NOTE 1 THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

A. Basis of Presentation, continued

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

A. Basis of Presentation, continued

The City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

C. Statement of Cash Flows

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

D. Estimated Amounts Reported in Financial Statements

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

E. Cash, Investments, and Accrued Interest

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

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

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

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

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

<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:

Checking accounts - at insured financial institutions.

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

F. Inventories of Supplies

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

G. Land Held for Sale

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Buildings and improvements

Runways and other improvements

General infrastructure assets

Improvements other than buildings and runways

Machinery and equipment

15 - 20 years

3 - 13 years

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

J. Claims and Judgments

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

K. Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Pay

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

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

L. Deferred Revenue

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

M. Special Assessments

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

N. Long-term Obligations

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

O. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Encumbrances

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

Q. Unbilled Revenues

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

R. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

S. Budgets

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

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

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

General Fund:

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

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

NOTE 3 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

	(In thousands of dollars)				
	Govern-	Business-			
	mental	type	Fiduciary		Component
	Activities	Activities	Funds	Total	<u>Unit</u>
Cash, investments, accrued interest and cash with fiscal					
agents, net of unamortized discounts and premiums:					
Repurchase agreements	\$ 136,978	\$ 59,213	\$ 4,081	\$ 200,272	\$ 24,727
Obligations of federal agencies or instrumentalities	254,409	109,350	7,537	371,296	45,664
State of New Mexico investment council	24,325	-	-	24,325	-
State of New Mexico local government					
investment pool	-	6,787	-	6,787	-
Held in trust by NMFA in State of New Mexico					4.261
local government investment pool	-	-	-	-	4,361
Held in trust by Wells Fargo Bank in U.S.	027	2 409		2 245	
Treasury Fund Held in trust by Bank of Albuquerque in U.S.	937	2,408	-	3,345	•
Treasury Fund	5,006	_	_	5,006	450
		177 750	11 (10		
Total investments	421,655	177,758	11,618	611,031	75,202
Certificates of deposit	100	-	-	100	-
Bank accounts at book balance	7,388	(7,105)	1,448	1,731	27,122
Total bank balances	7,488	(7,105)	1,448	1,831	27,122
Accrued interest receivable	1,067	425	35	1,527	178
Imprest cash funds	57	15	-	72	•
Total other	1,124	440	35	1,599	178
Total cash, investments, accrued interest					
	\$ 430 267	\$ 171,093	\$ 13,101	\$ 614,461	\$ 102,502
and cash with fiscal agents	<u>\$ 430,267</u>	\$ 171,093	\$ 13,101	\$ 014,401	\$ 102,302
Current cash, investments and accrued interest:					
Cash, investments and accrued interest	\$ 279,979	\$ 32,637	\$ 11,654	324,270	\$ 16,362
Cash with fiscal agents	77,283	15,816		93,099	37,850
Total current cash, investments					
and accrued interest	357,262	48,453	11,654	417,369	54,212
Noncurrent cash, investments and accrued interest:					
Cash, investments and accrued interest	73,005	122,640	1,447	197,092	43,478
Cash with fiscal agents					4,812
Total noncurrent cash, investments and accrued interest	73,005	122,640	1,447	197,092	48,290
Total cash, investments, accrued interest					
and cash with fiscal agents	<u>\$ 430,267</u>	<u>\$ 171,093</u>	<u>\$ 13,101</u>	<u>\$ 614,461</u>	<u>\$ 102,502</u>

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, continued

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

3. Concentration of credit risk., continued

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

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

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

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

B. Pledged Collateral by Bank

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

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

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

NOTE 5 TAXES, ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

A. Taxes receivable

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

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

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

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

B. Accounts receivable and Allowance for uncollectible accounts

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

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

NOTE 5 TAXES, ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE, continued

C. Long-term And Notes Receivable

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

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

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

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

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

	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,300,077	\$ -
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u> </u>	1,300,077
Total	\$ 1,300,077	\$ 1,300,077

