



# Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

**ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT**

**DATED MARCH 26, 2025**

**IN CONNECTION WITH WATER AND WASTEWATER BONDS AND  
OTHER OBLIGATIONS**

**BASE CUPSIP: 013493**

# **ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY**

## **WATER AUTHORITY BOARD**

Councilor Klarissa Peña, Chair  
Commissioner Barbara Baca, Vice Chair  
Commissioner Frank Baca  
Mayor Timothy M. Keller  
Councilor Dan Lewis  
Commissioner Eric C. Olivas  
Councilor Louie Sanchez  
Trustee Gilbert Benavides (ex-officio member)

## **WATER AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATION**

Mark Sanchez, Executive Director  
Chris Melendrez, General Counsel  
Marta Ortiz, Chief Financial Officer  
Stan Allred, Chief Operating Officer  
Hobert "H" Warren, Field Division Manager  
Joel Berman, P.E., Plant Division Manager  
Cody R. Stinson, Chief Information Officer  
Andres E. Santiago, Risk Manager  
David Morris, Public Affairs Manager  
Erica L. Jaramillo, Human Resources Manager  
Danielle Shuryn, Compliance Manager  
Mark Kelly, P.E., Water Resources Manager  
David Laughlin, Engineering Division Manager

## **BOND AND DISCLOSURE COUNSEL**

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P.  
Dallas, Texas

## **FINANCIAL ADVISOR**

RBC Capital Markets, LLC  
Albuquerque, New Mexico

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (the “Water Authority”) governs the water and wastewater utility for all of the City of Albuquerque (the “City”) and Bernalillo County (the “County”). The Water Authority’s governing board (the “Board”) includes three (3) Bernalillo County Commissioners, three (3) Albuquerque City Councilors, the Mayor of Albuquerque and a Village of Los Ranchos de Albuquerque Trustee as an Ex Officio member. The current members of the Board and the administrative officers of the Water Authority are as set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The Water Authority is focused regionally on providing a safe and sustainable water supply to its service area for the next 100 years. The new water supply plan, entitled “Water 2120 Securing our Future,” consists of multiple policies to guide water resources management for the Water Authority including additional water conservation, reuse for irrigation and indirect potable reuse, protection of watersheds and the environment. The plan also includes preserving and protecting the aquifer for the long-term by adopting a new groundwater management plan that reduces overall use of the aquifer and preserves portions of it for generations to come. The Water Authority utilizes an asset management approach to infrastructure including replacing or renovating existing surface and groundwater treatment and distribution systems and sewer collection and wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the Water Authority is working towards realizing better management efficiencies for rate payers and providing long range planning and delivery for water and wastewater in the service area.

The joint water and wastewater system (the “System”) is owned and operated by the Water Authority pursuant to Section 72-1-10 NMSA 1978. The Water Authority has the statutory powers provided to all public water and wastewater utilities in the State of New Mexico (the “State”) and is recognized as a political subdivision of the State. The City provides certain services to the Water Authority pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”), dated July 1, 2013, the term of which has expired but the parties continue to abide by its provisions on a carryover basis. Since July 1, 2013, the operations of the Water Authority are largely autonomous from the City and County. The MOU confirmed a significantly altered business relationship between the City and the Water Authority. With the establishment by the Water Authority of its own financial and human resource systems effective July 1, 2013, the Water Authority initiated a deliberate and planned business strategy to internally assume or contract with third parties for nearly all of the services that had been previously provided by the City. The only remaining services provided to the Water Authority by the City are for 1) administration of the Water Authority’s group insurance program, and 2) administration of the joint OPEB trust established during Fiscal Year 2014. In addition, the City leases space of City owned buildings to the Water Authority.

Actions of the Board taken after January 1, 2025, including information relating to bonds, notes or other obligations of the Water Authority issued or incurred after that date, are not included in this Annual Information Statement unless otherwise indicated. Other information contained in this Annual Information Statement is current as of January 1, 2025, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Annual Information Statement. The information in this Annual Information Statement is subject to change without notice and the delivery of this Annual Information Statement shall not create any implication that the affairs of the Water Authority have remained unchanged since the date of its delivery. The distribution of this Annual Information Statement by the Water Authority does not in any way imply that the Water Authority has obligated itself to update the information herein. All financial and other information presented in this Annual Information Statement has been provided by the Water Authority from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources believed to be reliable.

## **COVID-19**

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”), a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by a particular strain of coronavirus, was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization from March 11, 2020 through May 5, 2023. To slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States, the federal

government and state and local governments, including the State government, as well as many private entities, imposed numerous restrictions on gatherings, assemblies and other interpersonal contact, non-essential travel and various other commercial, social and cultural activities and have strongly encouraged or mandated COVID-19 vaccines and booster shots (collectively, “Responsive Measures”). The State government’s Responsive Measures consisted primarily of a series of Executive Orders issued by the Governor and Public Health Orders issued by the Cabinet Secretary of the State Department of Health. On March 3, 2023, the Governor issued Executive Order 2023-0036 ending the statewide public health emergency related to COVID-19 effective March 31, 2023 and ordered that all Executive Orders relating to COVID-19 shall be rescinded effective the same date.

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Water Authority took steps in the interest of public health, including suspension of disconnections for non-payment, instituting remote working policies for qualified personnel, and discontinuing educational programs, tours, irrigation consultations and xeriscape inspections. In April 2022, the Water Authority reinstated disconnections of water service for non-payment. During 2022, all educational programs, tours, irrigation consultations and xeriscape inspections were reinstated. On July 1, 2024, the Water Authority resumed assessing late fees for unpaid water and wastewater services.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the \$2.2 trillion Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Stabilization Act (the “CARES Act”) which provided, among other measures, \$150 billion in financial aid to states, tribal governments and local governments to provide emergency assistance to those most significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the CARES Act, local governments were eligible for reimbursement of certain costs which were expended to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Water Authority was not eligible for and did not receive any funds under the CARES Act.

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act (the “Rescue Act”) which included, among other measures, \$1.9 trillion of funding for individuals, businesses and state and local governments to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the Water Authority is not a direct recipient of Rescue Act funding, the Water Authority entered into a subrecipient agreement with the County for the purpose of utilizing a portion of the County’s Rescue Act funding to complete various projects. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Financial Management – *Other Projects.*”

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the Water Authority maintained operations and service with field groups continuing to work as essential personnel within the service area of the Water Authority and other office-based personnel working from home. Currently, depending on area of operation, Water Authority personnel work remotely, in the office full-time, or on a hybrid schedule, with field groups continuing to work on site within the service area of the Water Authority as they did both prior to and throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

The tables and data set forth herein are qualified by the impact to the Water Authority’s operations and financial condition resultant from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Responsive Measures. At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Water Authority conducted internal reviews to determine the extent of any immediate and intermediate financial impacts attributable to the Water Authority and any increased cost of service attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Responsive Measures. The Water Authority experienced increased consumption during Fiscal Year 2021 of approximately 577,000,000 gallons, when compared to usage of the prior year, resulting in increased revenues of approximately \$300,000. The Water Authority did not suffer material impacts with respect to terminated accounts due to nonpayment or delinquencies during Fiscal Years 2021 through 2024 and does not expect to suffer material impacts during Fiscal Year 2025. As of January 2025, the Water Authority continues to monitor chemical and power costs, will make necessary adjustments to remain under budget, and continues to maintain a healthy fund balance and cash on hand.

The Water Authority continues to actively monitor usage, payment receipts, and revenues and expenditures, so that any additional impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic or any future outbreaks can be anticipated. The Water Authority does not currently expect that the COVID-19 pandemic or future outbreaks will have a material adverse effect on the finances and operations of the Water Authority and the System.

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## OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS

### Outstanding System Obligations

The obligations generally described below, and certain terms of such obligations are summarized in the Water Authority’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024.

The following outstanding special limited obligations are payable from and secured by a senior lien (but not an exclusive senior lien) on Net Revenues of the System (“Senior Obligations”):

### OUTSTANDING SENIOR OBLIGATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 2025

<u>Senior Obligations</u>	<u>Senior Obligations Authorizing Legislation</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Principal Amount Outstanding (\$)</u>
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A	O-14-2 and R-14-10	97,270,000	21,640,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	O-15-2 & R-15-6	211,940,000	104,845,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	O-16-2 & R-16-13	87,970,000	56,600,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	O-18-7 & R-18-20	75,085,000	45,880,000
New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Agreement DW-4877 (2019)	O-19-1 & R-19-4	3,430,081	2,124,170
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	O-19-3 & R-19-26	69,440,000	51,055,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement DW-5028 (2020)	O-20-1 & R-20-3	1,515,000	1,427,458
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2020A	O-20-2 & R-19-26	47,800,000	28,585,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	R-21-21	73,255,000	69,905,000
Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2023	R-23-18	113,425,000	113,425,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement DW-6343 (2023)	R-24-7	770,000	770,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>496,256,628</b>

The following outstanding special limited obligations are payable from and secured by a subordinate lien (but not an exclusive subordinate lien) on Net Revenues of the System (“Subordinate Obligations”):

### OUTSTANDING SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 2025

<u>Subordinate Obligations</u>	<u>Subordinate Obligations Authorizing Legislation</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Principal Amount Outstanding (\$)</u>
2008 NMFA Drinking Water Loan	O-08-4 & R-08-13 as amended by F/S O-14-2	12,000,000	3,472,816
Subordinate Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B	O-14-2 & R-14-10	87,005,000	8,635,000
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5103 (2021)	R-20-26	800,000	722,161
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5401 (2021)	R-21-31	800,000	764,472
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5402 (2022)	R-22-7	770,827	735,184
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5659 (2023)	R-22-31	200,000	191,337
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5660 (2023)	R-22-32	710,000	710,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15,230,970</b>

The Water Authority currently has the following outstanding obligations payable from and secured by Net Revenues subordinate to the liens on the Net Revenues of the Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations (“Super Subordinate Obligations”):

### OUTSTANDING SUPER SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 2025

<u>Super Subordinate Obligations</u>	<u>Super Subordinate Obligations Authorizing Legislation</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Principal Amount Outstanding (\$)</u>
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-5935 (2024)	R-23-48	370,000	370,000
NMED Loan CWSRF EQ 146 (2024)	R-23-19	4,000,000	4,000,000
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-6261 (2024)	R-24-36	200,000	200,000
Water Project Fund Loan/Grant Agreement No. WPF-6262 (2024)	R-24-37	20,000	20,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4,590,000</b>

*Combined Debt Service and Coverage Ratios*

The following schedule shows, for each Fiscal Year, the total combined debt service requirements payable for the outstanding System obligations and projected debt service coverage based on Fiscal Year 2024 System Net Revenues.

