COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 & 2018





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



6/30/2019

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
Albuquerque, New Mexico

PREPARED BY FINANCIAL/BUSINESS SERVICES DIVISION



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION







LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 22, 2019

To: Members of the Board of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority The Customers of Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority ("Water Authority") for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The Water Authority's financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants retained by the Water Authority. Pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 12-6-3, the Water Authority is required to have its financial affairs examined and audited each year and approved by the New Mexico State Auditor's office.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Water Authority management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Water Authority. All disclosures necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the Water Authority's financial activity have been included.

The Water Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that its assets are adequately safeguarded against loss, theft, or misuse and to maintain accurate and reliable financial records for the preparation of financial statements and the representations made by management. The internal control structure is designed to give reasonable assurance that 1) the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits derived from the controls; and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management's exercise of judgment. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Water Authority's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard its assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

REDW LLC, Certified Public Accountants, has been retained by the Water Authority to serve as its independent auditors and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Water Authority's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter

of transmittal is designed to supplement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A is located immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the Water Authority

In January 2003, the New Mexico Legislature approved Senate Bill 887 which transferred the municipal Water and Wastewater Utility to the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority). Senate Bill 887 became law in June 2003 (NMSA 1978 § 72-1-10). In December 2003, the Water Authority, the City of Albuquerque (City) and Bernalillo County (County) entered into an operations and maintenance agreement to continue the day-to-day management of the Water Utility under the City. The Water Authority completed full transition of administering the water and wastewater utility in July 2007. During the 2005 New Mexico Legislative Session, Senate Bill 879 was passed which provided the Water Authority the statutory powers provided to all public water and wastewater utilities in the state, and, as such, is recognized as a political subdivision.

The Water Authority provides retail drinking water distribution and wastewater conveyance and treatment services to approximately 680,946 residential, commercial, industrial and governmental customers comprising approximately 95% of the residents of the County. About one-third of unincorporated County residents are customers of the water system.

The Water Authority is governed by an eight-member board consisting of three Albuquerque City Councilors, three Bernalillo County Commissioners, the Mayor of the City of Albuquerque, and a non-voting member from the Village of Los Ranchos.

The Board is responsible, among other things, for passing resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the Water Authority's Executive Director. The Water Authority's Executive Director is responsible for carrying out the policies and resolutions of the governing board and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Water Authority.

The Board is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than May 31 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Water Authority's financial planning and control. The budget is appropriated by fund.

The Board is also required to adopt one-year objectives related to the five-year goals which are based on the American Water Works Association's business model. The Water Authority budget for operations and capital implementation is driven by the five-year goals and one-year objectives.

The Water Authority's Vision is to go beyond our customer's expectations. We value high quality and reliable service to our customers at a reasonable cost, supporting the regional community, the environment and our employees. The Water Authority's Mission is to:

- Assure responsive customer service
- Provide reliable, high quality, affordable and sustainable water supply, wastewater collection treatment, and reuse systems
- Support a healthy, environmentally-sustainable, and economically-viable community

Summary of Local Economy

Albuquerque is the largest city in New Mexico; is also its economic center; it accounts for nearly half of the state's economic activity. Part of its success can be attributed to a diverse base consisting of government, services, trade, agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, and research and development. Albuquerque is one of the most livable cities in the U.S., averaging more than 310 days of sunshine a year. The city rests at the foot of the Sandia Mountains, which peaks at 10,678 feet. The Rio Grande River runs north to south, dividing the city in to four major quadrants; northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest.

Two interstate highways cross Albuquerque: I-40, one of the nation's major east-west arterials, and I-25, a north-south route from Canada to Mexico. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, with north-south and east-west lines, hauls 90 percent of freight originating in the state and 80 percent of cargo terminating here. Albuquerque is a stop on Amtrak's Chicago-to-Los Angeles route.

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia Counties. The MSA has an estimated population of 915,927 residents. Historically, the area has grown at a steady pace of 1-2 percent per year. Despite the growth of the Albuquerque area, commute times are very reasonable, thus enhancing the work/life balance valued by many.

Some of top industries in Albuquerque are aerospace and defense, energy technology including solar energy, and semiconductor and computer chip manufacturing. Major employers in the Albuquerque area include Kirtland Air Force Base, Sandia National Laboratory, Fidelity Investments, Sennheiser, Raytheon, General Mills, and Intel Corp. The flagship campus of the 25,000-student University of New Mexico is in Albuquerque, as is Central New Mexico Community College, providing hundreds of jobs to educators.

As of June 2019, the state's unemployment rate, though still high compared to other states, dipped to 4.9% compared to 3.7% for the United States. The Albuquerque area unemployment rate is 4.5%. Moving forward in 2019, the total employment in the Albuquerque MSA is forecasted to advance 1.3%. The private sector is forecasted to add 1.5% for the year and the government sector is expected to add 0.6% in the year. Large contributors of growth include the healthcare and social assistance sector jobs with a 1.9% increase.

The construction sector is forecasted to add 3.4% in 2019 for that sector's seventh consecutive year of expansion. In 2019, employment in this sector is only expected to average about 24,241 persons, which is below the 2006 peak of 32,000 persons. Construction was a sector that was hit harder than the rest, but it is slowly inching upwards.

Accommodation and food services has been one of the consistent sectors since the start of the current recovery. This sector should expand for the ninth consecutive year by 2.0%.

Arts, entertainment and recreation is projected to strengthen by 2.9% in 2019 due to activity at the Netflix production hub as well as operations by other film production companies, including Amazon studios.

Retail trade is projected to lose jobs by -0.1%. This follows the national downward trend.

In the public sector, two of the three levels of government are expected to add jobs. The federal government will decrease -1.4%. Local government will be adding jobs, 1.3%. State government will add jobs, increasing 0.7%.

In the longer term, through 2024, the Albuquerque MSA economy is forecasted to add 17,106 jobs for 1.1% average annual growth (AAG). Most of the growth over the period will be concentrated in the private sector (1.3%), however, the government sector will also contribute (0.4%).

Total housing permits in the City of Albuquerque are expected to slowly increase throughout the forecast. Total housing permits are expected to number 1,533 in 2018 (updated April 2019), 1,489 in 2019, 1,674 in 2020, then averaging 1,900 permits per year thereafter.

An overview of the general demographics and economic conditions in the Albuquerque MSA can be found in the Statistical Section of this report.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Water Authority uses a ten-year financial plan that factors in resources, expenses, capital needs and debt service requirements. The financial plan provides the Water Authority with the ability to compare the impact of future financial activity and issues to determine the most appropriate method of maintaining the Water Authority's financial stability. The Water Authority reviews water and wastewater rates bi-annually to ensure that inter and intra class equity is maintained.

To plan for the future and to ensure financial stability, an amendment to the Water Authority's Rate Ordinance was approved by the Board which increased rate revenue by 5% in fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016 and again in 2018. There are no rate increases scheduled for fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

Effective July 1, 2007, the Water Authority Board approved policies that impact financial planning for the future. A Rate Stabilization Fund was established to help offset fluctuations in revenue in the future and mitigate the need for rate increases. An annual adjustment to the Utility Expansion Charge (UEC) and the Water Resource Charge (WRC) based on the building cost or construction cost indices was implemented. This adjustment will allow the Water Authority's capital program to maintain constant dollars with inflationary increases in the future. The Water Resource Charge was established to provide the resources for the Water Authority to begin the planning, acquisition and development of new water sources to meet the demands of new customers outside the established service area without impacting existing customers.

The Water Authority also develops a Decade Plan every two years that guides the Capital Implementation Program (CIP). The projects included in the plan are identified for near-term and future work and include both rehabilitations need and growth-related activities. The Water Authority's financial planning considers basic program needs as part of its revenue requirements, and, by policy, requires financing fifty percent of basic program rehabilitation CIP work from water and wastewater rate revenues. The balance of capital funding is obtained through revenue bond or loan financing. Growth-related projects are funded through UEC revenues, either by reimbursing capital investments made under the terms of a

Developer Agreement, or by direct appropriations to CIP projects. The development of a Decade Plan allows for long-term planning for both initial construction and rehabilitation costs as well as additional operating costs to operate and maintain new water and wastewater facilities.

Major Initiatives

The operational cornerstone of *Water 2120* is the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project (DWP), which will continue to have a major positive impact on the ground water resources in the Middle Rio Grande. After nine years of operation, the DWP – along with conservation and other resource management efforts – has resulted in rising aquifer levels throughout the service area as documented by the U.S. Geological Survey. A video documenting this success is available for viewing at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z6stQZw2L1M&feature=youtu.be.

Selected priorities for FY20 include:

- Continue community outreach programs and communication
- Complete Phase 3 of Maximo Asset Management System full asset on-boarding and full life-cycle accounting of assets
- Begin construction of the Consolidated Customer Service & Field Operations Facility
- Continue construction of the Los Padillas Waterline project
- Begin implementation of Phase 1 of the Final Security Plan based on the vulnerability assessments and update the Emergency Response Plan
- Continue implementation of *Water 2120* identify and select the next Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project, complete a capture zone analysis for wells to identify areas most in need of protection, and implement water loss control strategies targeting real and apparent water losses

Relevant Financial Policies

Written long-term financial policies are contained in state statute and Water Authority Ordinances that serve as a basic framework for the financial management of the Water Authority. These policies are intended to assist members of the Water Authority's governing board and Water Authority staff to evaluate current financial activities. These policies are to be reviewed on an annual basis in conjunction with the annual budget.

The budget and accounting basis for the Water Authority is on an accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized as they are incurred. The Water Authority is operated as an enterprise fund, which is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results that pertain to a specific governmental activity. Appropriations are at the fund level, the level at which expenses may not legally exceed appropriations. Budgetary control is maintained by a formal appropriation and encumbrance system. Appropriations may be made or modified during the year by resolution. Appropriations revert to fund/working capital balance to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered at fiscal year-end.

The Water Authority has maintained a conservative approach to financial targets, which includes a twelve year or less debt term for basic capital financing, an average of fifty percent cash financing for basic capital projects and a minimum of 133% annual debt service coverage for senior lien debt.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Water Authority for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018. This was the fifth year since 2008 that the Water Authority received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government agency must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is only valid for a period of one year. Staff believes that its current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Water Authority received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year 2019. This is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Water Authority's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including presentation as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide and communication device. The Water Authority has been the recipient of this prestigious award since 2005.

Additionally, the Water Authority received the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award. This award program extracts information from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to produce high quality popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the public and other interested parties without a background in public finance and to recognize individual governments that are successful in achieving that goal. The Water Authority has been the recipient of this award for the past four years.

The preparation of this report could have not been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Water Authority's Financial/Business Services Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Water Authority who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit also should be given to the Water Authority Board members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Water Authority's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark S. Sanchez

Executive Director

Stanley R. Allred

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT AWARD



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Albuquerque Bernalillo County
Water Utility Authority, New Mexico

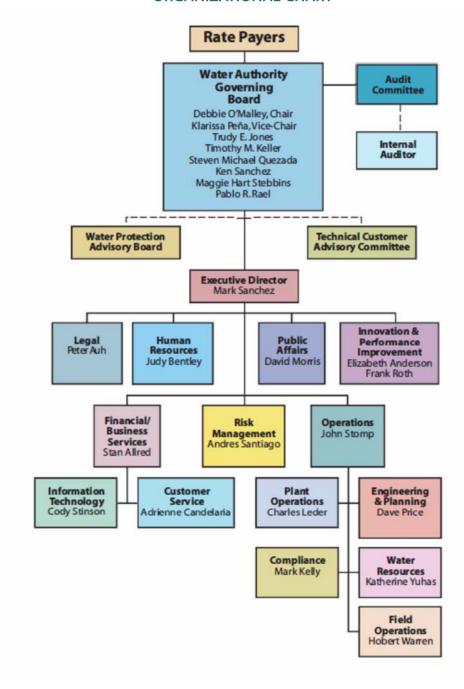
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



SYSTEM OFFICIALS

GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS



DEBBIE O'MALLEY	BERNALILLO COUNTY COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 1	CHAIR
KLARISSA PENA	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE COUNCILOR, DITRICT 3	VICE CHAIR
TRUDY E. JONES	CITY OF ALBQUERQUE COUNCILOR, DISTRICT 8	MEMBER
TIMOTHY M. KELLER	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, MAYOR	MEMBER
STEVEN MICHAEL QUEZADA	BERNALILLO COUNTY COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 2	MEMBER
KEN SANCHEZ	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE COUNCILOR, DITRICT 1	MEMBER
MAGGIE HART STEBBINS	BERNALILLO COUNTY COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 3	MEMBER
PABLO R. RAEL	VILLAGE OF LOS RANCHOS BOARD TRUSTEE	EX-OFFICIO

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

MARK S. SANCHEZ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

JOHN M. STOMP III, P.E. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

STANLEY R. ALLRED CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PETER AUH GENERAL COUNSEL

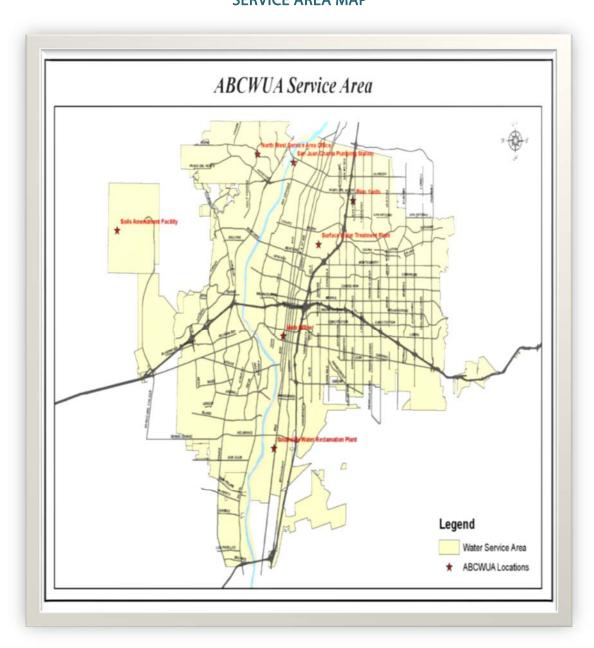
JUDY M. BENTLEY HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER

ELIZABETH ANDERSON CHIEF INNOVATION MANAGER

DAVID R. MORRIS PUBLIC AFFAIRS MANAGER

ONE CIVIC PLAZA STE 5012 / PO BOX 568 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87103 www.abcwua.org

ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY SERVICE AREA MAP



FINANCIAL SECTION







redw.com

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors of the Albuquerque
Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority
and
Mr. Brian Colón
New Mexico State Auditor

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (the "Water Authority"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the budgetary comparison presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, for the year ended June 30, 2019, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards

require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Water Authority, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual, presented as supplementary information, presents fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparison of the Water Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Contributions, the Schedules of Life Insurance Benefit Plan Liability and Contributions and the Schedules of New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority Plan Liability and Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of

inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Water Authority's financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedule. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC, as listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019, on our consideration of the Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit

performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

REDWILL

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 22, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

As management of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority), we offer readers of the Water Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our audited financial statements and additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 6-11 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Water Authority's financial position, measured by the change in net position, increased 1.85 percent during fiscal year 2019, compared to an increase of 5.33 percent during fiscal year 2018. The increase in 2018 reflects a restatement for net capital contributions and grant-related activity.

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Water Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$634.2 million (net position). The portion of net position that can be used to meet the Water Authority's on-going obligations to customers and creditors, unrestricted net position, is \$66.7 million.
- Operating revenues decreased from \$226.4 million in 2018 to \$220.0 million in 2019, largely attributed to a decrease in consumption levels.
- Capital contributions were \$10.1 million in 2019 compared to \$13.0 million in 2018, a decrease of \$2.9 million. In 2018, developer contributions have been restated by \$6.1 million.
- Debt service coverage for senior liens decreased from 300% to 203% for fiscal year 2019; which continues to remain above the 133% requirement established by the governing board and bond covenants.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Water Authority's basic financial statements. The Water Authority's basic financial statements contain four components: 1) statement of net position, 2) statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, 3) statement of cash flows, and 4) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves. The Water Authority, for financial statement reporting purposes, is a special purpose government engaged only in a business-type activity. As such, it does not include in its financial statements financial information for individual general ledger funds that are used for internal accounting purposes.

The Water Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services regarding the Water Authority's principal ongoing operations which are the provision of water and wastewater services to customers within the designated service area. The principal operating revenues result from exchange transactions in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values.

Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting:

The Water Authority's financial statements included herein present financial information using a recognition concept comprised of two elements, measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. In general, a specific measurement focus is matched with the corresponding basis of accounting that supports the measurement focus.

For governments to achieve the objective of accountability, financial information must be both relevant and reliable for reasonably informed users. Financial reports must satisfy numerous and diverse needs or objectives, including short-term financial position and liquidity, budgetary and legal compliance, and issues having a long-term focus such as capital budgeting and maintenance. Additionally, differences exist in the amount of detail that various users need. Presentations using different measurement focus/basis of accounting formats are required to meet these complex objectives.

The flow of economic resources measurement focus combined with the accrual basis of accounting is the most expansive perspective and recognizes any transaction which adds or subtracts economic resources from the entity. This measurement focus is used with the accrual basis of accounting so that revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable without regard to availability and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

The budgetary basis of accounting can be any comprehensive basis of accounting chosen by the entity including hybrids of the accrual, modified accrual or the cash basis of accounting. The Water Authority's budgetary basis is consistent with the accrual basis of accounting except for the accounting for debt service, which includes debt service principal payments, certain cash transfers, capital contributions and capital outlay.

