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 and Mr. Domingo Martinez, CGFM New Mexico State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the budgetary comparisons, and financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service funds presented in the accompanying combining financial statements and information in the other supplementary schedules, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for each fund's activities, for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition. in our opinion, the financial statements referred

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above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service fund of the City, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and respective budgetary comparisons thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of out testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Audit Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Financial Data Schedule, as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Guidelines for Public Housing Authorities and Independent Auditors under Uniform Financial Reporting Standards for Public Housing Authorities, the other supplementary schedules, and the schedules of deposits and investments, and pledged collateral by financial institutions are not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

1eff + Ricci LLP

December 16, 2005

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, 2005. 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 \$1.3 billion (net assets). Of this amount, \$138.3 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 increased by \$136.1 million during the year, principally as a result of the completion of several major capital improvement program projects.
- As of June 30, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$372.3 million. Approximately 73.9% of this amount, \$275.0 million, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion. Included in this amount is approximately \$156.2 million in the Capital Acquisition Fund.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$42.7 million or 12.6% of the total general fund expenditures of \$337.8 million.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$64.7 million during the current year. The key factors in this change were: 1) the issuance of bonds and notes payable accompanied by additions to accrued vacation and sick leave pay and claims totaling \$251.5 million, and 2) debt reduction payments and liquidations of accrued liabilities totaling \$186.8 million.

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, 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. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund is 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 Transit, which are considered major funds of the City. In addition the following nonmajor funds are reported: Apartments, Golf Course, Parking, Stadium, and Housing Authority.
- <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 statement for the General Fund is 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 fourth 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
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			Percent
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	To	tal	Change
	2005	2004	2005	2004*	2005	2004*	2004 - 2005
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 602.8	\$ 571.1	\$ 182.4	\$ 169.0	\$ 785.2	\$ 740.1	6.1%
Capital Assets	953.7	843.0	486.0	466.1	1,439.7	1,309.1	10.0%
Total assets	1,556.5	1,414.1	668.4	635.1	2,224.9	2,049.2	8.6%
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	439.7	368.0	276.5	283.4	716.2	651.4	9.9%
Other liabilities	178.6	200.4	36.7	30.7	215.3	231.1	-6.8%
Total liabilities	618.3	568.4	313.2	314.1	931.5	882.5	5.6%
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	654.1	557.9	237.1	206.9	891.2	764.8	16.5%
Restricted	181.0	211.5	83.0	77.5	264.0	289.0	-8.7%
Unrestricted	103.1	76.3	35.1	36.6	138.2	112.9	22.4%
Total net assets	\$ 938.2	\$ 845.7	\$ 355.2	\$ 321.0	\$ 1,293.4	\$ 1,166.7	10.9%

^{*} 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 \$1.3 billion at the close of the year. The largest portion of the City's net assets (68.9%) reflects its investment of \$891.2 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)

	(111 111)	unions of do	mars)				
		nmental vities		ss-type vities	To	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2005	2004	2005	2004*	2005	2004*	2004 - 2005
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 87.1	\$ 83.9	\$ 129.1	\$ 125.0	\$ 216.2	\$ 208.9	3.5%
Operating grants and contributions	29.9	32.9	24.8	25.2	54.7	58.1	-5.9%
Capital grants and contributions	1.0	2.4	29.9	12.8	30.9	15.2	103.3%
General revenues:							
Gross receipts taxes	163.3	132.2	-	-	163.3	132.2	23.5%
Property taxes	92.6	88.2	-	-	92.6	88.2	5.0%
Other taxes	33.9	32.3	-	-	33.9	32.3	5.0%
State shared taxes and fees	167.9	161.8	-	-	167.9	161.8	3.8%
Grants, investment income, and other	57.5	33.4	1.7	0.1	59.2	33.5	76.7%
Total revenues	633.2	567.1	185.5	163.1	818.7	730.2	12.1%
EXPENSES							
General government	67.6	65.2	-	-	67.6	65.2	3.7%
Public safety:							
Corrections and detention	44.6	42.9	-	-	44.6	42.9	4.0%
Fire protection	55.6	50.9	-	-	55.6	50.9	9.2%
Police protection	109.7	102.7	-	-	109.7	102.7	6.8%
Cultural and recreation	82.1	66.8	-	-	82.1	66.8	22.9%
Public works	10.4	9.3	-	-	10.4	9.3	11.8%
Health	13.4	11.1	-	-	13.4	11.1	20.7%
Human services	50.6	48.5	-	-	50.6	48.5	4.3%
Housing	6.2	3.4	-	-	6.2	3.4	82.4%
Highways and streets	12.0	18.3	-	-	12.0	18.3	-34.4%
Special assessments	3.3	6.6	-	-	3.3	6.6	-50.0%
Interest expense	13.8	15.9	-	-	13.8	15.9	-13.2%
Airport	-	-	54.6	53.1	54.6	53.1	2.8%
Refuse Disposal	-	-	41.4	39.4	41.4	39.4	5.1%
Transit	-	-	37.9	29.8	37.9	29.8	27.2%
Non major enterprise funds			41.9	40.7	41.9	40.7	2.9%
Total expenses	469.3	441.6	175.8	163.0	645.1	604.6	6.7%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	163.9	125.5	9.7	0.1	173.6	125.6	38.2%
Write off of Capital Assets	(45.4)	-	(1.3)	-	(46.7)	-	
Transfers	(25.9)	(25.6)	25.9	25.6			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 92.6	\$ 99.9	\$ 34.3	\$ 25.7	\$ 126.9	\$ 125.6	1.0%

^{*} Restated see note 22

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets, continued

The City's overall net assets increased by \$126.9 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 \$92.6 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 12.6% as compared to the prior year.

Investment earnings were increased from \$4.3 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, to \$12.5 million in the current year. The primary cause for this increase was the growth in the investment market experienced by virtually all governments and an increase in investment balances during the year.

Intergovernmental revenues plus operating and capital contributions from sources other than state shared taxes was decreased by \$4.4 million.

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

<u>Business-type activities</u>. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$34.3 million. Key factors of this increase are as follows:

The Airport fund had an increase in net assets of \$16.0 million in fiscal year 2005 compared to a \$2.2 million increase in 2004. The passenger facilities charges (PFC) increased slightly from the prior year. The September 11, 2001 events continued to have a slightly negative impact on the level of air travel in fiscal year 2005. In addition, the growth in the investment market resulted in an increase in investment earnings to a net gain of \$0.8 million offset by unrealized losses of \$0.1 million.

For the Refuse Disposal fund, the reported change in net assets of \$2.0 million was decreased from \$3.8 million in fiscal year 2004. The primary change was due to increased interest expenses and transfers out.

For the Transit Fund, the current year change in net assets was \$16.3 million compared to \$9.6 million for the prior year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the capital contribution of \$13.9 for capital assets purchased or constructed in the Capital Acquisition Fund. The increase in the capital contribution was offset by an increase in fuels, repairs, maintenance and other operating expenses; and the subsidy transfer from the General Fund decreased by \$0.2 million.

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 2005 those revenues were \$4.6 million as compared to revenues of \$4.9 million in 2004.

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 \$372.3 million, an increase of \$16.2 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73.9% of this amount, \$275.0 million, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion. Included in unreserved fund balance is \$156.2 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 (\$38.2 million); 2) for acquisition and management of open space and urban enhancement (\$22.9 million); and 3) to show the fund balance representing advances to other funds and other assets not available for spending (\$28.4 million).

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately \$640.0 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which represents an increase of \$64.2 million from the prior year. The major causes for the increase were: 1) tax revenues increased by \$36.9 million; 2) intergovernmental revenues increased by \$21.5 million caused by an increase of state shared gross receipts tax; and 3) interest income increased by \$8.4 million in interest income.

Expenditures for governmental functions of \$731.6 million increased by \$115.1 million from the previous year total of \$616.5 million. The primary cause of the increase was from increased debt service requirements of \$27.6 million, increased expenditures of \$42.0 million for capital outlay, and \$44.4 million for public safety, culture and recreation, highways and streets, health and human services and housing. 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 \$85.4 million, of which \$42.7 million is available as an unreserved fund balance. The reserved fund balance of \$42.7 million is designated: 1) for unanticipated expenditures (\$38.2 million equaling 10.36% of recurring expenditures); and 2) to indicate that non-current financial resource assets of \$4.5 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 \$20.6 million.

The total revenues of \$411.3 million for the current fiscal year were \$42.4 million greater than for the previous fiscal year. The increase largely resulted from an increase of \$33.3 million in gross receipts tax revenues, \$6.9 million in intergovernmental revenues, \$1.3 million in property taxes, \$1.3 million in licenses and permits, \$1.2 million in interest revenues and \$1.0 million in charges for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS, continued

Total expenditures of \$337.8 million represent an increase of \$39.2 million over the previous fiscal year. The major cause of this increase was \$23.5 million for police and fire protection due to an increased emphasis on public safety while the expenditures for general government decreased by \$1.0 million. Additional increases in expenditures from the previous fiscal year are for culture and recreation (\$8.1 million), health and human services (\$6.3 million) and highways and streets (\$1.7 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	\$ 13.4
Refuse Disposal Fund	6.2
Transit Fund	2.4
Nonmajor enterprise funds	13.1
	\$ 35.1

Internal service funds, which are used to account for certain governmental activities, had deficit unrestricted net assets of \$3.3 million. The Risk Management fund, an internal service fund, had deficit unrestricted net assets of \$8.7 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 FY05 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. Revenues and expenses were monitored closely throughout the year and new disciplinary procedures put in place in FY03 regarding budgetary responsibility remain in place. These actions resulted in actual expenditures being \$8.7 million less than the original budget and \$16.3 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 \$4.4 million, based on the last mid-year budget. All General Fund agencies continue to answer 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 \$20.7 million greater than anticipated in the original budget and \$7.4 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 \$3.2 million more than the last revised budget estimate and \$15.5 million more than the original budget. 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 \$15.0 million were higher than projected as a result of continued, unusual strength in the construction area, primarily new residential construction as well as substantial state and federal government road construction within the City.

The Department of Municipal Development, created early in FY04 for the purpose of coordinating CIP activities, continued to be very successful in implementing and completing both bond and general fund projects. Backlogs were reduced substantially from \$170.9 million at the beginning of the fiscal year to \$121.0 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, 2005, amount to \$1.4 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, and equipment. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$129.1 million or 9.8% from fiscal year 2004.

Total

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

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	To	otal	Percentage Change
	2005	2004**	2005	2004**	2005	2004**	2004-2005
Land *	\$ 231.8	\$ 215.9	\$ 59.5	\$ 58.5	\$ 291.3	\$ 274.4	6.2
Other *	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.6	1.6	61.4
Buildings and improvements	133.8	133.2	214.6	191.2	348.4	324.3	7.4
Runways and improvements	-	-	97.1	103.8	97.1	103.8	-6.4
Improvements other than							
buildings and runways	146.3	156.3	41.8	35.1	188.0	191.3	-1.7
Equipment	2.4	35.7	43.7	36.5	46.2	72.2	-35.9
Infrastructure	70.2	77.6	-	-	70.2	77.6	-9.4
Construction in progress *	367.4	223.5	28.5	41.8	395.9	265.3	49.2
Total	\$ 953.7	<u>\$ 843.0</u>	\$ 486.1	<u>\$ 467.5</u>	\$ 1,439.8	<u>\$ 1,310.5</u>	9.9

^{*} Assets not depreciated

^{**} Restated see note 22

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, continued

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

In governmental activities, land was acquired for open space costing \$10.2 million, and replacement vehicles were acquired for the police (\$5.2 million) and for fire (\$3.7 million). The construction work in progress increased by \$130.6 million primarily due to the continuing facility development at the Balloon Fiesta Park Museum, a major expansion of the Albuquerque Museum, the redevelopment of Tingley Beach linking the north and south ends of the BioPark and other facilities development.

In business-type activities, additions to equipment included new transit vehicles (\$8.2 million) and new solid waste vehicles and heavy equipment (\$5.8 million). The increase in buildings and improvements includes the Westside Transit Facility (\$20.9 million), the Uptown Transit Facility (\$1.0 million) and for the Housing Fund (\$3.1 million). The Aviation Fund had additions to runways and improvements (\$4.1 million) and to improvements other than buildings and runways (\$10.7 million). The construction work in progress decreased by \$13.2 million. The major expenditures in construction work in progress consisted of improvements to the Sunport and construction on the new Westside Transit Facility.

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 \$829.1 million of which \$115.7 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 \$733.0 million. The remaining debt is for loans, accrued vacation and sick leave pay, and claims payable.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 the City issued bonds for \$183.1 million. Bond proceeds were deposited into the Capital Acquisition Fund for the betterment of parks and recreation, the BioPark, libraries, museums, senior citizen centers, community centers, public transportation facilities and for improvements to the storm sewer system.

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 2.7% of the \$8.3 billion taxable value of property within the City's boundaries. The City currently may issue up to an additional \$63.2 million of general obligation bonds. It has \$268.4 million of general obligation debt outstanding subject to the legal debt limit at June 30, 2005. The net general bonded debt per capita is \$619.52. The highest per capita amount in the last ten fiscal years was \$619.52 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 and the lowest per capita amount was \$213.73 in the fiscal year ended June 20, 2002.

The City's ratings on uninsured general obligation bonds remained unchanged from the prior year and as of June 30, 2005 were:

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Service

AA

Fitch, Inc.

A3

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 2006 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 2005 fiscal year. The budget contemplates that these high levels will not be sustained throughout the year, although reduced levels of residential and commercial construction are expected to be somewhat offset by continuing state and federal highway construction with the City.

Charges for entry into some City venues and for certain City services are unchanged in the fiscal year 2006 budget. However, the budget does include revenues from new City venues, particularly the Balloon Museum, scheduled to open in October, 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.

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 was to be funded by the state by a repeal of the half-cent credit against local option impositions, also effective January 1, 2005. Distributions for the first three months after January 1, 2005, were materially reduced from the same periods in the prior year, primarily due to incorrect reporting by merchants and implementation issues at the state Taxation and Revenue Department. The City worked actively with the Taxation and Revenue Department to identify the reasons for the lowered distributions, and by June 30, 2005, the major problems seem to have been resolved.

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 was expected to generate about \$27.8 million on an annual basis when it was effective on July 1, 2004. The fiscal year 2006 budget reflects estimated tax proceeds of \$32.65 million for a full twelve months.

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. The streets and roads bond question passed by a majority in November 2004.

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-2004

October-2004			
Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006
National Variables			
% Chg Real GDP	4.4%	3.8%	3.1%
% Chg Non-Farm Employment	0.2%	1.6%	1.5%
Federal Funds Rate	1.0%	2.0%	3.1%
10 U.S. Bonds	4.3%	4.5%	5.1%
% Chg CPI U	2.2%	2.5%	1.4%
Per bbl Price of Oil (WTI)	\$ 33.8	\$ 44.0	\$ 37.6
Unemployment Rate(U.S.)	5.8%	5.4%	5.4%
% Chg in Personal Income	3.7%	5.3%	4.9%
New Mexico Economy			
% Chg Total Non-Agricultural Employment	1.5%	2.3%	2.1%
% Chg Personal Income	6.1%	5.9%	5.0%
Unemployment Rate	6.0%	5.7%	5.7%
Albuquerque MSA Economy			
% Chg Total Non-Agricultural Employment	1.0%	2.4%	2.7%
% Chg Construction Employment	5.2%	5.2%	3.9%
% Chg Personal Income	4.3%	5.7%	5.6%
Unemployment Rate (Alb.)	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%
Construction Units Permited in City of Albuquerque			
Single-Family Permits	5,050	4,884	4,404
Muli-Family Permits	1,000	603	679
Total Residential Permits	6,050	5,487	5,083

Source: October 2004 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 2006 is \$446.5 million before interfund eliminations and \$381.1 million after eliminations. Total appropriation increased by \$44.7 million, which is an 11.1% increase over the original fiscal year 2005 budget. Recurring appropriations increased by 7.4%, while non-recurring appropriations increased by 101.7%, primarily due to the use of fund balances.

