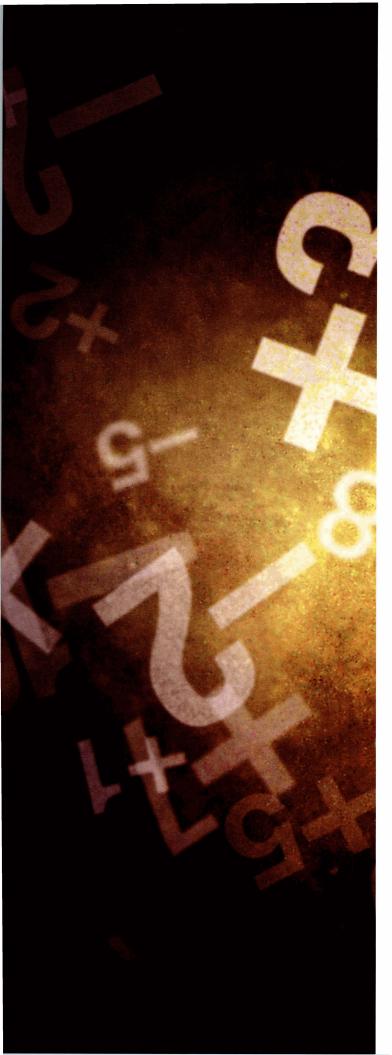


STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

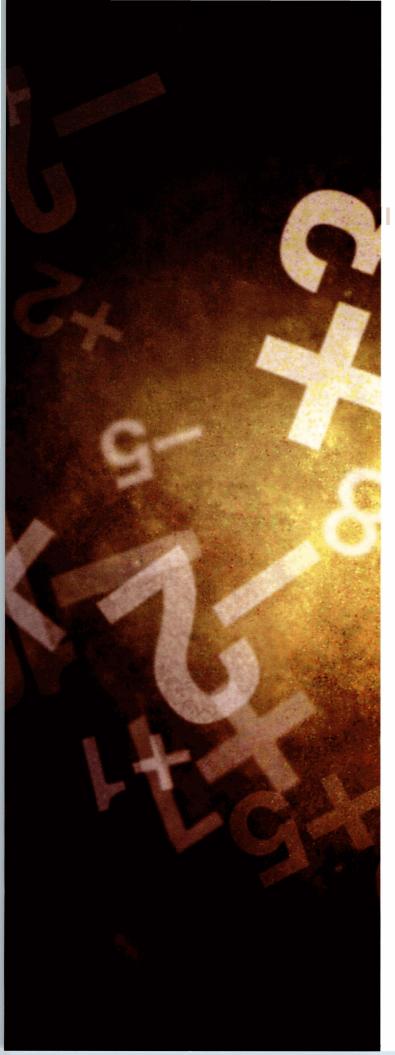
JUNE 30, 2009



STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

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Ronald D. Brown, Chairman Janet Saiers, Vice Chair Danny Hernandez, Secretary Treasurer Tim Eichenberg, Asst. Secretary Treasurer Daniel F. Lyon, Director

> John P. Kelly, P.E. Executive Engineer



September 10, 2009

Authority 2600 Prospect N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87107 Phone: (505) 884-2215 Fax: (505) 884-0214

Albuaueraue

Metropolitan

Arroyo Flood

Control

Citizens of New Mexico and Mr. Hector H. Balderas New Mexico State Auditor 2113 Warner Circle Santa Fe, NM 87505-5499

Dear Mr. Balderas:

The Annual Financial Audit Report for the State of New Mexico, Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is hereby submitted.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority. The enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of the operations of the Authority on a government-wide and on a fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PRESENTATION

With the June 30, 2001 financial statements, the Authority is electing to implement GASB 34 (Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments). The format and purpose of these changes are addressed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) starting on page 3, and in Note 1 of the Financial Statements (starting on page 20).

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis summarizes the Statement of Net Assets (page 12) which, reflects AMAFCA's sound management of our \$182,517,014 in assets, and the Statement of Activities (page 13), and reviews the changes from the beginning to the end of the current period. These government-wide (focusing on the Authority as a whole) statements are intended to present the Authority in a more corporate style basis.

Page 2

The Fund Financial Statements, starting on page 14, are designed to address the major individual funds by category (governmental and fiduciary). Explanation of the fund financials statements is included in the MD&A (page 4) and in the Financial Audit Report, Note 1 (page 21).

GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Function and Definition of the Authority

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority was created by the Arroyo Flood Control Act of 1963, and is governed by such laws created thereunder designated as 72-16-1 to 72-16-103. The Act provides for organization and the governing body and offices; provides for flood control facilities; specifies provisions relating to powers, duties, privileges, liabilities, loans, securities, taxes, revenues and finances; and prescribes interactions with other government bodies and agencies.

The Authority is governed by a "Board of Directors" (Board) which consists of five qualified electors. Board members are elected every two years by District and are elected for six-year staggered terms. The Board elects one member as chair, one as vice-chair, one as secretary-treasurer, and one as assistant secretary-treasurer. The Board appoints an executive engineer as administrator of all the Authority's affairs, who serves at the pleasure of the Board.

B. Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government entities.

REPORT FORMAT

The Annual Financial Report is presented in accordance with GASB 34.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Pursuant to the Audit Act (§12-6-1 through §12-16-14 NMSA 1978), an audit of accounts and financial statements has been completed by an independent Certified Public Accountant, Ricci & Company, LLC. Their report is included in this report.

In conclusion, we are extremely pleased with the results of this audit as it reflects AMAFCA's continued emphasis on providing the best in flood control and ensuring that the people's money is spent prudently.

Sincerely,

John P. Kelly, P.E. Executive Engineer

Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2009

Board Members

Ronald D. Brown Danny Hernandez

Chair Vice-Chair Secretary - Treasurer Assistant Secretary – Treasurer Director

Administrative Staff

John P. Kelly, P.E. Irene Jeffries

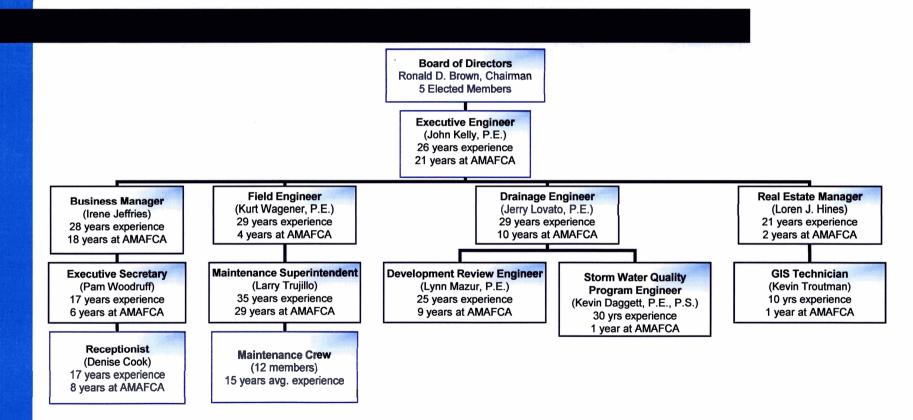
Janet Saiers

Tim Eichenberg

Daniel F. Lyon

Executive Engineer Business Manager

AMAFCA Organizational Chart





Independent Auditors' Report

Ronald D. Brown, Chair Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority Albuquerque, New Mexico and Hector H. Balderas State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the individual fund financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparisons for the major debt service and capital project funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2009 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and on the budgetary comparisons presented as supplemental information. The accompanying financial information listed as Additional Information – Supporting Schedules in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements and budgetary comparisons. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and budgetary comparisons, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements and the financial statements of each of the respective individual funds taken as a whole.

Ricci & Company, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 10, 2009

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (the Authority) discussion and analysis is designed to (a) provide an overview of the Authority, its mission and function, (b) provide a description of significant capital assets, (c) provide a brief discussion of the basic financial statements, including the relationships of the statements to each other, and the significant differences in the information they provide, (d) provide an analysis of the Authority's financial position, and (e) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget).

Authority's Mission

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (the Authority) was created by the Arroyo Flood Control Act of 1963. The Act provides for organization and the governing body and offices; provides for flood control facilities; specifies provisions relating to powers, duties, privileges, liabilities, loans, securities, taxes, revenues and finances; and prescribes reaction with other government bodies and agencies.

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (the Authority) is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, created in 1963 under Section NMSA 72-16-1 to 72-16-103 under the Arroyo Flood Control Act. The Authority is authorized to "acquire, equip, maintain and operated a flood control system for the benefit of the authority and inhabitants thereof..."

Authority's Function

Operation and Maintenance: The Authority operates and maintains the major trunk portions of the flood control system in the greater Albuquerque area. Operation and maintenance is administered by the Authority's Field Engineer and Maintenance Superintendent, who oversee a eleven-man crew. The Field Engineer oversees these maintenance functions as part of his job duties.

