of the fiscal year prior to any subsequent City Council action.

General Fund:

Central support services	\$ 83,212	Refuse Disposal Fund:	
Clean city section	16	Collections	\$ 848,361
Community events	24,484	Stadium Fund	
Public library	29,803	Payment for General Fund services	1,458
TRD audit gov grt	1,089,444	Transit Fund:	
Transfers out	659,443	Operations	216,532
Corrections and Detention Fund:		Communications Fund:	
Community custody	9,605	Payment for General Fund services	3,647
Golf Course Fund:		Fleet Management Fund	
Affordable and quality golf	29	Fleet management	98,752

An annual budget, which is not legally adopted, for the City of Albuquerque Housing Authority is prepared in accordance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations on an accrual basis and includes both operating and debt service activities as a single budget. The Special Assessments Debt Service Fund spending is controlled primarily through bond indenture provisions and the Capital Projects Funds do not have annual budgets.

NOTE 3 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement Of Net Assets.

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds, \$356,111,195, differ from net assets of governmental activities, \$845,695,863, reported in the Statement Of Net Assets. The differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus in the Statement Of Net Assets versus the current financial resources focus in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheets. The differences (in thousands) are illustrated below:

	Gov	Total vernmental Funds		Internal Service Funds	1	ong-term Assets & Liabilities	fica	Reclassi- ations and minations		atement of Net Assets Totals
Assets:										
Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$	390,061	\$	40,361	\$	-	\$	(73,109)	\$	357,313
Taxes receivable		60,848		-		-		-		60,848
Accounts receivable		26,898		-		-		(23,061)		3,837
Due from other governments		19,137		91		-		-		19,228
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		-
Deposit		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term accounts and notes receivable		-		-		26		23,061		23,087
Internal balances		25,108		-		-		(1,608)		23,500
Inventories		390		1,868		-		-		2,258
Prepaid expenses		122		372		-		-		494
Restricted assets:										
Cash, investments and accrued interest		-		-		-		73,109		73,109
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress		-		284		440,044		-		440,328
Capital assets being depreciated		-		2,857		740,582		-		743,439
Accumulated depreciation		-		(2,429)		(338,340)		-		(340,769)
Deferred charges and other assets		5,066	_	1,755		632		-	_	7,453
Total assets	\$	527,630	\$	45,159	\$	842,944	\$	(1,608)	\$	1,414,125
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	23,356	\$	4,001	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,357
Accrued liabilities		13,472		399		-		7,294		21,165
Deposits		1,026		-		-		-		1,026
Due to other funds/advances		1,608		-		-		(1,608)		-
Due to other governments		1,566		-		-		-		1,566
Deferred revenues		58,189		-		(36,788)		-		21,401
Current portion of long-term obligations:										
Bonds and notes payable		-		-		93,091		-		93,091
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		-		398		16,419		-		16,817
Accrued claims payable		-		17,990		-		-		17,990
Matured principal and interest		72,302		-		(65,008)		(7,294)		-
Non current long-term obligations:										
Bonds and notes payable		-		-		330,095		-		330,095
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		-		95		7,138		-		7,233
Accrued claims payable		-		29,589		-		-		29,589
Deferred credit				-		1,099		-		1,099
Total liabilities		171,519		52,472		346,046		(1,608)		568,429
Fund balances/net assets (deficit)		356,111		(7,313)		496,898		_		845,696
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	\$	527,630	\$	45,159	\$	842,944	\$	(1,608)	\$	1,414,125

NOTE 3 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

B. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement Of Net Activities.

The net change in fund balances for governmental funds, \$83,582,917, differ from the change in net assets for governmental activities, \$99,865,417, reported in the Statement Of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus in the Statement Of Activities versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds. The differences (*in thousands*) are illustrated below:

	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses	Reclassi- fications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities Totals
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property tax	\$ 88,249	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 88,254
Gross receipts tax	132,105	-	152	-	132,257
Payments in lieu of taxes	5,111	-	-	-	5,111
Franchise tax	18,449	-	-	-	18,449
Lodgers tax	8,730	-	-	-	8,730
Licenses and permits	16,026	-	-	-	16,026
Intergovernmental	229,799	-	(13)	-	229,786
Charges for services	51,428	-	-	(8,325)	43,103
Fines and forfeits	901	-	-	-	901
Investment earnings	4,082	308	(135)	-	4,255
Special assessments	5,871	-	-	-	5,871
Other revenue	15,056	30	(692)	43	14,437
Total revenues	575,807	338	(683)	(8,282)	567,180
Expenditures/Expenses: Current:					
General government	67,988	140	1,408	(4,335)	65,201
Corrections	44,003	64	149	(1,333)	42,883
Fire	48,935	133	1,949	(127)	50,890
Police	98,549	172	4,747	(739)	102,729
Culture and recreation	54,925	59	11,310	472	66,766
Public works	8,207	7	958	173	9,345
Highways and streets	13,900	4	2,189	2,161	18,254
Health	11,125	29	259	(282)	11,131
Human services	48,112	48	775	(390)	48,545
Housing	3,392	-	2	-	3,394
Special assessments	-	-	-	6,603	6,603
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	67,896	-	(67,896)	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	15,850	-	(522)	-	15,328
Capital outlay	132,615	-	(122,087)	(10,528)	-
Miscellaneous			(43)	43	
Total expenditures/expenses	616,513	656	(167,197)	(8,282)	441,690
Other financing sources (uses)/changes in net assets:					
Net transfers (to) from other funds	(25,430)	(195)	-	-	(25,625)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans	149,719		(149,719)		
Total other financing sources (uses)/					
changes in net assets	124,289	(195)	(149,719)		(25,625)
Net change for the year	\$ 83,583	\$ (513)	<u>\$ 16,795</u>	<u> - </u>	<u>\$ 99,865</u>

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

A. Cash, Investments, Accrued Interest and Cash with Fiscal Agents

The total cash, investments, accrued interest and cash with fiscal agents, net of cash overdrafts of the City at June 30, 2004, consist of the following:

	(In thousands of dollars)					
	Govern- mental Activities	Business- type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total	Component <u>Unit</u>	
Cash, investments, accrued interest and cash with fiscal agents, net of unamortized discounts and premiums:						
Repurchase agreements	\$ 136,978	\$ 59,213	\$ 4,081	\$ 200,272	\$ 24,727	
Obligations of federal agencies or instrumentalities	254,409	109,350	7,537	371,296	45,664	
State of New Mexico investment council	24,325	-	-	24,325	-	
State of New Mexico local government						
investment pool	-	6,787	-	6,787	-	
Held in trust by NMFA in State of New Mexico						
local government investment pool	-	-	-	-	4,361	
Held in trust by Wells Fargo Bank in U.S.	025	2 400		2 2 4 5		
Treasury Fund	937	2,408	-	3,345	-	
Held in trust by Bank of Albuquerque in U.S.	5,006			5,006	450	
Treasury Fund		155.550	11.610			
Total investments	421,655	177,758	11,618	611,031	75,202	
Certificates of deposit	100	-	-	100	-	
Bank accounts at book balance	7,388	(7,105)	1,448	1,731	27,122	
Total bank balances	7,488	(7,105)	1,448	1,831	27,122	
Accrued interest receivable	1,067	425	35	1,527	178	
Imprest cash funds	57	15	-	72	-	
Total other	1,124	440	35	1,599	178	
Total cash, investments, accrued interest						
and cash with fiscal agents	\$ 430,267	<u>\$ 171,093</u>	<u>\$ 13,101</u>	<u>\$ 614,461</u>	<u>\$ 102,502</u>	
Current cash, investments and accrued interest:						
Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$ 279,979	\$ 32,637	\$ 11,654	324,270	\$ 16,362	
Cash with fiscal agents	77,283	15,816		93,099	37,850	
Total current cash, investments						
and accrued interest	357,262	48,453	11,654	417,369	54,212	
Noncurrent cash, investments and accrued interest:						
Cash, investments and accrued interest	73,005	122,640	1,447	197,092	43,478	
Cash with fiscal agents	-	,- •	-,		4,812	
Total noncurrent cash, investments and accrued interest	73,005	122,640	1,447	197,092	48,290	
Total cash, investments, accrued interest					-5,220	
and cash with fiscal agents	<u>\$ 430,267</u>	<u>\$ 171,093</u>	<u>\$ 13,101</u>	<u>\$ 614,461</u>	<u>\$ 102,502</u>	

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, continued

A. Cash, Investments, Accrued Interest and Cash with Fiscal Agents, continued

The City has chosen to early implement the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3. The objective of this Statement is to update the custodial credit risk disclosure requirements of Statement 3 and to establish more comprehensive disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of the deposits and investments of state and local governments. The Statement changes the content and form of the risk disclosure in the footnotes. The Statement requires disclosure of four types of risk - 1) custodial credit risk for bank deposits and investments 2) credit risk 3) concentration of credit risk and 4) interest rate risk.