Basic Financial Statements:

The Water Authority's financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Water Authority's finances, in a manner comparable to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the Water Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, equal net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Water Authority is improving or deteriorating, absent extraordinary events.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information detailing the changes in the Water Authority's net position for the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash

flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, and investing activities for the fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements, which can be found on pages 40-75 of this report.

Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) demonstrating the Water Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Additional information can be found in the notes to the financial statements in Note III. F. and H. starting on page 56.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 presents a summarized comparative statement of net position for the last three fiscal years.

Table 1
Water Authority's Condensed Net Position
(In thousands of dollars)

	FV2010	Restated	FV2017	FY2019	FY2018
	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	vs FY2018	vs FY2017
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$244,392	\$183,840	\$207,503	\$60,552	(\$23,663)
Capital assets	1,167,551	1,187,966	1,182,433	(20,415)	5,533
Total assets	1,411,943	1,371,806	1,389,936	40,137	(18,130)
Total deferred outflow of resources	33,020	33,098	44,166	(78)	(11,068)
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities	703,898	681,627	763,691	22,271	(82,064)
Other liabilities	95,421	88,883	78,147	6,538	10,736
Total liabilities	799,319	770,510	841,838	28,809	(71,328)
Total deferred inflow of resources	11,392	11,688	1,090	(296)	10,598
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	567,523	571,387	560,766	(3,864)	10,621
Unrestricted	66,729	51,319	30,408	15,410	20,911
Total net position	\$634,252	\$622,706	\$591,174	\$11,546	\$31,532

As would be expected for a utility, the largest portion of the Water Authority's net position is the net investment in capital assets (89.5 percent). This category reflects the Water Authority's total investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Water Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

- Current and non-current assets in FY2019 increased \$40.1 million from FY2018 and increased \$22.0 million from FY2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in cash, investments and restricted cash from the sale of revenue bonds and new capital acquisitions offset by retirements and current year depreciation of \$84.3 million.
- Other current liabilities in FY2019 increased \$6.5 million from FY2018 and increased \$17.3 million from FY2017. The increase in FY2019 was primarily related an increase in debt obligation requirements.
- Long-term liabilities in FY2019 increased \$22.3 million from FY2018 and decreased \$59.8 million from FY2017. The increase in FY2019 was primarily due to the issuance of new long-

term debt obligations, the net changes in the net pension liability, and the implementation of in FY2017 GASB Statement No. 75 in FY2017.

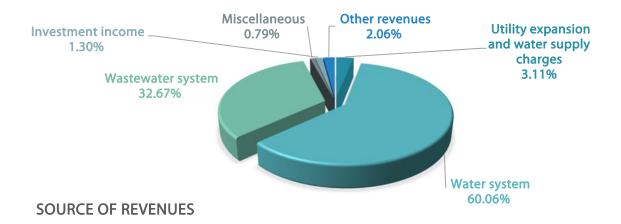
Table 2 presents a summarized comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the last three fiscal years. Certain FY2018 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the FY2019 presentation.

Table 2
Water Authority's Condensed Changes in Net Position
(In thousands of dollars)

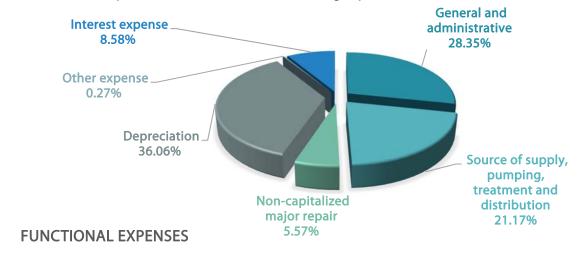
		Restated		FY2019	FY2018
	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	vs FY2018	vs FY2017
Revenues:	'-				_
Water system revenue	\$141,268	\$148,315	\$144,343	(\$7,047)	\$3,972
Wastewater system revenue	76,848	76,253	69,101	595	7,152
Miscellaneous revenue	1,868	1,828	1,750	40	78
Non-operating revenue	15,226	13,544	11,549	1,682	1,995
Total revenues	235,210	239,940	226,743	(4,730)	13,197
Expenses:					
Operating	213,113	203,113	198,770	10,000	4,343
Non-operating	20,697	18,295	19,159	2,402	(864)
Total expenses	233,810	221,408	217,929	12,402	3,479
Income before capital contributions	1,400	18,532	8,814	(17,132)	9,718
Capital contributions	10,145	13,000	3,522	(2,855)	9,478
Change in net position	11,545	31,532	12,336	(19,987)	19,196
Net position, beginning of year	622,706	591,174	578,838	31,532	12,336
Net position, end of year	\$634,252	\$622,706	\$591,174	\$11,545	\$31,532

While the statement of net position displays the Water Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provide information on the sources of the change in net position during the year. As shown in Table 2, Income before Capital Contributions was \$1.4 million, a decrease of \$17.1 million from FY2018 and a decrease of \$7.4 million from FY2017.

Table 2 shows FY2019 operating revenues decreased \$4.7 million from FY2018 but increased \$8.5 million from FY2017; primarily related to a decrease in consumption levels and the implementation of a 5.0 % rate revenue increase on July 1, 2017. Changes in water consumption from year to year are generally directly related to changes in temperature, and inversely related to changes in precipitation. Longer term changes in consumption are the result of changes in conservation habits on the part of customers and the customer base.



FY2019 operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation) increased by \$8.3 million from FY2018 and increased \$11.7 million from FY2017. The primary factors are related to an annual 2.0% cost of living adjustment for employees, adjustments to pension and OPEB expense, and an increase in utility expense at the surface water plant operations. Non-capitalized major repairs increased primarily due to an increase in meters, rehabilitation projects, and information technology professional services either valued under the capitalization threshold or not meeting capitalization criteria.



CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Water Authority's Capital program is comprised of different categories of projects, each with its own funding rules. The Basic Program is funded by recurring revenues generated from the water/wastewater

rate structure. Special Projects are done outside of the Basic Program but are funded from the same revenue stream that funds the Basic Program. The Rate Ordinance states that, on average, 50 percent of the cost of capital projects which constitute the normal (Basic) capital program of the water and wastewater system shall be paid with cash rather than from borrowed funds. The balance of capital funding is obtained through revenue bond or loan financing. The rate structure is designed to provide sufficient revenue to meet the cash requirement and to meet the debt service obligations incurred to finance the remainder of the Basic Program. System growth projects are funded through Utility Expansion Charge (UEC) revenues, either by reimbursing capital investments made under the terms of a Developer Agreement, or by direct appropriation to Water Authority capital projects. The current Rate Ordinance requires no less than \$30.0 million for Basic rehabilitation program. Additionally, \$2.0 million is budgeted annually for the Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI) program.

The blueprint for the Water Authority's Basic Program is its Decade Plan, a ten-year capital plan required to be updated biennially in even numbered fiscal years with two, four, six, eight and ten-year planning elements. The Decade Plan includes detailed requirements for program development and project scope, schedule, budget, justification and alternatives. This ensures there is always an approved two-year planning element in place for every approved annual Basic Program budget. Fiscal Year 2019 is the second year of the two-year planning element included in the 2018-2027 Decade Plan approved by the Board in April 2017.

Table 3 presents the Water Authority's capital assets at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

Table 3
Condensed Capital Assets
(In thousands of dollars)

FY2019	Restated FY2018	FY2017	FY2019 vs FY2018	FY2018 vs FY2017
\$25,266	\$25,204	\$25,170	\$62	\$34
23,608	32,261	22,764	(8,653)	9,497
49,251	49,251	49,251	-	-
98,125	106,716	97,185	(8,591)	9,531
1,055,575	1,069,081	1,075,562	(13,506)	(6,481)
13,851	12,169	9,685	1,682	2,484
1,069,426	1,081,250	1,085,247	(11,824)	(3,997)
\$1,167,551	\$1,187,966	\$1,182,432	(\$20,415)	\$5,534
	\$25,266 23,608 49,251 98,125 1,055,575 13,851 1,069,426	FY2019 FY2018 \$25,266 \$25,204 23,608 32,261 49,251 49,251 98,125 106,716 1,055,575 1,069,081 13,851 12,169 1,069,426 1,081,250	FY2019 FY2018 FY2017 \$25,266 \$25,204 \$25,170 23,608 32,261 22,764 49,251 49,251 49,251 98,125 106,716 97,185 1,055,575 1,069,081 1,075,562 13,851 12,169 9,685 1,069,426 1,081,250 1,085,247	FY2019 FY2018 FY2017 vs FY2018 \$25,266 \$25,204 \$25,170 \$62 23,608 32,261 22,764 (8,653) 49,251 49,251 - 98,125 106,716 97,185 (8,591) 1,055,575 1,069,081 1,075,562 (13,506) 13,851 12,169 9,685 1,682 1,069,426 1,081,250 1,085,247 (11,824)

Major capital asset additions for the current fiscal year included:

- \$16.2 million Southside Water Reclamation Plant and collection system improvements
- \$9.1 million Sanitary wastewater pipeline renewal

- \$3.2 million Drinking water pipeline renewal
- \$4.7 million Drinking water plant treatment systems renewal
- \$10.1 million Private developer and grant funded infrastructure improvements

The Water Authority's capital assets as of June 30, 2019 total \$1.168 billion, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and wastewater distribution systems, and vehicles. The majority of the basic rehabilitation program was comprised of smaller emergency and non-emergency projects done by the Water Authority's on-call contractors for small diameter water and wastewater line repair and the repair of a large diameter wastewater line collapse. Other significant work areas were water pump station and well rehabilitation, upgrading the SCADA (system control and data acquisition) system computer servers and workstations that control the surface and groundwater pumping and treatment systems, and making improvements at the Surface Water Treatment Plant.

More capital asset detailed information can be found in Note III.C. on page 50.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2019, the Water Authority had \$665.0 million in significant long-term debt liabilities outstanding, a net decrease of \$18.6 million, or 2.88 percent from the prior year. Long-term debt liabilities consist of bonds payable, notes from direct borrowings payable, water rights contract payable. The amount of debt due within one year totaled \$57.9 million.

Table 4 presents a summary of the Water Authority's outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Table 4
Condensed Long-term Liabilities
(In thousands of dollars)

		Restated		FY2019	FY2018
	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	vs FY2018	vs FY2017
Notes from direct borrowings	\$36,971	\$41,535	\$46,221	(\$4,564)	(\$4,686)
Revenue bonds	622,846	598,441	647,913	24,405	(49,472)
Water rights contract	5,203	6,409	7,579	(1,206)	(1,170)
Total	\$665,020	\$646,385	\$701,713	\$18,635	(\$55,328)

The Water Authority issues debt in compliance with its formally adopted debt policy. This policy includes general management, financial management, and debt and capital management. It documents the Water Authority's goals for the use of debt for financing the Water Authority infrastructure and project needs. The following is the most recent rating received for the Water Authority.

Rating Agency:

Standard & PoorsAAA	Rating reflects Extremely Strong Capacity to Meet Financial Commitments
Moody's Aa2	Rating reflects Excellent Financial Position; Bonds Maintain Positive
	Investment Qualities
FitchAA	Rating reflects Strong Financial Performance; Strong Capacity to Meet
	Financial Commitments; Significant Capital Reserves

More information about the Water Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Note III.D. on page 51.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The economic outlook for both the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County continues to show positive trends in several areas. Both are showing gains in employment throughout most of the job sectors, with a projected growth of 1.2% for the remainder of the year. These gains, along with an increase in developer activity, coincide with economic growth.

These positive economic indicators promote the financial health and sustainability of the Water Authority. The Water Authority is committed to fiscal responsibility, which is our assurance we will judiciously spend, earn and generate funds without placing undue hardship on our ratepayers. The adopted fiscal year 2020 budget identifies resources to provide quality water in sufficient quantity, to collect and treat wastewater to acceptable standards, to provide professional utility engineering services, and to provide utility customer services. The budget also establishes the Water Authority's financial plan and uses the Goals, Objectives, and Performance Plan as guides for the appropriation of funds.

The Water Authority has adopted the fiscal year 2020 budget according to the utility's projected estimated revenues. General Fund revenue for FY2020 is estimated to be \$231.3 million, representing an increase of \$5.5 million from the fiscal year 2019 revised budget amount. There is no rate increase proposed for fiscal year 2020.

The Water Authority will continue to spend \$250 million to upgrade its wastewater treatment plant and add an additional \$36 million per year to Capital Implementation Program (CIP) funding to cover the costs of routine replacement of aging pipes, pumps and other infrastructure as recommended in the most recent asset management study commissioned by the Water Authority. Infrastructure renewal backlog is being addressed over the coming years in order to maintain service levels and protect the health, safety, and economic viability of our community.

Helping to guide the Water Authority's efforts is *Water 2120*, the Water Authority's 100-year water resources management strategy, which went into effect during fiscal year 2017. *Water 2120* incorporates the latest science regarding the effect of climate change on the availability of surface water supplies. Using climatic hydrologic simulation models from the Office of the State Engineer, Sandia National Laboratories and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and Geological Survey, among other agencies, it takes climate variability into account and for the first time looks at a 100-year time horizon for the greater Albuquerque area. Three different demand scenarios along with three supply alternatives are used to

examine the need for new supplies while maintaining a ground water resource for future generations. A portfolio of supply options is used to fill the gaps to meet future demand over the next 100 years.

A copy of the *Water 2120* approved document can be obtained at the following website: http://www.abcwua.org/uploads/files/Water%202120%20Approved%20Policy%20Document.pdf.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Water Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, One Civic Plaza NW, Room 5012, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87102.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018

	2019	Restated 2018
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$70,325,876	\$112,342,356
Investments	102,488,736	36,472,109
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	18,282,892	19,518,630
Notes receivable, current portion	872,650	741,487
Due from other governments	183,575	422,691
Prepaid items	66,263	27,705
Total current assets	\$192,219,992	169,524,978
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Long-term notes receivable	5,004,280	4,863,339
Restricted assets:		
Cash	47,168,017	9,451,333
Total other noncurrent assets	52,172,297	14,314,672
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings and other improvements	1,055,575,339	1,069,080,592
Machinery and equipment	13,850,563	12,168,692
Net depreciable capital assets	1,069,425,902	1,081,249,284
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	25,265,606	25,204,444
Purchased water rights	49,251,368	49,251,368
Construction work in progress	23,607,887	32,261,354
Total capital assets	1,167,550,763	1,187,966,450
Total noncurrent assets	1,219,723,060	1,202,281,122
TOTAL ASSETS	1,411,943,052	1,371,806,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	848,944	851,337
Deferred amounts related to pensions	14,974,502	12,103,929
Deferred amounts on refunding	17,196,455	20,142,951
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,019,901	33,098,217

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION CONTINUED

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018

7.5 OF JOINE 30, 2013, 7.110 2010	2019	Restated 2018
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$16,679,973	\$14,242,259
Accrued payroll	1,834,689	1,663,520
Claims payable, current portion	1,690,735	1,411,264
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	3,887,137	3,955,443
Deposits	877,364	818,630
Debt obligations, current portion:		
Revenue bonds	51,335,000	49,210,000
Notes from direct borrowings	4,692,256	4,481,483
Water rights contract	1,242,757	1,206,021
Accrued interest for debt obligations	13,181,001	11,894,018
Total current liabilities	\$95,420,912	88,882,638
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Debt obligations, net of current portion:		
Revenue bonds	571,510,789	549,231,176
Notes from direct borrowings	32,279,020	37,053,284
Water rights contract	3,960,039	5,202,796
Total long-term debt obligations	607,749,848	591,487,256
Other non-current liabilities:		
Claims payable, net of current portion	1,913,763	2,078,628
Net pension liability	59,487,543	51,278,088
Net post-employment benefit obligations liability	34,650,853	36,642,124
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	96,159	140,834
Total other noncurrent liabilities	96,148,318	90,139,674
Total noncurrent liabilities	703,898,166	681,626,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES	799,319,078	770,509,568
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	9,331,810	8,204,942
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,060,504	3,483,273
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,392,314	11,688,215
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	F67 F33 030	F71 207 220
·	567,522,830	571,387,320
Unrestricted	66,728,731	51,319,214
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$634,251,561	\$622,706,534



STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018

	2019	Restated 2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services:		
Water system	\$141,267,719	\$148,315,450
Wastewater system	76,848,592	76,253,042
Miscellaneous	1,868,000	1,828,000
Total operating revenues	219,984,311	226,396,492
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
General and administrative	66,274,400	64,227,419
Source of supply, pumping, treatment and distribution	49,507,156	48,470,479
Non-capitalized major repair	13,012,052	7,784,840
Depreciation	84,319,801	82,630,526
Total operating expenses	213,113,409	203,113,264
OPERATING INCOME	6,870,902	23,283,228
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment and interest income	3,050,647	831,945
Interest expense	(20,068,297)	(18,294,865)
Utility expansion charges	6,884,954	9,685,634
Water supply charges	437,646	363,963
Debt issuances costs	(629,086)	-
Lease of stored water income	1,845,393	78,537
Other revenues	3,007,604	2,583,477
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	(5,471,139)	(4,751,309)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,399,763	18,531,919
Developer contributions	9,777,889	11,977,611
Other contributions	367,375	1,022,790
Total capital contributions	10,145,264	13,000,401
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, restated (Note III. E.) NET POSITION:	11,545,027	31,532,320
	622 706 524	501 174 214
Net position, beginning of year	622,706,534 \$634,251,561	591,174,214
Net position, end of year	\$054,251,501	\$622,706,534