Drainage Master Planning and Design Management: The Authority has an on-going program of master planning drainage facilities and designing and constructing flood control projects. This work is managed by all five of the engineers on staff, on a project manager basis, with the majority of the work done by the Drainage and Field Engineers. The Authority's Real Estate Manager takes care of right of way acquisition as needed for the projects. The master planning and design work is generally contracted out to private consultants, with the Authority coordinating the work between the City, the County and other affected parties. The consultant work is paid for out of bond proceeds.

Regulatory Function: The Authority also serves a regulatory function within its boundaries. The Authority reviews and approves all drainage reports and drainage project design applications for subdivisions and development within the Authority's boundaries. This regulatory role is to ensure that development plans are in concert with Drainage Master Planning in the area. Review of drainage reports is primarily conducted by the Authority's Development Review Engineer, with oversight from the Executive Engineer and Drainage Engineer.

Financial Highlights

- Completed approximately \$2.9 M in capital projects, of which approximately \$2.5 M was capitalized. Further, the Authority has approximately \$14M of ongoing flood control capital projects.
- The Authority is the highest rated government agency in the state of New Mexico; Standard & Poor's Rating Services a AAA (upgraded in 2007 from a AA+) and a Aaa rating from Moody's Investors.
- Total cash and investments (including restricted) increased by approximately \$3.0 M from the previous year. This increase is due to a bond sale occurring the timing of progress payments made to contractors on various projects.
- General government expense increased by approximately \$150,000 during FY09 due to an increase in wages and related fringe benefit costs associated with two new positions.

Overview of Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements are presented in two parts: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Government-wide financial statements report information about the Authority as a whole using accounting in a corporate style basis. They consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet, a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, and a budgetary comparison schedule for each of the funds used by the Authority (general, debt service and capital projects fund). See Notes to Financial Statements, Note 1, Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for a more detailed discussion of the two types of financial statements of the Authority.

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of these statements. The prior year results referred to throughout this section for comparison purposes are restated amounts.

The Authority as a whole:

Net Assets: Table A-1 summarizes the Authority's net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Net assets are presented on a consolidated basis in one column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Authority did not have any business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2009.

	Government	Government
	Activities	Activities
	6/30/09	06/30/08
Current Assets	\$ 23,021,136	\$ 20,381,680
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	158,881,820	142,324,319
Other assets - bond issuance costs	138,115	114,160
restricted investments	475,943	-0-
Total Assets	182,517,014	162,820,159
Current Liabilities	10.091,156	8,717,968
Non-current Liabilities	23,974,643	22,483,995
Total Liabilities	34,065,799	31,201,963
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets net of Related Debt	126,781,820	112,324,319
Restricted for Debt Service	9,398,338	9,353,982
Restricted for capital projects	3,520,470	1,585,494
Unrestricted	8,750,587	8,354,401
Total Assets	\$ 148,451,215	\$ 131,618,196

Table A-1
The Authority's Net Assets

The increase of \$16,833,019 from the previous year is due to:

- Project contributions of \$11.4M
- An increase in property tax collections
- A smaller % of construction projects related to the bond offering being completed before June 30, 2009

The Authority is authorized to levy ad valorem taxes on property within its boundaries. The Authority has two levies:

- The Operating mill levy is used for the Authority's operation, maintenance and regulation of the local flood control system. On June 30, 2009, the Authority's operating mill levy was 0.165 for residential property and 0.464 mills for non-residential property. The Authority's legislation restricts the operating mill levy to an aggregate total of 0.500 mills.
- The Debt Service mill levy is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt. At June 30, 2009 the Authority's debt service mill levy was 0.675 mills. Debt has historically been structured to maintain a level mill levy of 0.675. The Authority's Debt Service mill levy has remained the same since 1999.
- The Authority also receives property tax distributions for Debt Service from the Sandoval County Treasurer for properties that were changed from Bernalillo County to Sandoval County as a result of the Bernalillo County / Sandoval County Boundary change which was effective January 1, 2005. A levy of 0.210 mills is imposed by the Sandoval County Treasurer, on the Authority's behalf. This property tax distribution is for authorizations from the 2004 bond election and prior, and will continue until that debt is retired. This distribution will decrease as prior debt is repaid.

Total ad valorem tax distributions (on a modified accrual basis) to the Authority by the Bernalillo County Treasurer and the Sandoval County Treasurer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$12,196,883 as compared to \$11,702,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The increase is due to in the total value of assessed property within the Authority's boundaries. The growth in the tax base is a result from both new construction and increases in the assessed value of existing properties as determined by the County Assessor.

Changes in Net Assets: The Authority's change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 was \$16,837,479. See table below.

	Government Activities 6/30/09	Governmental Activities 6/30/08		
Program Revenues		**************************************		
Revenue from jointly funded projects	\$ 11,462,047	\$ 9,518,940		
General Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 12,196,883	11,702,730		
Investment	216,496	890,35		
Net gain on disposal of capital assets	-0-	-0		
Other	<u>49,569</u>	30,68		
Total Revenues	<u>23,924,995</u>	22.142.71		
Expenses				
General Government	1,095,945	938,16		
Flood Control	3,367,206	3,362,04		
Planning, Engineering, R&D	724,056	709,36		
Capital outlay –intergovernmental	847,913	16,779,63		
Interest on long-term debt	<u>1.056.856</u>	<u>897,98</u>		
Total Expenses	<u>7,091,976</u>	22.687.19		
Change in Net Assets	16,833,019	(544,476		
Beginning Net Assets, July 1	<u>131.618,196</u>	132,162.67		
Ending Net Assets, June 30	<u>148.451.215</u>	131.618.19		

Table A-2 Changes in the Authority's Net Assets

Budgetary Performance

General Operating Fund Budget

Actual general operating fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded the budget by \$67,815 or 2%. The reasons for this budget surplus are due to the sediment sales and lease revenues being higher than budgeted.

The general fund operating budget was spent at approximately 88% of budget, cash basis. Salary and Payroll expenses were at 97% of the budget. Other operating expenses were at 93% of budget. The Authority adhered closely to its budget with the exception of the Contingency line item since no emergency repair work was required in FY09.

Debt Service Fund Budget

Actual debt service fund tax revenues were less than budgeted by \$416,137. The budget used aggressive growth factors for the assessed valuation, which were more than actual growth in assessed valuation resulting in lower tax revenue. The budget used conservative interest rates in estimating interest income. Actual expenditures exceeded the budget in the debt service fund by \$126,132. This is due to an interest payment on the bond sale which took place after the budget had been developed and approved.

Capital Projects Fund Budget

Actual revenues in the capital projects fund were \$4M less than budget primarily due to contributions from cost share projects not being collected due to the projects not being ready to bid.

Total expenditures for government-type activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$7,260,814 versus \$16,702,257 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, a net decrease of \$9,441,443. This decrease is due to the timing of planning and construction completion of capital outlay projects which were not ready to bid.

Building & Yard Improvement Fund Budget

Although budgeted, there were no expenditures in the FY09 due to the timing of the planned projects.

Capital Assets – Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital net assets net of accumulated depreciation increased by approximately \$16.5 M due to the increase in construction in progress and transferring of completed construction projects from other governmental entities to AMAFCA for operation and maintenance.

Major projects completed or closed out during FY-09 include:

West I-40 Diversion Channel Extension

The New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) is the lead agency on this project. The project is cost shared by the NMDOT, private parties, and AMAFCA. It provides a network of storm drains, flood control detention ponds, and an interim channel along the north side of West I-40 between Unser and Paseo del Volcan. It will intercept, detain and convey drainage within the West I-40 Drainage Management Plan area to the Rio Grande. Total drainage costs within the NMDOT project is \$17,100,000 with AMAFCA's share being \$3,095,057 plus responsibility for design and construction of the East Amole Surge Pond Dam.

Vineyard Storm Water Quality

This project provides storm water quality improvement, and debris control to meet EPA permit requirements for storm water quality. The project consisted of construction of a low-flow channel diversion, debris removal structure, and a secondary storm water quality pond for storm water quality enhancement. The project was the Agency's first use of "Coanda" screen technology to filter storm water. Total design and construction of the project was \$1,276,806.

Contributions to Other Governments

The Authority contributed \$552,142 to the Corps of Engineers for the Black Mesa Phase 1 project for construction of outlet pipes from three Authority dams to one central location to provide an outlet to the Rio Grande. The project will reduce flooding in the area between Coors Boulevard on the west to Isleta Boulevard on the east by providing a storm water conveyance directly to the Rio Grande. The project will provide water quality treatment by ponding prior to discharging water to the Rio Grande.

The Authority contributed \$1,047,000 to the City of Albuquerque for the Post Office Interim Detention Pond to limit storm water flow rates to the City's Broadway Storm Water Pump Station.

The Authority contributed \$1,000,000 to the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District as the Authority's share to provide design, construction and maintenance for the Albuquerque West Levee improvements.