1A. <u>Custodial credit risk - Deposits</u>. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's funds may not be returned to it.

The City is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to one half of the public money in each account (Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978). No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

At June 30, 2004, none of the City's bank balances of \$42,028,625 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

1B. <u>Custodial credit risk - Investments</u>. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City's investment policy requires that all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the City shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. The investment policy further requires that all collateral securities held by a third party custodian, designated by the City Treasurer, shall be held in the City's name and evidenced by a safekeeping receipt or Federal Reserve book-entry reporting.

2. <u>Credit risk</u>. Credit risk is the risk that in the event an issuer or other counterparty to an investment does not fulfill its obligations, the City will not be able to recover the value of its principal.

As a home rule city, the City's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

The City's Investment Committee annually reviews its asset allocation strategies and guidelines for the percentage of its total portfolio that may be invested in securities other than repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury bills and notes or insured/collateralized certificates of deposit. The guidelines are reviewed considering the probability of market and default risk in various investments sectors as part of its allocation evaluation.

The City's investment policy describes permitted investments in Section 7 and describes prohibited investments in Section 8. Among permitted investments, the investment policy requires that 1) repurchase agreements have a collateralized value of 102% of the par value of the agreement 2) certificates of deposit with local banks be fully insured and 3) brokered certificates of deposit be 100% collateralized. Investments in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury are permitted as are securities of most U.S. Government agencies with the exception of Government National Mortgage Association securities. Other prohibited investments are 1) Collateralized Mortgage Obligations 2) inverse floaters and 3) reverse repurchase agreements.

At June 30, 2004 all of the City's investments in its internal investment pool other than overnight repurchase agreements were invested with U.S. Government agencies whose debt was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The City's non-pooled investments in the State of New Mexico Investment Council Core Bond Fund and the State of New Mexico Local Government Investment Pool were not rated.

 Concentration of credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer.

The City's investment policy states the City will develop diversification strategies to avoid incurring concentration risk. The following general policies and constraints shall apply: Portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution or at a single maturity.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, continued

A. Cash, Investments, Accrued Interest and Cash with Fiscal Agents, continued

3. Concentration of credit risk., continued

All of the City's internal investment pool other than repurchase agreements is in debt securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal Home Loan Bank. These investments are 55.37%, 26.25% and 18.38% respectively of the non-repurchase agreement portfolio and 36.02%, 17.08% and 11.96% of the total portfolio.

4. <u>Interest rate risk</u>. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the City's investments.

The City's investment policy limits the City's exposure to interest rate risk by requiring that no less than 80% of the funds invested in the internal investment pool or in other discretionary funds be in maturities of no more than three years from date of purchase. No more than 20% of the funds may be invested in maturities of up to five years. Investment of non-discretionary assets, including funds to be held in trust, may be committed to maturities up to ten years from the date of purchase.

The weighted average maturity of the investments in the internal investment pool at June 30, 2004 was 465.95 days. The weighted average days to call of the same portfolio was 114.99 days.

B. Pledged Collateral by Bank

The City is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to one half of the public money in each account (Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978). No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The pledged collateral by bank (in thousands) at June 30, 2004, consists of the following:

		First State Bank		Sank of merica	w	ells Fargo Bank		mpass Bank_	_	sank 1st	Ba	NM nk & rust
Total amount on deposit Less FDIC coverage	\$	8,434 100	\$	31,218 100	\$	2,004 100	\$	5 5	\$	100 100	\$	267 100
Total uninsured public funds		8,334		31,118		1,904		-		-		167
50% collateral requirement	_	4,167	_	15,559		952	_			-		84
Pledged securities, fair value Pledged in excess (deficit)		8,708	_	16,986		1,467					_	100
of requirement	\$	4,541	\$	1,427	\$	515	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16

NOTE 5 TAXES, ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

A. Taxes receivable

The taxes receivable at June 30, 2004 are from the following sources:

Gross receipts tax	\$54,837,898
Property tax	4,742,058
Lodgers tax	766,644
Other taxes	501,259
Total	\$60,847 <u>,859</u>

The property taxes above include a receivable of \$3,077,062 in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, \$1,179,573 in the General Fund, and \$485,423 in the Metropolitan Redevelopment Fund.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied each year on July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the City as of the preceding January 1. The Bernalillo County Assessor and the State of New Mexico Department of Taxation and Revenue determine the taxable valuations for the various classes of property at one-third of assessed valuation. Property in the City for the fiscal year 2004 tax levy had a taxable value of \$7,887,550,658. The State Constitution limits the rate of taxes for operating purposes for all taxing jurisdictions to 20 mills (\$20 per \$1000 assessed valuation), of which the City's portion, by state regulation, is limited to 2.225 mills. The 2004 weighted average residential and non-residential City rate for both operations and debt service was 11.153 mills. Taxes are payable in two equal installments on November 10 and April 10 and become delinquent after 30 days.

B. Accounts receivable and Allowance for uncollectible accounts

Included on Exhibit A-I, "Statement of Net Assets", are balances of receivables, which are reported, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The amounts of these receivables that have allowances as of June 30, 2004, are as follows:

	re	Total ceivables	Allowance for uncollectible accounts		Net receivables	
Government activities:						
Major funds:						
General Fund	\$	3,277,092	\$	427,515	\$	2,849,577
Capital Acquisition Fund		713,959		78,026		635,933
Nonmajor governmental funds		739,358		388,061		351,297
Total government activity funds	<u>\$</u>	4,730,409	\$	893,602	\$	3,836,807
Business-type activities:						
Major funds:						
Airport	\$	3,819,767	\$	833,029	\$	2,986,738
Refuse Disposal		2,906,446		177,655		2,728,791
Housing Authority		480,967		193,946		287,021
Transit		76,822		5,782		71,040
Nonmajor enterprise funds		1,050,846		668,512		382,334
Total business-type activity funds	<u>\$</u>	8,334,848	\$	1,878,924	\$	6,455,924

NOTE 5 TAXES, ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE, continued

C. Long-term And Notes Receivable

Included in Exhibit A-1 are long-term receivables as follows:

	Total receivables	Allowance for uncollectible accounts	Net receivables	
Government activities:				
Nonmajor funds:				
Total government activity funds	\$ 25,246,597	\$ 2,185,708	\$ 23,060,889	
Business-type activities:				
Nonmajor funds:				
Developer loans	3,626,651		3,626,651	
Total business-type activity funds	\$ 3,626,651	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 3,626,651	

^{*} Includes delinquent accounts of \$124,662.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

The interfund receivable and payable accounts have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2004, consist of the following:

	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
Major governmental funds: General Fund	\$ 1,300,077	\$ -
Nonmajor governmental funds	φ 1,500,077 	1,300,077
Total	\$ 1,300,077	\$ 1,300,077

NOTE 7 INTERFUND ADVANCES

Interfund advances to be repaid from revenues or proceeds from the sale of assets are as follows as of June 30, 2004.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Acquisition Fund	\$ 112,000
	Open Space Expenditures Fund	195,636
Nonmajor governmental fund *	Nonmajor enterprise fund *	23,500,000
Total advances		\$ 23,807,636

^{*} Revenue bonds payable solely from gross receipts tax revenues were issued in fiscal year 2000. The proceeds of these bonds were advanced by the Sales Tax Refunding Debt Service Fund to the Parking Facilities Fund and are being used to construct, acquire or improve capital assets.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

A. Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance
	July 1	Additions	Deductions	June 30
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 209,545,136	\$ 6,396,392	\$ -	\$ 215,941,528
Construction work in progress	\$ 206,052,859	\$ 78,020,166	\$ 60,540,820	\$ 223,532,205
Other		854,300		854,300
	415,597,995	85,270,858	60,540,820	440,328,033
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	119,834,379	50,031,319	-	169,865,698
Infrastructure	55,342,445	26,810,984	194,375	81,959,054
Improvements other than buildings	319,967,197	8,536,247	-	328,503,444
Equipment	150,133,571	15,915,100	2,938,222	163,110,449
	645,277,592	101,293,650	3,132,597	743,438,645
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	33,085,590	3,619,228	-	36,704,818
Infrastructure	2,109,024	2,288,359	6,479	4,390,904
Improvements other than buildings	161,583,973	10,632,597	-	172,216,570
Equipment	117,566,654	12,491,668	2,601,273	127,457,049
	314,345,241	29,031,852	2,607,752	340,769,341
Capital assets being depreciated, net	330,932,351	72,261,798	524,845	402,669,304
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 746,530,346</u>	\$ 157,532,656	\$ 61,065,665	\$ 842,997,337

Infrastructure assets of \$22.1 million were added for roadways, storm sewers and bike trails. In addition, land was acquired for open space costing \$4.5 million, the Explora Science Center and Tingley Aqua Park were completed at \$7.3 and \$29.0 million respectively, and replacement vehicles were acquired for the police for \$0.5 million.