**Total Combined Debt Service  
Outstanding Water/Wastewater Obligations  
As of February 1, 2025**

Period Ending 6/30	Outstanding Senior Lien Debt Service(\$)	Outstanding Sub Lien Debt Service(\$)	Total Senior and Sub Lien Debt Service(\$)	Outstanding Super Sub Lien Debt Service(\$)	Total Outstanding Debt Service(\$)	Net Revenues(\$)	Senior Lien Coverage(x)	Senior and Subordinate Lien Coverage(x)	Senior, Subordinate and Super Subordinate Lien Coverage(x)
2024	81,460,654	10,209,039	91,669,693	-	91,669,693	128,102,517	1.57	1.40	1.40
2025	78,496,909	9,882,132	88,379,041	200,210	88,579,251	128,102,517	1.63	1.45	1.45
2026	73,849,193	815,411	74,664,604	219,264	74,883,868	128,102,517	1.73	1.72	1.71
2027	68,929,384	815,442	69,744,826	230,595	69,975,421	128,102,517	1.86	1.84	1.83
2028	60,453,408	815,471	61,268,879	230,595	61,499,474	128,102,517	2.12	2.09	2.08
2029	60,146,801	815,502	60,962,303	230,595	61,192,898	128,102,517	2.13	2.10	2.09
2030	52,934,378	640,534	53,574,913	230,595	53,805,508	128,102,517	2.42	2.39	2.38
2031	43,577,489	167,726	43,745,215	230,596	43,975,811	128,102,517	2.94	2.93	2.91
2032	43,256,177	167,727	43,423,904	230,596	43,654,500	128,102,517	2.96	2.95	2.93
2033	36,557,470	167,727	36,725,197	230,595	36,955,792	128,102,517	3.50	3.49	3.47
2034	22,122,501	167,726	22,290,227	230,595	22,520,822	128,102,517	5.79	5.75	5.69
2035	16,154,861	167,725	16,322,586	230,596	16,553,182	128,102,517	7.93	7.85	7.74
2036	8,808,229	167,726	8,975,955	230,595	9,206,550	128,102,517	14.54	14.27	13.91
2037	7,843,229	167,726	8,010,955	230,596	8,241,551	128,102,517	16.33	15.99	15.54
2038	7,846,528	167,726	8,014,254	230,595	8,244,849	128,102,517	16.33	15.98	15.54
2039	6,661,317	167,725	6,829,042	230,595	7,059,637	128,102,517	19.23	18.76	18.15
2040	6,664,344	167,725	6,832,070	230,596	7,062,666	128,102,517	19.22	18.75	18.14
2041	6,663,923	167,726	6,831,649	230,596	7,062,245	128,102,517	19.22	18.75	18.14
2042	6,669,801	167,726	6,837,527	230,595	7,068,122	128,102,517	19.21	18.74	18.12
2043	6,521,953	149,189	6,671,142	230,596	6,901,738	128,102,517	19.64	19.20	18.56
2044	6,523,304	36,565	6,559,869	230,594	6,790,463	128,102,517	19.64	19.53	18.87
2045	6,519,354	-	6,519,354	30,386	6,549,740	128,102,517	19.65	19.65	19.56
2046	6,523,029	-	6,523,029	11,332	6,534,361	128,102,517	19.64	19.64	19.60
2047	4,783,341	-	4,783,341	-	4,783,341	128,102,517	26.78	26.78	26.78
2048	4,784,428	-	4,784,428	-	4,784,428	128,102,517	26.77	26.77	26.77
2049	58,704	-	58,704	-	58,704	128,102,517	2182.19	2182.19	2182.19
2050	58,703	-	58,703	-	58,703	128,102,517	2182.20	2182.20	2182.20
2051	58,704	-	58,704	-	58,704	128,102,517	2182.19	2182.19	2182.19
2052	58,703	-	58,703	-	58,703	128,102,517	2182.21	2182.21	2182.21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>643,526,165</b>	<b>15,982,957</b>	<b>659,509,122</b>	<b>4,611,910</b>	<b>664,121,032</b>				

In the ordinances and resolutions pursuant to which the System obligations have been issued, the Water Authority agreed to charge all purchasers of services reasonable rates sufficient to produce Net Revenues of the System annually to cover 133% of the annual debt service requirements on all Senior Obligations (excluding reserves therefor) and 120% of the annual debt service requirement on all Subordinate Obligations (excluding reserves therefor). The Net Revenues of the System for Fiscal Year 2024 were \$128,102,517. The maximum fiscal year combined debt service requirements for Senior Obligations payable from Net Revenues of the System are \$81,460,654 (occurring in Fiscal Year-end June 30, 2024), resulting in a senior lien coverage ratio of 1.57x. The maximum fiscal year combined debt service requirements for Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations payable from Net Revenues of the System are \$91,669,693 (occurring in Fiscal Year-end June 30, 2024), resulting in a senior and subordinate lien coverage ratio of 1.40x. The maximum fiscal year combined debt service requirements for Senior Obligations, Subordinate Obligations and Super Subordinate Obligations payable from Net



Revenues of the System are \$88,579,251 (occurring in Fiscal Year-end June 30, 2025), resulting in a total coverage ratio for all outstanding obligations payable from Net Revenues of 1.45x.

The Board continues to monitor rate covenant compliance and has previously approved separate 5% System rate increases for Fiscal Years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2018, all of which have been added to System rates. There was no rate increase in Fiscal Years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. On May 18, 2022, the Board approved a 5% System rate increase for Fiscal Year 2023 and a 12% rate revenue adjustment was approved for fiscal year 2025 and became effective on July 1, 2024. The Water Authority performs a comprehensive cost-of-service study every two years. The Water Authority will be preparing a cost-of-service study in Fall 2025 to look at future needs of the system. The current Finance Plan forecasts rate increases in Fiscal Years 2028 (9.25%), 2030 (7.5%), 2032 (5.25%), and 2034 (4.25%).

### *Current Ratings*

The outstanding Senior Obligations are currently rated “AA+” by S&P and “Aa2” by Moody’s. Certain Senior Obligations (Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A and Series 2015) are rated “AA” by Fitch. These ratings are higher than the current ratings for the respective bond insurers, as applicable, and should be considered the ratings on the bonds.

The Water Authority’s Subordinate Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B are currently rated “AA” by S&P, “Aa3” by Moody’s and “AA” by Fitch.

## **JOINT WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM OF THE WATER AUTHORITY**

### **Water System**

The System provides water services to approximately 657,511 residents comprising approximately 95% of the residents of the County. Approximately one-third of unincorporated County residents are water customers of the Water System. As of January 1, 2025, service is provided to approximately 218,412 customer accounts, including 187,940 residential and 30,472 multi-family, commercial, institutional, industrial, and other accounts. Approximately 86.0% of the water sales are for residential uses.

Surface water from the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project that is utilized through the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project is the primary source of potable water supply for the Water Authority. Groundwater is used to supplement surface water supplies to meet peak demands and to provide supply during drought periods or other times when surface water is not available. The Water Authority also owns and operates two (2) non-potable water systems to provide irrigation and industrial water in the service area. In calendar year 2024, the Water Authority’s potable water resources use consisted of 59% from groundwater and 41% from San Juan-Chama surface water. The non-potable water supply is derived from 5% of reuse of treated effluent and non-potable for irrigation. The groundwater supply is produced from 59 wells grouped in 17 well fields located throughout the metropolitan area and the San Juan-Chama surface water is diverted from the Rio Grande. Total well production capacity is approximately 246 million gallons per day (“MGD”). Eliminating high arsenic wells (those greater than ten (10) parts per billion arsenic) results in available production capacity of 177 MGD. Peak day demand for 2024 was 122 MGD. The Water Authority also has five (5) arsenic treatment facilities that remove naturally occurring arsenic from groundwater. Each well field includes chlorination for disinfection as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Water storage reservoirs provide for fire, peak hour and uphill transfer to storage. Water is distributed from higher to lower elevations through a 115-foot vertical height pressure zone to provide minimum static pressures of 50 pounds per square inch (“psi”) for consumers. 62 potable reservoirs are located throughout the service area, with a total reservoir storage capacity of 247,000,000 gallons. If demand requires, reservoir water can also be transferred to a higher zone or across zones through an east-

west series of reservoirs by means of pump stations sited at the reservoirs. There are a total of 39 potable water pump stations housing 130 booster pumps, with a total capacity of 748 MGD, available for water transfers between reservoirs. These reservoirs are interconnected by 3,102 miles of pipelines, consisting of active distribution mains, transmission mains, well collector and hydrant legs, and are situated at various locations east and west of the service area to provide multiple sources of supply to customers and for operating economies. The Water System takes advantage of the unique topography of the Water Authority's service area which allows ground level storage while simultaneously providing system pressure by gravity. Control of the Water System is provided by remote telemetry units distributed throughout the Water System for control from a central control facility.