The Authority contributed \$75,000 to the Village of Los Ranchos de Albuquerque for storm drainage improvements to Garduno Road.

The Authority turned over property and maintenance of the La Familia project to Bernalillo County. Costs were \$704,277.

Contributions from other Entities

The Authority was given maintenance of the West I-40 Diversion Channel IV (Unser to 98th Street) by the NMDOT and a local developer. The project had a total cost of \$814,956.

The Authority was given maintenance of the West I-40 Diversion Storm Drain by the NMDOT and a local developer. The project had a total cost of \$9,092,108.

Debt Administration

The Authority's legal debt limit is \$80,000,000, which was raised by State Legislature in January 2007, up from \$40,000,000. Total bonded debt is made up of four series of general obligation bonds (Series, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008) which are scheduled to be retired gradually over the next seven years. The total proceeds of these four series of bonds is \$30,250,000. At June 30, 2009, the Authority's outstanding principal debt was \$32,100,000 resulting in a legal debt margin of 49.0%. Total outstanding principal and interest was \$34,824,015.67.

In April, 2006, the Authority sold the second \$9.75M issue of \$20,000,000 authorized by the voters in the 2004 general election. As of June 30, 2007, the Authority had \$500,000 remaining to be sold from that issue.

On July 24, 2008, the Authority authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$9,750,000 at an interest rate of 2.97992%. The bonds were sold on August 28, 2008.

The Authority's outstanding balance in general obligation bonds as of 6/30/09 was \$32,100,000 versus \$30,000,000 in FY08. The increase is due to the sale of the \$9,750,000 bond issue. The Authority paid \$7,650,000 in principal for the period ending June 30, 2009.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- On July 24, 2009, the Authority issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$9,750,000 at an interest rate of 1.735285%. The Authority maintained the Bond ratings of AAA and Aaa.
- Residential mill levy rates decreased from prior year. The total residential mill levy for FY09 was 0.840 versus 0.842 in FY08. The total non-residential mill levy in FY09 was 1.139 versus 1.113 in FY08. The debt service mill levy of 0.675 and has remained constant since tax year 1999.

Contacting the Agency's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a more understandable and useful overview of the Authority and its finances, and to demonstrate the Authority's prudent use of the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority 2600 Prospect, NE Albuquerque, NM 87107

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Govemmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance Total current assets	\$ 117,995 22,086,530 <u>816,611</u> 23,021,136
Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net Total capital assets	40,202,346 118,679,474 158,881,820
Other Assets Investments Restricted Bond issuance costs, less accumulated amortization of \$107,366 Total other asets	475,943 138,115 614,058
Total assets	182,517,014
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and taxes Compensated absences payable, current portion Bonds payable, current portion Accrued interest payable Rental deposits Total current liabilities	1,145,419 143,386 70,107 8,275,000 456,992 252 10,091,156
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences payable - expected to be paid after one year Bonds payable, net of current portion Bond premium, less accumulated amortization of \$109,077 Total noncurrent liabilities	27,546 23,825,000 122,097 23,974,643
Total liabilities	34,065,799
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects Unrestricted	126,781,820 9,398,338 3,520,470 8,750,587
Total net assets	\$ 148,451,215

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Expenses	Program Revenues Capital Contributions and Revenue from Jointly Funded Projects	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities				
Flood control	\$	3,367,206	-	\$ (3,367,206)
General government		1,095,945	-	(1,095,945)
Planning, engineering, research and		724.056		
development Capital outlay, noncapitalized		724,056 847,913	11 460 047	(724,056)
Interest on long-term debt		1,056,856	11,462,047	10,614,134 (1,056,856)
interest on long-term debt		1,000,000		 (1,050,850)
Total governmental activities	<u></u>	7,091,976	11,462,047	 4,370,071
General Revenues				
Property taxes				12,196,883
Investment				216,496
Net gain on disposal of property				-
Other				 49,569
Total general revenues				 12,462,948
Change in net assets				16,833,019
Net assets, beginning of year				 131,618,196
Net assets, end of year				 148,451,215

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2009

ASSETS	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Building & Yard Improvement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Petty cash	\$ 200	-	-	*	200
Cash in bank	26,108		90,677	805	117,795
Investments	8,616,388		4,074,707	175,000	22,086,530
Investments, restricted	192,660		254,507	-	475,943
Property taxes receivable Joint projects receivables	226,014	590,597	-	-	816,611
Joint projects receivables			**	++	-
Total assets	\$ 9,061,370	9,840,013	4,419,891	175,805	23,497,079
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	70,193		1,075,226	-	1,145,419
Accrued payroll and taxes	143,386		-	-	143,386
Deferred revenue	166,395		-	-	608,070
Rental deposits	252			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	252
Total liabilities	380,226	441,675	1,075,226	44	1,897,127
Fund balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for petty cash	200	-	-	-	200
Reserved for debt service	-	9,398,338	-	-	9,398,338
Reserved for construction projects	**	**	3,344,665	175,805	3,520,470
Total reserved fund balances	200	9,398,338	3,344,665	175,805	12,919,008
Unreserved:					
Designated:					
Contingencies	400,000		-	-	400,000
Projects	4,000,000		-	-	4,000,000
Undesignated	4,280,944		+	-	4,280,944
Total unreserved fund balances	8,680,944	-	*	**	8,680,944
Total fund balances	8,681,144	9,398,338	3,344,665	175,805	21,599,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,061,370</u>	9,840,013	4,419,891	175,805	23,497,079

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES June 30, 2009

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)			\$ 21,599,952
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different at June 30, 2007 because:			
Delinquent property taxes receivable net of allowance for doubtful accounts are not considered available financial resources and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the fund funancial statements			608,070
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. These assets consist of: Total capital assets	\$	196,613,675	
Less accumulated depreciation Related debt	Φ	(37,731,855) (32,100,000)	
Total capital assets, net of related debt and depreciation			126,781,820
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund: Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable			(97,653) (456,992)
Bond issuance costs are expensed in period expended for fund financial statements but capitalized for governmental activities			
Total bond costs Less accumulated amortization		245,481 (107,366)	138,115
Bond premium costs are amortized for governmental activities but are a current other financing source in fund financial statements			
Total bond premium Less accumulated amortization	<u>u</u>	(231,174) 109,077	 (122,097)
Net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Net Assets)			\$ 148,451,215

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Building & Yard Improvement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$	3,327,906	8,841,317	-	t 	12,169,223
Investments		113,985	52,865	48,841	805	216,496
Revenue from jointly funded projects		,		907	-	907
Other		49,377	_	192	_	49,569
Total revenues	······	3,491,268	8,894,182	49,940	805	12,436,195
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		859,368	-	77,376	.	936,744
Flood control		1,237,454	-	-	-	1,237,454
Planning, engineering, research				-	-	
and development		724,056		-	-	724,056
Capital outlay		193,315	*	7,906,625		8,099,940
Debt service:						
Interest and fixed charges		-	1,161,820	-	-	1,161,820
Bond principal retirement		-	7,650,000	-	-	7,650,000
Reappraisal fees		-	86,756	-	-	86,756
Bond issuance costs		-	-	56,768	•	56,768
Total expenditures		3,014,193	8,898,576	8,040,769		19,953,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		177 075	(4 20 4)	(7.000.800)	005	(m - 1 m - 1 - 1
over expenditures	·····	477,075	(4,394)	(7,990,829)	805	(7,517,343)
Other Financing Sources						
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	175,000	175,000
Operating transfers out		(175,000)	-	-	175,000	(175,000)
Face amount from bond sales		(170,000)	-	9,750,000	_	9,750,000
Bond premium issuance		_	48,750	-	-	
					**	48,750
Total other financing sources		(175,000)	48,750	9,750,000	175,000	9,798,750
Net change in fund balances		302,075	44,356	1,759,171	175,805	2,281,407
Fund balances, beginning		8,379,069	9,353,982	1,585,494		19,318,545
Fund balances, ending	\$	8,681,144	9,398,338	3,344,665	175,805	21,599,952

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds)		\$ 2,281,407
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different for the year ended June 30, 2007 because: In the Governmental Funds, proceeds from long-term debt are reported as revenues		(9,750,000)
In the Governmental Funds, payments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures		7,650,000
Bond issuance costs are not amortized for fund financial statement purposes but are for governmental activities - current year amortization		(32,810)
Bond issuance costs are expenses for the fund financial statement purposes but are capitalized for governmental activities		56,768
Bond premium is not amortized for fund financial statement purposes but is for governmental activities - current year amortization		32,216
Bond premiums are included as other revenues for the fund financial statement purposes but are capitalized for governmental activities		(48,750)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences payable and accrued interest payable are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). The (increase) decrease in the liabilities for the year were:		
Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable		(13,728) 72,748
Delinquent property taxes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, are not available financial resources and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the fund financial statements.		
The increase in the net receivable for the year was: The Governmental Funds reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Assets, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current year, these amounts were: Excess of capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized over noncapitalized Depreciation Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	\$ 7,252,027 (2,155,659)	27,660 5,096,368
In the Statement of Activities, turnkey projects are recorded as revenues, these revenues are not recorded in the Governmental Fund statements		11,461,140
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)		\$ 16,833,019