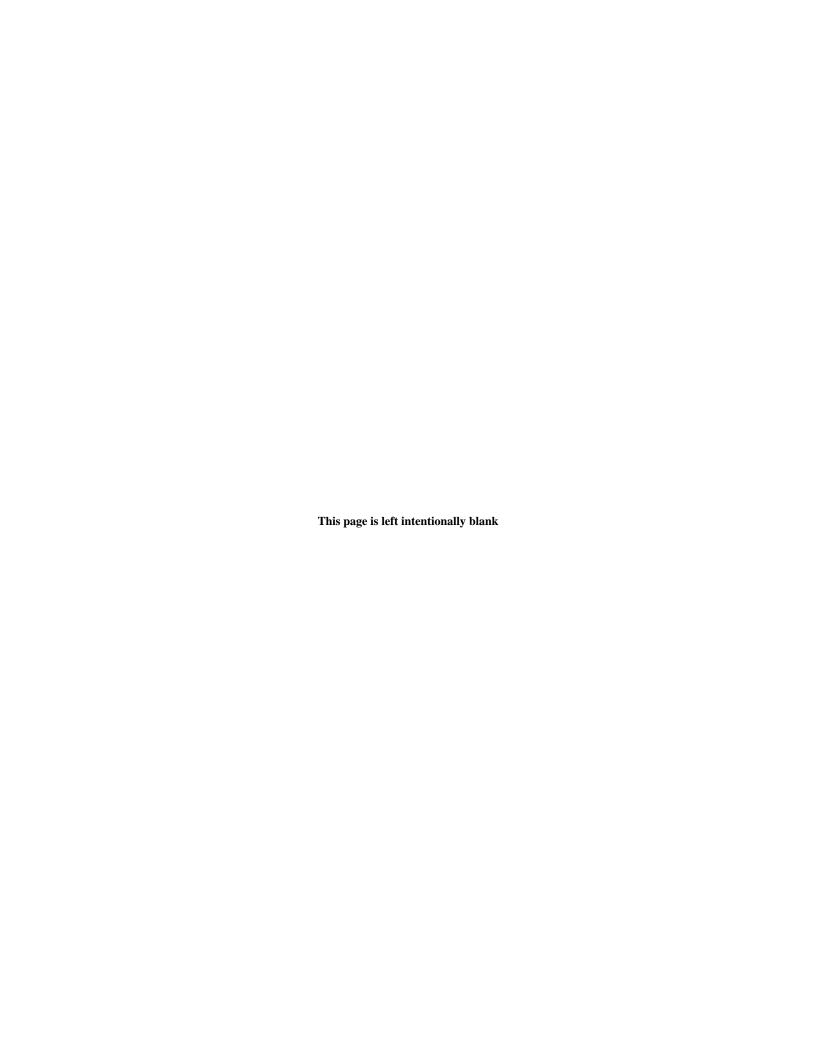
The international, national, state and local economies have shown modest growth following the 2001-2002 recession, but recent increases in the prices of oil and natural gas, bring concern about the effects it will have on the City's 2006 budget. Costs for items such as fleet and building operations are escalating rapidly. These price increases also have negative impacts on revenues as consumers spend more on gasoline and fewer dollars are available to spend on items subject to the gross receipts tax. However, the City continues 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.

FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$ 294,996,644	\$ 32,433,204	\$ 327,429,848	\$ 5,061,038	
Cash with fiscal agents held for debt service	73,264,139	19,053,615	92,317,754	37,468,373	
Cash held by others	95,866	636,984	732,850	-	
Taxes receivable (note 5)	64,318,568	-	64,318,568	-	
Accounts receivable,					
net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	7,012,134	7,080,636	14,092,770	9,389,901	
Notes receivable, current portion	-	-	-	1,086,835	
Due from other governments	15,750,940	2,819,949	18,570,889	414,377	
Deposits	112,679	-	112,679	-	
Internal balances	22,200,000	(22,200,000)	-	-	
Inventories	2,549,665	2,163,420	4,713,085	-	
Prepaid expenses	351,036	38,366	389,402		
Total current assets	480,651,671	42,026,174	522,677,845	53,420,524	
Noncurrent assets:					
Long-term accounts and notes receivable	18,113,532		18,113,532	6,087,640	
Restricted assets:					
Cash, investments and accrued interest	95,374,426	133,083,007	228,457,433	113,562,178	
Investment with fiscal agents	-	-	-	1,305,116	
Accounts receivable - developers	-	3,626,651	3,626,651	-	
Accounts receivable from bond escrow agent	-	534,799	534,799	-	
Escrow deposits		626,138	626,138	145,398	
Total restricted assets:	95,374,426	137,870,595	233,245,021	115,012,692	
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	601,008,355	88,785,230	689,793,585	111,144,642	
Capital assets being depreciated	703,460,691	871,684,467	1,575,145,158	1,445,752,460	
Accumulated depreciation	(350,761,804)	(474,417,374)	(825,179,178)	(739,667,785)	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	953,707,242	486,052,323	1,439,759,565	817,229,317	
Other:					
Purchased water rights, net of					
accumulated amortization	-	-	-	28,600,649	
Capitalized bond issue costs	-	2,461,504	2,461,504	1,138,163	
Deferred charges and other assets	8,656,019		8,656,019		
Total other	8,656,019	2,461,504	11,117,523	29,738,812	
Total noncurrent assets	1,075,851,219	626,384,422	1,702,235,641	968,068,461	
Total assets	1,556,502,890	668,410,596	2,224,913,486	1,021,488,985	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

		t		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	33,462,765	2,356,336	35,819,101	2,071,227
Due to other governments	1,126,914	78,839	1,205,753	-
Accrued expenses	61,905,564	4,569,117	66,474,681	2,338,476
Deposits	1,098,790	589,132	1,687,922	460,378
Deferred revenues	19,050,490	-	19,050,490	- -
Payable from restricted assets:				
Contracts and other payable	-	7,101,098	7,101,098	19,135,695
Current portion:				
Bonds and notes payable	61,923,496	13,942,457	75,865,953	33,050,000
Water rights and loan agreements	-	-	-	6,255,273
Accrued interest	-	5,296,606	5,296,606	5,076,732
Deferred revenue		2,730,916	2,730,916	
Total current liabilities	178,568,019	36,664,501	215,232,520	68,387,781
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Landfill closure costs	-	1,515,176	1,515,176	-
Other	-	228,953	228,953	-
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	1,744,129	1,744,129	_
Long-term payable:				
Bonds and notes payable, net of current	207 927 727	272 257 490	(70.004.126	140 144 210
portion, discounts and premiums	396,836,637	273,257,489	670,094,126	149,144,319
Water rights contract and loan agreements			<u> </u>	160,870,203
Total long-term payable	396,836,637	273,257,489	670,094,126	310,014,522
Other:				
Accrued vacation, sick leave and claims	41,792,467	1,512,084	43,304,551	580,155
Deferred credits and other liabilities	1,044,189	1,512,004	1,044,189	500,000
	1,011,100		2,011,102	
Total other	42,836,656	1,512,084	44,348,740	1,080,155
Total noncurrent liabilities	439,673,293	276,513,702	716,186,995	311,094,677
Total liabilities	618,241,312	313,178,203	931,419,515	379,482,458
NET ASSETS	(54,000,070	227 142 (95	901 222 572	ECC 451 120
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	654,090,878	237,142,685	891,233,563	566,451,130
Restricted for: Debt service	48,852,386	14 741 421	62 502 917	11 400 002
Construction	, ,	14,741,431	63,593,817	11,490,993
Housing & economic development	86,521,172 14,297,699	68,225,283	154,746,455 14,297,699	26,620,816
Federal & state funded programs		-		-
Open space and urban enhancement:	1,169,115	-	1,169,115	-
Nonexpendable	27,022,639	_	27,022,639	_
Expendable	3,179,012	- -	3,179,012	- -
Unrestricted	103,128,677	35,122,994	138,251,671	37,443,588
Total net assets	\$ 938,261,578	\$ 355,232,393	\$ 1,293,493,971	\$ 642,006,527

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues
		Indirect	Charges
		Expenses	for
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Allocation	Services
Primary government:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 67,551,970	\$ (3,815,378)	\$ 42,536,261
Public Safety			
Corrections	44,655,145	1,510,516	24,738,451
Fire	55,630,082	135,213	380,599
Police	109,682,346	723,117	4,533,577
Culture and recreation	82,108,879	321,569	6,889,853
Public works	10,396,105	99,547	-
Health	13,370,716	256,915	4,629,482
Human services	50,571,869	371,744	2,424,030
Housing	6,198,786	73	_,,
Highways and streets	11,985,023	396,684	978,248
Special assessments	3,284,067	-	
Interest expense	13,815,019	_	-
Total governmental type activities	469,250,007		87,110,501
Business Type Activities:			<u>, </u>
Airport	54,644,728	_	64,046,597
Refuse Disposal	41,369,980	_	45,551,715
Transit	37,958,533	_	5,245,017
Nonmajor enterprise funds	41,878,871	<u> </u>	14,253,172
Total business type activities	175,852,112		129,096,501
Total primary government	\$ 645,102,119	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 216,207,002
Component Unit:			
Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority	\$ 118,909,420	<u>\$</u>	\$ 140,059,547
		taxes itality taxes I fees not restricted to tions not restricted to nes ition of capital assets vernmental and busines, special items and tra	specific programs

Net assets (deficit), June 30

Program Rev	venues, continued	Ne	et (Expense) Revenue a	nd Changes in Net Asso	ets
Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Govern- mental Activities	mental Type		Component Unit
\$ 337,408	\$ -	\$ (20,862,923)	\$ -	\$ (20,862,923)	
92,524	-	(21,334,686)	-	(21,334,686)	
484,274	1,026,352	(53,874,070)	-	(53,874,070)	
2,755,326	-	(103,116,560)	-	(103,116,560)	
294,457	-	(75,246,138)	-	(75,246,138)	
662,125	-	(9,833,527)	-	(9,833,527)	
2,208,637	-	(6,789,512)	-	(6,789,512)	
15,018,564	-	(33,501,019)	-	(33,501,019)	
2,028,229	-	(4,170,630)	-	(4,170,630)	
6,034,251	200	(5,369,008)	-	(5,369,008)	
-	-	(3,284,067)	-	(3,284,067)	
	<u>-</u> _	(13,815,019)		(13,815,019)	
29,915,795	1,026,552	(351,197,159)	<u> </u>	(351,197,159)	
-	5,817,552	-	15,219,421	15,219,421	
-	-	-	4,181,735	4,181,735	
-	23,710,984	-	(9,002,532)	(9,002,532)	
24,750,772	363,445		(2,511,482)	(2,511,482)	
24,750,772	29,891,981		7,887,142	7,887,142	
\$ 54,666,567	\$ 30,918,533	(351,197,159)	7,887,142	(343,310,017)	
\$ -	\$ 20,848,605				\$ 41,998,732
		163,250,264	-	163,250,264	-
		92,546,664	-	92,546,664	-
		4,769,764	-	4,769,764	-
		20,138,467	-	20,138,467	-
		9,019,206	-	9,019,206	-
		167,875,410	-	167,875,410	-
		29,230,347	1 (07 541	29,230,347	1 549 042
		12,469,788	1,697,541	14,167,329	1,548,942
		15,759,659	(1 267 740)	15,759,659	-
		(45,363,094) (25,933,600)	(1,267,740) 25 933 600	(46,630,834)	-
		(25,933,600)	25,933,600	450 107 057	1 540 042
		443,762,875	26,363,401	470,126,276	1,548,942
		92,565,716	34,250,543	126,816,259	43,547,674
		845,695,862	320,981,850	1,166,677,712	598,458,853
		\$ 938,261,578	\$ 355,232,393	\$ 1,293,493,971	\$ 642,006,527

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

	General Fund	GO Bond Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$ 84,606,342	\$ 21,654,049	
Cash with fiscal agents	-	61,173,205	
Investments with fiscal agents	-	-	
Cash held by others	-	-	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible:			
Property tax	1,272,781	3,057,606	
Gross receipts tax	52,524,503	-	
Lodger's tax	-	-	
Hospitality tax	-	-	
Other taxes	552,382	-	
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible	3,610,426	-	
Due from other governments	503,811	-	
Due from other funds	1,005,868	-	
Advances to other funds	307,636	-	
Inventories of supplies	124,431	-	
Prepaid items	70,326	-	
Land held for sale			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 144,578,506	\$ 85,884,860	

Capital Acquisition Fund		 Nonmajor Funds		Total		
\$	158,888,852	\$ 79,249,393	\$	344,398,636		
	-	9,779,385		70,952,590		
	992,442	1,319,107		2,311,549		
	-	95,866		95,866		
	-	90,046		4,420,433		
	-	5,570,126		58,094,629		
	-	920,436		920,436		
	-	330,688		330,688		
	-	-		552,382		
	1,454,234	20,034,702		25,099,362		
	7,599,139	7,580,093		15,683,043		
	-	-		1,005,868		
	-	22,200,000		22,507,636		
	-	328,746		453,177		
	-	-		70,326		
	<u>-</u>	 5,065,930		5,065,930		
\$	168,934,667	\$ 152,564,518	\$	551,962,551		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

	General	GO Bond Debt Service
	Fund	Fund
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,232,936	\$ 10,137
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	17,539,519	-
Due to other funds	2,303,484	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Deferred revenue	29,056,952	2,041,615
Deposits	1,021,600	-
Advances from other funds	-	-
Matured bonds and interest payable	<u></u> _	61,173,205
Total liabilities	59,154,491	63,224,957
Fund balances:		
Reserved for:		
Encumbrances	3,964,919	-
Inventories of supplies	124,431	-
Prepaid items	70,326	-
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	38,239,000	-
Unreserved (deficit)	42,717,703	22,659,903
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:	, ,	, ,
Special revenue funds	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-
Capital project funds	-	-
Total fund balances	85,424,015	22,659,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 144,578,506	\$ 85,884,860

Capital Acquisition Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ 3,698,941	\$ 12,942,014
11,991,338	3,859,925	15,851,263
44,960	748,312	18,332,791
-	1,005,868	3,309,352
-	1,126,914	1,126,914
535,792	24,260,915	55,895,274
-	77,190	1,098,790
112,000	195,636	307,636
<u>-</u>	9,644,260	70,817,465
12,684,090	44,617,961	179,681,499
60 016	3 697 526	7 722 461
60,016	3,697,526	7,722,461
-	328,746	453,177
-	-	70,326
-	5,065,930	5,065,930
-	22,200,000	22,507,636
	342,426	342,426
-	13,033,395	13,033,395
-	9,862,003	9,862,003
-	-	38,239,000
156,190,561	-	221,568,167
-	22,674,822	22,674,822
-	3,992,483	3,992,483
	26,749,226	26,749,226
156,250,577	107,946,557	372,281,052
\$ 168,934,667	\$ 152,564,518	\$ 551,962,551