## Water Supply

### *Existing Water Resources*

On September 4, 2003, the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer granted the 1993 application of the City's Water Utility Department (the "Utility") to appropriate groundwater in the Middle Rio Grande Administrative Area. This water rights permit allows the withdrawal of groundwater from the aquifer in the amount of up to 155,000 acre-feet per annum as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Annual Diversion Limit (acre-feet)</u>
2016 thru 2029	142,900
2030 and thereafter	155,000

The previous groundwater permit limited the Water Authority's pumping to 132,000 acre-feet per year. The permit is governed by the Middle Rio Grande Administrative Area Guidelines for Review of Water Rights Applications adopted by the State Engineer in 2000.

The Water Authority also holds groundwater diversion permit RG-4462 with 14 groundwater wells permitted and eight (8) wells drilled in the Corrales trunk with a maximum diversion limit of 10,000 acre-feet per year. The permit and wells were acquired when the Water Authority acquired New Mexico Utilities, Inc. in 2009.

The average annual groundwater withdrawal for the five (5) years ending in Calendar Year 2024 was 57,249.4 acre-feet with a maximum withdrawal of 70,516 acre-feet occurring in Calendar Year 2021. Additionally, the Water Authority has the right to use consumptively 74,622.2 acre-feet of surface water per year, which includes imported Colorado River water received pursuant to a contract with the Secretary of the Interior for 48,200 acre-feet per year from the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project, pre-1907 water rights of 4,916.7 acre-feet, vested water rights of 17,875 acre-feet from the New Mexico State Engineer's Rio Grande Basin declaration in 1956, and other native water rights. In addition to the annual delivery contract for 48,200 acre-feet of San Juan-Chama water, the Water Authority also has approximately 145,480 acre-feet of San Juan-Chama water (as of December 31, 2024) from prior year deliveries stored in reservoirs located in northern/central New Mexico (Abiquiu, Heron, and Elephant Butte Reservoirs). In July 2003, the Water Authority began diversions of San Juan-Chama water under the Non-Potable Surface Water Reuse Project. The total surface water diversions for Calendar Year 2024 were 36,066 acre-feet with an average of 37,811 acre-feet over the last five (5) years.

The Water Authority believes that water received pursuant to the contract for San Juan-Chama water and the native water rights to Rio Grande Basin water will be sufficient to support, in perpetuity, a customer population of more than 1,000,000 using 135 gallons per capita per day ("GPCD") with 40% consumptive use and 60% return flow. Alternatively, these same water resources will support a customer population of 500,000 using water at the rate of 250 gallons per person per day with the same consumptive use and return flow. The current service population is approximately 657,511, and the current usage was approximately 125 GPCD (during Calendar Year 2024), down from an average of 250 GPCD when

compared to the period of 1987 through 1993. The Water Authority believes this decrease can be attributed to the Water Authority's Water Conservation Program.

### *San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project*

Imported Colorado River water from the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project was purchased in 1963 and began flowing into the Rio Grande in the early 1970's. This water was intended to be directly diverted or to provide legally required offsets for the effects of pumping the aquifer on the Rio Grande. Studies in the 1990's showed that the Rio Grande is not directly connected to the aquifer and that continued sole reliance on groundwater would lead to water quality impacts and land surface subsidence. The policy to transition to direct diversion and full use of the imported Colorado River water (San Juan-Chama water) was adopted in 1997 along with seven (7) dedicated rate increases to pay for the construction and operation.

Construction of the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project began in August 2004 following the completion of the diversion and environmental permitting. The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project came on-line on December 5, 2008. The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project consists of a diversion dam on the Rio Grande, 18 pipeline segments, approximately 44 miles of pipeline, a raw water pump station, a raw water intake and fish passage structure designed to protect habitat on the Rio Grande and the endangered Rio Grande Silvery Minnow, and a surface water treatment plant. Construction costs for the project were approximately \$385 million with an additional \$70 million for design, construction inspection and land purchases.

The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project diverts San Juan-Chama water in combination with native water from the Rio Grande for purification to replace sole reliance on the aquifer. Under a permit with the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer, the native water is diverted from the Rio Grande to the surface water treatment plant where the water is purified through a state-of-the-art multi-barrier treatment system designed to remove particulate matter, sediment and bacterial and microbial contaminants. The treatment plant is capable of processing 90 million gallons of water each day. The purified drinking water is then blended with groundwater at the existing reservoirs to supplement drinking water supplies. The State Engineer's permit has many conditions that require diversion from the Rio Grande to be curtailed or stopped including a minimum flow requirement at the Central Avenue gauge. The minimum flow requirements have reduced the ability to divert San Juan-Chama water from the Drinking Water Project since the beginning of operations due to drought. Even with the reduced diversions in the summer months, the aquifer in the Middle Rio Grande Basin has been rising since 2008. Since that time, the water table has risen as much as 55 feet in some areas of the basin and it is predicted to rise for another decade. The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project provides Water Authority customers with a significant additional source of drinking water.

### *Water Supply Plan*

Prior to 1997, the water supply plan for the Water Authority's service area, which was based on technical knowledge of the surface and groundwater systems at the time, could be summarized as follows: the City would pump groundwater to meet water system demands; groundwater pumping would cause additional seepage (induced recharge) from the river, and the City would provide surface water to offset river depletion by return wastewater flow, native water rights and imported water obtained under contract with the Secretary of Interior from the San Juan-Chama Diversion Project. Technical investigations by the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, the U.S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Reclamation concluded that the Water Authority's wastewater return flows were sufficient to offset the annual seepage from the Rio Grande associated with the Water Authority's groundwater pumping.

In 1997, the City Council adopted the Water Resource Management Strategy ("1997 WRMS") as the City's water supply plan. The 1997 WRMS was the culmination of years of planning and technical investigations, cooperation with federal, state and local agencies and public involvement and education.

The 1997 WRMS: (1) calls for the City (or the Water Authority as successor) to more fully utilize its renewable water resources in order to reduce reliance on groundwater to serve customers; (2) provides for limited reuse of industrial and municipal effluent to irrigate large turf areas; (3) provides for the development of a groundwater drought reserve, which was recommended by resource economists in a report commissioned to provide for the Water Authority's anticipated year 2060 water demands; (4) includes recommended implementation and financing plans; and (5) recommends pursuit of regional solutions and several specific additional sources of water for the future. The total estimated capital and initial operating costs of the 1997 WRMS was \$425.2 million (including \$10.8 million for costs of site selection and acquisition, \$385 million for the drinking water supply project, and \$29.4 million for three (3) reclamation and reuse projects).

In 2007, the Water Authority adopted a new WRMS as its water supply plan (the "2007 WRMS"). The 2007 WRMS is a combination of existing policies from the original 1997 WRMS with several new policies that were developed in cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies and significant public involvement and education. The 2007 WRMS outlines 13 policies including continued support for the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project and the remaining reuse and reclamation projects.

The four (4) specific projects identified in the 1997 WRMS have been implemented. The Water Authority received a permit from the Office of the State Engineer for diverting and consuming San Juan-Chama water in the amount of 96,200 acre-feet per year on July 8, 2004. The final revised Order and Permit (SP-4830) for the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project was received in December 2014, which completed the legal process. The Water Authority received a Record of Decision on the National Environmental Policy Act process on June 1, 2004 and an approved Biological Opinion from the Fish and Wildlife Service in February 2004. The Biological Opinion concluded that the effects of the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project will not jeopardize the continued existence of the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow and will not adversely affect critical habitat.

With respect to the three (3) water reclamation and reuse projects identified in the 1997 WRMS, the Industrial Recycling Project has been completed and operational since approximately August 2000. The North I-25 Non-Potable Surface Water Project began full operations in January 2004. Together these two (2) projects provide approximately 2,600 acre-feet of water each year for irrigation use in the Northeast Heights area of the City. The Southside Municipal Effluent Polishing and Reuse Project utilizes approximately 1,000 acre-feet per year of treated wastewater effluent for irrigation and industrial use in the Southeast Heights and South Valley areas of the City. The completion and operation of the Southside Reuse Project completes the four (4) projects as called for in the original 1997 WRMS and updated 2007 WRMS to provide a safe and sustainable water supply to 2060 (which is as far as the 1997 WRMS projected).

As a result of the implementation of the 2007 WRMS, the aquifer has been rising throughout the Middle Rio Grande. Although the region has experienced numerous droughts, the water supply is increasing in the City's area as a result of the Water Authority's transition to surface water (San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project), reuse and significant water conservation efforts. Over the last 20 years, the Water Authority has saved approximately 1,000,000 acre-feet of groundwater through conservation and conjunctive-use of its resource portfolio.

Following the past successful water planning work in 1997 and 2007, in September 2016 the Board adopted Water 2120. Water 2120 is a long-range water supply plan that provides policy directives to meet water supply gaps for a range of potential future demands over the next 100 years. Water 2120 also reflects updates in the scientific literature on climate modeling enhancing the Water Authority's understanding of the new water resources to manage. The document consists of 13 policies and more than 60 sub-policies to guide implementation of the plan including programs and projects needed to provide a safe, sustainable and resilient water supply for the next 100 years.

The plan focuses on full utilization of the water rights and resources already owned by the Water Authority. The overall approach to Water 2120 was to simulate a number of scenarios of supply and demand over the next 100 years, with current supplies and rights, and to quantify key results. To fill the gaps in supply, numerous potential water supply alternatives were examined, and simulations were run. One of the key policies in the new water supply plan was to implement a groundwater management strategy that protects a large quantity of the aquifer for future generations. A management level was established such that new supplies would be implemented over time to reduce long-term aquifer drawdown and allow future generations the opportunity to utilize that savings account.