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018

	2019	Restated 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$221,220,049	\$226,485,205
Cash payments for employee wages and benefits	(56,892,314)	(54,131,566)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(66,216,507)	(62,768,419)
Other operating income	4,852,997	2,665,177
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$102,964,225	\$112,250,397
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets, net	(54,126,226)	(76,401,047)
Principal payments of long-term debt obligations	(54,897,504)	(44,055,838)
Proceeds from loan agreements	416,113	880,895
Proceeds from revenue bonds	84,641,202	-
Interest paid on debt obligations	(27,359,527)	(28,334,537)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(629,086)	-
Capital grants, net	606,491	601,393
Utility expansion charges	7,050,496	9,545,511
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(44,298,041)	(137,763,623)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income	3,050,647	831,945
Purchase of investments	(66,016,627)	(36,472,109)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(62,965,980)	(35,640,164)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(4,299,796)	(61,153,390)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	121,793,689	182,947,079
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$117,493,893	\$121,793,689
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:		
Cash	70,325,876	\$112,342,356
Restricted cash	47,168,017	9,451,333
	\$117,493,893	\$121,793,689

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS CONTINUED

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018

	2019	Restated 2018
RECONCILATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$6,870,902	\$23,283,228
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	84,319,801	82,630,526
Other non-operating income (expenses), net	4,852,997	2,665,177
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	1,235,738	88,713
Increase (decrease) in deposits	58,734	52,022
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,437,714	(1,288,281)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll, employee benefits, and deferred amounts related to pensions and other		
post-employment benefits	3,301,320	4,468,536
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(112,981)	350,476
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	96,093,323	88,967,169
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$102,964,225	\$112,250,397
DISCLOSURE ON NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(\$2,946,496)	(\$2,946,496)
Amortization of premium on revenue bonds	11,524,709	12,153,279
Capital contributions received from private developers	9,777,889	11,977,611
Gain (Loss) on capital assets	-	(214,509)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In 2003, the New Mexico Legislature adopted Laws 2003, Chapter 437 (Section 72-1-10, NMSA 1978), which created the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) and provided that all functions, appropriations, money, records, equipment and other real and personal property pertaining to the Joint Water and Wastewater Systems (System) would be transferred from the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico, (City) to the Water Authority. The legislation also provided that the debts of the City payable from Net Revenues of the System shall be debts of the Water Authority and that the Water Authority shall not impair the rights of holders of outstanding debts of the System. The legislation also required that the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission audit the System prior to the transfer of money, assets and debts of the System to the Water Authority; the audit was completed in December 2003. By operation of law, functions, appropriations, money records, equipment and other real and personal property pertaining to the System have been transferred to the Water Authority. All policymaking for the System resides with the Water Authority. During the 2005 New Mexico Legislative Session, Senate Bill 879 was passed which provided the Water Authority the statutory powers provided to all public water and wastewater utilities in the state and recognized the Water Authority as a political subdivision of the state.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Water Authority at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

On an operational level, the Water Authority's relationship with the City of Albuquerque is set forth in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated July 1, 2013, the term of which has expired but the parties continue to abide by its provisions on a carryover basis. Some of the more prominent aspects of the MOU include the administration of the Water Authority's group employment insurance program, and the administration of the joint OPEB life insurance trust established during fiscal year 2014. The Water Authority continues to lease space in City-owned buildings; however, the Water Authority has provided notice to the City that it intends to vacate a substantial amount of leased space when construction of its new administration building is completed. Other than these limited connections, the Water Authority operates independently of the City and Bernalillo County, New Mexico (County).

A. Reporting entity

As a political subdivision of the state, the Water Authority is governed by an eight-member board consisting of three Albuquerque City Councilors, three Bernalillo County Commissioners, the Mayor of Albuquerque, and a non-voting member from the Village of Los Ranchos. The Water Authority has the primary accountability for fiscal matters, therefore the Water Authority is a reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as

amended by GASB Statement No. 61. As of June 30, 2019, the Water Authority does not have any component units.

The financial statements of the Water Authority have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The Water Authority accounts for all activities to provide water and wastewater services for the residents of the City of Albuquerque and outlying areas. These activities include, but are not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection. This proprietary type fund provides services, which are intended to be financed primarily through user charges, or activities where periodic determination of net income is appropriate.

The Water Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services regarding the Water Authority'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 investment earnings, interest expense, and transactions that result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Water Authority is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow occurs.

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position

1. Cash, deposits, and investments

The Water Authority's cash, for purposes of the statements of cash flows, is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Investments are presented in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, which addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

The Water Authority also reports investments under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Fair value is the amount that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement for financial reporting purposes. The statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures.

2. Prepaid items

Amounts paid to vendors for goods and services applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items.

3. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include water and wastewater accounts that are considered 100% collectible and are subject to a property lien for nonpayment. The Water Authority has adopted Section 3-37-7 NMSA 1978, which permits the write off of uncollectable debt. This avoids excess accrual beyond four years of accounts receivable while also accurately reporting the financial position of the Water Authority and complies with state debt-collection law. Any accounts discharged through bankruptcy court are automatically written off.

4. Capital assets

State of New Mexico Administrative Code (Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978) requires state and local governmental agencies to capitalize capital assets costing in excess of \$5,000. Currently, the Water Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost information is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

Construction costs of water and wastewater lines that are reimbursed by users or that are financed directly or indirectly by developers, property owners and granting agencies are capitalized and recorded as capital contributions.

Depreciation on capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and other improvements 25 – 50 years Machinery and equipment 05 – 12.5 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 89, interest cost is not capitalized as part of the historical cost of a capital asset. Rather it is recognized as an expense on a basis consistent with GAAP.

5. Accounts payable

Accounts payable include both trade and construction contracts that are recorded as the liability is incurred. Trade payables represent payables from daily operations. Construction contracts payable are for the acquisition of new capital projects or for rehabilitation of existing water and wastewater lines and facilities. These contracts are funded by operational revenues, utility expansion charge revenues, and long-term debt proceeds.

6. Accrued compensated absences

The employees of the Water Authority may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay that is payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. Vacation costs are recognized as a liability when earned by the employee. The amount reported in the current liabilities section is approximately equal to the amount of vacation leave paid in the current fiscal year. The balance is reported in the noncurrent liabilities section of the statement of net position.

The employees of the Water Authority may accumulate limited amounts of sick leave that is payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. Sick leave costs are recognized when vested or taken, whichever occurs first. The amount reported in the current liabilities section is the amount recognized for those employees who are currently eligible to retire as of the end of the fiscal year. The balance is reported in the noncurrent liabilities section of the statement of net position.

7. Long-term obligations

Long-term obligation proceeds are used to finance capital improvements, construction activities, expansions, renovations, and other costs as specified in bond indenture and loan agreements. The long-term obligations are payable from the Water Authority's revenues and are recorded in the Water Authority's statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method by CUSIP number. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Amortization expense during fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was \$11,524,709 and \$12,153,280, respectively. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Water Authority has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The

first is a deferred loss on refunding which resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is shown as deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other two deferred outflow of resources are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Water Authority's deferred inflow of resources is related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

See Note III. F. for cumulative change and for details of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and see Note III. H. for cumulative change and for details of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits.

9. Net position

The net position of the Water Authority is reported in the following three components: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets - The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position - The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on an assets use are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The basic concept is that restrictions are not unilaterally established by the reporting government itself and cannot be removed without the consent of those imposing the restrictions. This category of net position is intended to identify resources that were received or earned by the Water Authority with an explicit understanding between the Water Authority and the resource providers that the funds would be used for a specific purpose.

For example, grants, contributions, and donations are often given under those kinds of conditions. Bond indentures similarly limit the use of proceeds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Water Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unrestricted net position - The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Water Authority's obligations to its customers and its creditors.

10. 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.

11. New accounting pronouncements

The following GASB pronouncements, which may have a future impact on the Water Authority, have been issued, but are not yet effective, at June 30, 2019.

- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases
- GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interest an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and Statement No. 61
- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The Water Authority will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. Management is still evaluating the financial impact of these pronouncements.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The budgetary data is prepared consistent with the basis of accounting described in Note I.B with these exceptions; debt service principal payments, certain cash transfers, capital contributions and capital outlay. The annual budget is formulated by the Water Authority's Management and submitted to the Water Authority Board by April 1 for the fiscal year commencing July 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 Water Authority Board and is subject to approval by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). Once approved, notification is received from DFA, a formal appropriation and encumbrance system to control expenditures is maintained by the Water Authority's financial system. The appropriated amounts reflected in the accompanying supplementary information represent the Water Authority's budget by program. For FY2019, expenses may not exceed budgetary appropriations at the fund level. The Water Authority uses general ledger funds for internal accounting purposes. However, since the Water Authority is accounted for like an enterprise fund, it does not include in its financial statements financial information for individual general ledger funds.

III. Detailed Notes

A. Cash and investments

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Water Authority's deposits and investments was \$219,982,629 and the bank balance was \$222,093,694. The difference represents outstanding checks, deposits, and other reconciling items. In addition, the Water Authority has \$3,400 cash on hand. Cash and investments for both restricted and unrestricted balances, were comprised of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Cash and investments:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Restricted	\$47,168,017	\$9,451,333
Unrestricted:		
Cash	70,325,876	112,342,356
Investments	102,488,736	36,472,109
Total cash and investments reported in statements of net position	\$219,982,629	\$158,265,798

1. Custodial credit risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the bank failure, the Water Authority's deposits may not be recovered. The Water Authority is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to 50% of the public money in each account (Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978). Furthermore, the Water

Authority Investment Policy requires all deposits with financial institutions to be collateralized in an amount not less than 102% of the uninsured balance in each account. No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Such collateral is held by an independent third-party financial institution acceptable to the Water Authority. At June 30, 2019, \$118,855,743 of the Water Authority's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department. Pledged collateral at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Rio Grande	Wells Fargo	Bank of
	Credit Union	Bank	Albuquerque
Total amount on deposit	\$249,215	\$115,599,396	\$3,756,347
Less: FDIC coverage	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total uninsured public funds	-	115,349,396	3,506,347
50% collateral requirement	-	57,674,698	1,753,174
Pledged securities, fair value	-	131,199,477	13,430,137
Pledged in excess of requirement	-	\$73,524,779	\$11,676,963

Fair Value Measurements. The Water Authority categorizes its fair value measurement with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Water Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Water Authority's Investment Policy requires all investment securities purchased by the Water Authority, held as collateral on repurchase agreements or held as collateral on securities lending arrangements shall be held in third-party safekeeping at a fiduciary qualified to act in this capacity. All securities held for Water Authority's portfolios will be held free and clear of any lien and all transactions will be conducted in compliance with Section 6-10-10(O) NMSA 1978, which requires contemporaneous transfer and same day settlement. The custodian is required to provide reports, which list all transactions that occurred during the month and all securities held for Water Authority at month-end including the book and market value of holdings.

All investments in which the fair value hierarchy is applicable are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Following are the Water Authority's investment balances at June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity	Category
U S Treasury Bills (U S Government obligations)	\$102,488,736	0.125	Level 1

2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will not fulfill its obligation. The Water Authority's adopted Investment Policy manages credit risk by requiring investment in only these security types, which are consistent with state law:

- U S Government obligations
- U S Government Agency obligations
- Repurchase agreements
- Bank, savings and loan association or credit union deposits
- Municipal securities
- Government money market mutual funds
- Local government investment pool

3. Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an issuer's investment in a single issuer. U.S. Government securities, mutual funds and external investment pools are exempt from this requirement. The Water Authority's investments comply with the requirements of the investment policy. Generally accepted accounting principals require disclosure of certain investments in any one issuer that exceed five percent concentration of total investments.

4. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Water Authority's Investment Policy manages interest rate risk pay emphasis to the following factors when selecting a specific security for inclusion in the portfolio:

- a. Relative yield to maturity: comparison of return available from alternative investments for comparable maturity dates.
- b. Marketability: analysis of relative marketability of alternate investments in case of forced sale or possibility of future trades.
- c. Intermarket yield analysis: analysis of the spread relationship between sectors of the market, i.e. treasury bonds or bills versus agency bonds or discount notes, to take advantage of aberrations in yield differentials.
- d. Yield curve analysis: analysis of the slope of the yield curve to determine the most attractive maturities for earning maximum return with minimal risk.

e. General economic and interest rate outlook: review and analysis of current literature on interest rate projections to assist in timing transactions and selecting appropriate maturities.

As of June 30, 2019, the Water Authority's portfolio has no investment that matured beyond 24 months, and the weighted average maturity of the total portfolio was 0.125 years.

5. Pledged collateral by bank

Securities eligible as collateral are those defined under State Law (6-10-16 NMSA 1978). Collateral shall be held in a custodial bank per 6-10-21, NMSA 1978 and shall be assigned to the Water Authority per 6-10-18, NMSA 1978. Securities accepted as collateral may be subject to additional restrictions as specified by the Water Authority's Investment Committee.

B. Accounts receivable, notes receivable, and due from other governments

Accounts receivable are primarily revenues earned from the Water Authority's water and wastewater utility billing system. These are considered 100 percent collectible since a lien can be placed on the customer's property. They also include some miscellaneous receivables for other services. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019, and 2018 were \$18,282,892 and \$19,518,630, respectively, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$635,772 and \$609,105, respectively.

Notes receivable are for utility expansion charges. The borrower can pay the Water Authority for the extension of water and wastewater lines over a ten-year period at 7 percent interest. Notes receivable at June 30, 2019, and 2018 were \$5,876,930 and \$5,604,826, respectively.

Due from other governments are primarily Federal and State grants that related to capital improvement projects and the Water Authority also has various miscellaneous receivables. Due from other governments as of June 30, 2019, and 2018 were \$183,575 and \$422,691, respectively.

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity of the Water Authority for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Restated			
	Balances at		Transfers/	Balances at
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$25,204,444	\$61,162	-	\$25,265,606
Construction work in progress	32,261,354	17,141,322	(25,794,789)	23,607,887
Purchased water rights	49,251,368	-	-	49,251,368
Total capital assets not being depreciated	106,717,166	17,202,484	(25,794,789)	98,124,861
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and other improvements	2,365,809,304	41,421,060	25,733,703	2,432,964,067
Machinery and equipment	39,999,256	5,280,570	(302,475)	44,977,351
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,405,808,560	46,701,630	25,431,228	2,477,941,418
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and other improvements	(1,296,728,712)	(80,721,102)	61,086	(1,377,388,728)
Machinery and equipment	(27,830,564)	(3,598,699)	302,475	(31,126,788)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,324,559,276)	(84,319,801)	363,561	(1,408,515,516)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,081,249,284	(37,618,173)	25,794,789	1,069,425,902
Total capital assets, net	\$1,187,966,450	(\$20,415,687)	-	\$1,167,550,763

				Restated
	Balances at		Transfers/	Balances at
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$25,170,378	\$34,066	-	\$25,204,444
Construction work in progress	22,764,278	23,767,818	(14,270,742)	32,261,354
Purchased water rights	49,251,368	-	-	49,251,368
Total capital assets not being depreciated	97,186,024	23,801,884	(14,270,742)	106,717,166
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and other improvements	2,289,257,450	59,097,462	17,454,392	2,365,809,304
Machinery and equipment	40,462,511	5,479,312	(5,942,567)	39,999,256
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,329,719,961	64,576,774	11,511,825	2,405,808,560
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and other improvements	(1,213,695,611)	(79,857,728)	(3,175,373)	(1,296,728,712)
Machinery and equipment	(30,777,547)	(2,772,798)	5,719,781	(27,830,564)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,244,473,158)	(82,630,526)	2,544,408	(1,324,559,276)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,085,246,803	(18,053,751)	14,056,233	1,081,249,284
Total capital assets, net	\$1,182,432,827	\$5,748,133	\$(214,509)	\$1,187,966,450

D. Long-term obligations

The Water Authority has outstanding revenue bonds and notes from direct borrowings with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) totaling \$577,825,000 and \$35,872,598, respectively. NMFA does not have the option or remedy to accelerate the Water Authority's payment obligations under the outstanding loan agreements in the event of a default.

The Water Authority also has an outstanding contract with the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation in the amount of \$5,202,796.