The construction work in progress consists of expenditures made in connection with the Capital Acquisition, Infrastructure Tax, and Quality of Life Funds. The construction work in progress increased by \$17.5 million primarily due to continuing facility development at Balloon Fiesta Park Museum, and development of various parks, and other facilities.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

B. Business-type activities

	Balance July 1*	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,220,019	\$ 4,167	\$ 390,105	\$ 50,834,081
Land and improvements acquired				
from the U.S. Air Force	7,630,077	8,362	-	7,638,439
Other	640,546	107,454	-	748,000
Construction work in progress	16,930,761	33,127,095	8,277,542	41,780,314
Total assets, not being depreciated	76,421,403	33,247,078	8,667,647	101,000,834
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	332,929,163	5,243,129	1,340,861	336,831,431
Runways and improvements	242,374,624	-	-	242,374,624
Improvements other than				
buildings and runways	98,866,622	2,262,520	19	101,129,123
Equipment	121,080,877	8,856,860	869,515	129,068,222
Total assets, being depreciated	795,251,286	16,362,509	2,210,395	809,403,400
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	134,486,451	10,560,873	12,379	145,034,945
Runways and improvements	136,618,373	12,100,443	-	148,718,816
Improvements other than				
buildings and runways	55,302,738	10,276,156	-	65,578,894
Equipment	84,955,158	10,158,212	869,515	94,243,855
Total accumulated depreciation	411,362,720	43,095,684	881,894	453,576,510
Capital assets being depreciated, net	383,888,566	(26,733,175)	1,328,501	355,826,890
Total capital assets, net	\$ 460,309,969	\$ 6,513,903	\$ 9,996,148	\$ 456,827,724

^{*} The capital assets of the Joint Water and Sewer Fund were removed from this schedule in connection with the divestiture of that fund to the Authority. At June 30, 2003, this fund had reported capital assets as follows:

Capital assets at cost	\$ 1,305,137,499
Accumulated depreciation	(663,322,224)
Construction work in process	42,050,839
Capital assets, net	\$ 683,866,114

Additional information regarding the divestiture and component unit information of the Authority can be found in Note 23.

In addition, as explained in the restatement Note 22, \$292,514 of capital assets was added in the Apartments Fund.

The additions to equipment were for Refuse Disposal Fund purchases of heavy equipment (\$6.2 million) and new Transit Fund buses (\$1.7 million). The increase in additions for improvements other than buildings and runways were for Airport renovations on the main building, runways and the Double Eagle II Airport (2.0 million).

The construction work in progress increased by \$24.8 million. The construction work in progress consists of expenditures made in connection with the Airport Fund, Refuse Disposal Fund, Transit Fund, Parking Facilities Fund, and Housing Authority Fund. The major amounts are for improvements to runways, remediation equipment in the Refuse Disposal Fund, and Transit Fund's new West Side Facility.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

C. <u>Depreciation expense</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,292,895
Public safety:		
Corrections		254,413
Fire protection		1,613,386
Police protection		7,650,972
Culture and recreation		12,058,136
Public works		985,927
Highways and streets		2,488,374
Health		613,218
Human services		944,785
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds		
charged to the various functions on a prorated		
basis based on their usage of the assets		129,746
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	29,031,852
Business-type activities:		
Major funds:		
Airport	\$	27,631,286
Refuse Disposal		5,112,639
Housing Authority		1,582,443
Transit		5,440,057
Nonmajor funds		3,329,259
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	43,095,684

D. Capitalized interest

Changes to the capital assets for the business-type activities for 2004 include the following amounts of capitalized interest:

		Interest Related to	
	Total	Tax-Exempt	
	Interest	Borrowing	Net
Interest expense	\$ 13,898,261	\$ 2,739,332	\$ 11,158,929
Interest income	1,423,310	1,298,365	124,945
Capitalized interest		\$ 1,440,967	

NOTE 9 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets arise principally from legal restrictions on expenditures of proceeds from general obligations bonds or sales tax revenue bonds in the governmental activities or on expenditures of proceeds from revenue bonds of the enterprise funds. The amount of restricted assets reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

A. Governmental Activities

Capital Acquisitions Fund	<u>\$ 73,108,749</u>
B. <u>Business-type activities</u>	
Airport Fund	\$ 95,930,926
Refuse Disposal Fund	11,244,888
Housing Authority Fund	270,316
Transit Fund	6,643,271
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	12,837,381
Totals	\$ 126,926,782

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental activities

Bonded obligations of the City consist of various issues of general obligation, revenue, and special assessment bonds. Also included in long-term obligations is a water rights contract, notes payable, claims and judgments, and accrued vacation and sick leave pay. The City has complied with all revenue bond ordinance requirements for maintaining specific reserves for future debt service. All variable rate bonds are callable at 100% after 45 to 60 days notification to bondholders.

The changes in the long-term obligations of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2004, are as follows:

	Outstanding					
	July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30	Payable in one year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$160,055,000	\$135,795,000	\$ 33,245,000	\$ 262,605,000	\$ 88,220,000	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	155,905,000	-	3,170,000	152,735,000	4,345,000	
Sales Tax Revenue Notes	573,688	-	135,888	437,800	140,684	
Special Assessment Bonds and Notes						
With Governmental Commitment	13,421,510	8,575,143	5,316,161	16,680,492	385,881	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	25,448,924	18,712,256	20,111,658	24,049,522	16,816,673	
Accrued claims payable	40,601,564	23,545,885	16,569,201	47,578,248	17,989,500	
Less deferred amounts:						
Unamortized Bond Discounts	(15,768,616)	-	(1,315,079)	(14,453,537)	-	
Unamortized Bond Premiums	1,669,358	5,349,063	1,837,023	5,181,398		
	381,906,428	191,977,347	79,069,852	494,813,923	127,897,738	
Current portion of						
long-term obligations	(66,366,293)		61,531,445	(127,897,738)		
Total	<u>\$315,540,135</u>	<u>\$191,977,347</u>	<u>\$140,601,297</u>	<u>\$ 366,916,185</u>	<u>\$ 127,897,738</u>	

General Obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on property located within the City. The sick leave and vacation pay obligations are being liquidated primarily by the following funds: General, Air Quality, City/County Facilities, Gas Tax Road, Plaza Del Sol Building, and Acquisition and Management of Open Space Expenditures. Limited amounts are being liquidated by other funds. The City's Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) liquidates all claims payable.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A. Governmental activities, continued

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, are as follows:

Issue		Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Call Provisions
February 1, 1996 General Purpose	\$	1,500,000	5.00%	July 1, 2004	Not callable
February 1, 1996 Storm Sewer		3,500,000	5.00/5.50%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
January 1, 1997 General Purpose		5,900,000	5.00%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
January 1, 1997 Storm Sewer		6,700,000	5.00%	July 1, 2006	Not callable
February 1, 1998 General Purpose		8,400,000	5.00%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
February 1, 1998 Storm Sewer		6,350,000	5.00%	July 1, 2007	100% beginning July 1, 2005
February 1, 1999 General Purpose		6,000,000	3.85/3.95%	July 1, 2006	Not callable
February 1, 1999 Storm Sewer		4,760,000	4.00/4.05%	July 1, 2008	100% beginning July 1, 2006
August 1, 1999 General Purpose		12,000,000	4.50/4.75	July 1, 2009	100% beginning July 1, 2007
July 1, 2000 General Purpose		1,650,000	5.00%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
July 1, 2000 Storm Sewer		6,750,000	5.00%	July 1, 2010	100% beginning July 1, 2008
September 1, 2001 General Purpose		29,990,000	4.00/5.00%	July 1, 2010	100% beginning July 1, 2009
September 1, 2001 Storm Sewer		4,510,000	4.375%	July 1, 2011	100% beginning July 1, 2009
December 1, 2001 Taxable					
Baseball Stadium		7,000,000	4.00/5.60%	July 1, 2010	Not callable
February 1, 2002 General Purpose		16,200,000	2.50/5.00%	July 1, 2009	Not callable
February 1, 2002 Storm Sewer		5,600,000	4.50%	July 1, 2011	100% beginning July 1, 2010
July 1, 2004 Equipment		8,750,000	2.50%	July 1, 2004	
July 1, 2004 General Purpose		81,805,000	2.50/5.00%	July 1, 2012	100% beginning July 1, 2011
July 1, 2004 Storm Sewer		9,440,000	3.00/4.50%	July 1, 2013	100% beginning July 1, 2011
June 24, 2004 General Purpose					
Short Term Taxable		30,000,000	2.00%	Sept. 1, 2004	Not callable
June 24, 2004 General Purpose					
Taxable		5,800,000	2.50%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
	\$ 2	262,605,000			

The Constitution of the State of New Mexico limits the amount of general-purpose general obligation bonds that may be issued by a municipality to four percent of the taxable valuation of property located within the City. At June 30, 2004, based on the most recent assessed taxable valuation of \$7,887,550,658, the City may issue an additional \$100,507,000 of general-purpose general obligation bonds. Included in the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, are Storm Sewer bonds in the amount of \$38,170,000 that are not subject to the legal debt limit.