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Dudantad			Actual Amounts	Variance
		Budgeted A Original	Final		Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues		Original	1 11101		124515	(Olliavolable)
Property taxes	\$	3,335,930	3,335,930	\$	3,313,326	(22,604)
Less reappraisal fee		(33,359)	(33,359)		(33,133)	226
Net property taxes		3,302,571	3,302,571		3,280,193	(22,378)
Investment		49,539	49,539		113,985	64,446
Other		23,630	23,630	·	49,377	25,747
Total revenues		3,375,740	3,375,740		3,443,555	67,815
Expenditures Current:						
Salary and related payroll costs		1,806,700	1,806,700		1,741,532	65,168
Other operating costs		1,379,400	1,379,400		1,271,671	107,729
Contingency		250,000	250,000			250,000
Total expenditures		3,436,100	3,436,100		3,013,203	422,897
Excess of revenues over expenditures						
before other financing uses	-	(60,360)	(60,360)	·	430,352	490,712
Other financing uses						
Transfers to other funds		(175,000)	(175,000)		(175,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(235,360)	(235,360)		255,352	490,712
Prior year cash balance required to balance budget	\$	235,360	235,360			
Fund balance, beginning of year					8,379,069	
Fund balance, end of year				<u>\$</u>	8,634,421	
Budgetary Revenue				\$	3,443,555	
Change in property tax receivable				•	25,087	
Change in deferred revenues					(10,507)	
Inclusion of reappraisal fees					33,133	
GAAP revenues					3,491,268	
Budgetary Expenses				\$	3,013,203	
Exclusion of reappraisal fees					(33,133)	
Change in accounts payable					(21,316)	
Change in accrued payroll and other liabilities					55,439	
GAAP expenses					3,014,193	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -ALL AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash in bank Investments	\$ 240,164 71,531
Total Assets	\$ 311,695
LIABILITIES	
Funds held for others	\$ 311,695

See pages 53 and 54 for details of this schedule.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Function and Definition of Entity

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (Authority) was created by the Arroyo Flood Control Act of 1963 and is governed by such laws created thereunder designated as 72-16-1 to 72-16-103. The Act provides for organization of the governing body and offices; provides for flood control facilities; specifies provisions relating to powers, duties, privileges, liabilities, loans, securities, taxes, revenues and finances; and prescribes interactions with other government bodies and agencies.

The Authority is governed by a "Board of Directors" (Board) which consists of five qualified electors elected for six-year staggered terms. The Board elects one member as chairman, one as vice-chairman, one as secretary-treasurer, and one as assistant secretary-treasurer. The Board appoints an executive engineer as administrator of all Authority affairs, who serves at the pleasure of the Board.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the entity's financial statements would be misleading or incomplete if not included.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either is able to impose its will on that organization or there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

There were no component units of the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority during the year June 30, 2009.

The financial statements for the Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. More significant of these accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, GASB unanimously approved Statement #34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." This Statement provided for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years and is scheduled for a phased implementation based on size of government. The Authority has also adopted the related GASB Statements #37 and #38, which affect GASB #34.

The Board implemented the provisions of GASB #34 effective July 1, 2000. As a part of this Statement, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the government's infrastructure (road, bridges, etc.). The Authority does own infrastructure assets and, therefore, is affected by this requirement. Effective July 1, 2005, the Authority changed from the modified approach of accounting for infrastructure assets to depreciating its infrastructure assets other than land.

Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement #34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Authority as a whole) and fund financial statements. The new reporting model focus is on either the Authority as a whole or on major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Authority has elected not to follow pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Only revenues from jointly funded projects are considered program revenues. The Authority includes three functions: general government, flood control and planning, design, research and development.

The net cost (by function) is normally covered by general revenues (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, investment, etc). Historically, the previous mode did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The Authority does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. The Authority's policy for when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available is to utilize the restricted net assets first. No such expenses occurred during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Authority as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the current fiscal period.

The only program revenue is funds received from outside sources related to specific projects. It is described in the financial statements as revenue from jointly funded projects and is considered to be program specific grants and contributions.

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the government or business-type categories. Non-major (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. The General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Building Improvement Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund have been classified as major funds. There were no nonmajor funds.

The Governmental Fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Authority's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column on the governmental-wide presentation.

Internal activity among the various funds is eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. There were no interfund balances at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Authority's Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these finds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Authority are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures or expenses and other financing sources or uses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by type in the accompanying financial statements. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The new reporting model, GASB Statement 34, sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined. Due to the fund structure of the Authority, all funds have been classified as major funds.

Governmental Fund Types

The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the financial statements) is based upon determination of financial position and changes in the financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Authority.

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund also includes funds designated for contingencies.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities and related costs.

Building Improvement Fund

The Building Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for costs associated with the building and improvement of the Authority's office building.

Agency Funds

A fiduciary fund (Agency Fund) is used to account for funds received and disbursed for the Ditch and Water Safety Task Force Fund for which the Authority serves as the fiscal agent. This fund is used to promote water and ditch safety among children and is financed by contributions from several agencies. A fiduciary fund (Agency Fund) is used to account for funds received and disbursed for the Storm Water Quality Coordinator Fund. This is used to promote better water quality in the Albuquerque area and is financed by contributions from several agencies. The Authority has no budgetary control over these funds and acts solely as an agent. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement #34 eliminated the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditure/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements measure and report all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the Fiduciary Fund financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Modified Accrual</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, and the Authority uses thirty days after year end as the period in which they have to be received. Property taxes are recognized when levied, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts. Expenditures are generally recognized under modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets for all funds are adopted on the cash basis. This method does not conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the use of the modified accrual basis as described above. At year end, budgeted appropriations lapse. The Board approves the original budget at a public meeting for which legal notices are published. The public is invited to comment at the meeting. Within each fund, transfers may be made between line items with the approval of the Authority's Board. Transfers between funds and any increase in the original budget, in addition to approval by the Authority's Board, must be presented to the Local Government Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration for their approval. The original budget, approved by the Authority's Board and the Local Government Division. Actual expenditures for each budget may not legally exceed the appropriations in total, including budgeted beginning cash balances. The Authority's Board and by the Local Government Division. It was subsequently amended.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Authority accrue both sick leave and vacation leave as a function of service. In the event of termination, employees receive payments for accumulated vacation. In the event of retirement, employees receive payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave or take the accumulated vacation and sick leave prior to retirement. Employees may also, at their option (each November), convert sick leave to vacation leave or receive cash according to predetermined ratios. The following ratios are to be utilized:

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 1. Sick leave accumulation over 500 hours may be converted at the following ratios:
 - a. Three hours of sick leave to one hour of vacation leave, or
 - b. Three hours of sick leave to one hour of cash payment.
- 2. Sick leave accumulation over 850 may be converted at the following ratios:
 - a. Two hours of sick leave to one hour of vacation, or
 - b. Two hours of sick leave to one hour of cash payment.
- 3. Sick leave accumulation over 1,200 hours must be converted at the following ratios:
 - a. Three hours of sick leave for two hours of vacation leave, or
 - b. Three hours of sick leave to two hours of cash payments.

Compensated absences payables of \$97,653 have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Of the \$97,653, \$70,107 is considered to be the current portion while \$27,546 is considered to be the long-term portion which is expected to be paid after one year. The compensated absence payable has been valued using the pay levels in effect at June 30, 2009 and does not include estimated payroll tax and fringe benefit costs. This amount also does not include any sick leave that is eligible to be converted to vacation leave or cash. The General Fund is the only fund which has been and which will be used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,	Due Within
	2008	Additions	Deletions	2009	One Year
Compensated					
absences payable	<u>\$ 83,925</u>	97,283	(83,555)	97,653	70,107

Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired, including software, are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The Authority does not develop its own software, but if it did, the developed software would be capitalized and depreciated the same as purchased software. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market values as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed and incurred. The Authority's capitalization policy, i.e., the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital accounts, is \$5,000. However, all capital outlay purchases may not necessarily be capitalized.

The Authority does not capitalize interest in regard to any of its capital assets.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation on all depreciable assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The Authority utilizes Internal Revenue Service guidelines and other guidelines to estimate the useful lives on fixed assets as follows:

Vehicles, furniture and office equipment, including	
software and construction equipment	5 to 7 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Infrastructure	70 years

The Authority has decided to utilize depreciating its infrastructure rather than the modified approach to account for infrastructure.