In addition to the groundwater management plan, the new 100 year plan focuses on utilizing the existing rights owned by the Water Authority with additional water conservation. Additional water reuse and storage provide flexibility for the future along with increased ASR (defined below). Watershed restoration and management are also part of the new plan to ensure the Water Authority is taking the necessary steps to protect the environment from potentially devastating fires and watershed damage.

#### *Aquifer Storage and Recovery*

Aquifer storage and recovery (“ASR”) is a means of storing excess water in the aquifer to reduce evaporation and provide a groundwater drought reserve when surface water supplies are not available. ASR is another water resources management tool that the Water Authority is implementing to ensure a safe and sustainable water supply. The Water Authority initiated the first land application project, called the Bear Canyon ASR Project, in 2009. In November 2014, the Water Authority received the full-scale permit for the Bear Canyon ASR Project and began regular operations. The current recoverable volume at the Bear Canyon ASR Project is 2,795 acre-feet. The full-scale permit allows for up to 3,000 acre-feet of recharge per year with a maximum of 10,000 acre-feet.

The Water Authority received a permit from the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer for the large-scale ASR project capable of injecting approximately 5,000 acre-feet a year into the aquifer which will provide for additional storage that will assist in further expanding the drought supply for the Water Authority. Construction was completed on the large-scale ASR in March 2019 and injection went on-line in January 2020. The large-scale ASR currently has a recoverable volume of 4,890 acre-feet. Additional ASR projects are called for in the new 100 year plan that would include both infiltration and direct injection.

The Water Authority is in the process of expanding its current ASR program through the addition of three (3) direct injection and recovery ASR wells through two (2) projects: (i) Expansion of the existing San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Large-Scale Recharge project, by adding two (2) new ASR wells; and (ii) Arroyo del Oso Golf Course project, by building all new piping and a new ASR well. These projects will construct and equip wells using similar well designs to ASR-01 at the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Large-Scale Recharge project, and will recharge treated San Juan-Chama surface water. The addition of the three (3) wells are anticipated to increase the annual recharge volume by 4,500 acre-feet per year; the actual volume will be based on final design and construction of the wells. Funding for the new wells consists of a combination of New Mexico Water Trust Board funding, WaterSMART grants, federal appropriations, and capital outlays.

#### *South Valley Drinking Water Project*

Construction of the South Valley Drinking Water Project is being completed in phases and is managed by the Bernalillo County Public Works Department. The Water Authority is the significant financial sponsor of the project. The project will construct water system infrastructure in the Southwest Valley of the County and allow the residents to connect to the System and end their use of wells. The project will provide water service to approximately 3,200 developed parcels in the Southwest Valley. Phase 1, consisting of a major transmission line, was completed in August 2007. The Water Authority contributed \$9 million of the \$14 million cost. Phases 2 and 2A consist of a water distribution system to 1,240

households in the area and were completed in May 2008 with a cost of approximately \$8.5 million with the Water Authority's share at \$7.5 million. Phase 3, consisting of the Pajarito Reservoir and transmission line, was completed in December 2009, and Phase 4, consisting of the Pajarito Pump Station, was completed in May 2011, with the Water Authority committing \$8.4 million. The Water Authority and County recently partnered to complete Phases 7A, 7B, and 7C of the water line project in the Los Padillas area, also known as the Los Padillas Water Project. The Water Authority contributed \$250,000 in addition to the labor and equipment to install the water lines. The County contributed \$1.7 million toward the project. The Water Authority expended an additional \$2.575 million for installation of transmission/distribution piping on Coors Blvd. as an additional component to the Los Padillas Water Project. Construction of this project was completed in March 2022, and such piping connected the distribution systems that were installed in Phases 2, 5, and 6, and will provide waterline connections for the future identified Phases 8 and 9. For Phases 8 and 9 of the South Valley Drinking Water Project, the County has provided \$8 million of Rescue Act funds to the Water Authority for planning, design, and a portion of construction. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Financial Management – *Other Projects*" for a description of other Rescue Act funding provided by the County to the Water Authority. Currently, the Water Authority and its engineering consultant are actively engaged in planning and design work for Phases 8 and 9, which will include a Preliminary Engineering Report, and a final design package for Phases 8A, 8B, 8C, and 8D. The Water Authority is currently constructing Phases 8A and 8B.1. As of January 2025, the construction of such phases is expected to extend through the end of 2025 and the Authority expects to fully utilize the County's \$8 million of Rescue Act funds. The bid dates for Phases 8B.2, 8C and 8D have not been determined as the funding for such phases has not been identified.

#### *Arsenic Standard Applicable to Water Supply*

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") promulgated regulations in 2001 reducing the allowable amount of arsenic in municipal drinking water from 50 parts per billion to 10 parts per billion. When the EPA adopted the standard, Congress allowed large water systems the opportunity to apply for a maximum three-year exemption, which the Water Authority applied for and was granted.

Two (2) projects were instituted to comply with the arsenic standard. The first and most important is the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project, which utilizes a treatment process that removes arsenic. The second project is the College Arsenic Treatment Plant, which treats high arsenic well water from the Gonzales to College Well Collector Line project.

The Water Authority continues to be in compliance with EPA's arsenic regulations but because of diversion limitations placed by the State Engineer on the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project, additional arsenic removal treatment systems to remove arsenic from the Water Authority's existing facilities or other production facilities with lower arsenic water may be needed to meet demand in the future.

The Water Authority is currently developing a Technical Memorandum that includes a long-term strategy for utilizing existing wells that are currently out of service within the System due to high arsenic levels and to identify priority arsenic treatment plant projects for design and construction. The Water Authority is currently constructing a new arsenic treatment plant to restore operation of five high arsenic wells; this new treatment plant is scheduled to start operating in late spring of 2026. The Water Authority is also advancing with design of a second arsenic treatment plant to restore operation of an additional high arsenic well, with construction scheduled for calendar year 2026. Additionally, the Preliminary Engineering Report for a third arsenic treatment plant to restore operation of three (3) high arsenic wells has been finalized.

#### *Water Conservation Program*

In an effort to extend the lifetime of the Water Authority's water resources, the City initiated a water conservation program in 1995. The City adopted a goal of 30% reduction from baseline period water

use to be attained by 2005. The City utilized Calendar Years 1987 through 1993 as the baseline period, with gross community per capita water use at an average of 250 gallons per day. Gross community water use needed to be reduced to 175 GPCD to achieve the 30% conservation savings goal. At the end of 2005, Water Authority customers had reduced their per capita use by 33% compared with use during the established baseline period.

In 2004, the Water Authority adopted a water conservation goal of 10% reduction in addition to the 30% reduction goal established in 1995 to be implemented in 2005 with reduction rates of 1% per year until 2014 to achieve a usage of 150 GPCD. This goal was achieved three (3) years early in 2011.

In 2013, the Water Authority adopted an additional reduction goal to reduce per capita usage from 150 GPCD to 135 GPCD over the next ten (10) years. A program was established to accomplish the goal following significant public input and meetings with the Board. The elements consisted of increased public education, “test your toilet month,” new rebate programs, and revisions to the xeriscape program. As part of Water 2120, the Water Authority adopted a new conservation goal of 110 GPCD by 2037. In March 2018, an updated water conservation plan was adopted which revises the rebate programs and places greater emphasis on outdoor efficiency in order to achieve the new goal. In 2024, usage was 125 GPCD.

Elements of the current long-term water conservation strategy will stay in place including public education and marketing efforts, converting high water use landscaping with xeriscaping, replacing high water use washing machines with low use models, installing rainwater harvesting equipment, rain sensors, and more efficient sprinkler system heads. Free irrigation audits are available to all customers. The Water Authority has developed water management software to assist large water users such as Albuquerque Public Schools, the City, and the County in tracking and reducing water usage. Finally, the Water Authority has established water budgets for over 1,300 large turf customers.

In 2022, the Water Authority and over 30 other water agencies in the Colorado River basin committed to reducing their demand through conservation efforts. Among the actions identified to make these reductions is a commitment to reduce the quantity of non-functional turfgrass by 30% through replacement with drought and climate resilient landscaping, while maintaining vital urban landscapes and tree canopies.

The Water Conservation Program has achieved significant reductions in water use since 1995 and is recognized as one of the most successful water conservation programs in the United States. The Authority has previously approved 5% System rate increases for Fiscal Years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2018, to help address System revenues lost due to conservation. There was no rate increase in Fiscal Years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. On May 18, 2022, the Board approved a 5% System rate increase for Fiscal Year 2023 and a 12% rate increase was approved for Fiscal Year 2025 and became effective July 1, 2024. The Water Authority will be preparing a cost-of-service study in 2025 to look at future needs of the system. The current Finance Plan forecasts rate increases in Fiscal Years 2028 (9.25%), 2030 (7.5%), 2032 (5.25%), and 2034 (4.25%). See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Rates and Charges of the System.”

#### *Surface and Groundwater Protection Plan*

The Water Authority’s Rivers and Aquifers Protection Plan (“RAPP”) was adopted by the Water Authority governing board in 2018. The goals of the RAPP are to prevent any additional groundwater contamination in the County, to facilitate clean-up of existing contamination, and to promote the coordinated protection and prudent use of groundwater. Additionally, the RAPP includes surface water quality protection measures for the Water Authority’s use of its San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project water. The Water Authority, City, and County have jointly established a Water Protection Advisory Board (“WPAB”) to address both surface water and groundwater quality protection. Additionally, the WPAB studies and advises the Water Authority, City, and County on surface and groundwater protection concerns,

including policies necessary to enhance protection of surface and groundwater quality including promoting consistency among the governmental entities in pursuing these goals.