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2005

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

Total fund balance for governmental funds

\$ 372,281,052

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, 2005 consist of:

Land	\$ 231,510,170
Construction in progress and miscellaneous other	369,214,343
Buildings	174,424,371
Infrastructure	77,207,261
Improvements	328,486,974
Equipment	120,721,381
Accumulated depreciation	(348,559,399)

Total capital assets 953,005,101

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, 2005 are:

General Obligation bonds payable	(239,205,000)
Sales tax revenue bonds and notes payable	(143,456,299)
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	(11,884,181)
Current portion of bonds payable, net of reported matured principal	1,845,847
Unamortized bond issue costs	1,860,089
Unamortized premiums and discounts	(2,291,157)
Total bonds and notes payable, net of premiums, discounts and bond issue costs	(393,130,701)
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	(27,130,049)
Accrued rebatable arbitrage payable reported as deferred credit	(1,044,189)

(421,304,939)

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:

(2,590,724)

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	30,198,743
Property taxes	3,728,993
Other taxes	676,725
Amounts due on real estate contracts	2,240,323

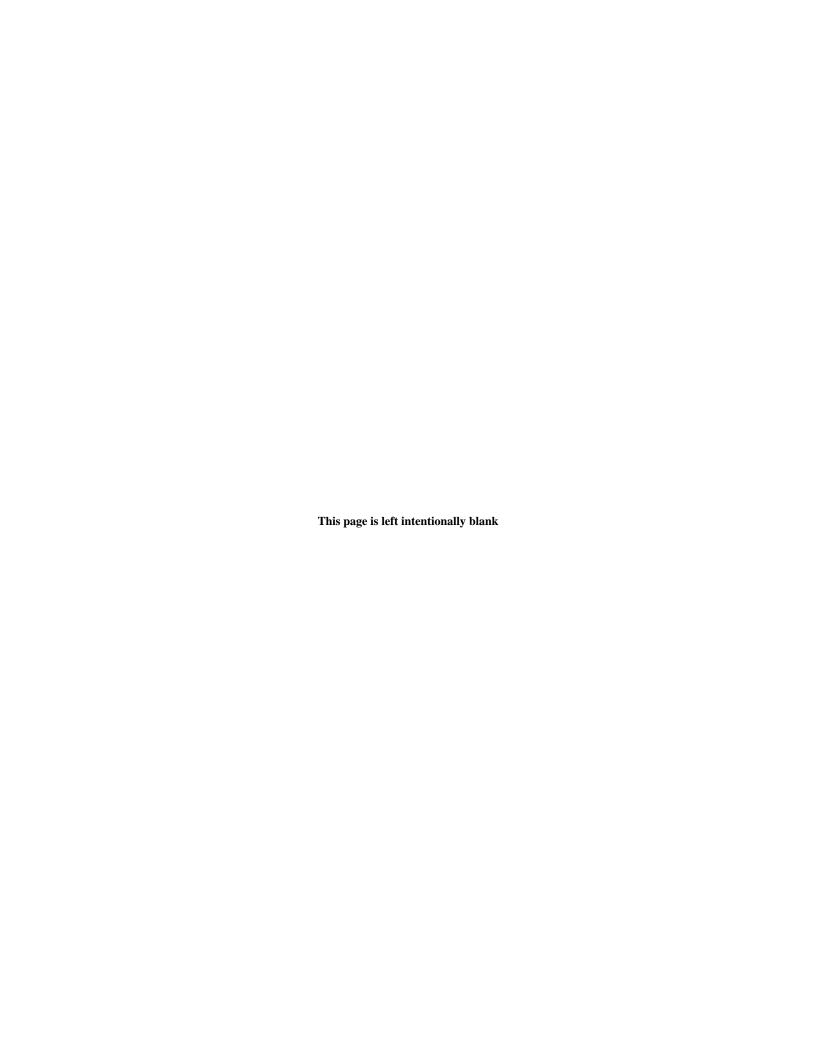
36,844,784

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

\$ 938,261,578



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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	GO Bond Debt Service Fund
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 183,811,873	\$ 66,046,681
Licenses and permits	15,025,888	-
Intergovernmental	167,850,561	-
Charges for services	42,109,899	-
Fines and forfeits	159,120	-
Interest	1,590,015	1,129,428
Special assessments	-	-
Collections on real estate contracts receivable	-	-
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	-
Other interest	-	-
Miscellaneous	787,185	
Total revenues	411,334,541	67,176,109
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	58,612,909	-
Public safety	163,130,428	-
Culture and recreation	57,241,949	-
Public works	8,443,710	-
Highways and streets	9,817,193	-
Health	8,698,900	-
Human services	31,903,406	-
Housing	-	-
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	-	87,355,917
Interest	-	7,747,457
Fiscal agent fees and other fees	-	665,129
Capital outlay	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	379,706
Total expenditures	337,848,495	96,148,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	73,486,046	(28,972,100)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	2,471,937	-
Transfers out	(55,320,250)	-
Proceeds of notes payable and bonds issued	-	5,474,106
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>-</u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(52,848,313)	5,474,106
Total other imalenig sources (uses)	(32,040,313)	3,474,100
Net change in fund balances	20,637,733	(23,497,994)
Fund balances (deficit), July 1	64,786,282	46,157,897
Fund balances (deficit), June 30	\$ 85,424,015	\$ 22,659,903

	Capital Acquisition Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
\$	400,934	\$ 39,310,320	\$ 289,569,808
Ψ	-	2,775,243	17,801,131
	29,230,347	54,245,077	251,325,985
	-	9,304,607	51,414,506
	-	998,116	1,157,236
	1,875,376	7,543,630	12,138,449
	-	5,147,531	5,147,531
	-	243,263	243,263
	-	274,647	274,647
	-	158,896	158,896
	3,715,237	6,242,319	10,744,741
	35,221,894	126,243,649	639,976,193
	-	10,236,582	68,849,491
	-	53,081,945	216,212,373
	-	6,143,346	63,385,295
	-	746,123	9,189,833
	-	5,748,983	15,566,176
	-	5,089,967	13,788,867
	-	20,247,390	52,150,796
	-	6,199,308	6,199,308
	-	8,135,965	95,491,882
	-	6,159,507	13,906,964
	-	1,260,815	1,925,944
	142,187,186	32,381,819	174,569,005
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	379,706
	142,187,186	155,431,750	731,615,640
	(106,965,292)	(29,188,101)	(91,639,447)
	9,595,194	42,021,124	54,088,255
	(1,558,557)	(22,874,048)	(79,752,855)
	127,875,917	-	133,350,023
	-	61,147,085	61,147,085
	<u> </u>	(61,023,204)	(61,023,204)
	135,912,554	19,270,957	107,809,304
	28,947,262	(9,917,144)	16,169,857
	127,303,315	117,863,701	356,111,195
\$	156,250,577	\$ 107,946,557	\$ 372,281,052

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

For the year ended June 30, 2005

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

\$ 16,169,857

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	\$ 185,879,057
Depreciation expense	(29,796,654)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(45,363,094)

110,719,309

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(35,584,427)

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.

4,721,768

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:

Revenue:

Gross receipts tax	183,809
Property tax	73,118
Other taxes	12,632
Collections on real estate contracts, net of deferred gains	(212,724)
Expenses:	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	(3,573,065)

Rebatable arbitrage 55,439

Net adjustment (3,460,791)

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 92,565,716

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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

Delinquent property tax		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current property tax \$23,994,000 \$24,670,000 \$25,304,885 \$634,885 Delinquent property tax 1,052,000 740,000 348,252 108,252 Franchise taxes: 3,995,000 3,565,000 3,332,028 (232,972 Electric 5,904,000 5,904,000 5,728,200 (175,800 Gas 3,449,000 4,388,000 4,686,513 298,513 Cable television 3,567,000 3,677,000 3,421,843 5,4843 New Mexico Utility 184,000 220,000 207,281 (12719 Telecommunications 524,000 674,000 577,191 (96,800 Payments in licu of Taxes 5,144,000 4,270,000 4,769,764 (157,236 Gross receipts tax-local option 128,037,000 133,565,000 134,935,916 1,379,916 Licenses and permits 216,000 214,000 4,966,64 (24,335 Building permits 3,585,000 214,000 189,665 (24,335 Building permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817	Revenues:				
Delinquent property tax	Taxes:				
Franchise taxes: Telephone	Current property tax	\$ 23,994,000	\$ 24,670,000	\$ 25,304,885	\$ 634,885
Telephone	Delinquent property tax	1,052,000	740,000	848,252	108,252
Electric	Franchise taxes:				
Gas 3,449,000 4,388,000 4,686,513 298,513 Cable television 3,367,000 3,367,000 3,421,843 54,843 New Mexico Utility 184,000 220,000 207,281 (12,719) Telecommunications 524,000 674,000 577,191 (96,809) Payments in lieu of Taxes 5,144,000 4,927,000 134,935,916 1,370,916 Total taxes 175,650,000 182,020,000 183,811,873 1,791,873 Licenses and permits 216,000 214,000 189,665 (24,335 Building permits 3,585,000 4,068,000 5,034,048 966,048 Plumbing/mechanical permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000	Telephone	3,995,000	3,565,000	3,332,028	(232,972)
Cable television 3,367,000 3,267,000 3,421,843 54,843 New Mexico Utility 184,000 220,000 207,281 (12,719 Telecommunications 524,000 674,000 577,191 (96,809 Payments in lieu of Taxes 5,144,000 4,27,000 4,769,764 (157,236 Gross receipts tax-local option 128,037,000 133,565,000 134,935,916 1,370,916 Total taxes 175,650,000 182,020,000 183,811,873 1,791,873 Licenses and permits 216,000 214,000 189,665 (24,335 Building permits 3,585,000 4,068,000 5,934,048 966,048 Plumbing/mechanical permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 135,00 160,00	Electric	5,904,000	5,904,000	5,728,200	(175,800)
New Mexico Utility	Gas	3,449,000	4,388,000	4,686,513	298,513
Telecommunications	Cable television	3,367,000	3,367,000	3,421,843	54,843
Payments in lieu of Taxes 5,144,000 4,277,000 1,769,764 (157,236 Gross receipts tax-local option 128,037,000 133,565,000 133,4935,916 1,370,916 1,448,917 1,748,817 1,748,817 1,748,817 1,768,177 <t< td=""><td>New Mexico Utility</td><td>184,000</td><td>220,000</td><td>207,281</td><td>(12,719)</td></t<>	New Mexico Utility	184,000	220,000	207,281	(12,719)
Gross receipts tax-local option 128,037,000 133,565,000 134,935,916 1,370,916 Total taxes 175,650,000 182,020,000 183,811,873 1,791,873 Licenses and permits: 216,000 214,000 189,665 (24,335 Building permits 3,585,000 4,068,000 5,034,048 966,048 Plumbing/mechanical permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 1,615,000 1,682,000 1,181,306 99,306 Plan checking permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 174,465 64,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,	Telecommunications	524,000	674,000	577,191	(96,809)
Gross receipts tax-local option 128,037,000 133,565,000 134,935,916 1,370,916 Total taxes 175,650,000 182,020,000 183,811,873 1,791,873 Licenses and permits: 216,000 214,000 189,665 (24,335 Building permits 3,585,000 4,068,000 5,034,048 966,048 Plumbing/mechanical permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 1,615,000 1,682,000 1,181,306 99,306 Plan checking permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 174,465 64,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,	Payments in lieu of Taxes	5,144,000	4,927,000	4,769,764	(157,236)
Total taxes		128,037,000	133,565,000	134,935,916	1,370,916
Liquor licenses 216,000 214,000 189,665 (24,335) Building permits 3,585,000 4,068,000 5,034,048 966,048 Plumbing/mechanical permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 1,170,000 1,082,000 1,181,306 99,306 Plan checking permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138		175,650,000	182,020,000	183,811,873	1,791,873
Building permits 3,585,000 4,068,000 5,034,048 966,048 Plumbing/mechanical permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 1,170,000 1,082,000 1,181,306 99,306 Plan checking permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475	<u>=</u>				
Plumbing/mechanical permits 1,615,000 1,588,000 1,764,817 176,817 Electrical/refrigeration permits 1,170,000 1,082,000 1,181,306 99,306 Plan checking permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757		216,000			(24,335)
Electrical/refrigeration permits 1,170,000 1,082,000 1,181,306 99,306 Plan checking permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 123,7264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: Other 1-143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: Bernalillo County-shared operations 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086)		3,585,000	4,068,000	5,034,048	966,048
Plan checking permits 2,600,000 2,670,000 3,543,263 873,263 Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 154,006,000 160,782,000 15,025,888 <		1,615,000	1,588,000	1,764,817	176,817
Flood plain certification 173,000 346,000 293,736 (52,264 Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: Other - 143,000 134,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: Bernalillo County-shared operations 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086)	Electrical/refrigeration permits	1,170,000	1,082,000	1,181,306	99,306
Reroofing permits 34,000 32,000 92,198 60,198 Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Creseipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,0	Plan checking permits	2,600,000	2,670,000	3,543,263	873,263
Restaurant inspections 551,000 560,000 631,260 71,260 Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 <t< td=""><td>Flood plain certification</td><td>173,000</td><td>346,000</td><td>293,736</td><td>(52,264)</td></t<>	Flood plain certification	173,000	346,000	293,736	(52,264)
Food retailers inspections 135,000 110,000 171,465 61,465 Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523	Reroofing permits	34,000	32,000	92,198	60,198
Swimming pool inspections 120,000 120,000 129,815 9,815 Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 51,090 Grants: -	Restaurant inspections	551,000	560,000	631,260	71,260
Animal licenses 250,000 275,000 353,871 78,871 Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: Other - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: Bernalillo County-shared operations 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086)	Food retailers inspections	135,000	110,000	171,465	61,465
Right of way usage permits 140,000 176,000 158,810 (17,190 Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086 </td <td>Swimming pool inspections</td> <td>120,000</td> <td>120,000</td> <td>129,815</td> <td>9,815</td>	Swimming pool inspections	120,000	120,000	129,815	9,815
Loading zone permits 9,000 - 12,138 12,138 Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086	Animal licenses	250,000	275,000	353,871	78,871
Solicitation permits 6,000 6,000 7,475 1,475 Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086)	Right of way usage permits	140,000	176,000	158,810	(17,190)
Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared:	Loading zone permits	9,000	-	12,138	12,138
Business registration fees 1,240,000 1,200,000 1,237,264 37,264 Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared:	Solicitation permits	6,000	6,000	7,475	1,475
Other licenses and permits 173,000 178,000 224,757 46,757 Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 143,000 331,914 (27,086)	_	· ·	,		37,264
Total licenses and permits 12,017,000 12,625,000 15,025,888 2,400,888 Intergovernmental: State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086	_	173,000	178,000		46,757
State shared: Gross receipts tax 154,006,000 160,782,000 162,583,140 1,801,140 Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086		12,017,000	12,625,000	15,025,888	2,400,888
Cigarette tax 612,000 580,000 552,224 (27,776 Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086	_				
Motor vehicle license distribution 1,428,000 1,331,000 1,426,523 95,523 Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086	Gross receipts tax	154,006,000	160,782,000	162,583,140	1,801,140
Municipal road - gas tax 2,497,000 2,300,000 2,360,979 60,979 DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086	Cigarette tax	612,000	580,000	552,224	(27,776)
DWI Fines 515,000 400,000 451,090 51,090 Grants: Other - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: Bernalillo County-shared operations 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086	Motor vehicle license distribution	1,428,000	1,331,000	1,426,523	95,523
Grants: - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086	Municipal road - gas tax	2,497,000	2,300,000	2,360,979	60,979
Other - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: - 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086)	DWI Fines	515,000	400,000	451,090	51,090
Other - 143,000 144,691 1,691 Local administered grants: Bernalillo County-shared operations 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086)	Grants:	,	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
Local administered grants: Bernalillo County-shared operations 279,000 359,000 331,914 (27,086)		-	143,000	144,691	1,691
Bernalillo County-shared operations <u>279,000</u> <u>359,000</u> <u>331,914</u> (27,086			- , •	, -	, <u> </u>
	-	279,000	359,000	331,914	(27,086)
Total intergovernmental 159,337,000 165,895,000 167,850,561 1,955,561	Total intergovernmental	159,337,000	165,895,000	167,850,561	1,955,561