Reservations, Restrictions and Designation of Fund Balances

Reservations of fund balances on the Governmental Funds are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is appropriated for future expenditures. Specific reservations of fund balance accounts are summarized below:

<u>Reserved for Petty Cash</u> - This reserve was created to represent the portion of fund balance that is used in petty cash.

<u>Restricted for Debt Services</u> - This restriction was created to represent funds which are restricted to use for debt service.

<u>Restricted for Construction Projects</u> - This restriction was created to represent funds which are restricted to use for construction projects.

Designated fund balances are determined internally via resolutions adopted by the Board of the Authority. They consist of \$400,000 for emergency work and contingencies and \$4,000,000 for project modifications as of June 30, 2009. They may be redesignated by the Authority's Board at any time.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources will be applied first.

Revenues and Expenditures

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued, except the only property taxes accrued in the fund financial statements are those actually received within thirty days of year-end. Expenditures are recognized when related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt) – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the general obligation bonds issued to finance the Authority construction projects. The Authority had related debt of \$32,100,000 at June 30, 2009.

Restricted Net Assets – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds) which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Assets - represent the net assets of the Authority which are not restricted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premium

Bond issuance costs of \$245,481 (\$56,767 in current year) have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements and are being amortized using straight-line over the life of the related bonds payable. Bond premiums of \$231,174 (\$48,750 in current year) have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements and are being amortized using straight-line against interest expense over the life of the related bonds payable.

Deferred Revenue

Receivables which do not meet the "available" criteria for revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue at June 30, 2009 is attributable to the following:

Ad valorem assessments

<u>\$ 608,070</u>

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Noncash Capital Contributions

The Authority's purpose is to provide a flood control system for the benefit of property within the boundaries of the Authority. Pursuant to Authority policies and practices, certain infrastructure assets including land, easements, dams, ponds, and drainage channels are contributed to the Authority. These contributions may come from other governmental entities or from private parties whose development activities are subject to the oversight of the Authority. These assets are then the continuing responsibility of the Authority. The Authority records the fair market value of these assets at the date of contribution as program revenues and as capital outlay expenditures.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 6-10-10G, NMSA, 1978, the Authority entered into securities sold under repurchase agreements with Wells Fargo Bank during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, whereby when the demand deposit balance available on any day exceeds \$50,000, a repurchase transaction is made to purchase certain legally permissible securities on behalf of the Authority. These securities are repurchased from the Authority on the succeeding business day.

The demand deposit balances in excess of the minimums set by the Authority are transferred to the "cash management investments" accounts for the purpose of entering into appropriate repurchase agreements. As provided by Section 6-10-10G, NMSA 1978, the repurchase contract shall be fully secured by obligations of the United States having a market value of at least 102% of the contract. The collateral required for investments in the contracts shall be shown on the books of the financial institution as being the property of the Authority.

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority invests its funds in accordance with resolutions adopted by its Board of Directors. Pursuant to Section 72-16-22, NMSA 1978, the Authority may deposit any of its funds in any banking institution and may invest its funds in its own securities or federal securities by direct purchase. The Board of Directors has the authority to determine the amount of collateral to be provided on its deposits in accordance with applicable state statutes.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Effective March 22, 1990, the Board adopted a new resolution which differentiates banks wherein deposits may be maintained into two classes as determined by the State Investment Office. The two classes consist of "Class A" and "Class B" banks which require 50%, respectively, of uninsured bank deposits to be collateralized. Collateral pledged by a bank on deposits is required to be held at another bank and cannot be released without the Authority's permission. The Authority currently requires 50% collateral after considering FDIC insurance on its deposits with Wells Fargo. At June 30, 2009, 100% of the cash balance was insured.

The following schedule shows the reconciliation between the amounts reflected by the Authority's financial institutions and the amounts reflected in the financial statements under the caption "Cash" in the government-wide financial statements.

Balances as reflected by financial institutions at June 30, 2009:

Wells Fargo, Albuquerque, NM - all are demand deposit accounts.

Cash balances per depository at June 30, 2009:	
Wells Fargo Bank	\$ 50,053
Debt Service Fund	205
Storm Quality Education	169,957
Area Wide Maintenance	1,552
Ditch & Water Safety Task Force Fund Operating	32
Ditch & Water Safety Task Force Fund Reserve	68,623
Total deposits	290,422
Wells Fargo Bank – repurchase agreements	163,129
Petty cash Subtotal	200
Subtotal	453,751
Less outstanding checks, all accounts	(95,592)
Less agency funds – cash accounts	(240.164)
	(2_,0,12_0_1)
Net carrying value at June 30, 2009	<u>\$ 117.995</u>
Shown as:	
General Fund	\$ 26,308
Debt Service Fund	205
Capital Projects Fund	90,677
Building Improvement Fund	805
Total cash per government-wide financial statements	<u> 11700</u>
total cash per government-wide maneral statements	<u>\$_117,995</u>

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Authority had \$290,422 in the following depository accounts at June 30, 2009. All deposits are carried at cost. The Authority's deposit policy has been described earlier.

Insured	\$ 290,422
Collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department in the Authority's name	

\$ 290,422

Total deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's policy regarding custodial credit risk is to comply with its Resolution described earlier and with Section 6-10-17, NMSA (1978 Comp). As of June 30, 2009, all of the Authority's deposits were insured. Therefore, there was no custodial credit risk at June 30, 2009.

The Authority has invested funds in the New Mexico State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (Pool). The Pool's investments are U.S. term overnight repurchase agreements. Interest rates fluctuate depending upon the investments in the Pool, and the interest rate at June 30, 2009 was .276%. The repurchase agreements are secured at 102% by U.S. Government Securities. The fiscal agent bank for the Pool contracts with New York bank to act as third-party custodian of all of the collateral pledged as required at 102% for the overnight repurchase agreements. The New Mexico State Treasurer has the statutory approval to invest in such agreements. As of June 30, 2009 the balance in the repurchase account was \$163,129.

The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date.

The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. Section 6-10-10 I, NMSA 1978, empowers the State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in securities that are issued by the United States government or by its departments or agencies and are either direct obligations of the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or are agencies sponsored by the United States Government. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amount deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts in the Pool were invested. Participation in the Local Government Investment Pool is voluntary. The Pool is rated AAA as to credit risk and has a 43-day interest risk using a weighted average maturity (WAM).

GASB #40 states: "Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality." This statement would apply to the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool so no disclosure of credit quality is required.

Following are the amounts by fund that are included in the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool as of June 30, 2009:

General Fund	\$	8,616,388
General Fund – restricted		192,660
Debt Service Fund		9,220,435
Debt Service Fund – restricted		28,776
Capital Projects Fund		4,074,707
Capital Projects Fund – restricted		254,507
Building Improvement Fund		175,000
Agency Fund		71,531
	<u>\$_</u>	22,634,004

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments – restricted

The New Mexico State Treasurer's Office invested a portion of the LGIP in The Reserve Primary Fund ("the Fund"), a money market fund, in fiscal years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. On September 15, 2008, the balance of the LGIP's investment in the Fund was \$381.7 million. On September 16, 2008, The Reserve Primary Fund's net asset value fell below \$1.00 and holdings in the Fund were frozen. Since September 2008, The Reserve Primary Fund has returned approximately \$0.90 per share to shareholders. On February 26, 2009, The Reserve Primary Fund announced that it was withholding \$3.5 billion of the Fund's assets from anticipated pending litigation against it, which amount could increase or decrease as the Fund evaluates information related to such litigation. As a result, the State Treasurer's Office cannot anticipate what the actual loss to the LGIP from The Reserve Primary Fund may be or when the actual loss may be realized. No actual loss has been realized to date. The total remaining Reserve Primary Fund positions as of June 30, 2009 is \$39.5 million. The LGIP's remaining position in The Reserve Primary Fund is a non-performing asset.

Because of uncertainties noted above, the Authority has elected to record these amounts as restricted, and as of June 30, 2009, no loss has been recorded.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are payable to the County Treasurer in two equal installments, due on November 10 of the year in which the tax bill was prepared and on April 10 of the following year. Pursuant to Section 7-38-38, NMSA 1978, property taxes are delinquent if not paid within thirty days after the date on which they are due. Property taxes are the personal obligation of the person owning the property on the date on which the property was subject to valuation for property taxes that are delinquent, together with any penalty and interest on the delinquent taxes. Taxes on real property are a lien against the real property on which the taxes are delinquent.

Article VIII, Section 2 of New Mexico Constitution limits the total ad valorem taxes for operational purposes levied by all overlapping governmental units within Bernalillo County to \$20.00 per \$1,000 assessed value. This limitation does not apply to special levies, such as levies for bond issues, authorized at an election by a majority of the qualified voters within Bernalillo County.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The Authority has, as of June 30, 2009, a mill levy of 0.675 mills per thousand of assessed value which related to debt service of general obligation bonds in the Debt Service Fund. The Authority also has for the General Fund imposed operating levies of 0.167 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value on all residential property and 0.438 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value of nonresidential property within the Authority's boundaries. Section 7-37-7.1, NMSA 1978 limits the allowable increase in property taxes for operating purposes from the preceding year, but it does not limit any debt service levy. Specifically, no property tax rate or assessment for operating purposes shall be set which exceeds the prior year's tax revenue plus a percent, not in excess of five percent, determined by a specific general business indicator plus any net new increase in assessed value.