### *Kirtland Air Force Base Fuel Spill*

In 1999, the United States Air Force discovered an underground fuel leak around its bulk fuel storage facility at Kirtland Air Force Base (the “KAFB”) in the Southeast portion of the City. The Air Force, in conjunction with the New Mexico Environment Department (“NMED”) and the City, immediately began to investigate the scope of the leak and to take the necessary regulatory steps. The Air Force installed a soil vapor remediation system which began extracting fuel vapor from the soil in 2003 and was operational until 2014. Beginning in 2015, the Air Force started groundwater remediation with a pump and treat system that currently utilizes four (4) extraction wells located inside the contamination plume. Other intermediate remediation efforts, including bioventing and 1,2-dibromoethane bioremediation, have been disapproved by NMED and discontinued. The groundwater pump and treat is currently the only operational remediation at the site. The Air Force conducts staggered sampling of the total 174 wells in the groundwater monitoring network with 71 wells sampled in Q1 and Q3 and 167 wells sampled in Q2 and Q4 of each year. The 302 soil vapor monitoring points are sampled on a semi-annual frequency. The Water Authority’s groundwater supply wells remain safe and have not experienced contamination. The project remains in the site characterization phase with a Phase I RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Report submitted in 2018 and the Phase II RFI Report has yet to be submitted. NMED approval of these reports is necessary to proceed into the Corrective Measures Evaluation (CME) phase where a final remedy will be selected and the site can proceed with cleanup. The Water Authority continues to advocate for rapid cleanup of the contamination, providing technical reviews of project documents, and by requesting that the Air Force resume technical working group meetings. In 2022, the Water Authority drilled, installed, and began sampling the data gap groundwater monitoring well it received capital outlay funding for in 2021. The monitoring well was installed at the northern extent of the contamination and was first identified as critical to the characterization of contamination in groundwater during the Water Authority’s review of the 2018 Phase 1 RFI Report. The Water Authority conducts quarterly water quality monitoring at the monitoring well to ensure protection of nearby supply wells. Additionally, the Water Authority participated in all public meetings, stakeholder meetings, and initiated a tour of the project with the Board Chair and the Air Force. The Water Authority has worked with local, State, and federal elected officials to ensure progress towards cleanup of the site. NMED has also increased its oversight of the Air Force remediation. For additional information concerning the KAFB Bulk Fuels Facility jet fuel leak remediation project, please see <https://www.kirtland.af.mil/Home/Environment/Bulk-Fuels-Facility/>. *Neither the information on (nor accessed through) such website of KAFB is incorporated herein by reference, either expressly or by implication, and the Water Authority does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy of the information on such website.*

### *Drought Relief Measures*

The Water Authority adopted the City’s Drought Management Strategy when the Water Authority was created in 2004. The Drought Management Strategy was updated and approved over the years by the Board, most recently in 2023. The purpose of a Drought Management Strategy is to make the best use of available public water supplies while proactively managing demand to align with Water 2120 and associated conservation goals during periods of prolonged drought. In April 2023, the Drought Management Strategy was renamed “Water Resources Drought Management Plan.” All elements of the plan remained the same and such plan identifies four (4) levels of drought as follows: drought advisory, drought watch, drought warning and drought emergency, and provides various educational steps and voluntary and mandatory conservation measures to reduce water usage during each of these drought levels. These triggers



are monitored to track supply expectations from snowpack conditions and respond to customer demand under hot and dry weather.

### *Water Usage*

The System’s water component serves consumers inside and outside of the City limits. The consumers served outside the City limits constitute approximately 10.4% of total consumers served. Well pumps are presently producing at 150 to 1,000 feet depths with yields ranging from approximately 500 gallons per minute to more than 3,700 gallons per minute. During Calendar Years 2020-2024, the Water System supplied the following water volumes to customers within the service area including contributions from both surface water and groundwater supplies:

### **WATER USAGE<sup>(1)</sup>**

2020-2024

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Gallons Produced (in 000s)</u>	<u>Gallons Billed (in 000s)</u>	<u>Percentage Billed</u>
2020	30,878,760	28,431,768	92.08%
2021	30,460,000	27,967,068	91.82
2022	29,352,000	26,768,692	91.20
2023	29,950,000	27,897,712	93.55
2024	28,772,000	27,392,067	95.20

<sup>(1)</sup> There is a difference between gallons produced and gallons billed. Gallons which are produced but not billed include certain accounts billed on the basis of estimated usage, amounts lost due to line leakage and breakage, and fire protection usage which is not metered. These variables fluctuate from year to year and impact the percentage billed. The fire protection usage is not metered but is built into the rate covenant for the System and is not considered a free use. In addition, the above usage figures do not account for reuse of non-potable water for reuse as part of the Southside Water Reuse Project.

Source: Water Authority.

The top ten (10) water customers of the System are:

### **WATER SYSTEM TOP TEN CUSTOMERS<sup>(1)</sup>**

Fiscal Year 2024

<u>Customer Name</u>	<u>Consumption Rate (Kgal)</u>	<u>Total Collected Revenue</u>	<u>% of Total Revenue</u>
City of Albuquerque	2,852,841	\$9,917,151	6.29%
Albuquerque Public Schools	569,263	2,938,528	1.86
University of New Mexico	265,488	1,370,327	0.87
Bernalillo County	187,984	778,959	0.49
Kirtland Air Force Base	132,459	711,930	0.45
Lovelace Health	98,224	325,524	0.21
Central NM Community College	69,876	317,189	0.20
Sumitomo	123,079	313,460	0.20
ABCWUA	49,853	283,303	0.18
Albuquerque Academy	102,955	233,231	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,452,022</b>	<b>\$17,189,602</b>	<b>10.90%</b>
<b>Total Revenue for Water System</b>		<b>\$157,597,966</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes non-potable water customers. Amounts may not foot due to rounding.

Source: Water Authority.

### **Wastewater Plant and Collection System**

The System’s wastewater component consists of small diameter collector sewers, sewage lift stations, and large diameter interceptor sewers conveying wastewater flows by gravity to the Southside Water Reclamation Plant (the “SWRP”). The wastewater treatment plant provides preliminary screening,

grit removal, primary clarification and sludge removal, advanced secondary treatment including ammonia and nitrogen removal, final clarification, and effluent disinfection using ultraviolet light prior to discharge to the Rio Grande.

Treatment plant capacity is based upon 76 MGD hydraulic capacity. Existing flows at the plant have averaged 47.2 MGD over the past five (5) years, but these figures do not reflect the amount of non-potable water being reused for irrigation and industrial use at the SWRP. The Water Authority has an operational industrial pretreatment program approved by the EPA. The EPA recognized that the Water Authority's pollution prevention efforts have been largely responsible for the Water Authority maintaining compliance with strict standards contained in NPDES Permit #NM0022250, with the most recent renewal of such permit effective December 1, 2019 (as renewed, the "NPDES Permit"). The Water Authority's wastewater effluent discharge consistently meets all requirements contained in the NPDES Permit.

The Water Authority received an Administrative Order (an "AO") from the EPA for violations of the NPDES Permit associated with sanitary sewer overflows, laboratory reporting issues, and plant violations from 2001 to 2010. The Water Authority received two (2) additional AOs for an overflow which occurred on February 27, 2015 as a result of a major power failure. The first 2015 AO required that the Water Authority implement electrical and other improvements to prevent another power failure and the potential for another spill. All of that work was completed in 2015 and a project completion report was filed with the EPA. The second 2015 AO included adoption of the Corrective Action Plan items that were completed, and a project completion report was submitted to the EPA in June 2018. On September 26, 2024, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Consent Agreement and Final Order to the Water Authority in response to an Administrative Complaint. As a result of this order, the Water Authority paid a civil penalty of \$72,600 to the EPA on October 22, 2024.

Since January 2003, the wastewater treatment plant has had a 6.6 mega-watt cogeneration facility to provide most of its power needs. The cogeneration facilities are complemented by a 1 mega-watt ground mounted solar energy array and a 6.3 mega-watt covered parking mounted solar energy array. These on-site power generating facilities normally supply 100% of the wastewater treatment plant's present electrical needs, along with providing heating for various buildings and sludge digesters. The engines are fueled by methane produced in the digesters and by natural gas purchased through a contract carrier. The SWRP currently generates electricity from the biogas produced in the digesters.

The Water Authority currently manages wastewater sludge using two (2) methods: surface disposal and production of compost. The Water Authority sells the compost, primarily to the State Department of Transportation. A 660-acre dedicated surface disposal site is used when seasonal market conditions are not favorable for sale of compost product. During Fiscal Year 2024, 25% of all sludge produced at the treatment plant was beneficially recycled into compost and sold. The Water Authority's Compliance Division operates a water quality laboratory, providing analytical support for process control and regulatory compliance for wastewater, drinking water, groundwater, storm water, surface water, the zoological park, residuals management and environmental health programs. The laboratory is internationally accredited under International Standards Organization Standard 17025 for inorganic chemistry and microbiology testing. The entire laboratory is also accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation. The Water Authority reduces expenses by analyzing a majority of the bacteriological samples at the Water Authority's internal water quality lab.

The following table sets forth the quantity of wastewater treated and customers served through the Wastewater System for Calendar Years 2020-2024:

**TREATED WASTEWATER  
Calendar Years 2020-2024**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Gallons Treated (in 000s)</u>	<u>Average # of Customers</u>
2020	17,666,960	201,349
2021	17,728,286	203,015
2022	16,618,000	203,951
2023	16,951,110	204,248
2024	17,203,900	204,959

Source: Water Authority.

The top ten (10) wastewater customers of the System are:

**WASTEWATER SYSTEM TOP TEN CUSTOMERS<sup>(1)</sup>**

Fiscal Year 2024

<u>Customer Name</u>	<u>Consumption Rate (Kgal)</u>	<u>Total Collected Revenue</u>	<u>% of Total Revenue</u>
Intel Corporation	-	\$2,169,255	2.63%
Kirtland Air Force Base	743,703	1,489,895	1.81
University of New Mexico	989,654	1,232,761	1.50
Albuquerque Public Schools	102,957	799,430	0.97
City of Albuquerque	158,102	774,981	0.94
Creamland Dairies	53,801	564,126	0.68
Sumitomo	-	275,801	0.33
General Mills	11	217,776	0.26
Lovelace Health	61,252	174,817	0.21
Bernalillo County	36,563	161,201	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,146,043</b>	<b>7,860,043</b>	<b>9.54%</b>
Total Revenue Wastewater System		<b>\$82,414,101</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts may not foot due to rounding.