Changes in the long-term obligations for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Restated Balances at June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balances at June 30, 2019	Amounts Due In One Year
Revenue bonds	\$551,950,000	\$75,085,000	(\$49,210,000)	\$577,825,000	\$51,335,000
Notes from direct borrowings	39,937,968	416,113	(4,481,483)	35,872,598	4,692,256
Water rights contract	6,408,817		(1,206,021)	5,202,796	1,242,757
Unamortized premiums	48,087,975	9,556,201	(11,524,709)	46,119,467	-
Accrued compensated					
absences	4,096,277	3,774,156	(3,887,137)	3,983,296	3,887,137
Total long-term liabilities	\$650,481,037	\$88,831,470	(\$70,309,350)	\$669,003,157	\$61,157,150

				Restated	Amounts
	Balances at			Balances at	Due
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	In One Year
Revenue bonds	\$589,880,000	-	(\$37,930,000)	\$551,950,000	\$49,210,000
Notes from direct borrowings	44,012,540	880,895	(4,955,467)	39,937,968	4,481,483
Water rights contract	7,579,189	-	(1,170,372)	6,408,817	1,206,021
Unamortized premiums	60,241,254	-	(12,153,279)	48,087,975	-
Accrued compensated					
absences	3,745,801	3,974,382	(3,623,906)	4,096,277	3,955,443
Total long-term liabilities	\$705,458,784	\$4,855,277	(\$59,833,024)	\$650,481,037	\$58,852,947
Total long-term liabilities	3703,436,764	۶ ۱ ,۵۶۶,۲۱	(339,033,024)	3030, 4 01,037	₹20,032,3 4 7

Whenever any Event of Default has occurred as defined in the Water Authority Loan Agreement, the NMFA, as lender, may take any or all of the following actions as may appear necessary or desirable to collect the payments then due: (a) by mandamus or other action or proceeding or suit at law or in equity to enforce the rights of the NMFA under the Loan Agreement and compel action from the Water Authority, (b) file suit to enjoin the Water Authority from violating the terms of the Loan

Agreement, (c) intervene in any judicial proceeding that affects the Loan Agreement or the Water Authority's System revenues, or (d) require the Water Authority to account for System revenues as a trustee. A judgment requiring a payment of money entered against the Water Authority may reach only the available System revenues pledged under the Loan Agreement. The remedies provided to the NMFA are not intended to be exclusive, and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy as permitted under the Loan Agreement.

1. Senior Lien Obligations

Water Authority senior lien obligations are secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from the operations of the Water Authority's water and wastewater system. In ordinances, pursuant to the issuance of these bonds, the Water Authority has agreed to charge all users of the system such reasonable rates as are sufficient to produce net revenues annually to pay 133% of the annual debt service requirements on all outstanding senior lien obligations. If the annual net revenues are less than 133% of the annual debt service requirements, the Water Authority shall either promptly increase rates to produce sufficient net revenues or employ a consultant or manager to make recommendations to revise the Water Authority's rate structure and other charges to satisfy the rate covenant as soon as practicable. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the net revenues were 203% of the annual debt service on all outstanding senior lien obligations.

On April 27, 2018, the Water Authority entered into a reimbursable loan/grant subsidy senior lien agreement in the amount of \$1,010,000 with the NMFA/Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$505,000 and grant funds totaling \$505,000. Payments due for the loan portion start no greater than twenty-seven (27) months after the closing date of the project beginning May 1, 2021. This loan/grant is being used to fund the purchase of automated water meter infrastructure.

On June 29, 2018, the Water Authority entered into a reimbursable loan/grant senior lien agreement in the amount of \$1,000,000 with the NMFA/Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$250,000 and grant funds totaling \$750,000. Payments due for the loan portion start no greater than twenty-seven (27) months after the closing date of the project beginning May 1, 2021. This loan/grant is being used to fund Phase 2B Carnuel waterline construction.

On October 16, 2018, the Series 2018 Bonds sold at a purchase price equal to \$84,641,202 (representing the \$75,085,000 par amount plus a net original issue premium of \$9,556,202). The interest rate was 5.00 percent with a life of 12 years. Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2018 Bonds will be used to provide funds for (i) acquiring additional System assets through regular system improvements, expansion, maintenance, and upgrades pursuant to the Water Authority's Basic Capital Program, and (ii) payment of costs of issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds.

On April 26, 2019, the Water Authority entered into a reimbursable loan/grant senior lien agreement in the amount of \$3,430,081 with the NMFA/Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$2,724,282 and grant funds totaling \$705,799. As of June 30, 2019, the Water Authority has not received any loan proceeds related

to this agreement. Payments due for the loan portion start no greater then twenty-seven (27) months after the closing date of the project beginning May 1, 2021. This loan/grant will be used to fund the South Valley waterline project.

2. Subordinate Lien Obligations

Water Authority subordinate lien obligations are secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from the operations of the Water Authority's water and wastewater system. In ordinances, pursuant to the issuance of these loan agreements, the Water Authority has agreed to charge all users of the system such reasonable rates as are sufficient to produce net revenues annually to pay 120% of the annual debt service requirements on all outstanding subordinate lien obligations. If the annual net revenues are less than 120% of the annual debt service requirements, the Water Authority shall either promptly increase rates to produce sufficient net revenues or employ a consultant or manager to make recommendations to revise the Water Authority's rate structure and other charges to satisfy the rate covenant as soon as practicable. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the net revenues were 170% of the annual debt service on all outstanding subordinate lien obligations.

3. Super Subordinate Lien Obligations

Water Authority super subordinate lien obligations are secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from the operations of the Water Authority's water and wastewater system. While super subordinate lien obligations are secured by a pledge or a lien on net revenues, this lien is subordinate to the lien on net revenues from senior lien and subordinate lien obligations. In addition, there is no minimum debt service coverage requirement established for super subordinate lien obligations.

4. Revenue bonds and notes from direct borrowings outstanding:

Revenue Bonds:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
\$135,990,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A-1, due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$9,285,000 through 7/1/2034; interest at 3.00% to 5.50%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2019	\$8,395,000	\$16,410,000
\$62,950,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, due in annual installments of \$715,000 to \$5,840,000 through 7/1/2038; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%, call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2023	46,210,000	50,135,000
\$55,265,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, due in annual installments of \$2,420,000 to \$9,455,000 through 7/1/2024; interest at 5.00%; no call provision	28,475,000	33,485,000
\$97,270,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, due in annual installments of \$1,090,000 to \$11,385,000 through 7/1/2026; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2024	79,995,000	88,270,000
\$87,005,000 Subordinate Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B, due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$10,695,000 through 7/1/2025; interest at 1.00% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2024	58,865,000	66,950,000
\$211,940,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments of \$3,210,000 to \$18,765,000 through 7/1/2033; interest at 2.85% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2025	196,710,000	208,730,000
\$87,970,000 Senior Lien Joint Utility Revenue Bonds/Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, due in annual installments of \$3,880,000 to \$5,865,000 through 7/1/2034; interest at 3.38% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2027	84,090,000	87,970,000
\$75,085,000 Senior Lien Joint Utility Revenue Bonds/Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, due in annual installments of \$5,285,000 to \$8,610,000 through 7/1/2030; interest at 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2026	75,085,000	-
Total revenue bonds outstanding	577,825,000	551,950,000
Plus: Unamortized premium	45,020,789	46,491,176
Net revenue bonds outstanding	\$622,845,789	\$598,441,176

Notes from direct borrowings:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
\$10,426,232 Subordinate Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2008), due in annual installments of \$218,951 to \$638,537 through 5/1/2030; interest at 1.75%; prepayment provision of 100% beginning 11/7/2009	\$6,372,743	\$6,886,017
\$1,000,000 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2009), due in annual installments of \$45,415 to \$54,869 through 7/1/2031; interest at 0.75%; no prepayment provision	672,397	720,606
\$53,400,000 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Public Project Revolving Fund Loan (2011), due in annual installments of \$605,000 to \$4,770,000 through 6/1/2036; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%; prepayment provision of 100% beginning 6/1/2021	28,200,000	32,120,000
\$505,000 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2018), due in annual installments of \$20,784 to \$30,279 through 5/1/2040; interest at 2.00%; no prepayment provision	505,000	211,345
\$250,000 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2018), due in annual installments of \$12,206 to \$12,799 through 5/1/2040; interest at 0.25%; no prepayment provision	122,458	-
Total notes from direct borrowings outstanding	35,872,598	39,937,968
Plus: Unamortized premium	1,098,678	1,596,799
Net notes from direct borrowings outstanding	\$36,971,276	\$41,534,767

Future maturities of revenue bonds and notes from direct borrowings as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$56,027,256	\$27,662,324	\$83,689,580
2021	58,545,699	24,932,761	83,478,460
2022	60,689,441	22,048,359	82,737,800
2023	57,170,860	19,156,258	76,327,118
2024	55,542,503	16,283,309	71,825,812
2025-2029	216,525,324	44,726,860	261,252,184
2030-2034	95,471,515	12,530,579	108,002,094
2035-2039	13,725,000	991,159	14,716,159
Total	\$613,697,598	\$168,331,609	\$782,029,207

5. Water Rights Contract

A Water Rights Contract with the United States Government was entered into by the Water Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1963, to pay a portion of the construction, operation, and maintenance costs of the San Juan Chama diversion project in return for a portion of the water rights resulting from the project. The contract provides for payment in fifty annual installments with final maturity in 2022 and has an interest rate of 3.046%. The amount of the contract outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018, is \$5,202,796 and \$6,408,817, respectively.

Future water rights contract maturities as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$1,242,757	\$158,477	\$1,401,234
2021	1,280,611	120,623	1,401,234
2022	1,319,619	81,615	1,401,234
2023	1,359,809	41,420	1,401,229
Total	\$5,202,796	\$402,135	\$5,604,931

6. Prior Year Debt Refunding (Defeasements)

The Water Authority 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 financial statements as the Water Authority satisfied its obligation for payment of the refunded debt upon completion of the refunding transactions. Refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, is the Series 2009A-1 Bonds in the amount of \$76,475,000.

E. Restatement of previously reported balances

The Water Authority fiscal year 2018 balances have been restated to reflect certain capital asset and grant activity that was previously omitted in the fiscal year 2018 balances. The capital asset restatement related to developer contributions going back a project that started in 2016. During fiscal year 2019 management determined the title transfer was ultimately completed during fiscal year 2018. The net effect increased net position by \$6,169,438 and is presented in the comparative Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flow. The following table presents the impact of these corrections to the Water Authority's previously issued 2018 audited financial statements:

	Previously Reported 2018 Balances	Effect of corrections	2018 Balance, as restated
Capital assets,			
net of accumulated depreciation	1,075,291,192	\$5,958,092	\$1,081,249,284
Depreciation expense	82,508,932	121,594	82,630,526
Developer contributions	5,897,925	6,079,686	11,977,611
Due from other governments	-	422,691	422,691
Other revenues	2,372,132	211,345	2,583,477
Loan agreements, noncurrent	36,841,939	211,345	37,053,284
Total net position, July 1, 2018	\$616,537,096	\$6,169,438	\$622,706,534

F. Defined benefit pension plan – Public Employees Retirement Association

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

1. Plan description. The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The PERA Fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plans. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. The laws governing the administration of the fund is set forth in Chapter 10 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978 (NMSA 1978). PERA serves as the administrator of the PERA Fund.

The Water Authority participates in one PERA plan; the Municipal General Plan 3.

Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and

the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member of the PERA Fund, unless specifically excluded.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and audited comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at the following web address: http://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview.

2. Benefits provided. For a complete description of the benefits provided to eligible retirees, see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements available at the above website. Following is a general summary of eligibility criteria, benefits, and contribution rates as of July 1, 2018:

Municipal General Plan 3		
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Highest Average Salary	3-Years	5-Years
Years of Service and Age of Eligibility	25-years any age 20-years age 60 Various ages 61-64 5-years age 65	Rule of 85 8-years age 65
Vesting Period	5-years	8-years
Benefit Percent per Year of Service	3.0%	2.5%
Maximum Benefit as Percent of Final Average Salary	90%	90%
Annual Cost of Living Adjustment	2.0% with graduated eligibility period	2.0% with 7-year eligibility period
Required Contribution Rates for:		
Employer	9.55%	9.55%
Employee < \$20,000	13.15%	13.15%
Employee > \$20,000	14.65%	14.65%

3. Contributions. The contribution requirements of PERA Fund members are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature.

The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Water Authority were \$3,237,258 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$3,596,561 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

4. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ended June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2017.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six district membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows were performed separately for each of the membership groups.

The Water Authority's proportion share of the net pension liability for the membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Employer contributions on behalf of the employee were excluded from the calculation. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For year ended June 30, 2019, the Water Authority reported a liability of \$59,487,543, equivalent to 3.7300 percent, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Water Authority's proportion was 3.7311 percent and 3.7318 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Water Authority recognized pension expense of \$7,153,371. At June 30, 2019, the Water Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,719,310	\$1,561,826
Changes of assumptions	5,393,387	342,031
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,411,897	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Water Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	212,650	156,647
Water Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,237,258	-
Total	\$14,974,502	\$2,060,504

The \$3,237,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Water Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$6,293,975
2021	2,583,177
2022	578,248
2023	221,340
2024	-

5. Actuarial assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2017, for each of the membership groups. The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2017. These assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Below is the summary of actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date:	June 30, 2017
Actual cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period:	Solved for based on statutory rates
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.25%-13.50%
Includes inflation at	2.50%
Mortality assumption	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014
	Blue Collar morality table with female ages set forward
	one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is
	assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale
	generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-
	service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35%
	are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.
Experience Study Dates	July 1,2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1,
	2010 through June 30, 2018 (economic)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighed the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	2.37%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.47%
Real Assets	20.00%	6.48%
Total	100.00%	

6. Discount rate: Previously, a select and ultimate rate of return assumption had been adopted for funding purposes, but new economic assumptions were adopted for the June 30, 2018 valuations including the change to a 7.25% static rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are

- sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. Therefore, the 7.25% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
- 7. Sensitivity of the Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

PERA	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$91,666,319	\$59,487,543	\$32,886,639

- 8. Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's audited comprehensive annual financial report and can be obtained at the following web address: http://www.pera.org/financial-overview.
- 9. Payables to the pension plan. As of June 30, 2019, there was \$314,884 PERA employee/employer contributions payable of which \$124,262 of employer-only contributions was for pay period ended June 21, 2019 and \$190,622 was for the accrual through June 30, 2019.
- G. Defined contribution retirement plan
- 1. Plan description. The Water Authority provides a 401(a)-qualified defined contribution retirement plan through ICMA Retirement Corporation for Water Authority employees. Under this defined contribution plan, an employee's eventual retirement benefit is based upon the total contributions made by the employee and employer, plus investment earnings on those contributions. The plan meets the requirements of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. New eligible employees are provided a 30-day election period from the date of initial eligibility to elect to participate in the plan.
 - An employee's election is irrevocable and shall remain in force until the employee terminates employment or ceases to be eligible to participate in the plan. In the event of re-employment to an eligible position, the employee's original election will resume. In no event does the employee have the option of receiving the pick-up contribution amount directly. Participation is not mandatory. Temporary, seasonal and student employees are not eligible for this benefit.
- Benefits provided. The 401(a) plan is a retirement savings plan that allows you to set aside money
 for retirement. The benefits provided enables employees to reduce current income taxes while
 boost retirement investments. Employees also have the ability to rollover savings to another

public-sector employer's 401(a) plan, a tax-sheltered 403(b) annuity plan, a 457 plan or an IRA if an employee changes employers. Pre-tax contributions are not subject to federal and (in most cases) state income taxes until withdrawn. Earnings accumulate tax-deferred. An employee is vested at 100% when enrolled. In-service distributions are permitted under the plan after the participate attains normal retirement age.

3. Contributions. The contribution requirements for defined contribution plan members and the Water Authority are established within the signed agreement with ICMA Retirement Corporation dated February 25, 2004 and as amended October 21, 2015. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of both parties. Under the plan the employer contributes 19.01% of earnings for all participating employees. A mandatory employee participation contribution is required with employees to make a one-time election to contribute one of 3.29%, 5%, 7%, 10% for employees scheduled to work 20-hours or more per week for the plan year.

Total contributions and total payroll to the plan for 2019 and the three preceding years were as follows:

ICMA 401(a)	Employer Contributions	Total Payroll
Fiscal Year ended:		
6/30/2016	\$212,224	\$1,116,379
6/30/2017	271,617	1,428,810
6/30/2018	320,140	1,684,066
6/30/2019	398,151	2,094,428

H. Post-employment benefit obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits described in Notes E and F, the Water Authority provides certain life insurance and health care benefits for retired employees.

1. Water Authority Retiree Life Insurance Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Water Authority Retiree Life Insurance Plan (Plan) additions to/deductions from the Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for month market investments and participating interest-earning investment contract that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

a. *Plan Description.* In fiscal year 2014, the Albuquerque Pooled OPEB Trust Fund was established, by Resolution, as an irrevocable trust and operates pursuant to the OPEB agreement with the

City of Albuquerque (City) and the Water Authority to defray future expenses related to retiree life insurance. Prior to July 1, 2013, the Water Authority had been contributing only the amount required to pay retiree life insurance premiums each year into the City's Employee Insurance Fund when the Water Authority was formally a component unit of the City. The Albuquerque Pooled OPEB Trust Fund – a single-employer defined benefit plan is administered by the City. The Board of Trustees consists of five members. Two members are appointed based on positions with the City and the remaining members are appointed by the City Chief Administrative Officer. The OPEB Trust Fund is reported as a fiduciary fund in the City's CAFR and can be obtained at the following web address:

http://www.cabq.gov/dfa/treasury/investor-information/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/.

b. Benefits provided. The Water Authority provides continuation of life insurance coverage to its retiring employees through an insured group life arrangement. This life insurance coverage is available for employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 who retire from the Water Authority under the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico. Eligibility for retirement under PERA varies based on employment date (Tier), employee type (general or safety) and type of retirement (service, duty disability and non-duty disability).

The benefit provided for Water Authority active employees who were hired before July 1, 2013 and retire on or after December 31, 2013 from the Water Authority will receive an employer paid life insurance premium in the amount of \$5,000. Retirees prior to January 1, 2014 will receive the original insurance coverage up to \$25,000. Water Authority employees hired after July 1, 2013 are not eligible for employer paid life insurance in any amount.