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued):				
Charges for services:				
General government:				
Photocopying	185,000	153,000	145,081	(7,919)
Engineering fees	1,100,000	1,600,000	2,092,795	492,795
Filing of plats and subdivisions	332,000	432,000	476,632	44,632
Sign fees	53,000	84,000	107,749	23,749
Zoning fence permit fees	146,000	203,000	246,536	43,536
Sale of maps and publications	31,000	5,000	16,420	11,420
Records search fees	290,000	350,000	563,141	213,141
Jury duty and witness fees	13,000	13,000	4,163	(8,837)
Planning services	38,000	32,000	36,165	4,165
Vendor registration fees	20,000	20,000	17,220	(2,780)
Shooting range fees	180,000	220,000	216,077	(3,923)
Grounds maintenance	521,000	521,000	520,987	(13)
Office services	35,000	35,000	36,518	1,518
Real property services	70,000	70,000	63,432	(6,568)
Material testing lab	-	-	16,152	16,152
Engineering inspections	100,000	100,000	180,551	80,551
Engineering surveying	5,000	5,000	5,733	733
Legal services	2,567,000	2,114,000	1,985,684	(128,316)
Administrative fees	43,000	88,000	100,016	12,016
Administrative charges to other funds	23,780,000	23,669,000	22,914,899	(754,101)
Other	740,000	785,000	812,476	27,476
Public safety:	•	•	•	ŕ
Police services	2,175,000	2,050,000	2,450,734	400,734
Fire services	282,000	308,000	380,599	72,599
Culture and recreation:				
Community centers	32,000	32,000	25,673	(6,327)
Swimming pools	500,000	500,000	510,081	10,081
Outdoor recreation fees	· -	-	2,119	2,119
Sports programs	576,000	576,000	438,646	(137,354)
Other recreation charges	271,000	251,000	252,827	1,827
Tournament/field rental	33,000	33,000	39,472	6,472
Latch key program	820,000	770,000	766,191	(3,809)
Extended care fees	42,000	42,000	44,843	2,843
Special events	6,000	5,000	3,307	(1,693)
Special events parking	, -	- -	579	579
Museum charges	102,000	85,000	101,963	16,963
Zoo admissions	1,829,000	1,829,000	1,754,100	(74,900)
Other zoo charges	51,000	51,000	86,992	35,992
Albuquerque aquarium and gardens	986,000	986,000	1,064,347	78,347
Convention center	-	-	196,591	196,591
Facilities concessions	15,000	172,000	139,089	(32,911)
Library services	1,380,000	1,164,000	1,148,331	(15,669)
Cultural affairs	25,000	30,000	39,619	9,619

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued):	Duager	Duager	Tievuui	(Tregutive)
Charges for services (continued):				
Highways and streets:				
Compaction tests	180,000	170,000	161,092	(8,908)
Excavation permits	425,000	360,000	367,936	7,936
Other street division charges	489,000	434,000	437,082	3,082
Health:	,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,	-,
Animal control charges	351,000	400,000	749,094	349,094
Human services:	,	,	,	,
Meal programs	160,000	160,000	157,084	(2,916)
Memberships	94,000	94,000	131,219	37,219
Coffee	14,000	14,000	16,034	2,034
Dances	33,000	32,000	42,516	10,516
DSA Route #2	- -	28,000	16,373	(11,627)
Other	20,000	19,000	26,939	7,939
Total charges for services	41,140,000	41,094,000	42,109,899	1,015,899
Fines and forfeits:				
Air quality penalties	5,000	91,000	159,120	68,120
Total fines and forfeits	5,000	91,000	159,120	68,120
Interest:				
Interest on investments	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,590,015	90,015
Miscellaneous:				
Rental of City property	180,000	140,000	140,755	755
Community center rentals	228,000	270,000	288,440	18,440
Revenue sharing agreement	-	-	10,827	10,827
Sales of real property	30,000	-	129,811	129,811
Collections from property damage	-	-	2,465	2,465
Contributions and donations	80,000	20,000	21,571	1,571
Cash overages and shortages, net	-	-	110	110
Cash discounts earned	52,000	-	63,202	63,202
Other miscellaneous	42,000	300,000	130,004	(169,996)
Total miscellaneous	612,000	730,000	787,185	57,185
Total revenues	390,661,000	403,955,000	411,334,541	7,379,541

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

		Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original			
	Budget			
Expenditures:				(
Current:				
General government:				
Accounting	2,665,000	2,799,000	2,676,709	122,291
Chief Administrative Officer	1,713,000	1,713,000	1,579,821	133,179
City buildings	6,266,000	6,292,000	6,164,542	127,458
City wide financial support	585,000	585,000	517,499	67,501
City/County building rental	2,789,000	2,789,000	2,789,000	•
Community revitalization	1,508,000	1,708,000	1,293,747	414,253
Compensation in lieu of sick leave	350,000	350,000	238,331	111,669
Council services	1,891,000	2,572,500	1,810,825	761,675
Design - municipal devlp	579,000	579,000	493,020	85,980
Design recovered - municipal devlp	2,413,792	2,413,792	2,203,160	210,632
Design recovery storm	2,675,208	2,675,208	2,412,060	263,148
DFAS - Strategic support	317,000	317,000	285,329	31,671
Dues and memberships	542,000	542,000	475,981	66,019
Early retirement	5,500,000	6,700,000	6,699,127	873
Economic development	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Information systems	7,570,000	7,997,000	7,759,686	237,314
International trade	238,000	238,000	211,878	26,122
ISD CIP funded	327,000	327,000	244,495	82,505
Water utility	-	927,922	927,922	· -
Legal services	4,861,000	4,928,000	4,603,020	324,980
Legislative coordinator	224,000	224,000	226,500	(2,500)
Mayor's office	728,000	728,000	592,396	135,604
Municipal devlp - Strategic support	1,195,000	1,197,000	1,105,681	91,319
Office of city clerk	1,273,000	1,323,000	1,262,501	60,499
Office of economic development	837,000	1,050,000	951,199	98,801
Office of internal audit	1,185,000	1,189,000	674,489	514,511
Office of management and budget	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,087,404	162,596
Personnel services	2,171,000	2,195,000	2,141,382	53,618
Planning - Strategic support	956,000	956,000	934,709	21,291
Plaza del Sol building	1,108,000	1,108,000	1,108,000	-
Purchasing	1,071,000	1,071,000	1,010,834	60,166
Real property	487,000	487,000	453,428	33,572
Risk five year recovery plan	1,494,000	1,494,000	1,494,000	-
Treasury	1,358,000	1,358,000	1,263,165	94,835
Safe city strike force	899,000	899,000	871,069	27,931
Total general government	59,076,000	63,032,422	58,612,909	4,419,513

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

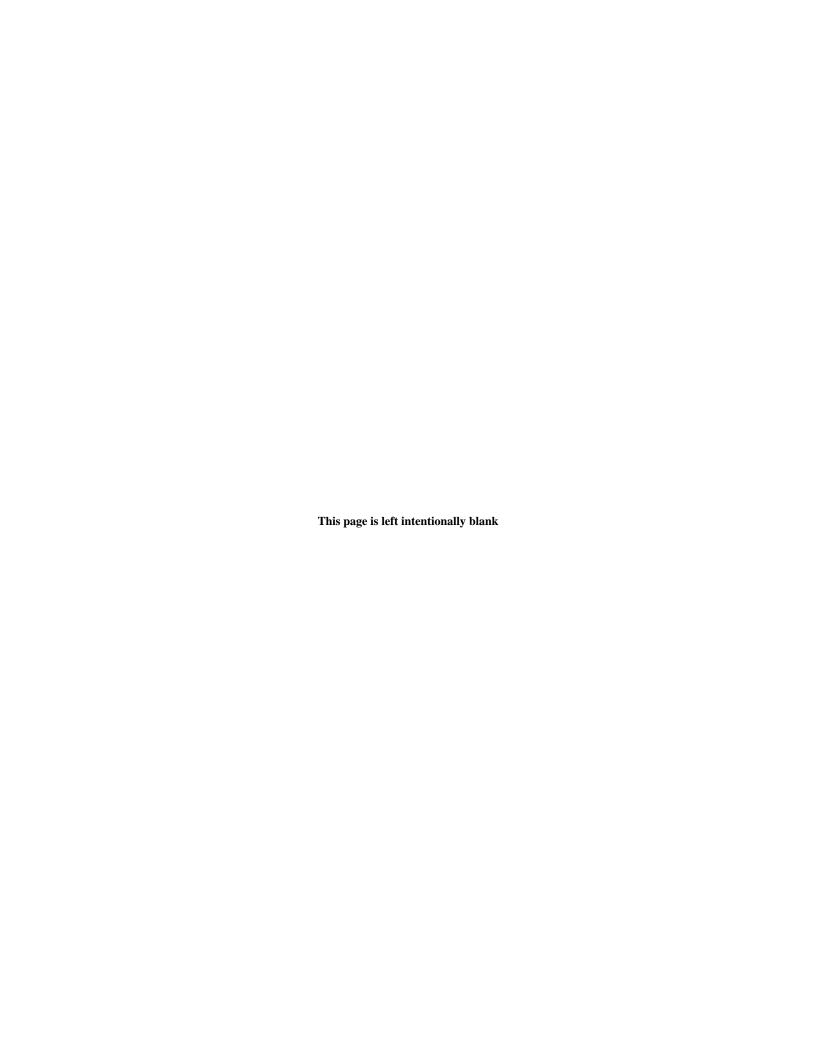
				Variance with
	0	T2* 1		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
D 11 6 4	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public safety:				
Police Department:	20 222 000	20 522 000	20.266.565	265 422
Central support services	28,332,000	28,732,000	28,366,567	365,433
Investigative services	20,146,000	20,146,000	19,318,869	827,131
Neighborhood Policing	58,954,000	58,653,000	57,505,383	1,147,617
Off duty police overtime	1,072,000	1,072,000	1,060,766	11,234
Fire Department:	2.461.000	2.461.000	2.026.105	424.007
AFD headquarters	2,461,000	2,461,000	2,036,105	424,895
Dispatch	2,590,000	2,590,000	2,570,216	19,784
Fire dept/CIP funded employees	92,000	92,000	161,641	(69,641)
Fire dept/technical services	448,000	448,000	430,881	17,119
Fire prevention/fire marshal's office	3,159,000	3,159,000	3,153,021	5,979
Fire suppression	42,312,000	42,312,000	41,919,479	392,521
Fire training and safety	2,285,000	2,287,000	2,140,693	146,307
Logistics	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,404,319	505,681
Paramedic rescue	-		62,488	(62,488)
Total public safety	166,761,000	166,862,000	163,130,428	3,731,572
Culture and recreation:				
Biological park	9,861,000	9,866,000	9,848,603	17,397
CIP Biopark	1,945,000	1,945,000	1,482,603	462,397
CIP library	49,000	49,000	50,755	(1,755)
Citizen Services	1,453,000	1,453,000	807,196	645,804
Community events	2,127,000	2,727,000	2,375,028	351,972
Convention center	-	-	-	-
Explora Science Center	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,301,969	(1,969)
Museum	3,992,000	4,092,000	3,980,969	111,031
Quality parks & trails system	-	-	-	-
Strategic support - CS	1,026,000	1,026,000	1,021,108	4,892
Strategic support - Senior Affairs	1,312,000	1,320,000	1,182,081	137,919
Strategic support - PR	956,000	956,000	883,397	72,603
Parks land management	12,080,000	12,096,000	11,868,928	227,072
Promote safe use of firearms	292,000	292,000	289,646	2,354
Provide community recreation	6,160,000	6,311,000	6,078,783	232,217
Provide quality recreation	3,945,000	4,176,000	3,970,415	205,585
Public library	9,779,000	9,779,000	9,773,250	5,750
Tourism - convention center	2,041,000	2,597,000	2,308,243	288,757
Special events parking	19,000	19,000	18,975	25
Total culture and recreation	58,337,000	60,004,000	57,241,949	2,762,051
Public works:				
Code administration	2,622,000	2,622,000	2,567,743	54,257
Construction management	2,314,000	2,314,000	2,221,509	92,491
Strategic support	200,000	200,000	84,480	115,520
Street CIP trans infrastructure tx	1,945,000	1,945,000	1,778,117	166,883
Storm drainage/maintenance	1,925,000	1,925,000	1,791,861	133,139
Total public works	9,006,000	9,006,000	8,443,710	562,290
Highways and streets:				
GF street services	9,886,000	9,986,000	9,817,193	168,807
Total highways and streets	9,886,000	9,986,000	9,817,193	168,807

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 (continued):	Duager	<u> Dauger</u>	1100001	(Tregutive)
Current (continued):				
Health:				
Animal services	5,283,000	5,783,000	5,497,447	285,553
Bio disease management	364,000	364,000	317,279	46,721
Clean city section	-	-	-	-
Consumer protection	1,004,000	1,004,000	955,322	48,678
Environmental services	1,380,000	1,380,000	1,242,076	137,924
Program support	357,000	720,000	686,776	33,224
Total health	8,388,000	9,251,000	8,698,900	552,100
Human services:				
Access to basic services	118,000	118,000	99,236	18,764
Develop affordable housing	75,000	75,000	73,995	1,005
Development process & policy	6,179,000	6,179,000	5,975,796	203,204
Plan and coordinate	2,123,000	2,123,000	2,084,091	38,909
Long-range planning	1,258,000	1,351,700	1,169,846	181,854
Offer health & social services	2,499,000	2,500,000	2,243,286	256,714
Partner with public education	5,249,000	5,248,000	4,492,098	755,902
Prevent and reduce youth gangs	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,165,188	57,812
Prevent neighborhood deterioration	48,000	48,000	47,000	1,000
Provide early childhood education	4,947,000	4,947,000	4,329,667	617,333
Provide emergency shelter	163,000	823,000	812,567	10,433
Provide mental health	2,195,000	2,355,000	1,186,898	1,168,102
Provide transitional housing	164,000	164,000	151,350	12,650
Substance abuse treatment/prevention	5,328,000	5,328,000	4,755,256	572,744
Supportive services to homeless	212,000	212,000	179,677	32,323
Train lower income persons	204,000	204,000	166,341	37,659
Well-being	3,072,000	3,072,000	2,971,114	100,886
Total human services	35,057,000	35,970,700	31,903,406	4,067,294
Total expenditures	346,511,000	354,112,122	337,848,495	16,263,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	44,150,000	49,842,878	73,486,046	23,643,168
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,463,000	2,463,000	2,471,937	8,937
Transfers out	(55,292,000)	(55,566,000)	(55,320,250)	(245,750)
Total other financing sources and uses	(52,829,000)	(53,103,000)	(52,848,313)	(236,813)
Net change in fund balance	(8,679,000)	(3,260,122)	20,637,733	23,406,355
Fund balance, July 1	64,786,282	64,786,282	64,786,282	
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 56,107,282	\$ 61,526,160	\$ 85,424,015	\$ 23,406,355



CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Airport Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$ 9,514,262	\$ 5,646,374
Cash with fiscal agents held for debt service	13,608,086	4,383,284
Cash held by others	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for		
uncollectible accounts	3,667,071	2,534,782
Due from other funds	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-
Deposits Inventories of supplies	618,149	743,650
Total current assets	27,407,568	13,308,090
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	107,061,445	11,380,245
Account receivable from bond escrow agent	534,799	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accounts receivable - developers	-	-
Escrow deposits	<u> </u>	
Total restricted assets	107,596,244	11,380,245
Capital assets:		
Land	33,057,300	5,165,504
Land and improvements acquired from U.S. Air Force	7,630,077	-
Buildings and improvements	146,757,016	39,795,558
Runways and other improvements	246,511,046	-
Improvements other than buildings	112,748,804	-
Machinery and equipment	12,771,515	63,303,752
Other	647,096	-
Total	560,122,854	108,264,814
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	308,399,709	53,477,318
Capital assets, net of depreciation	251,723,145	54,787,496
Construction work in progress	19,039,559	3,278,167
Total capital assets	270,762,704	58,065,663
Other:		
Capitalized bond issuance costs	1,637,334	60,408
Land - acquired under claim settlement		
Total other assets	1,637,334	60,408
Total noncurrent assets	379,996,282	69,506,316
Total Assets	407,403,850	82,814,406
	. ,	,,

Transit Fund		Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds		
\$	3,761,343	\$ 13,511,225	\$ 32,433,204	\$ 45,972,434		
	-	1,062,245	19,053,615	-		
	-	636,984	636,984	-		
	192,913	685,870	7,080,636	-		
	-	· -	-	2,303,484		
	-	38,366	38,366	280,710		
	2,628,395	191,554	2,819,949	67,897		
	-	-	-	112,679		
	638,253	163,368	2,163,420	2,096,488		
	7,220,904	16,289,612	64,226,174	50,833,692		
	7,316,333	7,324,984	133,083,007	-		
	-	-	534,799	-		
	-	3,626,651	3,626,651	-		
	<u>-</u>	626,138	626,138			
	7,316,333	11,577,773	137,870,595			
	4,768,660	8,875,432	51,866,896	283,842		
	-	-	7,630,077	-		
	46,635,707	137,979,844	371,168,125	406,001		
	-	-	246,511,046	-		
	- (1 004 400	- 4 176 925	112,748,804	765,388		
	61,004,400	4,176,825 100,904	141,256,492 748,000	1,449,315		
	112 400 7/7			2,904,546		
	112,408,767 47,059,041	151,133,005 65,481,306	931,929,440 474,417,374	2,904,546 2,202,405		
	65,349,726	85,651,699	457,512,066	702,141		
	3,758,244	2,464,287	28,540,257	702,141		
-	69,107,970	88,115,986	486,052,323	702,141		
	09,107,970	00,113,700	400,032,323			
	-	763,762	2,461,504	1 500 000		
	-		-	1,730,000		
	<u>-</u>	763,762	<u>2,461,504</u>	1,730,000		
	76,424,303	100,457,521	626,384,422	2,432,141		
	83,645,207	116,747,133	690,610,596	53,265,833		

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Airport Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	270,424	541,112
Accrued payroll	202,229	340,753
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	785,207	1,262,200
Accrued fuel cleanup costs	-	-
Fare tokens outstanding	-	-
Deposits	243,753	67,048
Due to other governments	-	-
Current portion of claims and judgments payable	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Construction contracts and miscellaneous payable	4,343,667	1,280,258
Deferred revenue	2,730,916	-
Current portion - revenue bonds payable	9,410,000	3,639,321
Accrued interest	4,116,685	736,713
Total current liabilities	22,102,881	7,867,405
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	1,515,176
Other		-
Total	<u> </u>	1,515,176
Revenue bonds, net of current portion and		
unamortized discounts, and capital leases	212,810,986	30,038,664
Other:		
Claims and judgments payable	-	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	314,426	803,450
Advances from other funds	-	
Total	314,426	803,450
Total noncurrent liabilities:	213,125,412	32,357,290
Total liabilities	235,228,293	40,224,695
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	90,641,123	32,743,885
Restricted for:		
Debt service	13,171,595	371,759
Construction	54,969,876	3,262,414
Unrestricted	13,392,963	6,211,653
Total net assets	\$ 172,175,557	<u>\$ 42,589,711</u>

Transit Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
220 (22	4.444.40		1 ((0.100	
330,652	1,214,148	2,356,336	4,669,488	
352,186	112,909	1,008,077	97,915	
1,126,648	386,985	3,561,040	456,068	
65,765	-	65,765	116,232	
05,705	212,566	523,367	• -	
<u>-</u>	78,839	78,839	_	
<u>-</u>	-	-	17,503,500	
			27,200,200	
1,216,918	260,255	7,101,098	-	
, , -	· -	2,730,916	-	
-	893,136	13,942,457	-	
<u>-</u> _	443,208	5,296,606		
3,092,169	3,602,046	36,664,501	22,843,203	
	·			
		1 515 177		
<u>-</u>	228,953	1,515,176 228,953	• -	
			<u>-</u>	
-	228,953	1,744,129		
<u> </u>	30,407,839	273,257,489		
			22 975 264	
281,661	112,547	1,512,084	32,875,264 138,090	
201,001	22,200,000	22,200,000	130,030	
281,661			33,013,354	
	22,312,547	23,712,084		
281,661	52,949,339	298,713,702	33,013,354	
3,373,830	56,551,385	335,378,203	55,856,557	
CO 107 070	44 < 40 707	225 142 (95	702 141	
69,107,970	44,649,707	237,142,685	702,141	
	1,198,077	14,741,431		
- 8,727,810	1,265,183	68,225,283	-	
2,435,597	13,082,781	35,122,994	(3,292,865)	
\$ 80,271,377	\$ 60,195,748	\$ 355,232,393	\$ (2,590,724)	
Ψ 000±11±0011	Ψ 00,1,2,1,70	ψ 30094049393	ψ (2,370,724)	

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Airport Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	<u>\$ 55,759,313</u>	<u>\$ 45,546,008</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and fringe benefits	12,522,171	20,202,177
Professional services	297,007	258,153
Utilities	2,495,700	398,907
Supplies	627,887	1,104,687
Travel	66,557	20,945
Fuels, repairs and maintenance	1,975,706	5,649,551
Contractual services	4,084,314	1,658,174
Claims and judgments	-	-
Insurance premiums	-	-
Other operating expenses	2,081,720	4,934,460
Depreciation	21,897,459	6,032,365
Bad debt expense		107,341
Total operating expenses	46,048,521	40,366,760
Operating income (loss)	9,710,792	5,179,248
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest on investments	814,502	225,529
Federal housing grants	· <u>-</u>	-
Housing assistance payments	-	-
Passenger facilities charges	7,929,741	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	(80,981)	(1,186,759)
Interest and other debt service expenses	(8,262,415)	(1,003,342)
Bond issue costs	(333,792)	122
Other	357,543	5,707
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	424,598	(1,958,743)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	10,135,390	3,220,505
Capital contributions	5,817,552	-
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(1,252,055)
Change in net assets	15,952,942	1,968,450
Net assets (deficit), July 1, as restated	<u> 156,222,615</u>	40,621,261
Net assets (deficit), June 30	\$ 172,175,557	\$ 42,589,711

Transit Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Totals</u>	Internal Service Funds
\$ 3,461,802	<u>\$ 13,770,287</u>	<u>\$ 118,537,410</u>	\$ 83,804,939
20,042,703	6,765,187	59,532,238	6,060,866
13,752	83,356	652,268	770,801
537,917	2,500,188	5,932,712	125,679
581,007	151,290	2,464,871	1,212,598
16,091	3,552	107,145	5,928
3,825,077	2,418,723	13,869,057	4,397,110
4,862,454	466,568	11,071,510	1,954,702
-	-	-	23,682,795
2 152 911	3,035,182	13,505,203	39,512,277
3,453,841 4,621,291	3,035,162 4,845,546	37,396,661	2,094,785 110,490
4,021,291 4,400	306,399	418,140	110,490
37,958,533	20,575,991	144,949,805	79,928,031
(34,496,731)	(6,805,704)	(26,412,395)	3,876,908
100 204	469.206	1 (07 541	1 020 707
189,304	468,206 24,750,772	1,697,541	1,020,796
-	* *	24,750,772 (10,363,574)	-
-	(19,363,574)	(19,363,574) 7,929,741	-
•	-	(1,267,740)	(5,533)
<u>-</u>	(1,823,562)	(11,089,319)	(3,333)
_	(1,525,562)	(449,414)	
1,783,215	482,885	2,629,350	98,597
1,972,519	4,398,983	4,837,357	1,113,860
1,972,319	4,376,763	4,637,337	1,113,000
(32,524,212)	(2,406,721)	(21,575,038)	4,990,768
23,710,984	363,445	29,891,981	_
25,331,537	2,300,000	27,631,537	-
(215,184)	(230,698)	(1,697,937)	(269,000)
16,303,125	26,026	34,250,543	4,721,768
10,000,120			1,721,700
63,968,252	60,169,722	320,981,850	(7,312,492)
\$ 80,271,377	\$ 60,195,748	<u>\$ 355,232,393</u>	\$ (2,590,724)

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Airport Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from other funds for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to other funds for goods and services Cash payments to claimants and beneficiaries Miscellaneous cash received Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 57,557,180 - (11,713,385) (10,246,037) (3,221,818) - 357,543 32,733,483	\$ 44,836,450 803,640 (18,868,237) (9,929,045) (6,053,765) - 5,707 10,794,750
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 Transfers-in from other funds Transfers-out to other funds Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	- - - - - -	(1,252,055) (1,252,055)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from notes payable Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and refunded bonds Return of deposit Interest and other expenses paid on revenue bond maturities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cash payments to other funds for goods and services Capital grants received Receipts in anticipation of future land sale Passenger facilities charges Proceeds from sale (retirement) of property and equipment	(7,630,000) - (9,425,315) (14,719,187) (208,987) - - 7,929,741 7,733	5,800,000 (2,975,000) - (856,942) (14,498,300) (101,586) - - - 3,611,000
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(24,046,015)	(9,020,828)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,695,400 4,695,400 13,382,868	225,529 225,529 747,396
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	116,800,925 \$ 130,183,793	20,662,507 \$ 21,409,903

Transit Fund		Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$	3,335,445	\$ 13,055,055	\$ 118,784,130	\$ 22,080,810
	-	287,718	1,091,358	63,564,802
	(18,693,870)	(6,969,770)	(56,245,262)	(6,129,878)
	(9,572,968)	(5,760,642)	(35,508,692)	(51,776,692)
	(5,431,755)	(2,173,550)	(16,880,888)	(2,014,420)
	986,713	290,001	1,639,964	(20,882,279) 83,053
	(29,376,435)	(1,271,188)	12,880,610	4,925,396
	1,084,242	23,177,115	24,261,357	<u>-</u>
	-,	(19,363,575)	(19,363,575)	-
	-	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	-
	-	(647,250)	(647,250)	-
	25,331,537	2,300,000	27,631,537	-
	(215,184)	(230,698)	(1,697,937)	(269,000)
	26,200,595	3,935,592	28,884,132	(269,000)
	_	_	5,800,000	_
	-	(789,920)	(11,394,920)	-
	-	339,188	339,188	-
	<u>-</u>	(1,186,780)	(11,469,037)	-
	(23,969,493)	(2,264,975)	(55,451,955)	(117,495)
	-	- · ·	(310,573)	-
	26,354,555	1,619,861	27,974,416	-
	-	-	-	25,000
	-	-	7,929,741	-
	57	-	3,618,790	26,417
	2,385,119	(2,282,626)	(32,964,350)	(66,078)
	189,304	468,206	5,578,439	1,020,796
	189,304	468,206	5,578,439	1,020,796
	(601,417)	849,984	14,378,831	5,611,114
	11,679,093	22,311,592	171,454,117	40,361,320
\$	11,077,676	\$ 23,161,576	\$ 185,832,948	\$ 45,972,434

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

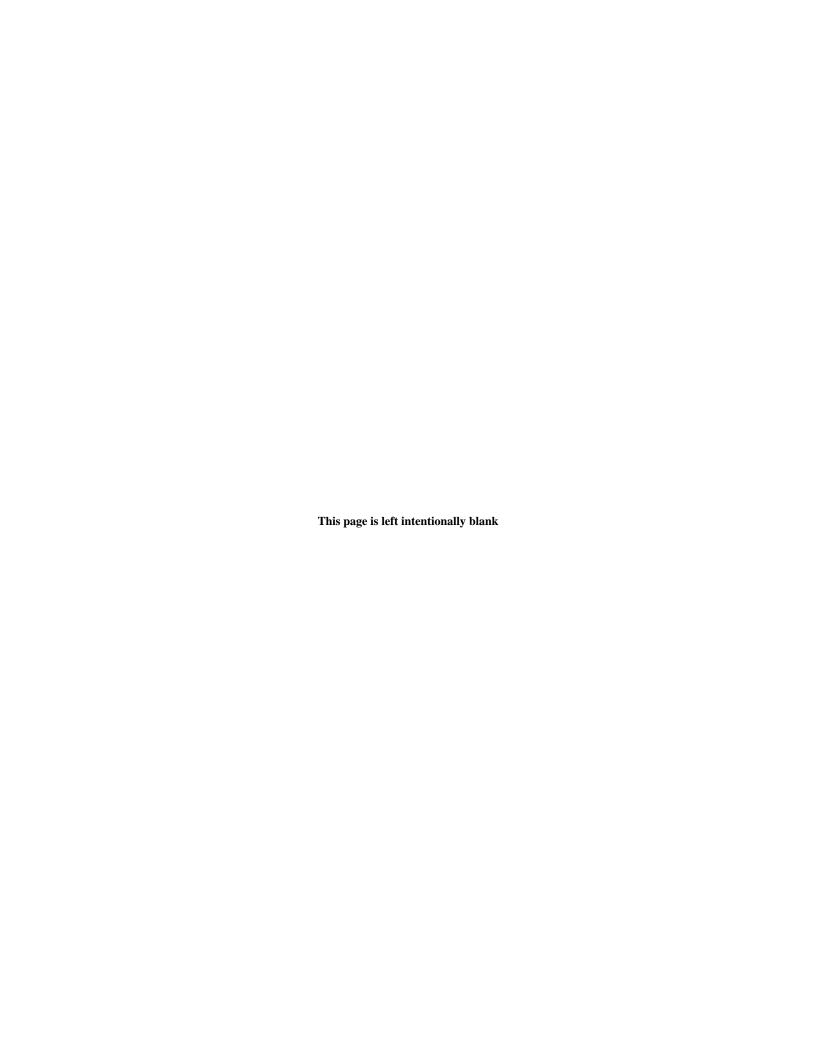
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2005