On July 11, 2003, the City issued \$99,995,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series A, B, and C with an average coupon rate of 3.749%. The proceeds of these bonds were deposited into the Capital Acquisition Fund and will be used for various construction projects for police, fire, citizen centers, the zoo, libraries, the museum, streets, storm sewer lines, and public transportation. The bonds require annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through July 1, 2013.

On June 24, 2004, the City issued \$35,800,000 of General Obligation General Purpose Taxable Bonds, Series 2004 A and B. The proceeds of these bonds were deposited into the Capital Acquisition Fund and will be used for various construction projects for police, fire, citizen centers, public facilities, parks, the zoo, libraries, the museum, the storm sewer system, and public transportation. The Series A Bonds (\$30,000,000) matured on September 1, 2004 and had a coupon rate of 2.00%. The Series B Bonds (\$5,800,000) mature on July 1, 2005 and have a 2.5% interest rate.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A. Governmental activities, continued

<u>Sales Tax Revenue Bonds</u> of the City are secured by a pledge of gross receipts tax (sales tax) revenues. In addition, the 1996 Refunding issue is secured by limited amounts of parking and airport revenues.

Sales tax revenue bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2004, are as follows:

Ŧ		Interest	Final	C II D
Issue	Amount	Rate	Maturity	Call Provisions
November 18, 1991 B				
Refunding and Improvement	\$ 34,410,000	6.60/7.10%	July 1, 2019	103% beginning July 1, 2011
May 1, 1992 Refunding	4,845,000	6.00/6.30%	July 1, 2007	102% beginning July 1, 2002
March 7, 1995	1,300,000	adjustable	July 1, 2023	100% beginning March 7, 1995
		weekly		
October 15,1996 Refunding	10,270,000	5.00%	July 1,2011	100% beginning July 1, 2007
January 15, 1999 A Refunding	5,145,000	3.75/5.00%	July 1,2015	100% beginning July 1, 2009
January 15, 1999 B Refunding	45,335,000	4.60/5.00%	July 1,2025	100% beginning July 1, 2009
March 15, 1999 C Refunding	27,130,000	4.75/5.25%	July 1,2022	100% beginning July 1, 2009
January 20, 2000 A	24,300,000	adjustable weekly	July 1, 2014	100% beginning January 20, 2000
April 27, 2001, Note	437,800	3.02/3.62%	July 1, 2006	None
	\$ 153,172,800			

Special Assessment Debt and Notes Pavable with Governmental Commitment is secured by pledges of revenues from special assessments levied. The outstanding bonds and notes of certain water and sewer improvement districts are also secured by surplus revenues of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (a component unit), subordinate to bonds and obligations payable solely or primarily from such revenues. Outstanding bonds and notes of paving and sidewalk improvement districts are additionally secured by pledges of one-half of motor fuel tax revenues of the City, to be used only in the event that revenues from assessments and interest levied are not sufficient to meet debt service requirements. All Special Assessment debt is callable at 100% on any semi-annual interest payment date.

On February 24, 2004, the City executed a loan agreement with New Mexico Finance Authority for Special Assessments District no. 227. The taxable loan payable for \$404,255 has an average coupon rate of 3.962% and matures on July 1, 2014. The proceeds are being used to finance the construction of electric and natural gas lines. The balance due at June 30, 2004 was \$404,255.

On February 24, 2004, the City executed a loan agreement with New Mexico Finance Authority for Special Assessments District no. 227. The tax-exempt loan payable for \$8,170,888 has an average coupon rate of 2.704% and matures on July 1, 2014. The proceeds are being used to finance the construction of pavements and storm and sanitary sewer lines. The balance due at June 30, 2004 was \$8,170,888.

Special Assessment debt and notes in the amount of \$16,680,492 are outstanding at June 30, 2004. Interest rates range from .79% to 7.10%, and maturities extend through January 1, 2015.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities

The changes in the Business-type activities obligations for the year ended June 30, 2004, are as follows:

	Outstanding					
	July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30	Payable in one year	
Revenue bonds	\$262,060,000	\$ 50,610,000	\$ 32,040,000	\$280,630,000	\$ 11,015,000	
Loans and notes payable	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	379,920	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	4,630,430	4,456,943	4,378,783	4,708,590	2,828,455	
Less deferred amounts:						
Deferred refunding costs	(6,455,976)	(364,754)	(948,427)	(5,872,303)	-	
Unamortized bond premiums	1,279,896	643,143	220,886	1,702,153	-	
Unamortized bond discounts	(289,481)		(23,391)	(266,090)		
	276,224,869	55,345,332	35,667,851	295,902,350	14,223,375	
Current portion	(13,158,466)		1,064,909	(14,223,375)		
Business-type activity long-term obligations	\$ 263,066,403	\$ 55,345,332	\$ 36,732,760	\$281.678.975	\$ 14,223,375	
	\$ 203,000,403	ф 55,345,332	\$ 30,732,700	\$401,070,975	\$ 14,223,375	

The sick leave and vacation pay obligations are being liquidated primarily by the following funds: Airport, Refuse Disposal, Housing Authority, Golf Course, Transit, and Parking Facilities.

Airport Revenue Bonds are secured by pledges of net revenues of the airport.

Airport Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, are as follows:

Issue	Amount	Rate	Maturity	Call Provisions
May 3, 1995 Refunding	50,300,000	a *	July 1, 2014	100% on any interest payment date
April 3, 1997 Refunding	28,235,000	6.25/6.75%	July 1, 2018	102% beginning July 1, 2007
September 1, 1998 Refunding	39,145,000	3.80/5.00%	July 1, 2019	100% beginning July 1, 2008
May 4, 2000 A	5,500,000	a	July 1, 2020	100% on any interest payment date
May 4, 2000 B	18,700,000	a	July 1, 2020	100% on any interest payment date
August 1, 2001	41,170,000	3.20/4.75%	July 1, 2016	100% beginning July 1, 2012
March 23, 2004 A	20,610,000	1.63/5.11%	July 1, 2018	100% beginning July 1, 2005
March 23, 2004 B	30,000,000	2.0/4.5%	July 1, 2024	100% beginning July 1, 2007
Total outstanding	233,660,000			
Unamortized				
premiums	1,226,814			
Deferred				
refunding costs	(5,571,406)			
Net outstanding	<u>\$ 229,315,408</u>			

^{*} Concurrently, with the issuance of these bonds, the City entered into an interest rate exchange agreement in order to effectively fix the City's interest obligation on the Series 1995 bonds. In that agreement, the City is obligated to pay interest at the fixed interest rate of 6.685% per annum.

On March 23, 2004, the City issued the 2004A Refunding Bond for \$20,610,000 to partially pay off the 2000B Bond Series with a weighted average of interest at 4.23% and a final payment date of July 01, 2018. The City also, issued the 2004B Improvement Bond for \$30,000,000 with a weighted average of interest at 4.16% and a final payment date of July 01, 2024.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities, continued

The Apartments Revenue Bonds are secured by pledges of net revenues of the apartments.