No supplemental or Accidental Death or Dismemberment is available after retirement, though employees may elect to convert coverage lost at retirement to individual coverage at their own expense at the current rates charged by the insurer.

c. *Employees covered by benefit terms*. At June 30, 2019, the OPEB membership for the Water Authority consisted of the following:

Plan membership	
Number of inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	0
Number of active plan members	448
Number of inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	203
Total	651

d. Contributions. The Water Authority has set the contribution rate each year based on an actuarial valuation. The Water Authority's has been and continues to prefund its OPEB liability contributing 100% or more of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) each year. The ADC consists of two basic components, which have been adjusted with interest to the Water Authority's fiscal year end: 1) The amounts attributed to service performed in the current fiscal year (the normal cost) and 2) amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

Therefore, the discount rate used in this valuation is 5.0%, the long term expected return on trust assets. Contributions to the trust for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$61,103.

e. *Total OPEB Plan liability.* The Water Authority's total OPEB liability of \$612,801 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation prepared by MacLeod Watts was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial valuation date	_July 1, 2017
Measurement date	Last day of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2019)
Funding method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Long term return on assets	_5.0% as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017
	net of plan investment expenses and including inflation
Discount rates	_5.0% as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017
Participants valued	Only current active employees hired prior to July 1, 2013
	and retired participates are valued. No future entrants
	are considered in this valuation.
Salary increase	• •
Assumed wage inflation	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	payment component of the actuarially determined
	contribution
General inflation	2.75% per year

The demographic actuarial assumptions used are based on the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, except for a different basis used to project future morality improvements.

Mortality improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 on a generational basis fro	
	2011 forward	
Participation rates	Active participants: 100% of actives projected to survive in service to retirement are assumed to be eligible for the retiree life insurance benefit. Employees retiring on Disability are assumed to elect to receive a lump sum payment equal to one-half of the face amount of their retiree life insurance.	
Dependent coverage	Retired participants: Existing coverage is assumed app until the retiree's death. Not applicable; Water Authority does not provide linsurance coverage for the spouse or other dependen	
	of retired employees.	

Employer cost-sharing Water Authority pays 100% of the retiree life insurance premiums. The current premium rate for all active and retired employees is \$0.35 per \$1000 of life insurance. No future increase in the premium rate was introduced, assuming that reduction due to future morality improvements would exactly offset increased expenses.

Development of age-related Premiums The cost of life insurance benefits was valued on an age and gender specific basis by applying the post-service mortality rates described above.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the information used for financial reporting falls within prescribed timeframes. Actuarial valuations of the total OPEB liability are generally required at least every two years. If a valuation is not performed as the Measurement Date, then liabilities are required to be based on roll forward procedures from a prior valuation performed no more than 30 months and 1 day prior to the most recent year-end. In addition, the net OPEB liability is required to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the prior fiscal year.

Recognition of plan changes and gains and losses – Under GASB Statement No. 75, gains and losses related to changes in Total OPEB Liability and Fiduciary Net Position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Timing of recognition: Changes in the Total OPEB Liability relating to changes in plan benefits are recognized immediately (fully expensed) in the year in which the change occurs. Gains and Losses are amortized, with the applicable period based on the type of gain or loss. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

Deferred recognition periods: These periods differ depending on the source of the gain or loss.

Difference between projected		
and actual trust earnings	5-year straight-line recognition	
All other amounts	Straight-line recognition over the expected	
	average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all	
	members that are provided with benefits,	
	determined as of the beginning of the	
	Measurement Period. In determining the EARSL,	
	all active, retired and inactive (vested) members	
	are counted, with the latter two groups having 0	
	remaining service years.	

- f. *Discounts.* The discount rate used to measure the OPEB Plan liability is on a pay-as-you-go basis. GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the discount rate used for valuing liabilities be based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). When the plan sponsor makes regular, sufficient contributions to the trust in order to prefund the OPEB liabilities, GASB Statement No. 75 allows use of a rate up to the expected rate of return of the trust. Therefore, prefunding has an advantage of potentially being able to report of return overall lower liabilities due to future expected benefits being discounted at a higher rate.
- g. Changes in the Total OPEB Plan Liability. Year-to-year changes in the components of Net Position are illustrated below:

			Change
For reporting at Fiscal Year end	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	During
Measurement date	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	Period
Total OPEB liability	\$1,646,697	\$1,698,188	\$51,491
Fiduciary Net Position	961,133	1,085,387	124,254
Net OPEB liability (asset)	685,564	612,801	(72,763)
Deferred Resource (Outflows) Inflows Due to:			
Assumption Changes	(50,585)	(40,262)	10,323
Plan Experience	(155,489)	(130,957)	24,532
Investment Experience	21,314	47,197	25,883
Net Deferred (Outflows) Inflows	(184,760)	(124,022)	60,738
Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$500,804	\$488,779	(\$12,025)

Change in Net Position during the Fiscal Year	
Impact on Statement of Net Position, FYE 6/30/2018	\$500,804
OPEB Expense (Income)	75,650
Employer Contributions During Fiscal Year	(87,675)
Impact on Statement of Net Position, FYE 6/30/2019	\$488,779
OPEB Expense	
Employer Contributions During Fiscal Year	87,675
Deterioration (Improvement) in Net Position	(12,025)
OPEB Expense (Income), FYE 6/30/2019	\$75,650
•	

Change in Not Position during the Fiscal Voar

h. Sensitivity of liabilities to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Water Authority, as well as what the Water Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.00%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
(4.00%)	(5.00%)	(6.00%)
\$931,323	\$612,801	\$354,395

i. OPEB Plan expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Water Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$61,103. At June 30, 2019, the Water Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$130,957	-
Changes of assumptions	40,262	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	47,197
Total	\$171,219	\$47,197

Future recognition of these deferred resources are as follows:

	Recognized Net
Year ended	Deferred Outflows
June 30:	(Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$30,394
2021	30,394
2022	30,396
2023	31,517
2024	1,321
Thereafter	-

- j. Payable to the OPEB Plan. At June 30, 2019, the Water Authority satisfied the ADC to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 2. New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) additions to/deductions from the NMRHCA fiduciary net position have

been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the NMRHCA. For this purpose, NMRHCA recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

a. *Plan Description*. Employees of the Water Authority are provided with OPEB through the Retiree Health Care Fund (the Fund) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA). NMRHCA was formed February 13, 1990, under the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act (the Act) of New Mexico Statutes Annotated, as amended (NMSA 1978), to administer the Fund under Section 10-7C-1-19 NMSA 1978. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico.

NMRHCA is an independent agency of the State of New Mexico. The funds administered by NMRHCA are considered part of the State of New Mexico financial reporting entity and are OPEB trust funds of the State of New Mexico. NMRHCA's financial information is included with the financial presentation of the State of New Mexico. That report and further information can be obtained at the following website: www.nmrhca.state.nm.us/Pages/audit-reports.aspx

- b. Benefits provided. The Fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.
- c. *Employees covered by benefit terms*. June 30, 2018, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan membership	
Current retirees and surviving spouses	51,205
Inactive and eligible for deferred benefit	11,471
Current active members	93,349
Total	156,025
Active membership	
State general	19,593
State police and corrections	1,886
Municipal general	17,004
Municipal police	3,820
Municipal FTRE	2,290
Educational Retirement Board	48,756
Total	93,349

- d. *Contributions.* Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the Water Authority were \$677,725 for the year ended June 30, 2019 equal to its required contributions for the year.
- e. OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Water Authority reported a liability of \$34,038,052 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The Water Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Water Authority's proportion was 0.78278 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Water Authority recognized OPEB credit of \$849,985. At June 30, 2019 the Water Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	\$2,015,271
Net differences between actual and projected earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	424,782
Changes of assumptions	-	6,354,753
Changes in proportion	-	489,807
Water Authority contributions made after the measurement date	677,725	
Total	\$677,725	\$9,284,613

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$677,725 represent the Water Authority contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other

amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	(\$2,338,343)
2021	(2,338,343)
2022	(2,338,343)
2023	(1,829,426)
2024	(440,158)

f. *Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date: Actuarial cost method: Asset valuation method: Actuarial assumptions:		June 30, 2017 Entry age normal, level percent of pay, calculated on individual employee basis Market value of assets
Inflation	-	2.50% for ERB members; 2.25% for PERA members
Projected payroll increases	-	3.25% to 12.50%, based on years of service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	-	7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation
Health care cost trend rate	-	8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for Non- Medicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years for Medicare medical plan costs
Mortality	-	ERB members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with White Collar Adjustment (males) and GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table (females) PERA members: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

g. Rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the expected future real rates of return (net of investment fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected

future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions.

The best estimates for the long-term expected rate of return is summarized as follows:

	Long-Term
Asset Class	Rate of Return
U.S. core fixed income	2.1%
U.S. equity – large cap	7.1%
Non-U.S. – emerging markets	10.2%
Non-U.S. – developed equities	7.8%
Private equity	11.8%
Credit and structured finance	5.3%
Real estate	4.9%
Absolute return	4.1%
U.S. equity – small/mid cap	7.1%

- h. *Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 4.08% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligations municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 4.08% is the blended discount rate.
- i. Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water Authority, as well as what the Water Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.08 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)
\$41,194,058	\$34,038,052	\$28,397,524

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Water Authority, as well as what the Water Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$28,774,087	\$34,038,052	\$38,165,118

- j. *OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us/Pages/audit-reports.aspx.
- k. *Payable changes in the net OPEB liability.* At June 30, 2019, the Water Authority reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding contributions due to NMRHCA for the year ended June 30, 2019.

I. Risk management

The Water Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and civil claims including theft, damage and destruction of its real and personal assets; contract disputes; employment related exposures; worker's compensation losses; errors and omissions of its officers and officials; and natural disasters. The extent of the Water Authority's third-party loss exposure is reduced because, as a New Mexico governmental entity, the Water Authority is protected by the limitations found in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act.

To manage the impact of all its loss exposure, the Water Authority obtains various commercial insurance policies with coverage for general liability, bodily injury and property liability, pollution liability, public official liability, cyber liability, and crime (Employee Theft/Computer Crime/Forgery/Robbery & Burglary) liability. To temper the cost of its insurance coverage, the Water Authority maintains a Self-Insured Retention (SIR) for a portion of its automobile liability, general liability, and workers compensation exposures and utilizes a liability reserve to finance and account for those liabilities and exposures up to the Self-Insured Retention (SIR). As an additional protection, the Water Authority carries excess policy coverage for both General Liability and Workers Compensation.

The claims liabilities reported are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that 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. Liabilities include estimated amounts for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs) as of June 30, 2019, and 2018.

The amounts and change	e in claims liability in fiscal v	years 2019 and 2018 were:

	2019	2018
Claims liability at July 1	\$3,489,892	\$2,951,833
Current year claims/adjustments	2,923,226	1,979,367
Claims liquidated	(2,808,620)	(1,441,308)
Claims liability at June 30	\$3,604,498	\$3,489,892

The components of the claims liability at June 30 are:

	2019	2018
Current portion	\$1,690,735	\$1,411,264
Noncurrent portion	1,913,763	2,078,628
Total claims liability	\$3,604,498	\$3,489,892

J. Commitments and contingencies

<u>Construction Commitments.</u> At June 30, 2019, the uncompleted construction and other commitments for construction improvements and replacements was \$79,873,831. This amount will be paid from unspent bond proceeds used for construction, improvements and replacements, or from operating revenues.

<u>Federal and State Grant Commitments</u>. The Water Authority has received a number of federal and state grants for specific purposes. These grants are subject to audit, which may result in requests for reimbursements to granting agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. Based on prior experience, Water Authority management believes that such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

<u>Contingencies.</u> In the normal course of business, the Water Authority 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. It is the opinion of Water Authority management that the ultimate resolution of other litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Water Authority.

K. Subsequent events

On October 3, 2019, the Water Authority redeemed in full, with cash on hand, the senior lien NMFA Water Trust Board Loan (DW-4200) in the amount of \$505,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE WATER AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN 3 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (*)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Water Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.9638%	0.9732%	0.9580%	0.8958%	0.8842%
Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	59,487,543	51,278,088	59,008,103	38,165,167	29,351,538
Water Authority's covered payroll	33,413,035	32,774,164	31,630,023	30,541,919	31,037,398
Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of its covered payroll	178.04%	156.46%	186.56%	124.96%	94.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

^(*) The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Water Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE WATER AUTHORITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

MUNICIPAL GENERAL PLAN 3 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (*)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$3,237,258	\$3,190,941	\$3,129,931	\$3,020,676	\$2,959,288
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,237,258)	(3,190,941)	(3,129,931)	(3,020,676)	(2,959,288)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Water Authority's covered payroll	\$33,897,914	\$33,413,035	\$32,774,164	\$31,630,023	\$30,541,919
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.55%	9.55%	9.55%	9.55%	9.55%

^(*) The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Water Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLAN

Actuarial Assumptions for Valuations Performed. The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated, which is the most recent actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Changes of Benefit Terms. The PERA Fund cost-of-living (COLA) and retirement eligibility benefit changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA audited comprehensive annual financial report is available at the following web address: http://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview.

Changes of Assumptions. The PERA Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2017, is available at the web address listed above. Future actuarial results may differ due to the following factors: changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. For details about changes in the actuarial assumptions, see Appendix B on page 54 of the PERA Annual Actuarial Valuation referenced above.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE WATER AUTHORITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (*)

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	\$12,404	\$14,174
Interest	81,674	67,539
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,671	187,222
Changes of assumption	-	60,908
Benefit payments	(51,258)	(39,498)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	1,646,697	1,356,352
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	1,698,188	1,646,697
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions – employer	\$87,675	\$82,290
Net investment income	87,979	70,136
Benefit payments	(51,258)	(39,498)
Administrative fees	-	(516)
Change in trust receivable	377	-
Accrued audit service fees	(553)	-
Accrued interest and trust income	34	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	124,254	112,412
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	961,133	848,721
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$1,085,387	\$961,133
Net OPEB liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$612,801	\$685,564
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	63.91%	58.37%
Covered-employee payroll	22,590,131	\$24,644,318
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered – employee payroll	2.71%	2.78%

^(*) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Water Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Benefit changes. In 2019, no benefit changes were reported to those in place at the time the July 2017 valuation was prepared by MacLeod Watts. The results as of June 30, 2019 were developed by a one-year roll forward of the results from the July 1, 2017 funding valuation.

Changes of Assumptions. No assumptions were changed, and no plan experience was recognized other than the difference between actual and expected benefits payments during the measurement period. Actual trust investment income was higher than expected during the period.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF WATER AUTHORITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (*)

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution during fiscal year	\$61,103	\$59,081
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	87,675	82,290
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$(26,572)	\$(23,209)
Covered – employee payroll	22,590,131	\$24,644,318
Contributions as a percentage of covered – employee payroll	0.39%	0.33%

^(*) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Water Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are based on 1) a valuation date no more than 30 months plus 1 day prior to the close of the fiscal year end; and 2) a measurement date up to one year prior to the close of the fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date July 1, 2017

Measurement date Last day of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2019)

Funding method Entry age normal cost, level percent of pay

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Long term return on assets 5.0% of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017

Discount rates 5.0% as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017

Participants valued Only current active employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 and retired

participants are valued. No future entrants are considered in this

valuation.

Salary increase 5.0% per year

Assumed wage inflation 3.0% per year; used to determine the amortization payment component

of the Actuarially Determined Contribution

General inflation 2.75% per year

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE WATER AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY NEW MEXICO RETIREE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (*)

	2019	2018
Water Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.78278%	0.79345%
Water Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$34,038,052	\$35,956,560
Water Authority's covered payroll	\$33,586,090	\$33,052,329
Water Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered – employee payroll	101.35%	108.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.14%	11.34%

^(*) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Water Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE WATER AUTHORITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

NEW MEXICO RETIREE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (*)

	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$1,223,225	\$2,519,576
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,208,289)	(1,264,547)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	14,936	1,255,029
Water Authority's covered payroll	\$33,586,090	\$33,052,629
Contributions as a percentage of covered – employee payroll	3.60%	3.83%

^(*) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Water Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Benefit changes. In 2019, no benefit changes to those in place. Retirees and spouses are eligible for medical and prescription drug benefits. Dental and vision benefits are also available. New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority audited comprehensive annual financial report is available at the following web address: www.nmrhca.state.nm.us

Changes of Assumptions. No assumptions changes since the June 30, 2017 GASB Statement No. 74 valuation.



STATISTICAL SECTION





INDEX TO STATISTICAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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REVENUE CAPACITY

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DEBT CAPACITY

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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OTHER INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Water Authority's financial activities take place.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

SCHEDULE 1 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEARS 2019 - 2015

	2019	2018 ⁽²⁾	2017	2016	2015
Net investment in capital assets	\$567,523	\$571,387	\$560,766	\$568,245	\$576,678
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	66,729	51,319	30,408	53,425	23,764
Total net position	\$634,252	\$622,706	\$591,174	\$621,670	\$600,442

FISCAL YEARS 2014 - 2010

	2014	2013	2012	2011(1)	2010
Net investment in capital assets	\$595,695	\$617,398	\$636,174	\$668,171	\$692,921
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	11,072
Unrestricted	51,027	48,331	47,416	33,590	31,272
Total net position	\$646,722	\$665,729	\$683,590	\$701,761	\$735,265

⁽¹⁾ The 2011 net investment in capital assets amount has been increased and the unrestricted net position amount has been decreased by approximately \$12.1 million from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year. The reclassification changes were primarily a result of a reevaluation of the Water Authority's unrestricted and restricted cash balances.