	Airport Fund	Refuse Disposal Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,710,792	\$ 5,179,248
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	21,897,459	6,032,365
Amortization	-	-
Miscellaneous cash received	357,543	5,707
Provision for claims and judgments	-	-
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Receivables	(915,132)	194,009
Escrow deposits	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-
Due from other funds	81,869	-
Inventories of supplies	(618,149)	(45,318)
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	40.5 0.40	(200 200)
Accounts payable	(93,949)	(208,849)
Customer deposits	97,450	-
Accrued landfill closure costs and fuels cleanup	(200.040)	103,160
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	(399,949)	(472,985)
Fare tokens outstanding and deposits	-	7,413
Due to other funds	-	-
Escrow liability Deferred revenue	2 615 540	-
	2,615,549	
Due to other governments	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 32,733,483	\$ 10,794,750
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30 consist of:		
Current assets:		
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$ 9,514,262	\$ 5,646,374
Cash with fiscal agents	13,608,086	4,383,284
Cash held by others	-	-
Restricted assets:	105.071.445	11 200 245
Cash, investments, and accrued interest Escrow deposits	107,061,445	11,380,245
Total cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$ 130,183,793</u>	\$ 21,409,903
Non cash transactions:		
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments Transfer of capital assets from the Capital Projects Fund HUD payment of third party guaranteed debt	\$ (74,180) - -	\$ (4,808) - -

Transit Enterprise Fund Funds		Totals	Internal Service Funds		
\$	(34,496,731)	\$ (6,805,704)	\$ (26,412,395)	\$ 3,876,908	
	4,621,291	4,845,546	37,396,661	110,490	
	-	20,130	20,130	-	
	986,713	528,999	1,878,962	83,053	
	-	-	-	2,800,516	
	(121,873)	(16,514)	(859,510)	50,793	
	-	(264,568)	(264,568)	20,172	
	-	=	-	(89,685)	
	-	-	81,869	(2,303,484)	
	(40,158)	88,226	(615,399)	(228,440)	
	-	(38,366)	(38,366)	40,232	
	129,115	678,942	505,259	693,878	
	-	-	97,450	-	
	-	-	103,160	-	
	(450,308)	(119,488)	(1,442,730)	(108,865)	
	(4,484)	30,680	33,609	-	
	-	(81,869)	(81,869)	-	
	-	(137,202)	(137,202)	-	
_	<u>-</u>	-	2,615,549		
	-	-	-		
\$	(29,376,435)	<u>\$ (1,271,188)</u>	<u>\$ 12,880,610</u>	\$ 4,925,396	
\$	3,761,343	\$ 13,511,225	\$ 32,433,204	\$ 45,972,434	
	, , -	1,062,245	19,053,615	•	
	-	636,984	636,984		
	7,316,333	7,324,984	133,083,007	-	
Φ.	11.055.050	626,138	626,138	Φ 45.052.424	
<u>\$</u>	11,077,676	<u>\$ 23,161,576</u>	<u>\$ 185,832,948</u>	<u>\$ 45,972,434</u>	
\$	8,280	\$ 745	\$ (69,963)	\$ (35,811)	
	68,581	250,525	319,106	-	
	-	1,516,359	1,516,359	-	



CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Assets:	
Cash, investments, and accrued interest	\$ 13,460,158
Receivables	237,069
Total Assets	13,697,227
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	349,254
Funds held for others	13,347,973
Total Liabilities	13,697,227
Net Assets	\$

June 30, 2005

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 consists 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 non-exchange 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 non-exchange 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>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.

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

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

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>Enterprise Funds</u>. These funds account for resources generally through services for which the City charges customers – either outside, or internal units or departments of the City. These funds report on the full accrual basis of accounting.

<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 and 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. Non-exchange 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 are met.

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. The City has elected not to follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

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:

<u>Repurchase Agreements</u> - 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>U.S. Treasury Obligations</u> - 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:

<u>Checking accounts</u> - 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).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

G. Land Held for Sale

Land held for sale, which consists primarily of approximately 4,357 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 than 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 15 - 50 years Runways and other improvements 15 - 25 years General infrastructure assets 30 years Improvements other than buildings and runways 15 - 20 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 13 years

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

I. Deferred Charges and Other Assets

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.

J. Claims and Judgments

Liabilities for workers' compensation, tort and other claims as of June 30, 2005, were accrued based on actuarial estimates of the City's self-insurance programs. At June 30, 2005, 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, 2005, and 5.0% for 2004, 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 non-exchange 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, 2005, 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, 2005 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. Inter-fund 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 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 2005, several supplemental appropriations were necessary.

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, \$372,281,052, differ from net assets of governmental activities, \$938,261,578, 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:

	Go	Total vernmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Long-term Assets & Liabilities		Reclassi- fications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets Totals
Assets:							
Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$	417,759	\$ 45,972	\$ -	\$	(95,374) \$	368,357
Taxes receivable		64,319	-	-		-	64,319
Accounts receivable		25,099	-	-		(18,087)	7,012
Due from other governments		15,683	68	-		-	15,751
Accrued interest		-	-	-		-	-
Deposit		-	113	-		-	113
Long-termaccounts and notes receivable		-	-	26		18,087	18,113
Internal balances		23,514	2,303	-		(3,617)	22,200
Inventories		453	2,096	-		-	2,549
Prepaid expenses		70	281	-		-	351
Restricted assets:							
Cash, investments and accrued interest		-	-	-		95,374	95,374
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		-	284	600,724		-	601,008
Capital assets being depreciated		-	2,621	700,840		-	703,461
Accumulated depreciation		-	(2,202)	(348,559)		-	(350,761)
Deferred charges and other assets		5,066	1,730	 1,860		<u> </u>	8,656
Total assets	\$	551,963	\$ 53,266	\$ 954,891	\$	(3,617) \$	1,556,503
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	28,793	\$ 4,669	\$ -	\$	- \$	33,462
Accrued liabilities		18,333	214	-		7,048	25,595
Deposits		1,099	-	-		-	1,099
Due to other funds/advances		3,617	-	-		(3,617)	-
Due to other governments		1,127	-	-		-	1,127
Deferred revenues		55,896	-	(36,845)		-	19,051
Current portion of long-termobligations:							
Bonds and notes payable		-	-	61,923		-	61,923
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		-	456	18,351		-	18,807
Accrued claims payable		-	17,505	-		-	17,505
Matured principal and interest		70,817	-	(63,769)		(7,048)	-
Non current long-termobligations:							
Bonds and notes payable		-	-	396,837		-	396,837
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		-	138	8,779		-	8,917
Accrued claims payable		-	32,875	-		-	32,875
Deferred credit		-	-	 1,044	_		1,044
Total liabilities		179,682	55,857	386,320		(3,617)	618,242
Fund balances/net assets (deficit)		372,281	 (2,591)	568,571	_		938,261
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	\$	551,963	\$ 53,266	\$ 954,891	\$	(3,617) \$	1,556,503

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, \$16,169,857, differ from the change in net assets for governmental activities, \$92,565,716, 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		Internal Service		ng-term evenues/		eclassi- ations and		tement of
	Funds		Funds		xpenses		minations	11	Totals
Revenues:		_							
Taxes:									
Property tax	\$ 92,474	\$	_	\$	73	\$	_	\$	92,547
Gross receipts tax	163,169	Ψ	_	Ψ	81	Ψ	_	Ψ	163,250
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,770		_		-		_		4,770
Franchise tax	18,354		-		_		_		18,354
Lodgers tax	9,019		_		_		_		9,019
Hospitality tax	1,784		-		_		_		1,784
Licenses and permits	17,801		-		_		_		17,801
Intergovernmental	251,325		-		115		_		251,440
Charges for services	51,415		_		-		(8,088)		43,327
Fines and forfeits	1,157		_		_		-		1,157
Investment earnings	12,297		1,021		(848)		_		12,470
Special assessments	5,148		-,0-1		-		_		5,148
Other revenue	11,263		91		(44,727)		55		(33,318)
		_	1,112						
Total revenues	639,976	_	1,112		(45,306)		(8,033)		587,749
Expenditures/Expenses:									
Current:	60.040		(550)		4.050		(2.500)		/= ==4
General government	68,849		(660)		1,952		(2,590)		67,551
Corrections	46,376		(559)		349		(1,511)		44,655
Fire	58,244		(218)		(2,260)		(135)		55,631
Police	111,593		(1,446)		1,412		(1,876)		109,683
Culture and recreation	63,385		(433)		9,729		9,428		82,109
Public works	9,190		(35)		1,151		(100)		10,206
Highways and streets	15,566		(306)		832		(4,107)		11,985
Health	13,789		(86)		(75)		(257)		13,371
Human services	52,151		(136)		(1,071)		(372)		50,572
Housing	6,199		-		189		-		6,388
Special assessments	-		-		-		3,284		3,284
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	95,492		-		(95,492)		-		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	15,833		-		11,269		(12,354)		14,748
Bond issuance costs	380		-		(1,228)		(86)		(934)
Capital outlay	174,569		-		(164,717)		(9,852)		-
Miscellaneous		_	-		(55)		55		
Total expenditures/expenses	731,616	_	(3,879)		(238,015)		(20,473)		469,249
Other financing sources (uses)/changes in net assets:									
Net transfers (to) from other funds	(25,665)		(269)		-		-		(25,934)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans	133,475	_			(121,035)		(12,440)		
Total other financing sources (uses)/									
changes in net assets	107,810	_	(269)		(121,035)		(12,440)		(25,934)
Net change for the year	\$ 16,170	\$	4,722	\$	71,674	\$		\$	92,566

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

and cash with fiscal agents

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, 2005, consist of the following:

2000, 0011010 01 0110 10110 Hang.					
		(In th	nousands of o	dollars)	
	Govern- Business-				
	mental	type	Fiduciary		Component
	Activities	Activities	Funds	Total	Unit
Cash, investments, accrued interest and cash with fiscal					
agents, net of unamortized discounts and premiums:					
Repurchase agreements	\$ 135,574	\$ 56,548	\$ 4,426	\$ 196,548	\$ 43,452
Obligations of federal agencies or instrumentalities	223,024	93,023	7,280	323,327	71,481
State of New Mexico investment council	27,578	-	-	27,578	-
State of New Mexico local government					
investment pool	-	6,732	-	6,732	-
Held in trust by NMFA in State of New Mexico					
local government investment pool	-	-	-	-	847
Held in trust by Wells Fargo Bank in U.S.					
Treasury Fund	67	2,648	-	2,715	-
Held in trust by Bank of Albuquerque in U.S.					
Treasury Fund	2,494			2,494	458
Total investments	388,737	158,951	11,706	559,394	116,238
Certificates of deposit	200	_	_	200	_
Bank accounts at book balance	73,552	25,227	1,724	100,503	40,868
Total bank balances	73,752	25,227	1,724	100,703	40,868
Accrued interest receivable	959	378	30	1,367	291
Imprest cash funds	187	14		201	
Total other	1,146	392	30	1,568	291
Total cash, investments, accrued interest					
and cash with fiscal agents	<u>\$ 463,635</u>	<u>\$ 184,570</u>	<u>\$ 13,460</u>	<u>\$ 661,665</u>	<u>\$ 157,397</u>
Current cash, investments and accrued interest:					
Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$ 294,997	\$ 32,433	\$ 11,801	339,231	\$ 5,061
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	73,264	19,054		92,318	37,469
Total current cash, investments					
and accrued interest	368,261	51,487	11,801	431,549	42,530
Noncurrent cash, investments and accrued interest:					
Cash, investments and accrued interest	95,374	133,083	1,659	230,116	113,562
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-	-,007		1,305
Total noncurrent cash, investments and accrued interest	95,374	133,083	1,659	230,116	114,867
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75,517	100,000	1,000	20,110	117,007
Total cash, investments, accrued interest	4.62.62	4.404.55 0	4.13.1 50	.	4.55.305

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, continued

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

The City chose to early implement the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3 effective for Financial Statements dated June 30, 2004. 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, 2005, none of the City's bank balances of \$150,837,762 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, 2005 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.

3. <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>. 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 53.13%, 32.58% and 14.29% respectively of the non-repurchase agreement portfolio and 33.18%, 20.34% and 8.92% 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, 2005 was 227.40 days. The weighted average days to call of the same portfolio was 227.40 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, 2005, consists of the following:

(In thousands of dollars)

	First State Bank (Water)	First State Bank (Housing)	Bank of America	Wells Fargo Bank	Compass Bank	Bank 1st	Union Bank	NM Bank & Trust
Total amount on deposit Less FDIC coverage	\$ 4,057 100	\$ 5,673 100	\$138,578 100	\$ 2,259 100	\$ 6 6	\$ 100 100	\$ 100 100	\$ 64 64
Total uninsured public funds 50% collateral requirement	3,957 1,979	5,573 2,787	138,478 69,239	2,159 1,079				
Pledged securities, fair value Pledged in excess (deficit)	4,048	6,475	74,006	1,404	-		-	75
of requirement	\$ 2,069	\$ 3,688	\$ 4,767	\$ 325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75

NOTE 5 TAXES, ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

A. Taxes receivable

The taxes receivable at June 30, 2005 are from the following sources:

Gross receipts tax Property tax	\$58,094,629 4,420,433
Lodgers tax	920,436
Hospitality tax	330,688
Other taxes	552,382
Total	<u>\$64,318,568</u>

The property taxes above include a receivable of \$3,057,606 in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, \$1,272,781 in the General Fund, and \$90,046 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 2005 tax levy had a taxable value of \$8,289,292,625. 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 2005 weighted average residential and non-residential City rate for both operations and debt service was 11.149 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, 2005, are as follows:

	Total receivables	Allowance for uncollectible accounts	Net receivables
Government activities:			
Major funds:			
General Fund	\$ 3,999,92	389,497	\$ 3,610,426
Capital Acquisition Fund	1,473,14	18,907	1,454,234
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,775,87	828,398	1,947,474
Total government activity funds	\$ 8,248,93	<u>\$ 1,236,802</u>	\$ 7,012,134
Business-type activities:			
Major funds:			
Airport	\$ 4,455,59	0 \$ 788,519	\$ 3,667,071
Refuse Disposal	2,819,77	8 284,996	2,534,782
Transit	203,09	5 10,182	192,913
Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,632,97	947,109	685,870
Total business-type activity funds	<u>\$ 9,111,44</u>	<u>\$ 2,030,806</u>	\$ 7,080,636

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:

Government activities:	<u>_ r</u>	Total uncollectible receivables accounts		Net receivables		
Nonmajor funds:				4 4 40 40 4		100-101
Rehabilitation loans	\$	3,074,296	\$	1,269,195	\$	1,805,101
Notes receivable		38,553		-		38,553
Developer loans		1,885,282		-		1,885,282
Special assessments debt service*		11,809,528		-		11,809,528
Real estate contracts		2,575,068				2,575,068
Total government activity funds	\$	19,382,727	\$	1,269,195	\$	18,113,532
Business-type activities:						
Nonmajor funds:						
Developer loans		3,626,651		-		3,626,651
Total business-type activity funds	\$	3,626,651	\$	-	\$	3,626,651

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, 2005, consist of the following:

	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,005,868	\$ 2,303,484
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	1,005,868
Internal Service Funds	2,303,484	
Total	\$ 3,309,352	\$ 3,309,352

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, 2005.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Acquisition Fund	\$ 112,000
	Open Space Expenditures Fund	195,636
Nonmajor governmental fund *	Nonmajor enterprise fund *	22,200,000
Total advances		\$ 22,507,636

^{*} 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, 2005, was as follows:

A. Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1*	Additions*	Deductions*	Balance June 30*
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 215,941,528	\$ 16,118,436	\$ 265,952	\$ 231,794,012
Construction work in progress	223,532,205	149,646,243	5,802,497	367,375,951
Other	854,300	1,011,440	27,348	1,838,392
	440,328,033	166,776,119	6,095,797	601,008,355
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	169,865,698	4,964,674	-	174,830,372
Infrastructure	81,959,054	-	4,751,793	77,207,261
Improvements other than buildings	328,503,444	748,918	-	329,252,362
Equipment	163,110,449	19,612,703	60,552,456	122,170,696
	743,438,645	25,326,295	65,304,249	703,460,691
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	36,704,818	4,366,076	-	41,070,894
Infrastructure	4,390,904	2,573,575	-	6,964,479
Improvements other than buildings	172,216,570	10,746,751	-	182,963,321
Equipment	127,457,049	12,220,745	19,914,684	119,763,110
	340,769,341	29,907,147	19,914,684	350,761,804
Capital assets being depreciated, net	402,669,304	(4,580,852)	45,389,565	352,698,887
Total capital assets, net	\$ 842,997,337	\$ 162,195,267	\$ 51,485,362	\$ 953,707,242

^{*}Includes Internal Service Funds

In fiscal year 2004, \$4.7 million of costs associated with museum development was incorrectly placed in the infrastructure category. This error was corrected in fiscal year 2005 by placing the costs in the building category. In fiscal year 2005, land was acquired for open space costing \$10.2 million, \$5.2 million was spent on law enforcement vehicles, and \$3.7 million was spent on fire trucks.