On July 20, 2000, the City, pursuant to a mortgage and indenture of trust, issued its Affordable Housing Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2000 (Series 2000) in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,080,000 for the purpose of refunding and defeasing three bond issues of the City; 1) its Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Beach Apartments Project), Series 1991, 2) its Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Manzano Vista, formerly Dorado Village Apartments Project), Series 1994, and 3) its Affordable Housing Project/Gross Receipts Tax Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1996. The Series 2000 bonds consist of debt issued by three City owned trusts; Beach, Bluewater Village and Manzano Vista Apartments. The debt constitutes a limited obligation of the City and is payable solely from the resources of these trusts. The respective facilities and the revenues derived from these facilities are pledged for the repayment of the bonds. The mortgage and indenture of trust contain significant requirements for annual debt service and use of project revenues and resources. Required funds include escrow and expense funds, a debt service fund, use of project reserve funds (debt service, retained earnings coverage and sinking fund installment accounts) and restricted property reserve funds (rehabilitation, renovation, repair and replacement accounts).

The Series 2000 bonds mature in staggered amounts beginning July 1, 2001 with final payment due July 1, 2030 and bear a variable interest rate based upon similar tax free obligations (BMA index). At the option of the City, interest is paid on market rates for either daily, weekly, short term or Long-term interest rate periods. Based on interest rate periods, interest is paid no less than monthly or in the case of Long-term periods paid semi annually each July and January. At June 30, 2004 and 2003 interest was being paid monthly. The average interest rate on the Series 2000 bonds for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was .99% and 1.26% respectively. The weekly interest rate at June 30, 2004 and 2003 was 1.06% and .97% respectively.

The City has executed a standby bond purchase agreement, which expires July 20, 2005, with Bank of America to provide a liquid facility for the potential repurchase of bonds at the option of the bond owner (at par) as allowed under the terms of the mortgage and indenture of trust. The City has contracted with a remarketing agent to resell bonds purchased pursuant to the standby bond purchase agreement.

The Series 2000 bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemptions generally at par, unless Long-term rates are in effect, as required by the mortgage and indenture of trust commencing July 1, 2001. The Apartments debt in the amount of \$14,080,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2004 and maturities extend through July 1, 2030.

<u>Golf Course Revenue Bonds</u> are secured by a pledge of net golf course revenues and a pledge of revenues received by the City from gross receipts tax revenues.

Golf Course Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Issue	Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Call Provisions
February 1, 2001 Unamortized	\$ 2,095,0	00 5.70/6.70%	July 1, 2011	100% beginning July 1, 2007
discounts	(3,9)	23)		
Net outstanding	\$ 2,091,0	<u> 17</u>		

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities, continued

Refuse Disposal Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues from refuse disposal operations.

Refuse Disposal Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, are as follows:

Issue	Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Call Provisions
September 1, 1992 July 1, 1995	\$ 1,085,000 8,950,000	5.20/5.60% 3.85/5.30%	July 1, 2005 July 1, 2009	102% beginning July 1, 2002 Not callable
February 1, 1998 May 1, 2001A	7,480,000 2,505,000	3.75/5.00% 4.00/4.10%	July 1, 2013 July 1, 2008	100% beginning July 1, 2007 Not callable
May 1, 2001B Total outstanding	<u>10,775,000</u> 30,795,000	3.63/5.25%	July 1, 2012	Not callable
Unamortized premiums	213,172			
Deferred refunding costs	(300,897))		
Net outstanding	\$ 30,707,275			

Stadium Loans are secured by pledges of net revenues of the Albuquerque baseball stadium.

On October 4, 2002, the City entered into a Taxable Stadium Lease loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority in the amount of \$6,000,000 with an average interest rate of 5.2%. Final payment is due on July 1, 2026. The balance due on June 30, 2004 was \$6,000,000.

On December 27, 2002, the City entered into a Taxable Surcharge loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority in the amount of \$9,000,000 with an average interest rate of 4.2%. Final payment is due on July 1, 2026. The balance due on June 30, 2004 was \$9,000,000.

Both loans were used to finance reconstruction of the existing baseball stadium.

Housing Authority Debt. The U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) guaranteed third party debt consisting of new Housing Authority (HA) revenue bonds and permanent notes, payable to the Federal Financing Bank, were issued to provide for the development and modernization of low rent housing units. These bonds and notes are payable by HUD and secured by annual contributions to the HA. HUD regulations state that the bonds and notes do not constitute a debt of the HA and, accordingly, these have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2004, the outstanding balance of the revenue bonds was \$980,000 with annual payments required through 2013 and the outstanding balance of the permanent notes was \$7,910,046 with annual payments required through 2017.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

C. Summary of Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements on the obligations outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Year ending	Governmen	ntal activities	Business-type activities		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2004	\$ 93,091,565	\$ 14,053,903	\$ 11,394,920	\$ 13,333,511	
2005	43,402,579	12,064,055	13,335,061	14,762,791	
2006	35,151,348	10,592,276	15,852,182	13,918,642	
2007	31,546,910	9,188,509	19,051,314	12,929,604	
2008	27,824,476	8,041,419	18,642,890	11,905,920	
2009-2013	107,648,011	26,335,722	113,407,015	41,833,103	
2014-2018	39,688,404	16,065,568	73,676,184	14,206,762	
2019-2023	38,675,000	7,676,995	19,404,338	3,265,447	
2024-2028	15,430,000	788,250	8,886,096	545,185	
2029-2031	<u> </u>		1,980,000	31,435	
Total	\$ 432,458,293	\$ 104,806,697	\$ 295,630,000	\$ 126,732,400	

D. Arbitrage

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code provides generally that bonds issued by a municipality will be "arbitrage bonds", if any portion of the proceeds of the bonds are reasonably expected to be invested in obligations with a yield that is "materially higher" than the yield on the bonds. While municipalities are entitled to earn a certain amount of positive arbitrage during the period the bonds are outstanding, Section 148(f) generally requires that these earnings be paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. As of June 30, 2004, the City has set aside an amount of \$1,099,628 in arbitrage interest due the IRS in connection with future filings and payments to the IRS. This amount is reported as a deferred credit in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 11 DEMAND BONDS

Included in long-term debt (Notes 10A and 10B) is \$114,180,000 of various demand bonds, the proceeds of which were used to (a) provide funds for certain capital improvements, (b) establish bond reserve funds in accordance with the trust agreements, (c) establish a construction period interest account, and (d) pay costs incurred to issue the bonds. The bonds are included in the summary of annual debt service requirements in Note 10C assuming retirement in accordance with the related mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements.

The holders of the bonds may demand payment at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest upon delivery to the City's remarketing agent. The remarketing agents are authorized to use their best efforts to sell the repurchased bonds at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount by adjusting the interest rate. If a remarketing agent is unable to resell any tendered bonds, the City has a non-cancelable "take out" agreement that would be exercised. The City is required to pay an annual fee for the "take out" agreements. The remarketing agent receives a fee for their services.

At June 30, 2004, no amounts were drawn on the "take out" agreements, which are as follows:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds March 7, 1995	
Remarketing Agent	Citigroup
Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:	
Purchaser	Bank of America
Method of Purchase	Direct Pay Letter of Credit
Expiration Date	November 27, 2004
Annual Fee	.45% on the stated amount of the letter of credit
Stated Amount at Time of Issuance	\$2,018,220 (Principal outstanding plus 295 days of interest at 15%)
Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/2004	\$1,300,000
Annual Debt Service Requirements	\$195,000. Final payment of \$1,300,000 due July 1, 2023

June 30, 2004

NOTE 11 DEMAND BONDS, continued

Airport Subordinate Lien Adjustable Tender Refunding Revenue Bonds May 3, 1995

Remarketing Agent Citigroup

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser Bayerische Hypo-und Vereinsbank, AG

Method of Purchase Direct Pay Letter of Credit Expiration Date November 30, 2004

Annual Fee .25% on the stated amount of the letter of credit

Stated Amount at Time of Issuance \$67,963,699 (Principal outstanding plus 35 days of interest at 15%)

Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/2004 \$50,300,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements Range of payment is from \$6,166,000 to \$6,924,000

Airport Subordinate Lien Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 A & B May 4, 2000

Remarketing Agent Dain Rauscher, Inc.
Insured by Ambac Assurance Inc.

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Method of Purchase Liquidity Facility Expiration Date May 3, 2005

Annual Fee .175% on the stated amount of the liquidity facility

Stated Amount at Time of Issuance \$47,858,193 (Principal outstanding plus 35 days of interest at 12% for

2000A and 15% for Series 2000B)

Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/2004 \$24,200,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements Range of payment is from \$421,000 to \$3,471,000

Variable Rate Taxable Gross Receipts Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 2000A, January 20, 2000

Remarketing Agent Dain Rauscher, Inc.

Insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser Bank of America, N.A.
Method of Purchase Liquidity Facility
Expiration Date Jan 20, 2005

Annual Fee .11% on the stated amount of the liquidity facility

Stated Amount at Time of Issuance \$27,733,333 (Principal outstanding plus 200 days of interest at 15%)

Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/2004 \$24,300,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements* Range of payment is from \$1,326,000 to \$3,290,000

Affordable Housing Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, July 1, 2000 Remarketing Agent Newman & Associates, Inc.

Remarketing Agent Newman & Associates, Inc.
Insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser Bank of America, N.A.
Method of Purchase Liquidity Facility
Expiration Date July 20, 2005

Annual Fee .125% on the stated amount of the liquidity facility

Stated Amount at Time of Issuance \$16,085,333 (Principal outstanding plus 200 days of interest at 12%)

Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/2004 \$14,080,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements* Range of payment is from \$349,500 to \$1,021,000

NOTE 12 REFUNDED BONDS

The City has refunded various bond issues by issuing refunding bonds, the proceeds of which have been placed in escrow and used to purchase securities of the United States Government and related agencies at various interest rates and maturities sufficient to meet all debt service requirements of the refunded debt. These assets are administered by trustees and are restricted to use for retirement of the refunded debt. The liability for the refunded bonds and the related securities and escrow accounts are not included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements as the City satisfied its obligation for payment of the refunded debt upon completion of the refunding transactions. Refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2004, is as follows:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

\$21,891,000

^{*} Based on interest rate in effect on June 30, 2004.

NOTE 13 CONDUIT BONDS

The City has acted from time to time as the issuer of conduit bonds, the proceeds of which have been immediately loaned to a private borrower. Such bonds are payable by the City only from amounts paid to the City by such conduit borrowers pursuant to a lease, loan or other agreement. The City has assigned its rights with respect to such bonds to various trustees that monitor amounts due by the borrowers and pay the principal and interest as due on such conduit bonds from the borrowers' payments. The City has no obligation to repay all or any portion of such bonds in the event the private borrowers fail to make their payments when due.

Industrial Revenue Bonds

As of June 30, 2004, there were sixty-nine series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the thirty-four series issued after July 1, 1995, is \$626.4 million. The aggregate principal amount payable for the thirty-five series issued prior to July 1, 1995, could not be determined; however, the original amount issued totaled \$593.3 million.

Metropolitan Redevelopment Bonds

As of June 30, 2004, there were nine series of Metropolitan Redevelopment Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the three series issued after July 1, 1995 is \$4.59 million. The aggregate principal amount for the six series issued prior to July 1, 1995, could not be determined; however, the original amount issued totaled \$24.9 million.

NOTE 14 DEFICIT FUND EQUITIES

Capital Projects Funds

While the total unreserved fund balance is not in a deficit position, deficit unreserved fund balances for certain purposes result because capital expenditures and encumbrances are made in anticipation of additional revenues and transfers. The resulting deficit fund balance of various purposes at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Capital Acquisition Fund

Bosque	\$ 199,063	} =
Quality of Life Fund		
Quarter Cent Storm Drain	\$ 83,444	ļ
Rio Grande Bosque RR	260)
	\$ 83,704	ļ

Internal Service Funds

The deficit fund net assets of the Risk Management Fund decreased to \$12,585,384 at June 30, 2004 from the \$12,651,150 deficit fund net assets at June 30, 2003. The City has implemented a five-year recovery plan that began in fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 that will reduce the deficit net assets by increasing charges to other funds.

NOTE 15 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004, were as follows:

From	То		
General Fund	Corrections and Detention Fund		\$ 20,155,000
General Fund	Capital Acquisition Fund		3,770,000
General Fund	Transit Fund		15,924,660
General Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		1,625,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		9,208,520
General Fund	Internal Service Funds		74,000
Corrections Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		32,564
Capital Acquisition Fund	Transit Fund		4,062,609
Refuse Disposal Fund	General Fund		1,058,863
Transit Fund	General Fund		161,068
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Capital Acquisition Fund		4,500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Transit Fund		5,526,810
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		452,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		8,811,512
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	General Fund		229,214
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		64,827
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		269,000
Total transfers			\$ 75,925,647
		Transfers In	Transfers Out
Exhibit A-4, "Statement of Revenues, Ex	penditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balances - All Governmental	Funds	\$ 48,712,568	\$ 74,142,675
Exhibit A-8. "Statement of Revenues, Ex	penses, and Changes		
in Net Assets - All Proprietary Funds			
Enterprise funds		27,139,079	1,513,972
Internal Service funds		74,000	269,000
Total transfers		\$ 75,925,647	\$ 75,925,647

The transfers from the General Fund to the other funds are for the purpose of: 1) providing a subsidy for the operations of the Transit and Parking Facilities funds, 2) funding the City's share of the cost of operations of the Corrections and Detention Fund with Bernalillo County, 3) providing the City's local match for operating grants from federal and state agencies, 4) funding the purchase of police and fire vehicles, and various construction projects, and 5) transferring resources to debt service funds for the retirement of General Obligations and Sales Tax Refunding bonds.

The transfers to the General Fund from the major and nonmajor enterprise funds are primarily for payments in lieu of taxes.

Other transfers relating to funds within the nonmajor governmental funds type are: 1) for debt retirement and various other purposes, and 2) from permanent funds to the related expenditures governmental special revenue funds. The transfers from the nonmajor governmental fund to the nonmajor proprietary funds are for the transfer of a portion of the Infrastructure Tax Revenues to the Transit fund to be used for improvements to the local bus service.

NOTE 16 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Significant financial data for identifiable activities of major enterprise funds are reported in the statements for proprietary funds in the basic financial statements section. Significant financial data for identifiable activities of nonmajor enterprise funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, (in thousands of dollars) is as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	(Golf Course Fund]	Apart- ments Fund	Fa	arking acilities Fund		tadium Fund	_ Total	<u>l</u>
Assets:										
Current assets	\$	452	\$	505	\$	79	\$	1,597	\$ 2,6	
Restricted assets		1,921		2,498		8,408		10	12,8	
Capital assets		5,568		15,211		27,500		21,913	70,19	
Other assets		51	_	358		255		215		79
Total assets		7,992		18,572		36,242		23,735	86,5	<u>41</u>
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities		550		270		302		778	1,9	00
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		101		-		-	19	01
Bonds and other long-term liabilities		1,932		13,880		24		14,625	30,4	61
Advance from other funds		-		-		23,500		-	23,5	00
Total liabilities		2,482		14,251		23,826		15,403	55,9	62
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,511		1,689		9,576		7,407	23,1	83
Net assets restricted for:										
Debt service		30		1,553		1,868		10	3,4	61
Construction		1,111		-		1,137		_	2,2	
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)		(142)		1,079		(165)		915	1,6	
Total net assets	\$	5,510	\$	4,321	\$	12,416	\$	8,332	\$ 30,5	
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Operating revenues	SES, \$	3,718	\$	3,124	\$	3,743	\$	1,825	\$ 12,4	10
Depreciation		(332)		(690)		(1,267)		(1,040)	(3,3	29)
Other operating expenses		(3,595)		(2,154)		(3,278)		(463)	(9,4	<u>90</u>)
Operating income (loss)		(209)		280	·	(802)		322	(4	09)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment earnings		19		12		19		10		60
Interest and other debt related expenses		(166)		(238)		(262)		(835)	(1,5	,
Other		64		-		(1)		18		81
Capital contributions		-		-		(1)		336		35
Transfers in		- (54)		-		1,625		-	1,6	
Transfers out		(54)		(65)	-	(175)		-		94)
Change in net assets		(346)		(11)		403		(149)		03)
Beginning net assets		5,856	_	4,332	_	12,013	_	8,481	30,6	
Ending net assets	\$	5,510	\$	4,321	\$	12,416	\$	8,332	\$ 30,5	<u>79</u>
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Net cash provided (used) by:										
Operating activities	\$	254	\$	774	\$	481	\$	1,362	\$ 2,8'	71
Noncapital financing activities		(54)		(65)		293		-	1'	74
Capital and related financing activities		(528)		(511)		(1,230)		(767)	(3,0	36)
Investing activities		19		12		107		10	1	48
Net increase (decrease)		(309)		210		(349)		605		57
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		2,677		2,402		5,131		715	10,9	<u> 25</u>
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,368	\$	2,612	\$	4,782	\$	1,320	\$ 11,0	<u>82</u>

NOTE 16 SEGMENT INFORMATION, continued

The types of services provided by each individual fund are stated below:

Golf Course Fund. This fund charges a greens fee for the use of the City's golf courses.