Property taxes receivable arise from tax levies which were levied and which are to be collected by the Bernalillo County Treasurer. The following are the receivables outstanding at June 30, 2009:

eceivables: Current property taxes elinquent property taxes, net of allowance	\$ 208,541
of \$120,000 for doubtful accounts	608.070
Total receivables	<u>\$ 816.611</u>

Of the property taxes noted above, \$59,618 in the General Fund and \$148,923 in Debt Service Fund are considered available financial resources and considered fully collectible. Delinquent property taxes of \$608,070 have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements, which includes receivables for all uncollected levied taxes, net of an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts of \$120,000. Delinquent property taxes do not represent measurable available resources so they are considered to be deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

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		Balance June 30, 2008	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Other Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Operations:					
Construction in progress	\$	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure:					
Land acquisition		27,810,630	1,107,500	(485,000)	28,433,130
Construction in progress		7,682,642	7,874,010	(3,787,436)	11,769,216
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated		35,493,272	8,981,510	(4,272,436)	40,202,346
Capital assets being depreciated					
Operations:					
Furniture and fixtures		132,015	22,693	-	154,708
Maintenance tools and			-		,
automotive equipment		1,181,442	142,250	-	1,323,692
Office and maintenance buildings		994,234	41,609	-	1,035,843
Infrastructure:					
Utility relocations		1,831,160	126,288	-	1,957,448
Dams, channels and other					
improvements		138,273,019	13,885,896	(219,277)	151,939,638
Total capital assets being					
depreciated		142,411,870	14,218,736	(219,277)	156,411,329
Total capital assets		177,905,142	23,200,246	(4,491,713)	196,613,675
Less accumulated depreciation		<i></i>			
Furniture and fixtures		(131,612)	(271)	-	(131,883)
Maintenance tools and		(02 (000)	(0.6.507)		
automotive equipment Office and maintenance buildings		(836,890)	(96,527)	-	(933,417)
Infrastructure		(325,958)	(25,636)	-	(351,594)
1111 450 40140		(34,286,435)	(2,033,225)	4,699	(36,314,961)
Total accumulated depreciation		(35,580,895)	(2,155,659)	4,699	(37,731,855)
Comital accests wat of a community in t					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	S	142,324,247	21,044,587	(4,487,014)	158,881,820

NOTE 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Balance		Sales or	Balance
		June 30,	Capital	Other	June 30,
		2008	Acquisitions	Dispositions	2009
Summary of Investments in Capital Assets					
Investment in office and maintenance					
buildings, furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	\$	2,307,691	206,552	-	2,514,243
Investment in land, dams, channels					
and improvements, utility					
relocations and construction in progress		156,387,191	22,993,694	(4,491,713)	174,889,172
Donated capital assets from Corps					,,
of Engineers		19,210,260	~		19,210,260
Total	<u>\$</u>	177,905,142	23,200,246	(4,491,713)	196,613,675

Depreciation was allocated based on estimates of usage by each function.

Depreciation was charged as follows to these functions:

Flood control	\$	2,129,752
General government		25,907
Total depreciation	<u>\$</u>	2,155,659

Dense St

Construction-in progress as of June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

Project	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Southwest Valley Drainage Engineering	\$ 846,348	-	-	846,348
NCD to I-25 Engineering	94,730	-	(94,730)	-
FEMA LOMRs Engineering	145,681	677	-	146,358

NOTE 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Project	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
West I-40 Phase III				
Engineering	\$ 	37,420		37,420
Avulsion Number 1				
Engineering	30,000	-	-	30,000
Boca Negra				
Engineering	246,386	59,733	-	306,119
Don Felipe DMO				
Engineering	137,284	17,902	-	155,186
Isleta Reconstruction				
Engineering	3,543	*	-	3,543
Construction	2,606,655	95,619	-	2,702,274
La Cueva				
Engineering	75,940	137,744	-	213,684
Construction	-	1,116,247	-	1,116,247
Domingo Baca SWQ		, ,		-,,
Engineering	2,998	-	(2,998)	-
Vineyard SWQ				
Engineering	163,521	-	(163,521)	-
Construction	521,161	592,124	(1,113,285)	-
Raymac				
Engineering	38,100	75,369	-	113,469
McCoy Dam				
Engineering	56,039	**	**	56,039

NOTE 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Project	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Johniece Channel				
Engineering	\$ 50,057	16,944	-	67,001
Construction	377	-	-	377
SDC Water Quality				
Engineering	19,087	63,137	-	82,224
EASP 98th Street				
Engineering	77,327	157,574	-	234,901
LCA WYO at Eagle Rock				
Engineering	-	-	-	
Construction	700,000	-	(700,000)	-
Vineyard Arroyo				
Construction	185,970	-	(185,970)	-
Martinez Town				
Land	-	1,047,000	-	1,047,000
Engineering	-	6,977	-	6,977
Construction	1,026,118	491,186	-	1,517,304
Agency/Area Wide PC				
Engineering	585,732	•	(527,633)	58,099
El Pueblo Road				
Engineering	-	36,301	(36,301)	-
Construction	-	27,369	(27,369)	-
SW Valley Los Padillas Gravity Outlet				
Land	1,244,806	-	-	1,244,806
Engineering	21,209	29,215	-	50,424
Black Mesa 3 Dam Outlet				
Engineering	3,979	15,550	-	19,529
Construction	-	944,838	-	944,838

NOTE 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Project	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Alb. West Levee Eval				
Engineering	\$ 44,400	29,823	-	74,223
Construction	*	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
NDC Recon Study				
Engineering	-	77,508	-	77,508
SW Valley Drain SD DMP				
Engineering	~	1,362	-	1,362
NDC Gatewell				
Engineering	-	49,152	-	49,152
Construction		236,569	-	236,569
Calabacillas GC 7B				
Engineering		55,221	-	55,221
Construction	-	336,243		336,243
Parkway Storm Drain				
Engineering	-	126,733	-	126,733
Construction	**	627,749	-	627,749
Misc PH2				
Engineering	-	37,006	-	37,006
Construction	-	6,034	-	6,034
Misc Project 09				
Engineering		37,776	-	37,776
Construction	-	221,188	-	221,188
Coors Pond				
Engineering	***	22,298	*	22,298
Construction	-	38,745	-	38,745
Embudo Under Carlise				
Engineering	-	2,319	-	2,319

NOTE 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Project		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
West I-40 Diversion Ph IV					
Engineering	\$	-	3,327	(3,327)	**
Construction		-	43,379	(43,379)	~
El Bordo					
Engineering		-	1,069	-	1,069
Garduno Road SD Improvements					
Construction		-	75,000	-	75,000
Montano Levee GAP					
Engineering		-	34,660		34,660
MISC small/other jobs					
Engineering		-	27,038	(27,038)	*
Construction		-	1,021	(1,021)	-
	\$	8,927,448	8,060,146	(2,926,572)	14,061,022_

Reconciliation:					
Construction in progress at 6/30/09 (page	35)			\$	11,769,216
Land included above					2,291,806
Total					14,061,022

All of the financing required for the construction and engineering services projects listed will be provided by funds obtained through the prior issuance of general obligation bonds and the use of the Capital Project Fund revenues. The detail of construction in progress deletions and project additions is as follows:

2009 project additions	\$ 14,012,184
Add project contributions	 11,461,140
projects belonging to others	(375,528)
Less non capital projects, transfers or	
Total deletions	\$ 2,926,572

NOTE 5. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

The change in general obligation bonds payable is as follows:

	Balance		Balance			
	June 30,			June 30,	Due Within	
	2008	Additions	Deletions	2009	One Year	
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 30,000,000	9,750,000	(7,650,000)	32,100,000	8,275,000	

All bonds are general purpose obligation bonds which are to be retired with future property tax levies for this purpose. The legal debt limit for the Authority is \$80,000,000 while the total general obligation debt on June 30, 2009 was \$32,100,000. The resulting legal debt margin is \$47,900,000.