Source: Water Authority.

### Management of the System

Water Authority management is responsible for day-to-day operations of the System, policy, System expansion, budget, rates, personnel reorganizations, unbudgeted intra-year positions, negotiation or renegotiation of labor contracts and litigation relating to the System. The individuals described in the following paragraphs are the present management for the Water Authority.

Mark Sanchez, Executive Director. Mr. Sanchez has been the Executive Director of the Water Authority since its inception in 2004 and was formerly the Director of Council Services for the Albuquerque City Council. Mr. Sanchez holds a master's degree in business administration from New Mexico Highlands University and a master's degree in public administration from the University of New Mexico. He is a graduate of the Harvard JFK School of Government Program for Senior Executives in State and Local Government. Mr. Sanchez has held executive-level positions in government, private sector and the non-profit sector in the areas of water, reuse and wastewater, business and government policy, housing and community development, health, human and social services, job training and economic development. Mr. Sanchez serves as Chairman of the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission, Past-President of the National Association of Clean Water Agencies. He has been very active at the local, State and national levels on water, reuse and wastewater utility issues.

Chris Melendrez, General Counsel. Mr. Melendrez has served as General Counsel since June 2023. He holds a B.S. with dual majors in Geography and City and Regional Planning from New Mexico State University, and a J.D. from the University of New Mexico School of Law. Mr. Melendrez has over 21 years of experience in land use and land development matters, and over 16 years of experience as a licensed attorney. He has previously served as a judicial law clerk for the New Mexico Court of Appeals and has

provided representation and advisement to public entities in State and Local Government including the New Mexico State Land Office and the Albuquerque City Council.

Marta Ortiz, Chief Financial Officer. Ms. Ortiz has held the Chief Financial Officer position since July 2023. Previous roles in the Water Authority include CIP/Asset Management Program Manager and Controller. As Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Ortiz is responsible for the Financial and Business Services division including Customer Services, Finance, Budget, Accounting, Purchasing and Warehouse functions, Grants Management and Asset Management. Ms. Ortiz has over 30 years of experience in governmental finance, capital asset management, and financial reporting. Prior to joining the Water Authority, she was Acting Finance Director and Accounting Manager for the City of Rio Rancho, New Mexico for 13 years. Ms. Ortiz received a B.S. in Business Administration with a concentration in Accounting from the University of Phoenix in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Stan Allred, Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Allred held the position of Finance Officer, Water Utility Department from June 2003 until May 2008 when he was promoted to Chief Financial Officer, which position he held through June 2023. In 2020, Mr. Allred also became the Chief Operating Officer of the Water Authority, which position he currently holds, where he is responsible for the Water Authority's operations group including the water and wastewater treatment plants, wastewater collection systems and lift/vacuum stations, and water distribution and transmission lines. In addition, Mr. Allred is responsible for managing the Compliance Division. He has over 37 years of financial and cost accounting experience. Prior to employment with the Water Authority, Mr. Allred was employed as a director with a multibillion-dollar national long-term care corporation. Mr. Allred was involved with corporate financial reporting requirements and rate setting for Medicare and 15 different state Medicaid systems. Mr. Allred has a BBA with a concentration in Accounting from the University of New Mexico.

Hubert "H" Warren, Field Division Manager. Mr. Warren has served as the Field Division manager since 2018. He obtained his Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of New Mexico. His career has spanned over 28 years in the areas of operations, compliance, collections, construction, transition planning, automated meter reading implementation, smart water, billing systems, and rate studies. Prior to employment with the Water Authority, Mr. Warren was the local operations manager for a company that owns and operates more than 130 regulated water and wastewater systems in nine (9) states.

Joel Berman, Plant Division Manager. Mr. Berman began managing the Plant Division in 2023 after joining the Water Authority as the Field-Distribution Chief Engineer in 2015. Prior to employment with the Water Authority, Mr. Berman worked in the public and private sectors planning, designing, constructing, operating and maintaining water and wastewater systems. Mr. Berman has a B.S. in Environmental Engineering from Northern Arizona University and is a licensed professional engineer.

Cody R. Stinson, Chief Information Officer. Mr. Stinson has a B.A. from the University of New Mexico in Management of Information Systems, and a M.B.A. from the University of New Mexico in Management of Technology. Mr. Stinson also has over 26 years of Information Technology experience, including work for the New Mexico State Judiciary, and as Deputy Chief Information Officer for the County. Mr. Stinson has managed several large implementations, including the Video Arraignment Process for the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court, and the County's procurement and implementation of its Enterprise Resource Planning solution, which was SAP.

Andres E. Santiago, Risk Manager. Mr. Santiago is currently the Risk Manager for the Water Authority, a role he has held since 2019 following his tenure as Director of Risk Management for Bernalillo County starting in 2016. In the private sector, he gained extensive experience with corporate risk and compliance programs during his time at W. L. Gore and Associates. With over 25 years of experience in both public and private sectors, Mr. Santiago holds both a bachelor's and a master's degree from the University of New Mexico.

David Morris, Public Affairs Manager. Mr. Morris has been the head of communications and public relations for the Water Authority since 2007. He holds a B.A. in Journalism from the University of New Mexico and a master's degree from the LBJ School of Public Affairs at the University of Texas at Austin. He has more than 30 years of communications experience, with stints in advertising, healthcare, and international development.

Erica L. Jaramillo, SHRM-CP, PHR, Human Resources Manager. Ms. Jaramillo has been with Water Authority Human Resources since 2011 and was promoted to Human Resources Manager in 2020. She graduated with Honors from University of Phoenix with a B.S. in Business Management. Ms. Jaramillo is also a proud graduate of Leadership Sandoval County in 2011. She has over 26 years of experience in management and human resources in both the private and public sector, specializing in employee development, mediation and labor relations.

Danielle Shuryn, Compliance Manager. Ms. Shuryn began managing the Compliance Division in 2020 after joining the Water Authority as the Water Quality Program Manager in 2019. She has a B.S. in Environmental Science from Allegheny College and a Master of Water Resources degree from the University of New Mexico. Ms. Shuryn has over 16 years of experience working at the NMED in State and Federal regulatory compliance programs that oversee statewide wastewater and drinking water systems. During her 10 years at the NMED Drinking Water Bureau, Ms. Shuryn achieved extensive experience in creating programs that promote the development of managerial, financial and technical capacity for New Mexico public water systems through educational assistance and technical support.

Mark P. Kelly, P.E., Water Resources Manager. Mr. Kelly has been the Water Resources Manager since October 2020. In this role, he oversees the Conservation, Water Rights, and Education programs to ensure sustainable and efficient water use. Prior to his current position, he was the Water Authority's Compliance Manager. Mr. Kelly has 21 years of engineering experience in water and wastewater system design, as well as landfill design. He has been with the Water Authority since 2014. He has a B.S. in Environmental Engineering from the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology.

David Laughlin, Engineering Division Manager. Mr. Laughlin began managing the Engineering Division in 2023. Mr. Laughlin joined the Water Authority as a Principal Engineer in 2016, served as Chief Engineer beginning in 2020 and has served as Division Manager since 2023. Prior to employment with the Water Authority, Mr. Laughlin worked in the private sector in both consultant and contractor roles, focusing primarily on the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of water, wastewater, and groundwater remediation systems. Mr. Laughlin has a B.S. in Civil Engineering and a M.S. in Environmental Engineering from New Mexico State University and is a licensed professional engineer in Oregon and New Mexico.

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## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Statement of Net Position