⁽²⁾ The 2018 net investment in capital assets amount has been updated to include capital assets previously omitted from the 2018 balances.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

SCHEDULE 2 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEARS 2019 – 2015

	2019	2018(2)	2017	2016	2015
Operating revenues:					
Water revenues	\$141,268	\$148,315	\$144,343	\$140,551	\$119,707
Wastewater revenues	76,848	76,253	69,101	68,167	64,171
Miscellaneous revenues	1,868	1,828	1,750	1,339	1,323
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment and interest income	3,051	832	86	155	44
Utility expansion charges	6,885	9,686	8,117	8,795	7,251
Water supply charge	438	364	429	462	290
Other revenues	4,852	2,662	2,917	5,828	2,158
Total revenues	235,210	239,940	226,743	225,297	194,944
Operating expenses:					
General and administrative	66,274	64,227	63,307	59,910	53,996
Source of supply, pumping, treatment and distribution	49,507	48,471	48,018	46,987	46,525
Noncapitalized major repair	13,012	7,785	5,796	4,285	6,429
Depreciation and amortization	84,320	82,630	81,648	80,357	83,094
Non-operating expense:					
Interest expense	20,068	18,295	18,449	18,034	19,857
Other expense	629	-	710	-	2,273
Total expenses	233,810	221,408	217,928	209,573	212,174
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1,400	18,532	8,815	15,724	(17,230)
Capital contributions	10,145	13,000	3,522	5,504	7,348
Change in net position	\$11,545	\$31,532	\$12,337	\$21,228	(\$9,882)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 2 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEARS 2014 – 2010

	2014	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2012	2011	2010
Operating revenues:			\$177,055	\$158,515	\$153,145
Water revenues	\$113,061	\$113,875	-	-	-
Wastewater revenues	61,327	58,031	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	1,232	1,142	-	-	-
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment and interest income	160	42	148	209	866
Utility expansion charges	7,872	8,189	8,035	6,240	6,834
Water supply charge	-	8	-	-	-
Other revenues	8,245	1,659	1,470	1,331	1,535
Total revenues	191,897	182,946	186,708	166,295	162,380
Operating expenses:					
General and administrative	54,966	53,433	57,877	55,810	40,632
Source of supply, pumping, treatment and distribution	46,538	48,260	42,655	44,946	54,365
Noncapitalized major repair	5,642	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	84,788	87,087	84,849	83,447	81,443
Non-operating expense:					
Interest expense	27,546	24,566	23,806	25,324	24,977
Other expense	812	-	348	414	516
Total expenses	220,292	213,346	209,535	209,941	201,933
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(28,395)	(30,400)	(22,827)	(43,646)	(39,553)
Capital contributions	9,388	4,132	5,058	10,538	18,917
Change in net position	(\$19,007)	(\$26,268)	(\$17,769)	(\$33,108)	(\$20,636)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 2 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEARS 2019 - 2010

(1) In 2013, operating revenues are demonstrated by type and franchise fees are not included as revenue or an expense of the Water Authority in these fiscal years. They are a pass-through, therefore, they are not considered to be either a revenue or an expense for the Water Authority. However, the franchise fees are included in charges for services and general and administrative expenses in fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013. Also, the water supply charge has been separated from utility expansion charges.

⁽²⁾ The Water Authority fiscal year 2018 balances have been restated to reflect certain capital asset and grant activity that was previously omitted in the fiscal year 2018 balances. Also, in 2018 interest income has been separated from utility expansion charges and is now combined with investment income.

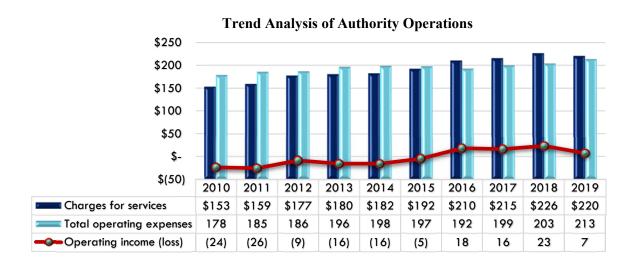
TREND ANALYSIS FOR NET POSITION AND OPERATIONS

SCHEDULE 3 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEARS 2019 - 2010

Trend Analysis of Capital Assets, Total Obligations, and Net Position



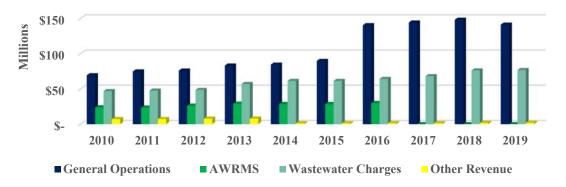


REVENUE FROM WATER AND WASTEWATER CHARGES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES SCHEDULE 4 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEARS 2019 - 2010

Fiscal Year	General operations	AWRMS (1)	Wastewater charges	Other revenue	Total operating revenue
2019	\$141,267,719	-	\$76,848,592	\$1,868,000	\$219,984,311
2018	148,315,450	-	76,253,042	1,828,000	226,396,492
2017	144,342,932	-	69,101,050	1,750,000	215,193,982
2016	140,551,140	-	68,166,636	1,339,000	210,056,776
2015	89,768,328	29,939,349	64,171,110	1,323,000	185,201,787
2014	84,500,221	28,561,586	61,327,115	1,232,000	175,620,922
2013(2)	84,713,861	29,161,139	58,031,483	1,142,000	173,048,483
2012	83,145,457	29,096,281	56,982,228	7,830,724	177,054,690
2011	76,072,550	26,219,494	48,504,637	7,718,145	158,514,826
2010	74,773,904	23,483,160	47,685,066	7,202,722	153,144,852

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2016 the Albuquerque Water Resource Management Strategy (AWRMS) revenues were combined with General operations revenue as part of the new rate ordinance structure.



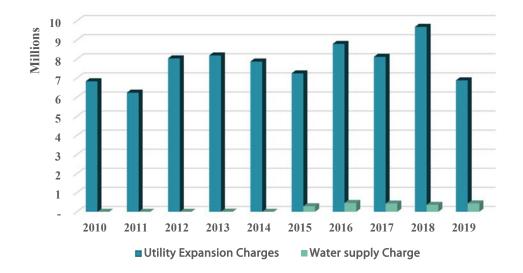
⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2013, General operations revenues are excluding franchise fees as revenue for the Water Authority. They are a pass-through, therefore, should not be included as revenue for the Water Authority.

REVENUE FROM UTILITY EXPANSION AND WATER SUPPLY CHARGES

SCHEDULE 5 - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEARS 2019 - 2010

Fiscal Year	Utility expansion charges	Water supply charge
2019	\$6,884,954	\$437,646
2018	9,685,634	363,963
2017	8,116,695	429,283
2016	8,795,436	461,502
2015	7,250,838	290,363
2014	7,872,237	-
2013	8,189,953	7,063
2012	8,035,123	-
2011	6,240,073	-
2010	6,834,261	-



WATER AND WASTEWATER USERS BY CLASS AND METER SIZE

SCHEDULE 6 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

HISTORY OF WATER USERS BY CLASS:

2019 – 2015

Class	2019	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2016	2015
Residential	183,942	183,018	181,814	187,479	186,461
Multi-family	7,876	7,851	7,801	7,268	7,115
Commercial	12,100	12,023	11,913	11,901	11,923
Institutional	3,701	3,680	3,650	2,187	2,150
Industrial	121	122	119	110	113
Other metered	824	720	616	-	-
Subtotal	208,564	207,414	205,913	208,945	207,762
Solid waste only	1,392	1,365	1,362	-	-
Other non-metered	3,135	3,120	2,940	-	-
Total	213,091	211,899	210,215	208,945	207,762

2014 - 2010

Class	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Residential	174,193	174,909	174,277	173,339	172,787
Multi-family	6,569	6,430	6,393	6,364	6,349
Commercial	11,303	11,321	11,287	11,226	11,272
Institutional	2,196	2,391	2,316	2,279	2,223
Industrial	99	99	102	99	106
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	194,360	195,150	194,375	193,307	192,737

⁽¹⁾ In Fiscal Year 2017, the water users by meter size are illustrated between metered and non-metered accounts.

WATER AND WASTEWATER USERS BY CLASS AND METER SIZE CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 6 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

HISTORY OF WATER USERS BY METER SIZE:

2019 – 2015

Meter size	2019	2018	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2016	2015
3/4"	184,464	183,398	182,232	185,894	184,743
1" and 1 ¼"	17,843	17,975	17,796	17,392	17,447
1 ½"	2,522	2,467	2,381	2,300	2,269
2"	2,713	2,575	2,509	2,386	2,349
3"	626	606	603	590	575
4"	287	284	282	278	276
6"	66	66	68	64	63
8" and over	43	43	42	41	40
Subtotal	208,564	207,414	205,913	208,945	207,762
Non-metered	4,527	4,485	4,302	-	-
Total	213,091	211,899	210,215	208,945	207,762

2014 - 2010

Meter size	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
3/4"	171,395	171,874	171,103	169,984	169,414
1" and 1 ¼"	17,474	17,645	17,717	17,820	17,820
1 1/2"	2,238	2,249	2,221	2,195	2,195
2"	2,303	2,352	2,320	2,228	2,228
3"	578	634	634	714	714
4"	270	286	273	268	268
6"	60	63	61	58	58
8" and over	42	47	46	40	40
Total	194,360	195,150	194,375	193,307	192,737

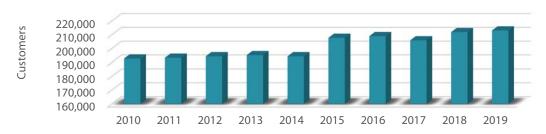
WATER AND WASTEWATER USERS BY CLASS AND METER SIZE CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 6 - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

HISTORY OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS:

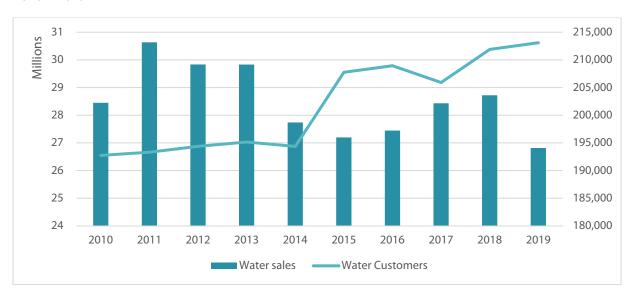
2010 - 2019

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS



WATER SALES VS. NUMBER OF WATER ACCOUNTS:

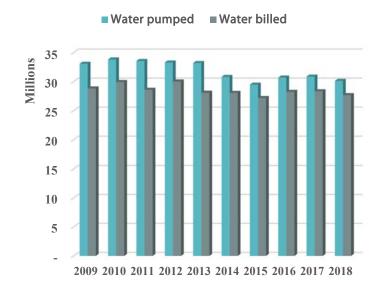
2010 - 2019



WATER CONSUMPTION

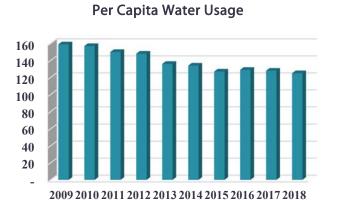
SCHEDULE 7 – LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

CALENDAR YEARS 2018 - 2009



Calendar year	Water Pumped	Water Billed	% Billed
2018	30,139,000	27,696,655	91.90%
2017	30,895,000	28,357,626	91.79%
2016	30,720,000	28,250,591	91.96%
2015	29,498,000	27,195,260	92.19%
2014	30,836,000	28,075,612	91.05%
2013	33,222,000	28,113,371	84.62%
2012	33,318,000	30,044,094	90.17%
2011	33,577,000	28,621,945	85.24%
2010	33,830,964	29,949,844	88.53%
2009	33,098,373	28,844,216	87.15%

Calendar year	Per Capita
Calcillati year	Water Usage
2018	125
2017	128
2016	129
2015	127
2014	134
2013	136
2012	148
2011	150
2010	157
2009	159



PRINCIPAL REVENUE PAYERS

SCHEDULE 8 – CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

WATER REVENUE - FISCAL YEAR 2019

	Water		% of Total	
Customer Name	Revenue	Rank	Revenue	Consumption
City of Albuquerque	\$8,575,985	1	6.07%	2,554,647
Albuquerque Public Schools	2,805,045	2	1.99%	598,617
University of New Mexico	1,229,761	3	0.87%	267,276
Kirtland Air Force Base	700,584	4	0.50%	154,261
Bernalillo County	640,319	5	0.45%	173,405
Central NM Community College	283,881	6	0.20%	63,436
Lovelace Health	267,760	7	0.19%	81,335
Water Authority	261,798	8	0.19%	57,907
Sumitomo	257,807	9	0.18%	104,746
Albuquerque Academy	195,409	10	0.14%	87,662
Total	\$15,218,349		10.77%	4,143,292

2019 Total Water Revenue	\$141,267,719
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WATER REVENUE - FISCAL YEAR 2010

	Water		% of Total	
Customer Name	Revenue	Rank	Revenue	Consumption
City of Albuquerque	\$3,583,840	1	3.65%	1,723,216
Albuquerque Public Schools	1,389,671	2	1.41%	448,339
University of New Mexico	563,694	3	0.57%	228,298
Kirtland Air Force Base	307,914	5	0.31%	142,324
Bernalillo County	314,333	4	0.32%	133,921
Central NM Community College	151,924	8	0.15%	46,952
Lovelace Health	186,691	7	0.19%	98,651
Water Authority	188,884	6	0.19%	67,617
Sumitomo	105,997	10	0.11%	59,839
Albuquerque Academy	121,616	9	0.12%	65,649
Total	\$6,914,564		7.04%	3,014,806

2010 Total Water Revenue	\$98,257,064
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PRINCIPAL REVENUE PAYERS CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 8 – CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

WASTEWATER REVENUE - FISCAL YEAR 2019

	Wastewater		% of Total	
Customer Name	Revenue	Rank	Revenue	Consumption
Kirtland Air Force Base	\$1,418,464	1	1.85%	745,216
University of New Mexico	1,162,523	2	1.51%	588,650
Albuquerque Public Schools	798,567	3	1.04%	134,016
City of Albuquerque	693,905	4	0.90%	101,364
Creamland Dairies	559,682	5	0.73%	53,781
Bernalillo County	174,754	6	0.23%	43,837
Lovelace Health	148,886	7	0.19%	57,641
Central NM Community College	123,772	8	0.16%	30,858
Sandia Peak Services	102,139	9	0.13%	74,073
Four Hills Mobile Home Park	86,972	10	0.11%	34,901
Total	\$5,269,664		6.86%	1,864,337

2019 Total Wastewater Revenue \$76,848
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WASTEWATER REVENUE - FISCAL YEAR 2010

	Wastewater	Rank	% of Total	Consumption	
Customer Name	Revenue		Revenue	I	
Kirtland Air Force Base	\$947,437	1	1.99%	554,046	
University of New Mexico	543,532	3	1.14%	327,411	
Albuquerque Public Schools	548,263	2	1.15%	123,612	
City of Albuquerque	375,335	4	0.79%	138,188	
Creamland Dairies	261,126	5	0.55%	25,511	
Bernalillo County	106,259	7	0.22%	44,389	
Lovelace Health	132,809	6	0.28%	84,250	
Sandia Peak Services	68,181	8	0.14%	63,843	
General Electric	60,942	9	0.13%	26,644	
Towne Park Home Owners Association	36,875	10	0.08%	21,746	
Total	\$3,080,759		6.46%	1,409,640	

2010 Total Wastewater Revenue	\$47,685,066
2010 Total Wastewater nevertue	347,063,000

OUTSTANDING DEBT RATIO

SCHEDULE 9 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR 2019 - 2010

		Notes from	Water	Lines	Un-			
Fiscal	Revenue	direct	Rights	of	Amortized		Per	Per
Year	Bonds	borrowings	Contract	Credit	Premium	Total	Capita*	Customer*
2019	\$577,825	\$35,873	\$5,203	-	\$46,119	\$665,020	979	3,121
2018	551,950	39,938	6,409	-	48,088	646,385	955	3,050
2017	589,880	44,013	7,579	-	60,241	701,713	1,286	3,419
2016	566,455	54,819	8,715	1	58,712	688,701	1,232	3,296
2015	601,985	63,627	9,817	-	71,578	747,007	1,170	3,250
2014	515,450	131,515	10,887	1	23,864	681716	1,204	3,198
2013	420,780	210,805	11,925	1	13,334	656,844	1,172	3,366
2012	443,015	229,644	12,932	-	17,400	702,991	1,267	3,617
2011	467,145	193,620	13,910	103	12,631	687,409	1,239	3,556
2010	489,210	206,642	14,858	760	12,529	723,999	1,322	3,768

Note:

- 1. Per Capita is based on the estimated 2014 population provided by the US Census Bureau.
- 2. Per customer is based on the number of customers for the Water Authority.
- 3. Updated FY2017 schedule includes unamortized premium amounts, which includes restated amounts for the per capita and per customer for 2008 2016.