The following is the detail for each issue outstanding at June 30, 2009:

Series 2005

Original amount: \$9,750,000 Interest rate - 2.75% to 3.15%

Year ended		Annual Requirements							
June 30,		Principal Interest							
2010	\$	1,250,000	194,625	1,444,625					
2011		1,250,000	157,125	1,407,125					
2012		2,250,000	104,625	2,354,625					
2013		2,250,000	35,437	2,285,437					
	<u></u>	7,000,000	491,812	7,491,812					

Series 2006

Original amount: \$9,750,000 Interest rate - 3.75% to 4.0%

Year ended	led Annual Requirements						
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total			
2010	\$	1,500,000	260,625	1,760,625			
2011		1,500,000	200,625	1,700,625			
2012		1,500,000	142,500	1,642,500			
2013		1,500,000	86,250	1,586,250			
2014		1,500,000	29,063	1,529,063			
	\$	7,500,000	719,063	8,219,063			

NOTE 5. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Series 2007

Original amount: \$10,750,000 Interest rate - 3.5% to 4.0%

Year ended		Annual Requirements					
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total			
2010	\$	2,250,000	251,000	2,501,000			
2011		1,600,000	178,000	1,778,000			
2012		1,000,000	132,500	1,132,500			
2013		1,000,000	97,500	1,097,500			
2014		1,000,000	60,000	1,060,000			
2015		1,000,000	20,000	1,020,000			
	<u></u> \$	7,850,000	739,000	8,589,000			

Series 2008

Original amount: \$9,750,000 Interest rate - 2.75% to 3.5%

Year ended		Annual Requirements						
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total				
2010	\$	3,275,000	247,656	3,522,656				
2011		2,000,000	171,031	2,171,031				
2012		1,000,000	128,531	1,128,531				
2013		1,000,000	98,531	1,098,531				
2014		825,000	70,641	895,641				
2015		825,000	43,313	868,313				
2016		825,000	14,437	839,437				
	<u>\$</u>	9,750,000	774,140	10,524,140				

NOTE 5. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Year ended		Annual Requirements						
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total				
2010	\$	8,275,000	953,906	9,228,906				
2011		6,350,000	706,781	7,056,781				
2012		5,750,000	508,156	6,258,156				
2013		5,750,000	317,718	6,067,718				
2014		3,325,000	159,704	3,484,704				
2015		1,825,000	63,313	1,888,313				
2016		825,000	14,437	839,437				
	S	32,100,000	2,724,015	34,824,015				

NOTE 6. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

All the Authority's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees' Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article II, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, PO Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123.

Retirement Eligibility

Under municipal general member coverage Plan 2 and municipal fire member coverage Plan 3, the percentage of retirement benefits for covered employees will be 2.5% of their final average monthly salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average. Under municipal general member coverage Plan 3, the percentage of retirement benefits for covered employees will be 3% of their final average monthly salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average. Under municipal police member coverage Plan 5, the percentage of retirement benefits for covered employees will be 3.5% of their final average monthly salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average. Under municipal police member coverage Plan 5, the percentage of retirement benefits for covered employees will be 3.5% of their final average monthly salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average. Effective July 1, 1994, all of the Authority's full-time participants elected to be covered under general member coverage Plan 3. Eligibility for receiving the monthly benefits is as follows:

- a. Age 65 years or older and five or more years of credited service;
- b. Age 64 years and eight or more years of credited service;
- c. Age 63 years and eleven or more years of credited service;
- d. Age 62 years and fourteen or more years of credited service;
- e. Age 61 years and seventeen or more years of credited service;
- f. Age 60 years and twenty or more years of credited service; or
- g. Any age and twenty-five or more years of credited service.

NOTE 6. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Disability Benefits

Members or vested former members with five or more years of credited service will receive their normal retirement pension based on credited service and final average salary at time of disability retirement. The five-year service requirement is waived if the disability is incurred in the line of duty. Disability retirements are subject to reevaluation until the retired member reaches normal retirement. Payment of the disability pension is suspended for the balance of any year in which a disabled retired member does not submit an annual statement of earnings or if the previous year is more than the amount which causes the suspension of or a decrease in the social security old age benefit for a 65-year old.

Retirement Benefits

If a member dies in the line-of-duty, the eligible spouse receives 50% of the member's final average salary, or if larger, 80% of the member's accrued normal retirement pension for life. The amount of pension payable to each of the member's eligible children is an equal share of 25% of the member's final salary. A child's pension terminates upon death, marriage or reaching age 18. The pension of any remaining children is recalculated whenever a child's pension is terminated.

Fund Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 13.15% of their gross salary. The Authority is required to contribute 9.15%. The Authority has elected to pay 75% of the employee's required contribution for a total of 19.01% contributed by the Authority. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established under Chapter 10, Article II, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the Legislature. The Authority's contributions to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$221,348, \$199,060, \$173,298, and \$170,056, respectively, equal to the amount of the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description. The Authority contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The (RHCA) provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf unless that person retires before the employer's RHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RHCA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post-employment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, NM 87107.

Funding Policy. The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium rate to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. The statute requires each participating employer to contribute 1.3% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee is required to contribute .65% of their salary.

Employers joining the program after 1/1/98 are also required to make a surplus-amount contribution to the RHCA based on one of the two formulas at agreed-upon intervals.

The RHCA plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RHCA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature.

The Authority's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$14,988, \$13,476, \$11,836, and \$11,629, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8. FUND BALANCES - DESIGNATED FOR PROJECT MODIFICATIONS

As of June 30, 2009, the Authority's Board has designated a total of \$4,000,000 of the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund for potential modifications of five specific projects: the modification of Alameda Outlet, NDC had \$1,000,000 designated; the Ladera Dam Safety Modifications Project had \$500,000 designated; the North Diversion Channel Lining Rehab had \$1,500,000 designated; the North Diversion Channel Upper UNM CBC had \$500,000 designated; and the Hahn Arroyo Rehab had \$500,000 designated.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund risk pool. Listed below is a summary of insurance coverages in force for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009;

4020W

6/30/09

\$48.082

Unlimited

New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund

Workers Compensation

a.	Name	of	insurance	agent
----	------	----	-----------	-------

b. Policy number

c. Amount of coverage

- d. Expiration date
- e. Premium paid

Property

a. Name of insurance agentb. Policy numberc. Amount of coveraged. Expiration datee. Premium paid	New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund 4020P Scheduled Values 6/30/09 \$4,050
General Liability	
a. Name of insurance agent	New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund

- b. Policy number
- c. Amount of coverage
- d. Expiration date
- e. Premium paid

New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund 4020L \$400,000/\$750,000 per person/occurrence \$300,000 medical, \$100,000 property 6/30/09 \$17,129

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Auto Liability

a.	Name	of	insurance	agent
----	------	----	-----------	-------

- b. Policy number
- c. Amount of coverage
- o. Thirduit of oo fordg
- d. Expiration date
- e. Premium Paid

New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund 4020L \$400,000/\$750,000 per person/occurrence \$300,000 medical, \$100,000 property Actual cash value 6/30/09 \$18,146

CAN Surety, P.O. Box 5176, Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5176

Bond NO. 68998232

6/30/09

\$250

\$10,000 for each director

Director's Liability Coverage - separate bond, not w/NMSI

- a. Name of insurance agent
- b. Policy number
- c. Amount of coverage
- d. Expiration date
- e. Premium paid

Civil Rights

a. Name of insurance agentNew Mexico-Self Insurer's Fundb. Policy number4020Lc. Amount of coverageTort limits (\$1,000,000)d. Expiration date6/30/09e. Premium paid\$6,464

The Authority has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. However, should a claim be filed against the Authority which exceeds the insurance coverage, the Authority would be responsible for a loss in excess of the coverage amounts. As claims are filed, the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund assesses and estimates the potential for loss. The address of the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund is 1231 Paseo de Peralta, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2009, no unpaid claims have been filed which exceed the policy limits. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, all known and unknown claims will be covered by insurance. No major lawsuits have been filed against the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority.