The following table is the historical statement of net position for the System for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020-2024.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 160,145,692	\$164,164,691	\$179,464,851	\$154,903,452	\$159,849,423
Accounts and leases receivable	19,305,099	22,953,490	23,964,523	20,507,045	20,636,353
Due from other governments	5,749,883	2,737,938	6,726,082	1,488,611	329,245
Prepaid assets	1,667,614	1,424,880	683,898	462,303	323,566
Notes receivable	1,929,737	1,317,725	1,723,247	1,218,622	1,039,307
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>188,798,025</b>	<b>192,598,724</b>	<b>212,562,601</b>	<b>178,580,033</b>	<b>182,177,894</b>
Noncurrent Assets					
Long-term receivables	7,424,580	4,977,223	5,540,882	5,552,923	5,439,559
Restricted Assets					
Cash and investments	79,407,639	3,255,271	52,818,145	15,457,559	89,078,154
<b>Total Restricted Assets</b>	<b>86,832,219</b>	<b>8,232,494</b>	<b>58,359,027</b>	<b>21,010,482</b>	<b>94,517,713</b>
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Buildings and other improvements	1,010,735,412	988,493,369	1,009,392,052	1,041,081,143	1,040,382,749
Leases	1,032,760	1,508,207	219,544	505,102	890,386
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)	1,580,952	1,814,945	2,033,504	-	-
Purchased water rights	49,251,368	49,251,368	49,251,368	49,251,368	49,251,368
Land	24,997,731	25,490,033	25,462,800	25,416,568	25,360,568
Machinery and equipment	10,390,571	11,491,040	11,010,292	13,044,015	14,732,858
Construction work in progress	91,324,904	107,233,215	58,299,962	48,902,132	44,782,159
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>1,189,313,698</b>	<b>1,185,282,177</b>	<b>1,155,669,522</b>	<b>1,178,200,328</b>	<b>1,175,400,088</b>
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>1,276,145,917</b>	<b>1,193,514,671</b>	<b>1,214,028,549</b>	<b>1,199,210,810</b>	<b>1,269,917,801</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,464,943,942</b>	<b>1,386,113,395</b>	<b>1,426,591,150</b>	<b>1,377,790,843</b>	<b>1,452,095,695</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	4,474,661	5,144,080	6,394,516	6,882,821	847,366
Deferred amounts related to pensions	17,578,105	11,079,006	5,019,966	20,480,718	10,451,756
Deferred amounts on refunding	4,343,738	7,461,121	10,578,504	13,695,887	14,249,960
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>26,396,504</b>	<b>23,684,207</b>	<b>21,992,986</b>	<b>41,059,426</b>	<b>25,549,082</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	19,295,799	25,949,678	21,528,999	14,392,083	27,026,101
Accrued payroll	3,103,801	4,173,583	3,553,590	2,408,685	2,486,502
Claims payable, current portion	1,251,931	1,254,774	1,719,711	1,708,055	1,732,003
Accrued compensated absences	4,185,913	3,935,865	4,035,189	3,339,179	3,166,267
Deposits	1,205,545	1,099,257	1,020,390	941,470	892,117
Lease	391,360	461,237	167,639	449,265	468,754
SBITA	380,977	770,513	640,963	-	-
Current portion debt obligation bonds	67,110,000	66,050,000	63,495,000	56,725,000	53,010,000
Loan agreements/lines of credit	777,657	858,701	780,280	594,441	4,908,241
Water rights contract	-	-	1,359,809	1,319,619	1,280,611
Accrued interest for SBITA	8,006	34,966	39,748	-	-
Accrued interest for debt obligations	11,892,974	10,504,642	11,989,511	11,879,342	12,709,316
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>109,603,963</b>	<b>115,093,216</b>	<b>110,330,829</b>	<b>93,757,139</b>	<b>107,679,912</b>
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Debt obligations					
Bonds net premium/discounts	419,392,720	487,232,126	562,886,873	550,216,161	595,086,218
Loan agreements/line of credit	121,630,376	9,432,200	9,732,008	7,970,873	27,359,460
Water rights contract	-	-	-	1,359,809	2,679,428
<b>Total Debt Obligations</b>	<b>541,023,096</b>	<b>496,664,326</b>	<b>572,618,881</b>	<b>559,546,843</b>	<b>625,125,106</b>
Other Noncurrent Liabilities					
Claims payable, net of current portion	2,934,244	2,974,875	3,061,967	3,097,210	2,239,516
Lease liability, net of current portion	691,768	1,087,624	72,539	109,476	495,601
SBITA liability, net of current portion	334,225	255,748	575,537	-	-
Net pension liability	77,093,018	64,975,550	41,794,768	74,155,075	64,315,537
Net post-employment benefit obligation liability	12,308,989	16,468,970	24,278,782	30,393,823	25,399,296
Accrued compensated absences	1,419,470	1,690,572	1,094,118	1,479,230	1,252,621
<b>Total Other Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>94,781,714</b>	<b>87,453,339</b>	<b>70,877,711</b>	<b>109,234,814</b>	<b>93,702,571</b>
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>635,804,810</b>	<b>584,117,665</b>	<b>643,496,592</b>	<b>668,781,657</b>	<b>718,827,677</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>745,408,773</b>	<b>699,210,881</b>	<b>753,827,421</b>	<b>762,538,796</b>	<b>826,507,589</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred amounts related to leases	497,446	391,958	433,068	610,045	951,377
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	15,589,328	17,054,263	15,558,882	13,880,527	15,701,138
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,518,488	2,257,795	17,723,870	661,834	1,027,092
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	662,355,993	629,850,422	579,355,522	589,167,871	594,404,243
Unrestricted	65,970,419	61,032,283	81,685,373	51,991,196	39,053,338
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 728,326,411</b>	<b>\$690,882,705</b>	<b>\$661,040,895</b>	<b>\$641,159,067</b>	<b>\$633,457,581</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Year 2022 results were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in Fiscal Year 2023, which decreased the net position as of June 30, 2022 by approximately \$777,256. Such restatement had no effect on Net Revenues of the System or debt service coverage for System obligations for Fiscal Year 2022.

Source: Water Authority's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for Fiscal Years 2020-2024.

The following table shows the historical revenues and expenditures for the System for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020-2024:

### Revenues and Expenditures

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>					
Charges for services	\$242,377,112	\$230,979,477	\$224,194,834	\$225,663,414	\$225,609,119
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
General and administrative	74,838,309	69,070,032	61,872,732	61,977,062	69,394,965
Source of supply, pumping, treating, distribution	63,943,528	63,089,220	54,988,517	50,881,255	51,686,336
Non-capitalized major repair	15,209,393	18,679,578	17,184,915	21,576,088	19,138,683
Amortization	1,891,738	1,654,887	453,147	493,756	528,217
Depreciation	82,914,349	85,222,816	86,136,347	86,167,169	84,985,126
Total Expenses	238,797,317	237,716,533	220,635,658	221,095,330	225,733,327
<b>Operating Income/Loss</b>	3,579,795	(6,737,056)	3,559,176	4,568,084	(124,208)
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>					
Interest on investments	9,814,486	5,355,541	647,128	622,445	2,163,600
Interest expense	(18,260,649)	(16,453,023)	(17,351,811)	(17,193,522)	(19,842,367)
Utility expansion charges	10,834,698	6,399,829	8,421,390	9,060,038	8,916,871
Water Resource Charges	1,321,031	859,781	1,873,759	1,612,875	838,525
Debt issuance costs	(348,842)	(51,456)	(667,711)	(340,821)	(665,000)
Lease of stored water	129,868	523,200	200,177	809,838	294,824
Other revenues	2,407,159	4,245,893	1,152,842	2,225,007	1,217,438
Total non-operating income	5,897,751	879,765	(5,724,226)	(3,204,140)	(7,076,109)
<b>Income (loss) before contributions</b>	9,477,546	(5,857,292)	(2,165,050)	1,363,944	(7,200,317)
Capital contributions	27,966,161	35,699,102	21,269,622	6,337,542	6,441,394
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	37,443,707	29,841,810	19,104,572	7,701,486	(758,923)
<b>Net Position July 1</b>	690,882,705	661,040,895	641,936,323	633,457,581	634,216,504
<b>Net Position June 30</b>	\$ 728,326,411	\$690,882,705	\$661,040,895	\$641,159,067	\$633,457,581

(1) Fiscal Year 2022 results were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in Fiscal Year 2023, which decreased the net position as of June 30, 2022 by approximately \$777,256. Such restatement had no effect on Net Revenues of the System or debt service coverage for System obligations for Fiscal Year 2022.

Source: Water Authority's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for Fiscal Years 2020-2024.

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## Historical Financial Information

The following table compares revenues, expenses and net revenues available for debt service for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020-2024.

### System Debt Service Coverage Calculation Fiscal Years 2020-2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total operating revenues	\$242,377,112	\$230,979,477	\$224,194,834	\$225,663,414	\$225,609,119
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Interest	9,814,486	5,355,541	647,128	622,445	2,163,600
Expansion charges	12,155,729	7,259,610	10,295,149	10,672,913	9,755,396
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	<u>2,537,027</u>	<u>4,769,093</u>	<u>1,353,019</u>	<u>3,034,845</u>	<u>2,860,879</u>
<b>Total adjusted revenues</b>	<b><u>\$266,884,354</u></b>	<b><u>\$248,363,721</u></b>	<b><u>\$236,490,130</u></b>	<b><u>\$239,993,617</u></b>	<b><u>\$240,388,994</u></b>
Total operating expenses	238,797,317	\$237,716,533	\$220,635,658	\$221,095,330	\$225,733,327
Less:					
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	-	-
Non-capitalized system obligations	(15,209,393)	(18,679,578)	(17,184,915)	(21,576,088)	(19,138,683)
OPEB Life Insurance Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(82,914,349)	(85,222,816)	(86,136,347)	(86,167,169)	(84,985,126)
Amortization	(1,891,738)	(1,654,887)	(453,147)	(493,756)	(528,217)
<b>Total adjusted operating expenses</b>	<b><u>\$138,781,837</u></b>	<b><u>\$132,159,252</u></b>	<b><u>\$116,861,249</u></b>	<b><u>\$112,858,317</u></b>	<b><u>\$121,081,301</u></b>
Release from Rate Stabilization Fund	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net revenues available for debt service</b>	<b><u>\$128,102,517</u></b>	<b><u>\$116,204,469</u></b>	<b><u>\$119,628,881</u></b>	<b><u>\$127,135,300</u></b>	<b><u>\$119,307,693</u></b>
Total senior debt service	<u>81,460,654</u>	<u>\$79,271,756</u>	<u>\$61,704,698</u>	<u>\$62,276,955</u>	<u>\$62,696,267</u>
<b>Senior debt service coverage</b>	<b>1.57x</b>	<b>1.46x</b>	<b>2.18x</b>	<b>2.06x</b>	<b>1.91x</b>
Subordinate debt service	<u>10,209,039</u>	<u>\$10,482,799</u>	<u>\$9,804,228</u>	<u>\$10,004,234</u>	<u>\$10,106,849</u>
Combined total debt service	<u>91,669,693</u>	<u>\$89,754,555</u>	<u>\$71,508,926</u>	<u>\$72,280,299</u>	<u>\$72,803,116</u>
<b>All in debt service coverage</b>	<b>1.40x</b>	<b>1.29x</b>	<b>1.88x</b>	<b>1.78x</b>	<b>1.64x</b>

Source: Water Authority and data extracted from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for Fiscal Years 2020-2024.

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## Operating Revenue

The following table outlines the Water Authority’s revenue from water and wastewater charges and other operating revenue as measured in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020-2024.