^{*} Not presented in thousands of dollars

SENIOR / SUBORDINATE LIEN DEBT COVERAGE

SCHEDULE 10 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

SENIOR LIEN

[in and	Cuana	Less:	Net			A+:		Do au sino d
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available			Amortized		Required
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Premium	Coverage	Coverage
2019	\$235,578	\$115,782	\$119,796	\$45,093	\$25,534	(\$11,525)	2.03	1.33
2018	241,177	112,698	128,479	31,018	23,948	(12,153)	3.00	1.33
2017	227,044	111,326	115,718	37,497	23,899	(12,407)	2.36	1.33
2016	226,774	106,897	119,877	43,031	23,794	(12,866)	2.22	1.33
2015	203,834	107,597	96,237	33,819	22,579	(9,046)	2.03	1.33
2014	199,234	108,177	91,057	41,151	31,502	(4,684)	1.34	1.33
2013	184,338	96,611	87,727	39,732	23,773	1	1.38	1.33
2012	180,272	94,085	86,187	38,674	22,878	ı	1.40	1.33
2011	166,652	88,790	77,862	37,329	29,146	ı	1.17	1.33
2010	158,528	87,768	70,760	34,094	33,953	-	1.03	1.33

SENIOR AND SUBORDINATE LIEN

		Less:	Net					
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available			Amortized		Required
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Premium	Coverage	Coverage
2019	\$235,578	\$115,782	\$119,796	\$53,691	\$28,485	(\$11,525)	1.70	1.20
2018	241,177	112,698	128,479	42,216	27,303	(12,153)	2.24	1.20
2017	227,044	111,326	115,718	46,901	27,673	(12,407)	1.86	1.20
2016	226,774	106,897	119,877	43,964	27,865	(12,866)	2.03	1.20
2015	203,834	107,597	96,237	34,491	25,746	(9,046)	1.88	1.20
2014	199,234	108,177	91,057	42,081	31,889	(4,684)	1.31	1.20
2013	184,338	96,611	87,727	41,265	24,197	-	1.34	1.20
2012	180,272	94,085	86,187	41,574	23,404	1	1.33	1.20
2011	166,652	88,790	77,862	38,270	32,089	-	1.11	1.20
2010	158,528	87,768	70,760	36,413	34,570	-	1.00	1.20

Note: Gross revenues include operating, non-operating, and miscellaneous revenue. Operating expenses exclude depreciation and non-capitalized major repairs. Interest, with accruals, less amortization of premium and/or discount with annual amortization displayed as of 2014.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

SCHEDULE 11 - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR 2019 - 2010

	Population	Total	Per Capita	
Fiscal	Albuquerque	Personal	Personal	Unemployment
Year	MSA*	Income	Income	Rate
2019	679,096	27,484,373	40.472	4.8%
2018	676,953	26,162,880	38.648	4.5%
2017	545,852	20,689,428	37.903	6.0%
2016	559,121	20,650,016	36.933	6.1%
2015	557,169	20,035,240	35.959	5.7%
2014	566,059	19,385,257	34.246	6.4%
2013	560,454	18,359,913	32.759	6.8%
2012	554,905	18,192,560	32.785	7.2%
2011	554,905	17,664,291	31.833	7.6%
2010	549,411	16,695,501	30.388	8.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER).

^{*}Metropolitan Service Area (MSA), and https://www.abq.org/demographics.aspx for 2018 population.

TOP TEN MAJOR EMPLOYERS

SCHEDULE 12 - CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

FISCAL YEAR 2019 AND 2010

		2019	2019			2010			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Albuquerque MSA* Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Albuquerque MSA* Employment			
Albuquerque Public Schools	14,810	1	3.33%	14,000	3	3.52%			
Kirtland Air Force Base (civilian)	10,125	2	2.28%	24,140	1	6.07%			
Sandia National Laboratories	9,852	3	2.22%			0.00%			
Presbyterian Hospital	7,310	4	1.65%	7,369	4	1.85%			
UNM Hospital	6,021	5	1.36%	5,950	5	1.50%			
City of Albuquerque	5,500	6	1.24%	5,940	6	1.49%			
State of New Mexico	4,950	7	1.11%	5,910	7	1.49%			
University of New Mexico	4,210	8	0.95%	15,890	2	4.00%			
Lovelace Health System	4,000	9	0.90%	3,700	8	0.93%			
Bernalillo County	2,425	10	0.55%	2,618	10	0.66%			
Intel Corporation	-		0.00%	3,300	9	0.83%			
Total	69,203		15.58%	88,817		20.32%			
Total Employment:			444,200			397,552			

Sources: University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER)

 $https://www.abq.org/uploads/files/Albuquerque\%20MSA\%20Business\%20Location\%20Overview\%20PDF_5-15-2017.pdf$

^{*}Metropolitan Service Area (MSA)

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT WATER AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

SCHEDULE 13 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR 2019 - 2010

FUNCTION	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Administration:										
Water Authority	15.0	14.0	13.0	8.0	8.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Legal/Risk	0.0	0.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Legal	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Risk	5.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human Resources	15.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	19.0	19.0
Financial/Business Service	es:									
Finance	29.5	30.5	31.5	31.5	28.5	27.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	20.0
Customer Service	91.0	91.0	90.0	92.0	80.0	80.0	74.0	73.0	75.0	77.0
Information Technology	27.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	19.0
Plant:										
Wastewater Treatment	91.0	92.0	92.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	109.0	109.0	107.0	106.0
Groundwater	53.0	54.0	55.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	68.0	79.0	55.0	59.0
San Juan-Chama Water Plant	33.0	30.0	28.0	56.0	56.0	57.0	24.0	11.0	9.0	22.0
Field:										
Wastewater Collections	62.0	62.0	61.0	60.0	60.0	65.0	63.0	63.0	61.0	61.0
Water Field Operations	123.0	124.0	124.0	117.0	126.0	126.0	122.0	123.0	146.0	130.0
Other:										
Compliance	44.5	44.5	45.5	46.0	46.0	44.0	44.0	41.0	38.0	38.0
Water Resources Management	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	41.0	35.0	36.0	35.0	33.0	33.0
Planning and Engineering	31.0	26.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Resources	12.0	11.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CIP Funded	0.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	633.0	633.0	632.0	627.5	625.5	621.0	613.0	603.0	600.0	596.0

Note: In 2017, Water Resources Management function separated; now the Planning and Engineering and Water Resources divisions and in 2018 the Legal/Risk function separated; now the Legal and Risk divisions.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

SCHEDULE 14 – LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

CALENDAR YEAR 2018 - 2014

FUNCTION	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Estimated Population (Service Area)	680,946	676,298	670,779	658,238	656,305
Number of Meters (Billed)	207,858	206,606	208,140	208,200	206,944
Estimated Persons Per Meter	3.28	3.27	3.22	3.16	3.17
Annual Pumpage (1,000 Gallons)	30,139,000	30,895,000	30,720,000	29,498,000	30,836,000
Annual Water Billed (1,000 Gallons)	27,696,655	28,357,626	28,250,591	27,195,260	28,075,612
Average Daily Pumpage (Gallons)	82,572,603	84,643,836	84,164,384	80,816,438	84,482,192
Peak Day Pumpage (Gallons)	147,000,000	150,600,000	159,000,000	146,000,000	144,000,000
Peak Day Consumption (Gallons)	143,000,000	147,300,000	141,000,000	148,000,000	150,000,000
Average Daily Production Per Meter (Gallons)	397	410	404	388	408
Well Pumping Capacity (Per 24-hour period)	176,000,000	176,000,000	178,000,000	184,000,000	183,000,000
Storage Capacity (Gallons)	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	253,000,000
Surface Water Treatment Plant Capacity (Gallons)	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000
Surface Water Pumping Capacity (Gallons)	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Surface Water Storage Capacity (Gallons)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Southside Water Reclamation Plant Capacity (Gallons)	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 14 – LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

CALENDAR YEAR 2013 - 2009

FUNCTION	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Estimated Population (Service Area)	643,881	638,887	634,284	623,700	543,971
Number of Meters (Billed)	205,316	203,912	201,884	200,498	194,087
Estimated Persons Per Meter	3.14	3.13	3.14	3.11	2.80
Annual Pumpage (1,000 Gallons)	33,222,000	33,318,000	33,577,000	33,830,964	33,098,373
Annual Water Billed (1,000 Gallons)	28,113,371	30,044,094	28,621,945	29,949,844	28,844,216
Average Daily Pumpage (Gallons)	91,019,178	91,282,192	91,991,781	92,687,573	90,680,474
Peak Day Pumpage (Gallons)	157,000,000	175,000,000	182,000,000	226,902,542	186,819,804
Peak Day Consumption (Gallons)	148,000,000	164,000,000	161,500,000	160,000,000	144,030,800
Average Daily Production Per Meter (Gallons)	443	448	456	462	467
Well Pumping Capacity (Per 24-hour period)	187,000,000	196,000,000	282,000,000	282,000,000	314,250,000
Storage Capacity (Gallons)	249,000,000	249,000,000	249,000,000	228,700,000	228,700,000
Surface Water Treatment Plant Capacity (Gallons)	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	-	-
Surface Water Pumping Capacity (Gallons)	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Surface Water Storage Capacity (Gallons)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Southside Water Reclamation Plant Capacity (Gallons)	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000

CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

SCHEDULE 15 – LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

CALENDAR YEAR 2018 - 2014

FUNCTION	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire Hydrants	15,853	15,731	15,646	15,572	15,344
Number of Miles of Lines:					
Water	2,756	2,739	2,729	2,721	2,691
Wastewater	1,914	1,908	1,904	1,900	1,879
San Juan-Chama	38	37	37	37	37

CALENDAR YEAR 2013 - 2009

FUNCTION	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Fire Hydrants	15,249	15,110	14,996	14,879	14,778
Number of Miles of Lines:					
Water	2,680	2,663	2,650	2,636	2,626
Wastewater	1,875	1,869	1,866	1,863	1,858
San Juan-Chama	37	37	37	37	37

Source: Water Authority Financial/Business Services Division

OTHER STATISTICAL DATA

SCHEDULE 16 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Data in Acre-Feet (Billion Gallons))

FISCAL YEAR 2019 - 2015

FUNCTION	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	Average	Maximum
Groundwater	40,718.2	31,174.1	34,746.7	34,842.0	40,497.3	36,395.7	40,718.2
Diversion	(13.27)	(10.16)	(11.32)	(11.35)	(13.20)	(11.86)	(13.27)
System Wells	39,791.7	30,434.7	34,040.3	34,194.7	39,377.1	35,567.7	39,791.7
Only	(12.97)	(9.92)	(11.09)	(11.14)	(12.83)	(11.59)	(12.97)
Surface Water	51,088.5	66,371.0	62,716.3	59,481.5	54,033.9	58,738.2	66,371.0
Diversion	(16.65)	(21.63)	(20.44)	(19.38)	(17.61)	(19.14)	(21.63)
Recovered Surface Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,077.2	0.0	N/A	1,077.2
from River	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.35)	(0.00)	N/A	(0.35)
Total System	90,880.2	96,805.7	96,756.6	94,753.4	93,411.0	94,521.4	96,805.7
Water Diversion	(29.61)	(31.54)	(31.53)	(30.88)	(30.44)	(30.80)	(31.54)
Groundwater Use	39,791.7	30,434.7	34,040.3	34,194.7	39,377.1	35,567.7	39.791.7
Groundwater Use	(12.97)	(9.92)	(11.09)	(11.14)	(12.83)	(11.59)	(12.97)
Surface Water	51,088.5	66,370.0	62,716.3	60,558.8	54,033.9	58,953.5	66,370.0
Use	(16.65)	(21.63)	(20.44)	(19.73)	(17.61)	(19.21)	(21.63)
Percent Groundwater Use	43.8%	31.4%	35.2%	36.1%	42.2%	37.6%	43.8%
Percent Surface Water Use	56.2%	68.6%	64.8%	63.9%	57.8%	62.4%	68.6%
GPCD*	-	125.0	128.0	129.0	127.0	127.3	129.0
Water Rights Holdin	ngs	Vested (V)	Acquired Pre-1907	Acquired (A)	Total V + A	San Juan- Chama	Total
As of December 31,	2018	17,875.0	4,916.7	8,547.2	26,422.2	48,200.0	74,622.2

Note – *GPCD is calculated by calendar year.

OTHER STATISTICAL DATA CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 16 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Data in Acre-Feet (Billion Gallons))

FISCAL YEAR 2014 - 2010

ISCAL TEAM 2014	2010						
FUNCTION	2014	2013	2012*	2011*	2010*	Average	Maximum
Groundwater	53,198.7	55,723.5	59,556.9	62,479.1	61,617.5	58,515.1	62,479.1
Diversion	(17.33)	(18.16)	(19.41)	(20.36)	(20.08)	(19.07)	(20.36)
System Wells	51,842.3	54,189.8	58,052.0	61,052.9	60,181.6	57,063.7	61,052.9
Only	(16.89)	(17.66)	(18.92)	(19.89)	(19.61)	(18.59)	(19.89)
Surface Water	42,660.6	49,732.2	46,074.6	44,095.1	45,099.0	45,532.3	49,732.2
Diversion	(13.90)	(16.21)	(15.01)	(14.37)	(14.70)	(14.84)	(16.21)
Recovered Surface Water	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
from River	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Total System	94,502.9	103,922.0	104,126.6	105,148.0	105,280.6	102,596.0	105,280.6
Water Diversion	(30.79)	(33.86)	(33.93)	(34.26)	(34.31)	(33.43)	(34.31)
Groundwater	51,842.3	54,189.8	58,052.0	61,052.9	60,181.6	57,063.7	61,052.9
Use	(16.89)	(17.66)	(18.92)	(19.89)	(19.61)	(18.59)	(19.89)
Surface Water	42,660.6	49,732.2	46,074.6	44,095.1	45,099.0	45,532.3	49,732.2
Use	(13.90)	(16.21)	(15.01)	(14.37)	(14.70)	(14.84)	(16.21)
Percent Groundwater Use	54.9%	52.1%	55.8%	58.1%	57.2%	55.6%	58.1%
Percent Surface Water Use	45.1%	47.9%	44.2%	41.9%	42.8%	44.4%	47.9%
GPCD*	134.0	136.0	148.0	155.0	157.0	146.0	157.0
Water Rights Hold	ings	Vested (V)	Acquired Pre-1907	Acquired (A)	Total V + A	San Juan- Chama	Total
As of December 3	1, 2013	17,875.0	4,916.7	8,397.1	26,272.1	48,200.0	74,472.1

Note – *GPCD is calculated by calendar year. 2010-2012 are reported by calendar year.

FINANCIAL BENCHMARKS

SCHEDULE 17 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR 2019 - 2015

RATIO TYPE	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Operating Ratio Calculation:					
Operating Revenues	\$219,984	\$226,396	\$215,194	\$210,057	\$192,312
/Operating Expenses	213,113	203,113	198,770	191,540	197,155
(1) Operating Ratio:	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0

Operating Revenues	219,984	226,396	215,194	210,057	192,312
/Operating Expenses (excl. Depr.)	128,793	120,482	117,122	111,183	114,060
(1) Operating Ratio, excl. Depreciation:	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7

Days Cash on Hand Calculation:					
Unrestricted Cash	172,815	148,814	125,990	101,196	68,886
/Operating Expense (excl. Depr.)	353	330	321	305	295
(2) Days Cash on Hand:	489.8	450.8	392.6	332.2	233.6

Days of Working Capital Calculation:					
Current Unrestricted Assets	192,220	169,102	146,372	121,366	85,288
Less: Current Liabilities	(95,421)	(88,883)	(78,147)	(81,583)	(74,295)
/Operating Expenses (excl. Depr.)	353	330	321	305	295
(3) Days of Working Capital:	274.3	243.0	212.6	130.6	37.3

Current Ratio Calculation:					
Unrestricted Cash	172,815	148,814	125,990	101,196	68,886
+ Receivables, net	19,406	20,288	20,381	20,170	16,401
/Current Liabilities	95,421	88,883	78,147	81,583	74,295
(4) Current Ratio:	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.1

FINANCIAL BENCHMARKS CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 17 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR 2014 - 2010

RATIO TYPE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Operating Ratio Calculation:					
Operating Revenues	\$182,350	\$179,678	\$177,055	\$158,515	\$153,145
/Operating Expenses	198,721	195,437	185,893	184,962	176,836
(1) Operating Ratio:	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9

Operating Revenues	182,350	179,678	177,055	158,515	153,145
/Operating Expenses (excl. Depr.)	113,933	108,349	100,609	101,113	94,996
(1) Operating Ratio, excl. Depreciation:	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6

Days Cash on Hand Calculation:					
Unrestricted Cash	60,636	38,582	47,108	57,387	37,288
/Operating Expense (excl. Depr.)	297	297	276	277	260
(2) Days Cash on Hand:	205.2	130.0	170.9	207.2	143.3

Days of Working Capital Calculation:					
Current Unrestricted Assets	78,784	57,201	64,820	71,989	53,910
Less: Current Liabilities	(66,823)	(67,802)	(68,707)	(70,704)	(67,090)
/Operating Expenses (excl. Depr.)	297	297	276	277	260
(3) Days of Working Capital:	40.3	(35.7)	(14.1)	4.6	(50.6)

Current Ratio Calculation:					
Unrestricted Cash	60,836	38,582	47,108	57,387	37,288
+ Receivables, net	17,948	18,603	17,619	14,602	16,622
/Current Liabilities	66,823	67,802	68,707	70,704	67,090
(4) Current Ratio:	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8

FINANCIAL BENCHMARKS CONTINUED

SCHEDULE 17 – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR 2019 - 2010

Notes for Financial Benchmarks:

- 1. Operating Ratio measures self-sufficiency; to keep operations running. Fiscal Year 2014 2017 operating expenses exclude non-capitalized major repairs and bad debt expense.
- 2. Days Cash on Hand is a measure of the ability of the Water Authority to withstand a significant temporary reduction in revenue to continue paying for daily operations.
- 3. Working Capital is a measure of the Water Authority's liquidity, efficiency, and overall health.
- 4. Current Ratio is a measure of short-term liability or the ability to pay current bills. National Benchmark: >1.0:>2.0 is preferred

Source: Water Authority Financial/Business Services Division

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGET		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance from Final Budget – Budgetary Basis
REVENUES:	Original	Final		
OPERATING:				
Water service	\$90,578,000	\$90,578,000	\$100,909,717	\$10,331,717
Water facilities rehab	32,402,000	32,402,000	36,616,414	4,214,414
Wastewater service	64,869,000	64,869,000	42,754,110	(22,114,890)
Wastewater facilities rehab	27,602,000	27,602,000	34,094,481	6,492,481
Water resources management	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,119,498	(380,502)
COA administrative fees	1,868,000	1,868,000	1,868,000	-
Investment income	540,000	540,000	2,538,570	1,998,570
Miscellaneous revenue	3,484,000	3,484,000	1,430,192	(2,053,808)
CAPITAL:				
Transfer from operating	26,589,000	26,589,000	26,589,000	-
Transfer from debt service	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Loan proceeds	-	2,724,282	622,458	(2,101,824)
Bond proceeds	-	84,638,763	84,638,762	(1)
Federal grants	-	705,799	656,029	(49,770)
State grants	-	37,500	10,674	(26,826)
Lease of water rights	-	2,000,000	1,845,393	(154,607)
Water supply charge	-	-	436,047	436,047
Interest income	-	-	3,464	3,464
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,273,086	1,273,086
DEBT SERVICE:				
Utility Expansion Charges	9,500,000	9,500,000	6,884,954	(2,615,046)
Water supply charge	-	-	1,599	1,599
Interest income	-	-	380,668	380,668
Bond proceeds	-	2,439	2,439	-
Transfer from Operating	71,631,000	72,267,000	72,267,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$338,563,000	\$429,307,783	\$424,942,555	\$(4,365,228)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONTINUED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDG		Actual Budgetary	Variance from Final Budget –	
EXPENSES:	Original	Final	Basis	Budgetary Basis	
OPERATING:					
Administration	\$2,684,000	\$2,717,673	\$2,764,538	\$(46,865)	
Legal	760,000	760,000	890,583	(130,583)	
Risk	4,534,000	4,910,951	5,117,149	(206,198)	
Human resources	1,588,000	1,588,000	1,468,622	119,378	
Finance	4,184,000	4,019,684	3,698,197	321,487	
Customer service	9,050,000	9,050,000	9,025,568	24,432	
Information technology	7,096,000	7,212,558	7,033,188	179,370	
Wastewater plant	11,426,000	11,351,067	11,585,634	(234,567)	
SJC water treatment plant	3,971,000	4,142,229	4,102,640	39,589	
Groundwater operations	6,629,000	6,538,794	6,147,697	391,097	
Wastewater collection	6,701,000	6,701,000	7,163,456	(462,456)	
Water field operations	19,595,000	19,651,111	17,535,903	2,115,208	
Compliance	5,261,000	5,261,000	4,976,593	284,407	
Planning and engineering	3,899,000	3,899,000	3,792,890	106,110	
Water resources	3,861,000	3,935,933	3,725,958	209,975	
General government*	22,303,000	22,303,000	22,286,217	16,783	
San Juan-Chama	2,247,000	2,747,000	2,665,733	81,267	
Transfer to debt service	71,631,000	72,267,000	72,267,000	-	
Transfer to capital	26,589,000	26,589,000	26,589,000	-	
CAPITAL:					
Capital expense	88,343,326	123,138,848	67,757,362	55,381,486	
DEBT SERVICE:					
Debt service	80,730,000	81,366,000	82,176,296	(810,296)	
Transfer to capital	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$388,082,326	\$425,149,848	\$367,770,224	\$57,379,624	

^{*} General government expenses include power and chemicals, taxes, and overhead.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONTINUED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGET		Actual Budgetary	Variance from Final Budget –
NET EFFECT:	Original	Final	Basis	Budgetary Basis
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$(49,519,326)	\$4,157,935	\$57,172,331	(\$61,744,852)

Revenues (expenses) not budgeted:	
Depreciation	(84,319,801)
Amortization on premium and discounts	8,578,213
Non-budgeted miscellaneous expenses	(3,546,619)
Net expenses over revenues not budgeted	(79,288,207)

Changes to conform to generally accepted accounting principles:	
Principal payments on bonds and loan agreements	53,691,483
Principal payments on water rights contract	1,206,021
Expenses recorded in capital general ledger funds	54,116,224
Bond proceeds	(84,641,201)
Capital grants	(357,375)
Loan proceeds	(627,458)
Unrealized gain in fair value of investments	127,945
Capital contributions	10,145,264
Net changes to conform to generally accepted accounting principles	\$33,660,903

Changes in net position	\$11,545,027
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SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

Account Name	Type of Account	Bank Balance	Outstanding	Book Balance
Bank of Albuquerque:				
Lockbox	Checking	\$3,756,347	-	\$3,756,347
Wells Fargo Bank:				
General Fund	Checking	105,912,461	(2,114,465)	103,797,996
Money Market	Savings	639,007	-	639,007
Money Market Reserve	Savings	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
Flex Spending	Checking	47,928	-	47,928
Rio Grande Credit Union:				
Money Market	Savings	249,215	-	249,215
Cash on hand		-	-	3,400
US Bank:				
Treasury Money Market	Investments	11,329	-	11,329
U S Treasury Bill	Investments	65,104,614	-	65,104,614
U S Treasury Bill	Investments	6,208,971	-	6,208,971
U S Treasury Bill	Investments	6,241,032	-	6,241,032
U S Treasury Bill	Investments	6,233,612	-	6,233,612
U S Treasury Bill	Investments	6,241,441	-	6,241,441
U S Treasury Bill	Investments	6,243,507	-	6,243,507
U S Treasury Bill	Investments	6,204,230	-	6,204,230
Total Cash Deposits		\$222,093,694	(\$2,114,465)	\$219,982,629

SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

Collateral Description	CUSIP Number	Current Market	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate
Bank of Albuquerque, N.A.:				
FHMS K043 A1	3137BGJZ3	6,218,863	10/25/2023	2.532%
FHMS K055 A1	3137BPVZ9	875,023	04/24/2025	2.263%
FHMS K055 A1	3137BPVZ9	875,023	04/24/2025	2.263%
FHMS K055 A1	3137BPVZ9	875,023	04/24/2025	2.263%
FHMS K055 A1	3137BPVZ9	2,625,068	04/24/2025	2.263%
FN AL6163	3138ENZ51	1,961,138	11/01/2021	2.674%
Location of collateral: Bank of Oklahoma – Oklahoma City, OK				
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.:				
FMAC FGPC	3128MJZX1	23,193,956	04/01/2047	3.500%
FNMA FNMS	31418CPE8	47,092,313	09/01/2047	3.500%
FNMA FNMS	31418CU77	13,501,248	03/01/2048	3.500%
FNMA FNMS	31418CUA0	47,411,961	02/01/2048	3.500%
Location of collateral: Bank of New York Mellon – New York, NY				
Total Collateral	of Cash Deposits	\$144,629,615		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (SEFA)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA and Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Numbers	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency Passed-Through New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468 DW-4200	\$587,309
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468 DW-4202	489,833
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency		\$1,077,142
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,077,142

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1 – Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Water Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Water Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Water Authority.

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the applicable Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Passthrough entity identifying numbers are presented where available. The Water Authority did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantors or the 2019 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.*





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

The Board of Directors of the Albuquerque
Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority
and
Mr. Brian Colón
New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (the "Water Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Authority's basic financial statements, and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual, presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable

possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Water Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003.

The Water Authority's Responses to Findings

The Water Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Water Authority's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

REDWILL

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 22, 2019



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors of the Albuquerque
Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority
and
Mr. Brian Colón
New Mexico State Auditor

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority's (the "Water Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB* Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Water Authority's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Water Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Water Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal*

Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Water Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Water Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Water Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Water Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Water Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

REDWILL

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 22, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	□ yes ⊠ no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ yes ☒ none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial	= yes = none reported	
statements noted?	□ yes ⊠ no	
Other deficiencies identified that are not	•	
significant deficiencies or		
material weaknesses?	\boxtimes yes \square no	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	☐ yes ⊠ no	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	\square yes \boxtimes none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for majo	r program: Unmodified	
Any audit findings, disclosed that are required		
to be reported in accordance		
with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	☐ yes ⊠ no	
Identification of major program		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program	
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking	
	Water State Revolving Funds	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between		
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	⊠ yes □ no	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CONTINUED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

OTHER FINDINGS AS REQUIRED BY NEW MEXICO STATE STATUTE, SECTION 12-6-5, NMSA 1978

2019-001 (2018-002 and 2017-002) – Public Money Act (Other Noncompliance)

Criteria: According to 2.2.2.10(J)(3) New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), compliance with the Public Money Act, 6-10-1 to 6-10-63 NMSA 1978 is required. According to section 6-10-3 NMSA 1978, all public money in the custody or under the control of any state official or agency obtained or received by any official or agency from any source, except as in Section 6-10-54 NMSA 1978, must be deposited before the close of the next succeeding business day.

Condition: Based on our testwork over daily deposits, it was determined that the Water Authority did not deposit cash receipts before the close of the next succeeding business day for two out of the thirty deposits tested prior to February 2019, using the old courier, totaling \$83,543. Beginning in February 2019, the Water Authority contracted with a new courier service who could better meet the compliance requirements. Additionally, management has worked with the bank to allow for deposits at closer branch locations when there are times when the courier is at risk of missing the next business day deposit requirement. The receipts tested after contracting with the new courier service in February 2019, were deposited before the close of the next succeeding business day.

Cause: The Water Authority has developed internal controls to ensure that all cash receipts are deposited before the close of the next succeeding business day. However, the Water Authority outsources this function to a third-party courier service and in some instances the courier service will not always arrive by the agreed-upon contracted times, which will result in delays in the deposits of the cash receipts.

Effect: The Water Authority did not comply with the applicable requirements for deposits tested with receipt dates prior to February 2019.

Auditors' Recommendations: We recommend that the Water Authority continue to monitor the new courier to ensure compliance with State Statutes and ensure cash receipts are deposited by the close of the next succeeding business day.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding. A new courier contract was established on February 16, 2019 and an alternate deposit delivery site is available in the event the courier is at risk of missing the deposit requirement according to 2.2.2.10(J)(3) New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), and in compliance with the Public Money Act, 6-10-1 to 6-10-63 NMSA

1978. The Water Authority Treasurer will continue to communicate with and monitor performance of the new courier in accordance with the terms and conditions of their contract.	the

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS CONTINUED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

OTHER FINDINGS AS REQUIRED BY NEW MEXICO STATE STATUTE, SECTION 12-6-5, NMSA 1978

2019-002 (2018-003) – Compliance with Personnel Rules and Regulations (Other Noncompliance)

Criteria: During fiscal year 2019, there were two Personnel Records policies in place.

Effective November 1, 2013, according to Section 1001 – Personnel Records – of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority Personnel Rules and Regulations, certain employee documentation should be maintained in each employee's official personnel file and accessible to the public. These documents include the following:

- A. Employee's application for employment and resume;
- B. Personnel Action Forms;
- C. PERA/ICMA membership application/documents; and
- D. Certifications, degrees, permits, licenses and awards.

Effective March 28, 2019, Section 1001—Personnel Records---was amended to allow the following: "The Human Resources Division is responsible for maintaining required data in the employee's personnel record or electronically in a Human Resources Information System." All required data is specified in attributes A-D above.

Condition: Pay periods tested prior to March 28, 2019, were not compliant with the November 1, 2013, policy stating that all personnel records must be maintained in the employee's official personnel file. Fourteen of the twenty-five files examined, were for pay periods prior to March 28, 2019, and did not have the physical required documents in the official personnel file. For all twenty-five payroll files tested, all personnel records were maintained electronically to comply with the current policy, effective March 28, 2019.

Cause: Internal controls were not in place to ensure that current Personnel Action Forms were maintained in accordance with the applicable Personnel Records policy in effect.

Effect: The Water Authority was not in compliance with the applicable Personnel Records requirements.

Auditors' Recommendations: Implement internal control procedures to ensure that Personnel Action Form information is being maintained in accordance with applicable Personnel Records policies.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding that the Personnel Rules and Regulations were not retroactive to July 1, 2018, to conform with the current process. As of March 28, 2019, the Personnel Rules and Regulations were amended. The Human Resources Division staff are responsible for maintaining required data in the employee's personnel record or electronically in a Human Resources Information System and the Human Resources Manager will monitor its activity for quality assurance in accordance with the Personnel Rules and Regulations.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CONTINUED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

OTHER FINDINGS AS REQUIRED BY NEW MEXICO STATE STATUTE, SECTION 12-6-5, NMSA 1978

2019-003 – New Mexico Per Diem and Mileage Act (Other Noncompliance)

Criteria: According to Section 100-8-4 of the New Mexico Per Diem and Mileage Act, NMSA 1978, Travel reimbursements from state funds shall be either per diem or actual expenses for lodging. Approving actuals in advance would have allowed the Utility Authority to pay the full amount. Additionally, the Utility Authority cannot reimburse employees partial day per diem, unless the travel is in excess of a 9 hour workday according to 2.42.2.8B(1). Specifically, 2.42.2.11(G) NMAC indicates that mileage accrued while on official business shall be reimbursed for travel on official business. An agency head or designee may authorize by memorandum reimbursement for mileage from a point of origin farther from the destination than the designated post of duty in appropriate circumstances. The memorandum must accompany the payment voucher. If official business is transacted while commuting from home to post of duty or from post of duty to home, mileage shall not be paid for the number of miles between post of duty and home. Odometer readings showing additional miles accrued for official business must be provided to the agency for payment.

Condition: During our testing of travel and per diem expenses, including mileage reimbursements, for one of fourteen transactions, the Water Authority underpaid \$0.84 to an employee related to a mileage reimbursement. This issue was not discovered until the audit and required reimbursement to the employee.

Cause: The Water Authority did not have internal controls in place to ensure compliance with the New Mexico Per Diem and Mileage Act.

Effect: The Water Authority was not in compliance with the applicable New Mexico Administrative Code and State Statutes.

Auditors' Recommendations: We recommend that the Water Authority implement internal controls to ensure compliance with the State Statutes related to the New Mexico Per Diem and Mileage Act.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding that all mileage reimbursements should be in accordance with Section 100-8-4 of the New Mexico Per Diem and Mileage Act, NMSA 1978. Internal procedures will be updated to include an annual Internal Revenue Service (IRS) mileage rate inquiry on January 2nd of each year along with updating all corresponding Water Authority reimbursement forms by the Fiscal Officer with final acceptance by the Controller.



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2018-001 - Disposition of Capital Assets

Status: Resolved

2018-002 – Public Money Act

Status: Repeated and modified. The Water Authority established a new courier service contract on February 16, 2019 and will monitor courier services to ensure compliance with State Statutes and ensure cash receipts are deposited by the close of the next succeeding business day.

2018-003 – Compliance with Personnel Rules and Regulations

Status: Repeated and modified. The Water Authority did not retroactively implement the updated Personnel Rules and Regulations policy which was effective March 28, 2019.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-001 Public Money Act

Corrective action plan: A new courier contract was established on February 16, 2019 and an alternate deposit delivery site is available in the event the courier is at risk of missing the deposit requirement. The Water Authority Treasurer will continue to communicate with and monitor the performance of the new courier in accordance with the terms and conditions of their contract.

Persons(s) responsible: Jeffrey Li, Treasurer

Estimated completion date: February 16, 2019

2019-002 Compliance with Personnel Rules and Regulations

Corrective action plan: As of March 28, 2019, the Personnel Rules and Regulations were amended. The Human Resources Division staff are responsible for maintaining required data in the employee's personnel record or electronically in a Human Resources Information System and the Human Resources Manager will monitor its activity for quality assurance in accordance with the Personnel Rules and Regulations.

Persons(s) responsible: Judy Bentley, Human Resources Manager

Estimated completion date: March 28, 2019

2019-003 Travel and Per Diem

Corrective action plan: Internal procedures will be updated to include an annual Internal Revenue Service (IRS) mileage rate inquiry on January 2nd of each year along with updating all corresponding Water Authority reimbursement forms by the Fiscal Officer with final acceptance by the Controller.

Persons(s) responsible: Gerri Maurino, Fiscal Officer; Susan Lander, Controller

Estimated completion date: Retroactively amend procedure to begin July 1, 2019, January 2, 2020, and each January 2nd thereafter.

EXIT CONFERENCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

An exit conference was held on Thursday, November 21, 2019 at the office of the Water Authority with the following present:

On behalf of the Water Authority:

Debbie O'Malley, Chair

Mark S. Sanchez, Executive Director

Stan Allred, Chief Financial Officer

Marta Ortiz, Controller

Susan Lander, Budget Analyst

On behalf of REDW LLC:

James Montoya, Principal

Chris Bitakis, Senior Manager