Apartments Fund. This fund charges rental on housing for persons who meet eligibility requirements based on the level of income earned.

Parking Facilities Fund. This fund provides parking space for the City's residents in the downtown area.

Stadium Fund. This fund provides a baseball stadium that is being used by an AAA class baseball team.

NOTE 17 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Substantially all of the City of Albuquerque's full-time employees participate in a defined benefit contributory retirement plan through the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) of the State of New Mexico, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. PERA provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary financial information for PERA can be obtained by correspondence to Comptroller, Public Employees Retirement Association, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87504-2123.

<u>RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY</u> - An employee may retire when 25 or more years of service are attained at any age (20 years for Police and Fire) or under the following age options: age 60 with 20 or more years of service, age 61 with 17 or more years of service, age 62 with 14 or more years of service, age 63 with 11 or more years of service, age 64 with 8 or more years of service, or age 65 with 5 or more years of service.

<u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u> - An employee's retirement benefit is based on a formula that considers credit for years of service multiplied by a percentage factor and is then applied against the employee's average highest three-year salary. Retirement benefits are vested upon reaching five years of service. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statute.

<u>FUNDING POLICY</u> - Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute a percentage of their gross salary; the City of Albuquerque is also required by State statute to contribute a certain percent depending on the type of plan. The following are the plans covered by the City, contribution requirements, and contributions actually made (in thousands of dollars) for the year ended June 30, 2004.

	Employee		Employer	
Group Covered	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
General - Management, Blue Collar				
and White Collar	3.29%	\$ 4,830	19.01%	\$ 27,935
General - Bus Drivers	13.15%	764	9.15%	532
General - Other	7.00%	187	7.00%	187
Police	16.30%	6,885	18.50%	7,814
Fire	16.20%	4,267	21.25%	5,597
		\$ 16,933		\$ 42,065

The total required contributions and amounts actually paid (in thousands of dollars) in prior years is as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30	Employee	Employer
2003	\$17,032	\$42,347
2002	17,168	43,344

If a member's employment is terminated before the member is eligible for any other benefits under PERA, the member may receive a refund of the member's contribution and interest accrued based on rates established biannually by the retirement board.

The payroll for employees covered by PERA for the year ended June 30, 2004, was \$223,993,582; the total payroll for all employees of the City of Albuquerque was \$260,225,145.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 18 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits described in Note 17, the City provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach the normal retirement eligibility conditions while working for the City.

<u>LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS</u>: Life insurance benefits authorized by the City's Merit System Ordinance and Personnel Rules and Regulations for eligible employees are reduced by 50%, not to exceed \$25,000, upon retirement. Life insurance benefits are paid through premiums to an insurance company under an indemnity plan. The insurance company has the right to adjust the premiums based on claims paid. Historically, the claims paid in any one year have not exceeded the premiums. The City recognizes the cost of providing the life insurance benefits by charging the insurance premiums to expenditures. The life insurance costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, were approximately \$179,890. The number of retired employees covered under the life insurance benefit was 2,977 at June 30, 2004, and the amount of life insurance coverage for these retired employees was \$58,906,900.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTIONS: The Retiree Health Care Act (Sec 10-7C-1 to 10-7C-16, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The purpose is to provide eligible retirees, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance consisting of a plan, or optional plans, of benefits that can be purchased by funds flowing into the Retiree Health Care Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments by eligible retirees.

Monies flow to the Retiree Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employers are institutions of higher education, school districts, or other entities participating in the public school insurance authority and state agencies, state courts, magistrate courts, municipalities or counties, which are affiliated under or covered by the Education Retirement Act, the Magistrate Retirement Act, or the Public Employees Retirement Act.

Eligible retirees are those who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf.

Each participating employer makes contributions to the fund in the amount of 1.3 percent of each participating employee's annual salary. Each participating employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution in an amount equal to 0.65 percent of the employee's annual salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium.

Contributions from participating employers and participating employees become the property of the Retiree Health Care Fund and are not refundable under any circumstances, including termination of employment or termination of the participating employer's operation or participation in the Retiree Health Care Act. The Retiree Health Care Authority requires that the employer, employee, and retiree contributions be remitted on a monthly basis.

The Retiree Health Care Authority issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report that includes post employment benefit expenditures of premiums and claims paid, participant contributions (employer, employee, and retiree), and net expenditures for the fiscal year. The report may be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority, 810 W. San Mateo, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.

The City of Albuquerque remitted \$2,911,917 in employer contributions and \$1,455,958 in employee contributions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

NOTE 19 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City of Albuquerque offers its employees three deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City does not make matching contributions to these plans. All plans comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides that all assets and income of the plan shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 20 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs in the Refuse Disposal Fund (Enterprise) as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,412,016 reported as other liabilities payable from restricted assets at June 30, 2004, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 16.1% of the estimated capacity of the Cerro Colorado and South Broadway Landfills. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$6,835,813 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2004. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2037. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, change in technology, or change in regulations.

The City has set aside \$1,713,546 for future post-closure costs. This amount is reported as a restricted asset on the balance sheet. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate, or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to change in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

NOTE 21 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts and civil rights claims (including law enforcement and employment related exposures); theft, damage and destruction of its real and personal assets; workers compensation losses; errors and omissions of City officers and officials; and natural disasters. The City uses the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each workers' compensation incident, \$1,050,000 for each tort liability claim, and \$50,000 for each City real and contents damage claim. At various periods in past years, certain risk exposures were insured and the City continues to benefit from case coverage on claims that were incurred during those claim years.

The Risk Management Fund tracks claims on a fund by fund basis and assesses charges to each fund based on historical claims experience and the need to establish a reserve for unanticipated catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$1,000,000 at June 30, 2004, and is included in the unrestricted net assets (deficit) of the Risk Management Fund. The claims liabilities reported in the Risk Management Fund are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During fiscal year 2004, the City had an actuarial review of the adequacy of the reserves for both the Workers Compensation and Tort Liability programs. The actuarial review recommended that the City increase the amounts reserved in anticipation of severe adverse developments in reported cases and for claims that may have occurred but have not yet been reported. The City increased its "incurred but not yet reported" reserves to reflect \$2,900,000 of the proposed amount. The City feels that reserving the entire proposed amount is excessive. However, the City will engage two actuarial firms in the upcoming year in an attempt to verify the necessity of the additional reserves recommended by the existing study. Historical data contribute to the confidence that the Risk Management Fund is adequate for unanticipated developments. The cash balance grew by \$7,006,808 during this fiscal year and the City has a funding plan in place to address the remaining deficit in the Risk Management Fund. Further, if necessary, the City Council can add catastrophic losses directly to the tax rolls. In addition, the City has other cash resources in excess of the balance not addressed. The City began fiscal year 2005 with a \$15,300,000 available in the General Fund balance largely the result of unanticipated revenue and reversions from fiscal year 2004. The City has available \$1,560,000 in cash that was refunded to the City due to an unfulfilled IRB obligation and \$2,000,000 in a special reserve. Finally, the City has reserve amounts that are created by the City's policy to reserve one-twelfth of the General Fund budgeted expenditures amount.

NOTE 21 RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

The amounts and changes in the Fund's claims liability in fiscal year 2004 and 2003 were:

	2004	2003
Claims liability at July 1	\$ 40,601,564	\$ 39,298,513
Current year claims and change in estimates	23,545,885	17,507,793
Claims liquidated	(16,569,201)	(16,204,742)
Claims liability at June 30	<u>\$ 47,578,248</u>	\$ 40,601,564
The components of the claims liability at June 30 are:		
Current portion	\$ 17,989,500	\$ 11,153,000
Noncurrent portion	29,588,748	29,448,564
Total claims liability	\$ 47,578,248	\$ 40,601,564

NOTE 22 RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD FUND BALANCES OR NET ASSETS

The fund balances and net assets of various funds were restated as of June 30, 2003 for the following reasons:

- 1. The City erroneously included \$1,453,379 of bank accounts in the Apartments Fund. However, those accounts should have been reported in the City Housing Fund. In addition, the City under-reported the cash balance in the City Housing Fund by an additional \$53,059. The fund balance of the City Housing Fund was increased by \$1,506,438 while the net assets of the Apartments Fund was reduced by \$1,453,379.
- 2. The Apartments Fund under reported the cost and accumulated depreciation of an apartment building included in the fund. Accordingly, the Invested in capital assets, net of related debt of the fund was increased by \$292,514.
- 3. The Joint Water and Sewer Fund incorrectly reported expenditures associated with the construction of a portion of the sustainable water supply system as an expense. However, those expenditures should have been capitalized. Accordingly, the capital assets and the Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt was increased by \$18,096,596
- 4. In the Refuse Disposal Fund and in the Joint Water and Sewer Fund, the City has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable that are delinquent over 120 days from the due date for payment by its customers. Upon a review of its policies, the City has determined that the allowance was unwarranted because of the City's authority, by ordinance, to place a lien on the property served by those funds. As a result, the ability to collect those accounts is assured. Therefore, the allowance for doubtful accounts was reduced and the unrestricted net assets was increased by \$987,492 in the Joint Water and Sewer Fund and by \$112,498 in the Refuse Disposal Fund.
- 5. In June 2003, the City received an advance payment of \$1,999,900 in connection with the sale of bonds. The advance payment was reported as proceeds from the sale of bonds in the Capital Acquisition Fund in fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. However, the bond issue had not been completed until July, 2003. Accordingly, the deferred revenue was increased and the unreserved fund balance was decreased by that amount.