NOTE 10. SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

The Authority records property tax revenues based on the amounts collected by the Bernalillo County Treasurer in June that are remitted to the Authority in July and deferred revenues on property taxes based on information provided by the Bernalillo County Treasurer's Office. An estimated receivable of \$728,070 at June 30, 2009 was recorded by the Authority. An estimated allowance for doubtful accounts of \$120,000 was also provided in conjunction with this receivable, resulting in a net amount recorded of \$608,070.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted A Original	mounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					194010	(Onterolatio)
Property taxes	\$	9,228,358	9,228,358	\$	8,812,221	(416,137)
Less reappraisal fee	÷	(92,284)	(92,284)	Ψ	(86,756)	5,528
Net property taxes		9,136,074	9,136,074		8,725,465	(410,609)
Investment and other		82,086	82,086		101,615	19,529
		02,000	02,000		101,015	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	9,218,160	9,218,160		8,827,080	(391,080)
Expenditures Debt Service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		1,035,688	1,035,688		1,161,820	(126,132)
Bond principal		7,650,000	7,650,000		7,650,000	(120,152)
1 1		- , ,	.,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total expenditures		8,685,688	8,685,688	<u></u>	8,811,820	(126,132)
Net change in fund balance		532,472	532,472		15,260	(517,212)
Prior year cash balance required to balance budget	\$	_	-			
Fund balance, beginning of year					9,314,236	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	9,329,496	
Budgetary Revenues				ø	0.007.000	
Reappraisal fees classified as an expense un		~ A A D		\$	8,827,080	
Change in property tax receivable	ider v	UAAF			86,756	
Change in deferred revenues					46,249	
Change in deferred revenues					(17,153)	
GAAP revenues				\$	8,942,932	
Budgetary Expenses				съ	0 011 000	
÷ • •	don 1			\$	8,811,820	
Reappraisal fees classified as an expense un Bond premium, unbudgeted	uer (JAAr			86,756	
Dona promum, anouagetea						
GAAP expenses				¢	0 000 576	
STATE SAPEROED				<u>ب</u>	8,898,576	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance Favorable
		Original	Final		Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues		ongina	1 11101		Dasis	(Uniavolable)
Investment	\$	68,002	68,002	\$	48,841	(19,161)
Revenue from jointly funded projects		4,024,537	4,024,537	•	907	(4,023,630)
Other		-	-		192	192
Total revenues		4,092,539	4,092,539		49,940	(4,042,599)
Expenditures						
Capital outlay and noncapitalizable construction costs		22.017.000	22 017 000			
Bond issuance costs		22,817,900	22,817,900		7,211,792	15,606,108
Bond issuance costs	<u></u>	160,000	160,000		56,768	103,232
Total expenditures		22,977,900	22,977,900		7,268,560	15,709,340
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other						
financing uses		(18 885 261)	(18,885,361)		(7 218 620)	11 666 741
manonig usos	•••••	(18,885,361)	(10,005,501)		(7,218,620)	11,666,741
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from bond sale	<u>.</u>	19,500,000	19,500,000		9,750,000	(9,750,000)
Total other financing						
sources and uses		19,500,000	19,500,000		9,750,000	(9,750,000)
Net change in fund balance		614,639	614,639		2,531,380	1,916,741
Prior year cash balance required to balance budget	\$	•	*			
Fund balance, beginning of year				bi ili in the second	1,074,169	
Fund balance, end of year					3,605,549	
Budgetary Expenses				\$	7,268,560	
Change in accounts payable				4641	772,209	
GAAP expenses				\$	8,040,769	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL -BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

D	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				-		
Transfer from General Operating Fund	\$	175,000	175,000	\$	175,000	-
Interest Income		1,000	1,000		805	(195)
Total revenues	**********	176,000	176,000		175,805	(195)
Expenditures						
Roof construction		60,000	60,000		-	60,000
Yard modifications		20,000	20,000		-	20,000
HVAC unit		5,000	5,000			5,000
Office improvements		70,000	70,000		**	70,000
Total expenditures		155,000	155,000			155,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	21,000	21,000		175,805	154,805
Fund balance, beginning of year						
Fund balance, end of year				\$	175,805	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2009

ASSETS	D	itch and Water Safety Task Force Fund	Storm Water Quality Coordinator	Area Wide Agency	Total Agency Funds
Cash in bank Investments	\$	68,655	169,957	1,552 71,531	240,164 71,531
Total assets	\$	68,655	169,957	73,083	311,695
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for others	<u>\$</u>	68,655	169,957	73,083	311,695
Total liabilities	\$	68,655	169,957	73,083	311,695

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2009

Description		Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Ditch and Water Safety Task Force Fund					
Assets Cash in bank	\$	61,867	164,699	(157,911)	68,655
Liabilities Deposits held for others	\$	61,867	164,699	(157,911)	68,655
Storm Water Quality Coordinator Assets					
Cash in bank	\$	125,741	57,000	(12,784)	169,957
Total assets	\$	125,741	57,000	(12,784)	169,957
Liabilities Deposits held for others	\$	125 741	57 000	(12,794)	160.057
Deposits held for others	3	125,741	57,000	(12,784)	169,957
Total liabilities	\$	125,741	57,000	(12,784)	169,957
Area Wide Agency Assets					
Cash in bank Investments	\$	286,609 550,000	1,276,360	(1,561,417) (478,469)	1,552 71,531
Total assets	\$	836,609	1,276,360	(2,039,886)	73,083
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others	\$	836,609	1,276,360	(2,039,886)	73,083
Total liabilities	\$	836,609	1,276,360	(2,039,886)	73,083
All Agency Funds Assets					
Cash in bank Investments	\$	474,217 550,000	1,498,059	(1,732,112) (478,469)	240,164 71,531
Total assets	\$	1,024,217	1,498,059	(2,210,581)	311,695
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others	\$	1,024,217	1,498,059	(2,210,581)	311,695
Total liabilities	\$	1,024,217	1,498,059	(2,210,581)	311,695

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL June 30, 2009

The following presents the collateral requirements for the Authority's bank demand depo accounts at June 30, 2009:	sit	
Wells Fargo, Albuquerque, NM - demand deposit accounts:		
Depository balances as of June 30, 2009		
Checking		
General Fund	\$	50,053
Debt Service Fund		205
Storm Quality Education		169,957
Area Wide Maintenance		1,552
Ditch & Water Safety Task Force Fund Operating		32
		221,799
Savings		
Ditch & Water Safety Task Force Fund Reserve		68,623
Total depository balances		290,422
Less FDIC insurance coverage		(500,000)
Uninsured balance	\$	-
Collateralization required (50%)	\$	
The following presents the collateral requirements for the Authority's bank repurchase accounts at June 30, 2009:		
Wells Fargo, Albuquerque, NM - repurchase accounts:		
Depository balances as of June 30, 2009		
Checking Master Account (Repurchase)	\$	163,129
Uninsured balance	\$	163,129
Collateralization required (102%)	\$	166,392
	±	100.372
Collateral provided - held for Wells Fargo at the Federal Reserve Bank in		
Omaha, Nebraska.		
Collateral value is fair market value at June 30, 2009		
Condicial value is full market value at suite 50, 2005		
Fannie Mae, Interest Only AAA Rated Securities		
par \$157,419; interest rate 6%; maturity date January 15, 2029;		
CUSIP #36210AZF7	\$	166,392
	<u> </u>	100,572
Total collateral		166,392
	<u></u>	100,394
Collateralization in deficit of requirement	\$	-
Someon millen on in action of reguli chicht		-

Ricci & Company LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 6200 UPTOWN BLVD. NE - SUITE 400 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87110

> 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*

Ronald D Brown, Chair Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority Albuquerque, New Mexico and Hector H. Balderas State Auditor Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the budgetary comparisons for the capital projects and debt service funds presented as supplemental information of the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 09-01 and 09-02.

The Authority's responses to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Authority's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the Authority, the Board of Directors, Office of the State Auditor, New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, and the New Mexico Legislature, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ricci & Company, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico September 10, 2009

09-01 Journal Entries

CONDITION

The Authority recorded a nonroutine transaction in which entries were made in the accounting software that did not balance at the fund level. The Authority elected to not further complicate the problem by trying to correct it. However, documentation about the error and why the funds were out of balance were not maintained.

CRITERIA

Since GAAP requires individual funds to be self balancing, all journal entries recorded must balance at the fund level.

EFFECT

The year end trial balance for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund were out of balance as of June 30, 2009.

CAUSE

Management was unfamiliar with how to record the nonroutine transaction in the accounting software.

RECOMENDATION

We recommend that the Authority continue with its current procedures and when deemed necessary, contact the Authority's auditor or a consultant regarding any nonroutine transactions. The Authority should also update its monthly close-out checklist to include verifying all journal entries and trial balances are balanced on a fund level. Documentation of all such matters should also be maintained.

AUTHORITY RESPONSE

The Authority was aware of a problem with the software and should have notified the IPA for guidance in correcting the situation. In the future, we will ensure that journals and funds are balanced and if a question arises, will contact software vendor or IPA immediately, for guidance. We will also update our monthly-end closeout checklist to include the procedures.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

09-02 Budget Overage

CONDITION

During our analysis of the budget to actual report for the period ended June 30, 2009, we noted that the Authority is over budget by \$126,132 in the Debt Service Fund.

CRITERIA

State Statute 6-6-6 NMSA 1978 and SAO Rule 2.2.2.10.P(1) requires that local government spending does not exceed budgeted amounts.

CAUSE

The Authority incurred higher interest expense on its long-term debt than what was originally anticipated.

EFFECT

The Authority is not in compliance with State Statutes.

RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should continue to monitor its budget on a monthly basis and in justified situations execute a budget adjustment.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

The Authority will continue to monitor the budget on a monthly basis and execute a budget adjustment when necessary.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

08-1 Travel and Per Diem Cleared

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE METROPOLITAN ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY EXIT CONFERENCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on September 10, 2009 to discuss the annual financial report. Attending were the following:

Representing the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority:

Board Members

Ronald D. Brown, Chair

Administrative Staff

John P. Kelly, P.E. – Executive Engineer Irene Jeffries – Business Manager

Representing the Independent Auditor:

Herman Chavez, CPA

Note: Management is responsible for the context of the report, even though the financial statements were prepared substantially by the independent auditor.