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 \$143.8 million primarily due to street, storm, and park development.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

B. Business-type activities

	Balance July 1*	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 50,834,081	\$ 1,032,815	\$ -	\$ 51,866,896
Land and improvements acquired				
from the U.S. Air Force	7,638,439	-	8,362	7,630,077
Other	748,000	-	-	748,000
Construction work in progress	41,780,314	25,590,008	38,830,065	28,540,257
Total assets, not being depreciated	101,000,834	26,622,823	38,838,427	88,785,230
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	336,831,431	36,364,628	2,027,934	371,168,125
Runways and improvements	242,374,624	4,136,422	-	246,511,046
Improvements other than	, ,	, ,		, ,
buildings and runways	101,129,123	11,619,681	-	112,748,804
Equipment	129,068,222	17,863,140	5,674,870	141,256,492
Total assets, being depreciated	809,403,400	69,983,871	7,702,804	871,684,467
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	145,681,212	10,923,961	30,114	156,575,059
Runways and improvements	138,620,561	10,748,432	-	149,368,993
Improvements other than				
buildings and runways	66,075,575	5,912,580	1,049,170	70,938,985
Equipment	92,555,612	9,811,688	4,832,963	97,534,337
Total accumulated depreciation	442,932,960	37,396,661	5,912,247	474,417,374
Capital assets being depreciated, net	366,470,440	32,587,210	1,790,557	397,267,093
Total capital assets, net	\$ 467,471,274	\$ 59,210,033	\$ 40,628,984	\$ 486,052,323

The additions to equipment were for Refuse Disposal Fund purchases of heavy equipment (\$5.8 million) and new Transit Fund buses (\$8.2 million). The increase in additions for buildings and improvements were a for the Westside Transit Facility (\$20.9 million), the Uptown Transit Facility (\$1.0 million), and Housing (\$3.1 million). The additions to runways and improvements were for the Aviation Fund (\$4.1 million). The additions to improvements other than buildings and runways were for the Aviation Fund (\$10.7 million).

The construction work in progress decreased by \$13.2 million. The construction work in progress consists of expenditures made in connection with the Airport Fund, Golf Fund, Refuse Disposal Fund, Transit Fund, and Housing Authority Fund. The major amounts are for improvements to the Sunport and Transit Fund's new West Side Facility.

^{*}In addition, as explained in the restatement Note 22, accumulated depreciation was reduced by \$7.6 million in the Aviation Fund and by \$1.7 million in the Transit Fund.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

C. Depreciation expense

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,991,038
Public Safety:	
Corrections	217,561
Fire protection	1,863,897
Police protection	7,207,696
Culture and recreation	12,688,715
Public works	1,469,833
Highways and streets	2,351,099
Health	612,988
Human services	1,205,030
Municipal development	188,797
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	 110,493
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 29,907,147
Business-type activities:	
Major funds:	
Airport	\$ 21,897,459
Refuse disposal	6,032,365
Transit	4,621,291
Nonmajor funds:	 4,845,546
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 37,396,661

D. Capitalized interest

Changes to the capital assets for the business-type activities for 2005 include the following amounts of capitalized interest:

		Interest Related to	
	Total Interest	Tax-Exempt Borrowing	Net
Interest expense Interest income	\$ 15,691,895 4,099,529	\$ 4,602,576 2,401,988	\$ 11,089,319 1,697,541
Capitalized interest		\$ 2,200,588	

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, 2005 is as follows:

A. Governmental Activities

Capital Acquisitions Fund	<u>\$ 95,374,426</u>
B. <u>Business-type activities</u>	
Airport Fund	\$ 107,596,244
Refuse Disposal Fund	11,380,245
Transit Fund	7,316,333
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	11,577,773
Totals	\$ 137,870,595

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, 2005, are as follows:

	Outstanding				
	July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30	Payable in one year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 262,605,000	\$122,175,917	\$ 88,220,000	\$ 296,560,917	\$ 57,355,917
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	152,735,000	60,880,000	72,360,000	141,255,000	3,190,000
Sales Tax Revenue Notes	437,800	5,700,000	140,684	5,997,116	605,817
Special Assessment Bonds and Notes					
With Governmental Commitment	16,680,492	-	4,024,549	12,655,943	771,762
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	24,049,522	28,088,318	24,413,633	27,724,207	18,807,004
Accrued claims payable	47,578,248	23,682,795	20,882,279	50,378,764	17,503,500
Less deferred amounts:					
Deferred refunding costs	-	(5,447,361)	(143,577)	(5,303,784)	-
Unamortized bond discounts	(14,453,537)	-	(12,487,951)	(1,965,586)	-
Unamortized bond premiums	5,181,398	5,741,192	1,362,063	9,560,527	
	494,813,923	240,820,861	198,771,680	536,863,104	98,234,000
Current portion of					
long-term obligations	(127,897,738)		(29,663,738)	(98,234,000)	
Total	\$ 366,916,185	\$240,820,861	\$169,107,942	\$ 438,629,104	\$ 98,234,000

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, 2005, are as follows:

Issue Amount		Interest Final Rate Maturity		Call Provisions	
February 1, 1996 Storm Sewer	\$	2,500,000	5.00/5.50%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
January 1, 1997 General Purpose		1,700,000	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		4,200,000	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		4,000,000	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		10,000,000	4.50/4.75	July 1, 2009	100% beginning July 1, 2007
July 1, 2000 General Purpose		450,000	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		25,670,000	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		6,000,000	4.00/5.60%	July 1, 2010	Not callable
February 1, 2002 General Purpose		13,400,000	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 General Purpose		56,555,000	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				- '	
Taxable		5,800,000	2.50%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
June 30, 2005 General Purpose		90,595,000	4.00/5.00%	July 1, 2013	Not callable
June 30, 2005 Storm Sewer		11,575,000	4.00/4.25%	July 1, 2014	100% beginning July 1, 2013
June 30, 2005 General Purpose		20,005,917	2.93%	July 1, 2005	Not callable
	\$	296,560,917			

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, 2005, based on the most recent assessed taxable valuation of \$8,289,292,625, the City may issue an additional \$63,195,083 of general-purpose general obligation bonds. Included in the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005, are Storm Sewer bonds in the amount of \$58,185,000 that are not subject to the legal debt limit.

On June 30, 2005, the City issued \$102,170,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005A and B with an average interest rate of 4.38% The proceeds of these bonds were deposited into the Capital Acquisition Fund and will be used for various construction projects for police, fire, parks, cultural services, facilities and equipment, libraries, public transit, storm sewers, and streets. The bonds require annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through July 1, 2014.

Also, on June 1, 2005 the City issued \$20,005,917 Short Term General Obligation Bonds, Series C. The Series 2005C Bonds bear interest at the daily rate on the date of issuance applicable to the Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State Treasurer of New Mexico. The interest rate in effect was 2.93%. The proceeds of these bonds were used for various construction projects for police, fire, parks, cultural services, facilities and equipment, libraries, public transit, storm sewers, and streets. The bonds matured on July 1, 2005.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A. Governmental activities, continued

<u>Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and Notes</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, 2005, are as follows:

Issue	Amount	Interest Rate	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Call Provisions
November 18, 1991 B				
Refunding and Improvement	\$ 3,970,000	6.60/7.10%	July 1, 2019	103% beginning July 1, 2011
May 1, 1992 Refunding	3,740,000	6.00/6.30%	July 1, 2007	102% beginning July 1, 2002
March 7, 1995	1,300,000	adjustable weekly	July 1, 2023	100% beginning March 7, 1995
October 15,1996 Refunding	3,690,000	5.00%	July 1,2011	100% beginning July 1, 2007
January 15, 1999 A Refunding	4,810,000	3.75/5.00%	July 1,2015	100% beginning July 1, 2009
January 15, 1999 B Refunding	12,235,000	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	23,500,000	adjustable weekly	July 1, 2014	100% beginning January 20, 2000
October 6, 2004 A Refunding	31,965,000	4.75%	July 1, 2037	100% beginning July 1, 2014
October 6, 2004 B Refunding	28,915,000	2.39/4.90%	July 1, 2014	100% beginning October 6, 2004
April 27, 2001, Note	297,116	3.02/3.62%	July 1, 2006	None
September 9, 2004, Note	5,700,000	1.26/3.67%	July 1, 2014	None
	\$ 147,252,116			

On October 6, 2004, the City issued \$60,880,000 of Gross Receipts Tax/Lodgers' Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A and B, with an average coupon rate of 3.88%. The Series 2004 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of restructuring the debt service on the City's bonds and obligations payable from pledged lodgers' tax revenues and gross receipts tax revenues so that the amount of debt service on such bonds paid by the City using state-shared gross receipts tax revenues is substantially reduced or eliminated.

Tax-Exempt Series 2004A - \$31,965,000

The net proceeds of \$31,643,964 (exclusive of \$587,293 of underwriters' fees and other issuance costs and \$267,085 of original issue premium) plus an additional \$383,909 were used to purchase state and local government securities. These securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the advance refunding of certain Series 1999B Bonds maturing on July 1, 2012 through July 1, 2025. The total amount of Series 1999B Bonds to be partially redeemed with the Series 2004A Bonds is \$30,945,000. As a result, that portion of the Series 1999B Bonds described above are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from he General Long Term Debt Account Group. The advance refunding was undertaken to provide fiscal relief to the General Fund.

Taxable Series 2004B - \$28,915,000

The net proceeds of \$28,400,768 (exclusive of \$377,483 of underwriters' fees and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$594,563 were used to purchase state and local government securities. These securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the advance partial refunding of certain Bonds: Series 1999B Bonds maturing on July 1, 2012 through July 1, 2025 in the total amount of \$2,155,000; Series 1996 Bonds maturing on July 1, 2005 through July 1, 2011 in the total amount of \$5,510,000; and Series 1991B Capital Appreciation Bonds maturing July 1, 2005 through July 1,2019 with an accreted value of \$17,361,298. As a result, those portions of the bonds described above are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the General Long Term Debt Account Group. The advance refunding was undertaken to provide fiscal relief to the General Fund.

The advance refunding on the Series 2004A and B Bonds was undertaken to defer the payment of principal to future years resulting in a net increase to debt service payments over the next 33 years by \$46,170,665 and resulting in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$4,599,947.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A. Governmental activities, continued

On September 9, 2004, the City executed a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority for \$5,700,000. with an average interest rate of 2.75%. The proceeds of the loan will consist of equipping and furnishing the Albuquerque Convention Center. The loan is secured by pledges of revenues from hospitality taxes only. Final payment is due July 1, 2014. The balance due at June 30, 2005 was \$5,700,000.

Special Assessment Debt and Notes Payable 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.

Special Assessment debt and notes in the amount of \$12,655,943 are outstanding at June 30, 2005. Interest rates range from .94% to 7.10%, and maturities extend through January 1, 2015.

B. Business-type activities

The changes in the Business-type activities obligations for the year ended June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	Outstanding				
	July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30	Payable in one year
Revenue bonds	\$280,630,000	\$ -	\$ 11,015,000	\$269,615,000	\$ 12,945,000
Loans and notes payable	15,000,000	5,800,000	379,920	20,420,080	919,383
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	4,708,590	3,817,540	3,453,006	5,073,124	3,561,040
Less deferred amounts:					
Deferred refunding costs	(5,872,303)	55,346	(878,605)	(4,938,352)	-
Unamortized bond premiums	1,702,153	13,535	289,160	1,426,528	-
Unamortized bond discounts	(266,090)		(23,597)	(242,493)	
	295,902,350	9,686,421	14,234,884	291,353,887	17,425,423
Capitalized leases		944,458	25,274	919,184	78,075
Subtotal	295,902,350	10,630,879	14,260,158	292,273,071	17,503,498
Current portion	(14,223,375)		3,280,123	(17,503,498)	
Business-type activity					
long-term obligations	\$281,678,975	\$ 10,630,879	\$ 17,540,281	\$274,769,573	\$ 17,503,498

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.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities, continued

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

Airport Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Issue	Amount	Rate	Maturity	Call Provisions
May 3, 1995 Refunding	47,400,000	a *	July 1, 2014	100% on any interest payment date
April 3, 1997 Refunding	27,065,000	6.25/6.75%	July 1, 2018	102% beginning July 1, 2007
September 1, 1998 Refunding	37,440,000	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	39,315,000	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	226,030,000			
Unamortized premiums	1,002,610			
Deferred	1,002,010			
refunding costs	(4,811,624)			
Net outstanding	\$ 222,220,986			

^{*} 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.