A summary of the effect of the restatements is as follows:

		<u>_G</u>	<u>overnmental</u>		Business
Net	assets as previously reported	\$	746,323,908	\$	815,980,591
Rest	atement for:				
1.	Cash accounts		1,506,438		(1,453,379)
2.	Under-reported cost of an apartment		-		292,514
3.	Sustainable water supply asset		-		18,096,596
4.	Allowance for doubtful accounts		-		1,099,990
5.	Advance payment on bond issue		(1,999,900)	_	
Rest	ated balances	<u>\$</u>	745,830,446	\$	834,016,312

June 30, 2004

NOTE 23 ALBUQUERQUE BERNALLILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY – COMPONENT UNIT

In 2003, the New Mexico Legislature adopted Senate Bill 887 (Laws 2003, Chapter 437, codified as Section 72-1-10, NMSA 1978) creating the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Authority) and transferred all functions, appropriations, money, records, equipment and other real and personal property of the City's Joint Water and Sewer Fund (Fund) to the Authority. The Authority is comprised of a board of three City Councilors, three County of Bernalillo Commissioners, and the Mayor of the City.

Under the provisions of the legislation, the Water/Wastewater System transferred to the Authority on December 17, 2003, after completion of an audit as of June 30, 2003 of the Water/Wastewater System by the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission. Accordingly, the Authority reports all transactions of the Water/Wastewater System for the year from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. In addition, the City reports the transfer, on July 1, 2003, of the Fund's net assets of \$538,744,820. The net assets of the Fund was restated as discussed in Note 22.

To facilitate the Water/Wastewater System transfer, the City, County of Bernalillo, and the Authority entered into a joint powers agreement governing policy matters and a memorandum of understanding governing operational matters. Both of these documents provide a framework for the Authority to operate successfully and without interruption in services provided to the community. The memorandum of understanding runs through December 31, 2006. In accordance with those documents, the City provides accounting and other services for the Authority as well as receiving water and wastewater services from the Authority.

The City and the Authority engaged in transactions that are summarized below:

The Authority paid the City for the following services:

Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	5,110,928
Administrative indirect overhead, including		
accounting and other central services		2,941,618
Supplies		1,444,304
Fleet Management Services		1,271,287
Telephone		222,563
Office services and parking		70,808
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,061,508

The City paid the Authority for the following services:

The Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004 is available by contacting the Authority at the following address; Fifth floor, P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, NM 87103.

NOTE 24 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Encumbrances for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded in memorandum accounts of the City's governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse for budgetary purposes at the end of each fiscal year and the subsequent year's appropriations provide authority to complete these transactions. Accordingly, no reservation of fund balance has been created except in limited instances. These typically are for property purchases and will be reappropriated in the ensuing year. Encumbrances that are outstanding, but not re-appropriated, are a commitment of the City and the outstanding amount is reported in the table below.

Government activities:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 3,871,424
Corrections Fund	1,535,127
Capital Acquisition Fund	41,375,245
Nonmajor Government Funds	29,988,502
Internal Service Funds	1,029,180
Total Government Funds	\$ 77,799,478

June 30, 2004

NOTE 24 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

In addition, the business-type funds have uncompleted construction and other commitments that will be paid from assets restricted for construction, improvements and replacements or from operating revenues:

Business-type activities:

Major Funds:	
Aviation Fund	\$ 10,639,035
Refuse Disposal Fund	3,607,307
Transit Operating Fund	21,548,003
Housing Authority Fund	146,898
Nonmajor Business-type Funds	2,174,574
Total Business Funds	\$ 38,115,817

The City has various lease commitments for real property. The lease commitments are for one to three years, with most leases being for two years. About half of the leases have renewal options; the others do not. Lease expenses of \$707,916 were incurred for the year ended June 30, 2004. Lease commitments for future years are as follows:

2005	\$679,494
2006	387,578
2007	263,087
2008	186,637

The City has incurred but has not recorded liabilities and expenditures in the amount of \$128 thousand in connection with natural gas purchases from Enron Energy Services, Inc. (Enron) that has filed Chapter 11 Bankruptcy proceedings. As part of the Natural Gas Sales Agreement, Enron furnished a Supply/Performance Bond to the City. As a result of Enron's bankruptcy, the City incurred an additional \$360 thousand in costs of acquiring natural gas. The City has filed Lawsuit against the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company (Liberty) under the performance bond petitioning the court to render judgment in favor of the City and for Liberty to pay the City \$360 thousand reduced by the \$128 thousand due on the final billing from Enron.

In the normal course of business, the City is subject to certain contingent liabilities and unasserted claims. These contingencies are evaluated in light of their probability of being asserted and the estimability of the claims. Those claims that are probable and estimable have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Claims that are possible and/or not estimable are disclosed herein. Remote claims are monitored until such time as they are resolved, disclosed, or accrued. Except as discussed in the following paragraphs, it is the opinion of City management that the ultimate resolution of other litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

- 1. The City is a defendant in a legal proceeding that does not fall under the New Mexico Tort Claims Act; this legal proceeding alleges that certain time incurred by some of the City of Albuquerque's police officers is subject to overtime compensation. The ultimate outcome of these legal proceedings cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any additional liability that may result upon the ultimate outcome has been recognized in the accompanying general-purpose financial statements and schedules.
- 2. The City is a defendant in a legal proceeding arising from the City's condemnation of property east of the Four Hills Subdivision. The property taken by the City is located between Four Hills and the property owned by claimants. As part of the condemnation, the claimants allege that the City had denied them access to their property from April, 1988 until February, 2002. The claimants seek approximately \$20 million in damages. The claim is being vigorously defended, and the City expects that the award for damages will be significantly lower.
- 3. The City is a defendant in a legal proceeding arising from another condemnation of property by the City. The condemnation of property for the Westside Transit facility near the I-40 / Unser boulevard interchange was completed with the owner of the property. However, the owner of a billboard, with a lease that was vacated during the condemnation on that property, is seeking approximately one million dollars for the loss of income over the remaining thirty years of the lease. A portion of any damage claim will be covered by the Federal Transportation Agency. The City is vigorously defending its position of the claim and expects the award to the claimant to be significantly lower than the alleged damage to the owner.

June 30, 2004

NOTE 24 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

The Attorney General's office of the State of New Mexico is conducting an investigation of the practices and handling procedures relating to the custody of evidence in connection with criminal court cases, which are held by the City's police department. The City has not been informed of any results of such investigation and does not anticipate that there will be a material effect on the City's financial statements.

The City has received a number of Federal and State grants for specific purposes. These grants are subject to audit that may result in requests for reimbursements to granting agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. Based on prior experience, City management believes that such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

NOTE 25 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond issues:

On July 9, 2004, the City entered into a tax-exempt loan agreement with New Mexico Finance Authority for \$5,800,000. The loan will be used for the purpose of extending, repairing, replacing, equipping and improving the City's solid waste and refuse disposal system.

On September 9, 2004, the City secured a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority for \$5,700,000. The proceeds of this loan will be used to equip and furnish the Albuquerque Convention Center. The loan will be financed by hospitality fees at an average interest rate of 3.44% for ten years

On October 6, 2004 the City issued Series 2004 A & B Gross Receipts Tax/Lodgers' Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds for \$60,880,000. The proceeds of these bonds were used to partially refund Gross Receipts Tax Bonds, Series 1991B, 1996, and 1999B. The new bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.39% to 5.00%, and maturities through July 1, 2037

Bond election:

On November 2, 2004, the City voters approved a \$52 million bond issue for the construction and betterment of streets and roads within the City of Albuquerque.