NOTE 7 INTERFUND ADVANCES

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

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

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

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

A. Governmental Activities

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

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

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

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

B. Business-type activities

	Balance July 1*	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,220,019	\$ 4,167	\$ 390,105	\$ 50,834,081
Land and improvements acquired				
from the U.S. Air Force	7,630,077	8,362	-	7,638,439
Other	640,546	107,454	-	748,000
Construction work in progress	16,930,761	33,127,095	8,277,542	41,780,314
Total assets, not being depreciated	76,421,403	33,247,078	8,667,647	101,000,834
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	332,929,163	5,243,129	1,340,861	336,831,431
Runways and improvements	242,374,624	-	-	242,374,624
Improvements other than				
buildings and runways	98,866,622	2,262,520	19	101,129,123
Equipment	121,080,877	8,856,860	869,515	129,068,222
Total assets, being depreciated	795,251,286	16,362,509	2,210,395	809,403,400
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	134,486,451	10,560,873	12,379	145,034,945
Runways and improvements	136,618,373	12,100,443	-	148,718,816
Improvements other than				
buildings and runways	55,302,738	10,276,156	-	65,578,894
Equipment	84,955,158	10,158,212	869,515	94,243,855
Total accumulated depreciation	411,362,720	43,095,684	881,894	453,576,510
Capital assets being depreciated, net	383,888,566	(26,733,175)	1,328,501	355,826,890
Total capital assets, net	\$ 460,309,969	\$ 6,513,903	\$ 9,996,148	\$ 456,827,724

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

C. <u>Depreciation expense</u>

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

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

D. Capitalized interest

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

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

NOTE 9 RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

A. Governmental Activities

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

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental activities

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A. Governmental activities, continued

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A. Governmental activities, continued

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

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

	Interest	Final	
Amount	Rate	Maturity	Call Provisions
\$ 34,410,000	6.60/7.10%	July 1, 2019	103% beginning July 1, 2011
4,845,000	6.00/6.30%	July 1, 2007	102% beginning July 1, 2002
1,300,000	adjustable	July 1, 2023	100% beginning March 7, 1995
	weekly		
10,270,000	5.00%	July 1,2011	100% beginning July 1, 2007
5,145,000	3.75/5.00%	July 1,2015	100% beginning July 1, 2009
45,335,000	4.60/5.00%	July 1,2025	100% beginning July 1, 2009
27,130,000	4.75/5.25%	July 1,2022	100% beginning July 1, 2009
24,300,000	adjustable	July 1, 2014	100% beginning January 20, 2000
	weekly		
437,800	3.02/3.62%	July 1, 2006	None
\$ 153,172,800			
	\$ 34,410,000 4,845,000 1,300,000 10,270,000 5,145,000 45,335,000 27,130,000 24,300,000 437,800	Amount Rate \$ 34,410,000 6.60/7.10% 4,845,000 6.00/6.30% 1,300,000 adjustable weekly 10,270,000 5.00% 5,145,000 3.75/5.00% 45,335,000 4.60/5.00% 27,130,000 4.75/5.25% 24,300,000 adjustable weekly 437,800 3.02/3.62%	Amount Rate Maturity \$ 34,410,000 6.60/7.10% July 1, 2019 4,845,000 6.00/6.30% July 1, 2007 1,300,000 adjustable weekly July 1, 2023 10,270,000 5.00% July 1,2011 5,145,000 3.75/5.00% July 1,2015 45,335,000 4.60/5.00% July 1,2025 27,130,000 4.75/5.25% July 1,2022 24,300,000 adjustable weekly 437,800 3.02/3.62% July 1, 2006

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.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities

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

	Outstanding					
	July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30	Payable in one year	
Revenue bonds	\$262,060,000	\$ 50,610,000	\$ 32,040,000	\$280,630,000	\$ 11,015,000	
Loans and notes payable	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	379,920	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	4,630,430	4,456,943	4,378,783	4,708,590	2,828,455	
Less deferred amounts:						
Deferred refunding costs	(6,455,976)	(364,754)	(948,427)	(5,872,303)	-	
Unamortized bond premiums	1,279,896	643,143	220,886	1,702,153	-	
Unamortized bond discounts	(289,481)		(23,391)	(266,090)		
	276,224,869	55,345,332	35,667,851	295,902,350	14,223,375	
Current portion	(13,158,466)		1,064,909	(14,223,375)		
Business-type activity long-term obligations	\$ 263,066,403	\$ 55,345,332	\$ 36,732,760	\$281,678,975	\$ 14,223,375	

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

B. Business-type activities, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

C. Summary of Annual Debt Service Requirements

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

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

D. Arbitrage

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

NOTE 11 DEMAND BONDS

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2004

NOTE 11 DEMAND BONDS, continued

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

Remarketing Agent Citigroup

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser Bayerische Hypo-und Vereinsbank, AG

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Method of Purchase Liquidity Facility
Expiration Date May 3, 2005

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

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

2000A and 15% for Series 2000B)

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

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

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

Remarketing Agent Dain Rauscher, Inc.

Insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terms of "Take-Out" Agreement:

Purchaser Bank of America, N.A.

Method of Purchase Liquidity Facility

Expiration Date July 20, 2005

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

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

Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/2004 \$14.080.000

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

NOTE 12 REFUNDED BONDS

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

\$21,891,000

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

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

NOTE 13 CONDUIT BONDS

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

Industrial Revenue Bonds

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

Metropolitan Redevelopment Bonds

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

NOTE 14 DEFICIT FUND EQUITIES

Capital Projects Funds

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

Capital Acquisition Fund

Bosque	<u>\$</u>	199,063
Quality of Life Fund		
Quarter Cent Storm Drain	\$	83,444
Rio Grande Bosque RR		260
	\$	83,704

Internal Service Funds

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

NOTE 15 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	(Golf Course Fund	1	Apart- ments Fund	F	arking acilities Fund	-	tadium Fund	Total
Assets:									
Current assets	\$	452	\$	505	\$	79	\$	1,597	\$ 2,633
Restricted assets		1,921		2,498		8,408		10	12,837
Capital assets		5,568		15,211		27,500		21,913	70,192
Other assets		51		358		255		215	879
Total assets		7,992		18,572		36,242		23,735	86,541
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities		550		270		302		778	1,900
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		101		-		-	101
Bonds and other long-term liabilities		1,932		13,880		24		14,625	30,461
Advance from other funds		-		-		23,500		-	23,500
Total liabilities		2,482		14,251		23,826		15,403	55,962
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,511		1,689		9,576		7,407	23,183
Net assets restricted for:		1,011		1,000		,,,,,,		7,107	20,100
Debt service		30		1,553		1,868		10	3,461
Construction		1,111		-		1,137		-	2,248
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)		(142)		1,079		(165)		915	1,687
Total net assets	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		
Total net assets	<u> </u>	5,510	<u> </u>	4,321	D	12,416	<u> </u>	8,332	\$ 30,579
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPEN AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	ISES,								
Operating revenues	\$	3,718	\$	3,124	\$	3,743	\$	1,825	\$ 12,410
Depreciation		(332)		(690)		(1,267)		(1,040)	(3,329)
Other operating expenses		(3,595)		(2,154)		(3,278)		(463)	(9,490)
Operating income (loss)		(209)		280		(802)		322	(409)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Investment earnings		19		12		19		10	60
Interest and other debt related expenses		(166)		(238)		(262)		(835)	(1,501)
Other		64		-		(1)		18	81
Capital contributions		-		-		(1)		336	335
Transfers in		-		-		1,625		-	1,625
Transfers out		(54)	_	(65)	_	(175)			(294)
Change in net assets		(346)		(11)		403		(149)	(103)
Beginning net assets		5,856		4,332		12,013		8,481	30,682
Ending net assets	\$	5,510	\$	4,321	\$	12,416	\$	8,332	\$ 30,579
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Net cash provided (used) by:									
Operating activities	\$	254	\$	774	\$	481	\$	1,362	\$ 2,871
Noncapital financing activities	Ψ	(54)	4	(65)	Ψ	293	4	_,	174
Capital and related financing activities		(528)		(511)		(1,230)		(767)	(3,036)
Investing activities		19		12		107		10	148
Net increase (decrease)		(309)	_	210	_	(349)		605	157
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		2,677		2,402		5,131		715	10,925
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,368	\$	2,612	\$	4,782	\$	1,320	\$ 11,082
Living cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	2,500	Ψ	2,012	Ψ	7,702	Ψ	1,020	Ψ 11,002

NOTE 16 SEGMENT INFORMATION, continued

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 18 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 19 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

NOTE 20 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

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

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

NOTE 21 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 21 RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

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

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

NOTE 22 RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD FUND BALANCES OR NET ASSETS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 23 ALBUQUERQUE BERNALLILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT

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

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

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

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

The Authority paid the City for the following services:

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

The City paid the Authority for the following services:

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

NOTE 24 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

Government activities:

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

NOTE 24 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

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

Business-type activities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 24 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

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

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

NOTE 25 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond issues:

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

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

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

Bond election:

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