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, during the year ended, 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, 2005 and 2004 interest was being paid monthly. The average interest rate on the Series 2000 bonds for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was 1.75% and .99% respectively. The weekly interest rate at June 30, 2005 and 2004 was .97% and 1.06% 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 \$13,880,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2005 and maturities extend through July 1, 2030.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities, continued

<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, 2005 are as follows:

Issue	Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Call Provisions
February 1, 2001 Unamortized	\$ 1,885,000	5.70/6.70%	July 1, 2011	100% beginning July 1, 2007
discounts	(3,288	<u>B</u>)		
Net outstanding	\$ 1,881,71 2) -		

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

Refuse Disposal Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Issue	Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Call Provisions
September 1, 1992	\$ 555,00	0 5.50/5.60%	July 1, 2005	102% beginning July 1, 2002
July 1, 1995	7,635,00	0 4.90/5.30%	July 1, 2009	Not callable
February 1, 1998	6,875,00	0 4.20/5.00%	July 1, 2013	100% beginning July 1, 2007
May 1, 2001A	2,030,00	0 4.00/4.10%	July 1, 2008	Not callable
May 1, 2001B	10,725,00	0 3.63/5.25%	July 1, 2012	Not callable
Total outstanding Unamortized	27,820,00	0		
premiums	184,71	6		
Deferred				
refunding costs	(126,73	1)		
Net outstanding	\$ 27,877,98	<u>5</u>		

<u>Refuse Loans</u> On July 9, 2004 the City entered into a tax-exempt loan agreement with New Mexico Finance Authority for \$5,800,000 with an average interest rate of 2.87%. Final payment is due on July 1, 2014. The balance due on June 30, 2005 was \$5,800,000.

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, 2005 was \$5,859,786.

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, 2005 was \$8,760,294.

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, 2005, the outstanding balance of the revenue bonds was \$895,000 with annual payments required through 2013 and the outstanding balance of the permanent notes was \$7,461,564 with annual payments required through 2017.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities, continued

Housing Authority Capital Lease The Housing Authority has also entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment and improvements. This lease agreement is treated as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been reported at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2005 the outstanding balance of the capital lease is \$919,183.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Equipment and Improvements	\$	944,458
Less: Accumulated amortization	_	(89,437)
Total	\$	855,021

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal and Interest				
2006	\$ 116,843				
2007	116,843				
2008	116,842				
2009	116,843				
2010	116,842				
2011-2015	545,264				
Total minimum lease payments	1,129,477				
Less amount representing interest	(210,294)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 919,183</u>				

C. Summary of Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements on the obligations outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year ending	Governmen	ntal activities	Business-type activities		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2006	\$ 61,923,496	\$ 16,093,627	\$ 13,942,457	\$ 13,514,583	
2007	44,963,061	16,536,550	16,468,804	12,774,115	
2008	41,001,762	14,664,798	19,679,526	11,927,649	
2009	36,969,579	13,052,438	19,284,770	11,026,633	
2010	35,615,566	11,578,078	23,609,682	9,980,693	
2011-2015	134,690,512	37,765,439	116,632,455	32,667,710	
2016-2020	24,485,000	22,571,895	58,182,605	10,181,811	
2021-2025	20,025,000	16,584,897	16,135,270	2,474,865	
2026-2030	15,855,000	12,694,780	7,018,695	307,569	
2031-2035	22,975,000	7,676,846	-	-	
2036-2038	17,965,000	1,418,014			
Total	\$ 456,468,976	\$ 170,637,362	\$ 290,954,264	\$ 104,855,628	

June 30, 2005

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

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, 2005, the City has set aside an amount of \$1,044,189 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 \$110,280,000 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, 2005, 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, 2007

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 6/30/2005 \$1,300,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements \$60,000. Final payment of \$1,300,000 due July 1, 2023

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

Remarketing Agent Citigroup

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser AIG Liquidity Corporation Method of Purchase Direct Pay Letter of Credit

Expiration Date February 25, 2006

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 6/30/2005 \$47,400,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements Range of payment is from \$6,600,000 to \$7,200,000

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 JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.

Method of Purchase Liquidity Facility
Expiration Date May 3, 2010

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 6/30/2005 \$24,200,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements Range of payment is from \$560,000 to \$5,200,000

June 30, 2005

NOTE 11 DEMAND BONDS, continued

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 January 20, 2014

Annual Fee .14% 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 6/30/2005 \$23,500,000

Annual Debt Service Requirements* Range of payment is from \$2,800,000 to \$4,600,000

Affordable Housing Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, July 1, 2000

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, 2010

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 6/30/2005 \$13,880,000

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, 2005, is as follows:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds \$61,751,438

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, 2005, there were sixty-nine series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the thirty-six series issued after July 1, 1995, is \$688.7 million. The aggregate principal amount payable for the thirty-three series issued prior to July 1, 1995, could not be determined; however, the original amount issued totaled \$591.3 million.

Metropolitan Redevelopment Bonds

As of June 30, 2005, there were ten series of Metropolitan Redevelopment Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the four series issued after July 1, 1995 is \$18.9 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.

^{*} Based on interest rate in effect on June 30, 2005.

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, 2005 is as follows:

Capital Acquisition Fund	
Community Services Building	\$ 25,651
Quality of Life Fund	
Quarter Cent Streets	\$ 52,222
Quarter Cent Storm Drain	111
Rio Grande Bosque RR	 260
	\$ 52,593
Transportation Infrastructure Tax Fund	
Maintenance	\$ 14,341,228
Transit	 535,887
	\$ 14,877,115
Community Development Fund	
Urban Development	\$ 12,496
Albuquerque Biological Park Projects	
Program movement	\$ 89,226

Internal Service Funds

The deficit fund net assets of the Risk Management Fund decreased to \$8,689,788 at June 30, 2005 from the \$12,585,384 deficit fund net assets at June 30, 2004. 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, 2005, were as follows:

From	То		
General Fund	Capital Acquisition Fund		3,795,000
General Fund	Transit Fund		16,365,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		2,300,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		32,860,250
Capital Acquisition Fund	Transit Fund		1,558,557
Refuse Disposal Fund	General Fund		1,252,055
Transit Fund	General Fund		215,184
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Capital Acquisition Fund		5,800,194
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Transit Fund		7,407,980
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		505,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		9,160,874
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	General Fund		230,698
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		269,000
Total transfers			<u>\$ 81,719,792</u>
		Transfers In	Transfers Out
Exhibit A-4, "Statement of Revenues, Ex	xpenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balances - All Governmental	Funds''	\$ 54,088,255	\$ 79,752,855
Exhibit A-7, "Statement of Revenues, Ex	xpenses, and Changes		
in Net Assets - All Proprietary Funds'	•		
Enterprise funds		27,631,537	1,697,937
Internal Service funds		<u> </u>	269,000
Total transfers		<u>\$ 81,719,792</u>	\$ 81,719,792

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, 2005, (in thousands of dollars) is as follows:

	Golf Apart- Course ments Fund Fund		Housing Parking Authority Facilities Fund Fund		Stadium Fund		Total				
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSEIS	_	<u>runu</u>	_	<u>runu</u>	_	Tunu	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	
Assets:											
Current assets	\$	450	\$	688	\$	12,104	\$	1,417	\$	1,630	\$ 16,289
Restricted assets	Ψ	502	Ψ	2,739	Ψ	535	Ψ	7,780	Ψ	21	11,577
Capital assets		7,040		14,635		19,047		26,280		21,114	88,116
Other assets		39		337		-		219		170	765
Total assets		8,031		18,399		31.686		35,696		22,935	116,747
Liabilities:				10,077							
Current liabilities		754		288		1,526		228		806	3,602
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		96		133		-		-	229
Bonds and other long-term liabilities		1,765		13,680		841		4		14,230	30,520
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		22,200		- 1,200	22,200
Total liabilities		2,519		14,064		2,500		22,432		15,036	56,551
Net assets:		2,317		14,004		2,300		22,432		13,030	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,617		1,292		21,104		9,683		6,953	44,649
Net assets restricted for:		2,017		1,272		21,101		,,,,,,		0,522	11,012
Debt service		37		_		_		1,140		21	1,198
Construction		9		_		_		1,256		-	1,265
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)		(152)		3,043		8,081		1,185		925	13,082
Total net assets	\$	5,511	\$	4,335	\$	29,185	\$		\$	7,899	\$60,194
	Ť		Ť		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Ť		
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,											
EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Operating revenues	\$	3,824	\$	2,832	\$	1,707	\$	3,681	\$	1,726	\$13,770
Depreciation		(289)		(640)		(1,607)		(1,260)		(1,050)	(4,846)
Other operating expenses		(3,501)		(2,104)		(6,326)		(3,225)		(575)	(15,731)
Operating income (loss)		34		88		(6,226)		(804)		101	(6,807)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		4.5		25		222		1.41		24	460
Investment earnings		45		35		223		141		24	468
Interest and other debt related expenses		(105)		(334)		24.751		(684)		(817)	(1,940)
Federal housing grants Housing assistance payments		-		-		24,751 (19,364)		-		-	24,751 (19,364)
Other		- 79		225		214		(42)		- 7	483
Capital contributions		10		-		-		103		251	364
Transfers in		-		_		_		2,300		231	2,300
Transfers out		(63)		-		-		(168)		-	(231)
Change in net assets	_	(03)		14	_	(402)		846	_	(434)	24
o .	_	- 			_					<u> </u>	
Beginning net assets		5,511	_	4,322		29,588		12,417	_	8,333	60,171
Ending net assets	\$	5,511	\$	4,336	\$	29,186		13,263	\$	7,899	\$60,195
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS											
Net cash provided (used) by:											
Operating activities	\$	407	\$	966	\$	(4,282)	\$	414	\$	1,224	\$ (1,271)
Noncapital financing activities		(63)		(225)		3,814		185		(1.150)	3,936
Capital and related financing activities		(1,805)		(237)		924		(8)		(1,156)	(2,282)
Investing activities		45		35		223		141		24	468
Net increase (decrease)		(1,416)		764		679		732		92	851
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		2,368		2,612	_	11,230		4,782	_	1,320	22,312
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	952	\$	3,376	\$	11,909	\$	5,514	\$	1,412	\$ 23,163

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.

Housing Fund. This fund provides housing or rental assistance to low income City residents.

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, 2005.

	<u> </u>	Employee		
Group Covered	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
General - Management, Blue Collar				
and White Collar	3.29%	\$ 6,333	19.01%	\$ 28,974
General - Bus Drivers	13.15%	848	9.15%	590
General - Other	7.00%	167	7.00%	195
Police	16.30%	7,279	18.50%	8,543
Fire	16.20%	4,578	21.25%	6,006
		<u>\$ 19,205</u>		\$ 44,308

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		
2004	\$16,933	\$42,065		
2003	17,032	42,347		

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, 2005, was \$240,089,175; the total payroll for all employees of the City of Albuquerque was \$268,763,204.

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, 2005, were approximately \$188,184. The number of retired employees covered under the life insurance benefit was 3,327 at June 30, 2005, and the amount of life insurance coverage for these retired employees was \$63,750,400.

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:

- (1) Retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's NMRHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement;
- (2) Retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; and former legislators who served at least two years.

Fund Contributions:

Each participating employer makes contributions to the fund in the amount of 1.3 percent of each participating employee's annual salary. Each employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution in an amount equal to <u>0.65</u> percent of the employee's salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium for the <u>medical plus basic life</u> plan and an additional participation fee of five dollars (\$5.00) if the eligible participant retired prior to <u>the employer's NMRHCA effective date or</u> is a former legislator. Participants may also enroll in optional plans of coverage.

Contributions from participating employers and participating employees become the property of the Retiree Health Care Fund and are not refundable under any circumstances, including termination of employment or termination of the participating employer's 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, Albuquerque State Government Center, 401 Roma NW Suite 200, Albuquerque, NM 87102.

The City of Albuquerque remitted \$3,127,138 in employer contributions and \$1,563,569 in employee contributions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

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.

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 \$1,515,176 reported as other liabilities payable from restricted assets at June 30, 2005, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 17.3% 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 \$6,820,247 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 2005. 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 \$1,816,586 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 \$600,000 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, 2005, 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 years 2004 and 2005, the City had actuarial reviews of the adequacy of the reserves for both the Workers Compensation and Tort Liability programs. The actuarial reviews 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, and this recommendation was taken. Historical data contributes to the confidence that the Risk Management Fund is adequate for unanticipated developments. The cash balance grew by \$6,930,550 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 2005 and 2004 were:

	2005	2004
Claims liability at July 1	\$ 47,578,248	\$ 40,601,564
Current year claims and change in estimates	23,682,795	23,545,885
Claims liquidated	(20,882,279)	(16,569,201)
Claims liability at June 30	<u>\$ 50,378,764</u>	\$ 47,578,248
The components of the claims liability at June 30 are:		
Current portion	\$ 17,503,500	\$ 17,989,500
Noncurrent portion	32,875,264	29,588,748
Total claims liability	\$ 50,378,764	\$ 47,578,248

Reflected in the reserves reported at year end was a major land use case which the state district court had decided adversely to the City. Substantial case reserves had been established to reflect the award of \$8.3 million plus attorney's fees, costs and interest on the judgment at the rate of 10% until paid. In December of 2005, the state court of appeals reversed the judgment completely. Unless the claimants are successful on a subsequent appeal to the New Mexico Supreme Court, the ultimate cost of this claim will be only what the City expended on its defense.

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, 2005 for the following reasons:

- 1. The Transit Fund's depreciation expense was over reported by \$1,673,410. Accordingly, the capital assets and retained earning were increased by that amount.
- 2. The Aviation Fund's depreciation expense was over reported in fiscal year 2004. Accordingly, the capital assets and retained earnings were increased by \$7,654,046.

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

		<u>G</u>	<u>overnmental</u>	Business		
Net a	assets as previously reported	\$	845,695,863	\$	311,654,420	
Rest	atement for:					
1.	Over reported depreciation in Transit		-		1,673,410	
2.	Over reported depreciation in Aviation		-		7,654,046	
Rest	ated balances	\$	845,695,863	\$	320,981,876	

NOTE 23 ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO 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, as of July 1, 2003 the Authority reports all transactions of the Water/Wastewater System.

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:

Franchise fees	\$	4,769,764
Administrative indirect overhead, including		
accounting and other central services		2,574,956
Supplies		1,761,963
Fleet Management Services		1,574,311
Telephone		220,052
Office services and parking		77,766
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,978,812

The City paid the Authority for the following services:

Water and sewer services \$ 5,339,333

The Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 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	\$ 3,964,919
Capital Acquisition Fund	60,016
Nonmajor Government Funds	3,697,526
Internal Service Funds	
Total Government Funds	\$ 7,722,461

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	\$ 54,969,876
Refuse Disposal Fund	3,262,414
Transit Operating Fund	8,727,810
Nonmajor Business-type Funds	1,265,183
Total Business Funds	\$ 68,225,283

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 \$590,756 were incurred for the year ended June 30, 2005. Lease commitments for future years are as follows:

2006	438,905
2007	362,242
2008	219,096
2009	219,096

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 preceding 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 Fire Department and Transit employees 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 \$2 million in damages. The claimants appealed and we await a decision from the Court of Appeals.
- 3. 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 election:

In a regular municipal election on October 4, 2005, the voters approved the future issuance of \$113,045,000 general purpose general obligation bonds and \$8,080,000 of storm sewer system general obligation bonds.

Risk Management Fund (see note 21):

Reflected in the reserves reported at year end was a major land use case which the state district court had decided adversely to the City. Substantial case reserves had been established to reflect the award of \$8.3 million plus attorney's fees, costs and interest on the judgment at the rate of 10% until paid. In December of 2005, the state court of appeals reversed the judgment completely. Unless the claimants are successful on a subsequent appeal to the New Mexico Supreme Court, the ultimate cost of this claim will be only what the City expended on its defense.