### REVENUE FROM WATER AND WASTEWATER CHARGES AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Revenue Water Charges<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Revenue Wastewater Charges</b>	<b>Other Operating Revenue<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>
2020	\$147,244,774	\$76,231,345	\$2,133,000	\$225,609,119
2021	147,199,054	76,441,792	2,022,568	225,663,414
2022	145,215,374	76,845,065	2,134,395	224,194,834
2023	148,092,311	80,746,197	2,140,969	230,979,477
2024	157,597,966	82,414,101	2,365,045	242,377,112

(1) Revenue from Water Charges excludes franchise fees as revenue for the Water Authority. Franchise fees are a pass-through, and therefore should not be included as revenue for the Water Authority.

(2) These revenues are derived from the State Water Conservation Fees, Water Resource Management Fees, meter rentals and other miscellaneous services.

Source: Water Authority’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for Fiscal Years 2020-2024.

## Utility Expansion Charges

In order to fund expanded capacity needs of the System, all new customers are charged one-time utility expansion charges (“UECs”) for water and wastewater services. The charges are calculated by analyzing the average forecast of new customers over a five-year period, average expansion-related construction expenditures and the revenues generated by such customers. The Development Fees Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 5-8-1 through 5-8-42, as amended from time to time, authorizes the imposition of utility expansion charges and provides for a method of calculation of such charges which is consistent with historical calculations by the Water Authority and the City. Under the Development Fees Act, the Water Authority is required to prepare a capital implementation plan and to calculate a maximum impact fee under the allowed method, applicable to any impact fee imposed on or after July 1, 1995.

The current UECs have been reviewed and updated as contemplated under the Development Fees Act. The determination of water and wastewater UECs is based on the calculated unit-cost of capacity for major infrastructure elements which have been constructed, or are planned to be constructed, as part of an approved 10-year plan. When UECs are charged to new customers, the charge is apportioned to reflect the capacity that the customer is requesting, depending on the size of service. Larger sized service installations have greater use capacity needs, and thus a greater proportion of the UEC cost basis is allocated to that service size.

The Water Authority may adjust the UECs annually by the Engineering News Records (“ENR”) indexes. These cost indices are the building cost or construction cost indices (“BCI” and “CCI”) per the ENR. The ENR tracks changes in building and construction costs (the difference between the levels of labor costs; the CCI being more heavily weighted on labor costs) for a 20-city average. These indices are commonly used to estimate the replacement costs of utility infrastructure. The Water Authority’s rate consultant recommends the comparison of the CCI and BCI as the best approach to apply to UECs and the water supply charge discussed herein.

The following table sets forth the current water and wastewater utility expansion charges.

**UTILITY EXPANSION CHARGES  
(Effective 7/01/2024)**

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Water Charge</u>	<u>Wastewater Charge</u>
¾"	\$3,899	\$2,924
1"	6,498	4,874
1 ½"	12,995	9,748
2"	20,798	15,595
3"	41,587	31,264
4"	64,980	49,968
6"	129,966	99,943
8" & over	207,942	155,949

Source: Water Authority.

During Fiscal Years 2020 through 2024, the Water Authority received the following revenue from the collection of UECs.

**REVENUE FROM UTILITY EXPANSION CHARGES**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total UEC Revenues<sup>(1)</sup></u>
2020	\$ 9,755,396
2021	10,672,913
2022	10,295,149
2023	7,259,610 <sup>(2)</sup>
2024	12,155,729

(1) Includes water resource charge.

(2) The decline in UEC Revenues is due to higher construction costs and higher interest rates which led to a decline in new construction.

Source: Water Authority's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for Fiscal Years 2020-2024.

Water Authority policy requires that expansion or improvement of the System for development purposes be at no net expense to the Water Authority. Revenues generated from the expansion of the System must be sufficient to support the costs of water and wastewater facilities and the related infrastructure. The facilities constructed must meet the level of service standards agreed upon between the developer and the Water Authority in the applicable development agreement. Increased revenues should correlate to the additional operational and maintenance expenses for the System expansion. The developer bears the risk and expense for any revenue shortfall related to the System expansion.

**Water Resource Charge**

The Water Resource Charge ("WRC") is assessed by the Water Authority at the time of meter sale or application for service to any new water customer requesting connection to the System in an area not located within the Water Authority's service area requiring a development agreement. The proceeds from the WRC are dedicated and restricted to the development of new water resources, rights or supplies to serve the beneficiary new customers outside of the service area consistent with the Water Authority's Regional Water Plan and WRMS and other guiding principles adopted by the Water Authority. The amount of the WRC is adjusted annually by BCI or CCI as published by ENR. The WRC does not apply to non-potable water service. The Water Authority's rate consultant has reviewed the methodology used in the calculation in developing the WRC and has agreed to its development and it is one that is widely applied in the industry. The WRC has an eight-year phase-in, which began in Fiscal Year 2020. However, on May 19, 2021, the Board suspended any increase in the UEC and WRC through Fiscal Year 2022 to mitigate the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. On May 18, 2022, the Board reinstated the eight-year phase-in and updated the effective dates of each year of the WRC phase-in and increased the UEC by 5% for Fiscal Year 2023.

The following table sets forth the current Water Resource Charges.

**CURRENT WATER RESOURCE CHARGES – YEAR FIVE PHASE-IN  
(Effective 7/01/2024)**

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Water Resource Charge</u>
¾”	\$3,747
1”	6,246
1 ½”	12,491
2”	19,986
3”	43,720
4”	74,949
6”	168,635
8” & over	199,864

Source: Water Authority.

**Rate Stabilization Fund**

The Rate Stabilization Fund reserves water and wastewater revenues in a dedicated fund for the purpose of offsetting declines in rate revenue and to mitigate future rate increases. The funding cap for the Rate Stabilization Fund is \$9 million. Any expenditure from this Rate Stabilization Fund requires appropriation approved by the Board. In February 2024, the Board approved the use of \$5.2 million of the fund for the increase in chemical and power expenses. On July 1, 2024, the Rate Stabilization Fund was replenished to \$9 million.

**Additional Charges**

The following variable charges are in effect for all accounts to which the specific criteria for each charge apply –

**Water Commodity Charge:** Water usage metered or estimated is at a rate of \$2.310 per unit (1 unit = 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons).

**Water Conservation Charge:** Annually, the average water usage for the months of December through March is calculated and used in determining the surcharge during the months of April through October. The surcharge amount added for each unit exceeding 200% of the customer’s individual winter average water usage is equal to 50% of the commodity charge, and is added to the base commodity charge, the water conservation fee charged by the State and the sustainable water supply charge per unit. A second-tier surcharge for each unit exceeding 300% of the customer’s individual winter average water usage is equal to an additional 50% of the commodity charge, and is added to the base commodity charge, the water conservation fee charged by the State and the sustainable WRC per unit. A third tier surcharge for each unit exceeding 400% of the customer’s individual winter average water usage is equal to an additional 50% of the commodity charge, and is added to the base commodity charge, the water conservation fee charged by the State and the sustainable water supply charge per unit.

**Wastewater Commodity Charge:** All wastewater discharged is charged at a rate of \$1.698 per unit for residential, commercial, industrial and institutional customers and \$0.885 per unit for wholesale customers and Kirtland Air Force Base based on either 95% of the average metered or estimated volume of water for the previous winter months of December through March, or based on 95% of the actual water used if that amount is less.

**Rate Comparisons**

The Water Authority continues to keep water and wastewater rates at a competitive level. Based on results for the 2024 Water and Wastewater Rate Survey, extracted from the water/wastewater survey by the American Water Works Association (“AWWA”), the Water Authority was ranked at below the median

quartile for water and wastewater rates, based upon a usage of 7,480 gallons for water and 7,480 gallons for wastewater.

### **Water/Wastewater Billing and Collections**

The Water Authority imposes all rates and charges through a water and wastewater rate ordinance (the “Rate Ordinance”). Charges are billed to the property and are the responsibility of the property owner (except in cases of leased property for which the Water Authority is notified that the tenant will have payment responsibility). Property liens may be filed and foreclosed as provided by State law.

The Water Authority performs all meter reading services in connection with the System. Meters are read and billed once each month. Customers are billed within the same approximate time frame each month depending upon the location of the customer. Customers are billed the same day their meters are read. The payment is delinquent if not made within 15 days following the due date on a utility statement. A penalty of 1.5% per month may be imposed on any delinquent account. The Water Authority may cause the water supply to be turned off and discontinue service to the property if any charge remains unpaid for a period of 30 days from the original due date on the customer’s utility statement.

The Water Authority has previously made efforts to reduce delinquencies through aggressive collection attempts with changes in the method of assigning turn-off crews work assignments and the use of a check collection vendor. The delinquency rate has historically averaged 1.93% and as of December 31, 2024 was 0.85%.

### **Rates and Charges of the System**

The Water Authority has mandated that the operation and maintenance of the System be self-sustaining. Consistent with this mandate, the System is budgeted as a self-sustaining enterprise fund for the purpose of determining costs associated with providing water and wastewater services. The ordinances and resolutions authorizing issuance of System obligations prohibit Net Revenues of the System from being transferred to other funds and require Net Revenues to be used for lawful System purposes including redemption of System obligations or paying costs and expenses relating to administration of System obligations.

The capital and operating budgets for the System are submitted by the Executive Director to the Board by April of each year for the Fiscal Year which begins July 1. The Board considers the budgets, together with the rates necessary to finance operations and capital improvements, and adopts the budget and rates necessary for the next Fiscal Year no later than May of each year.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1974 (the “Amendments”) have a stated goal of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation’s waters. As a result, each federally funded and publicly owned wastewater treatment facility is required to charge each user a proportionate share of the costs of operation and maintenance. Since the Water Authority receives federal grant funds through the EPA, the requirements under the Amendments must be met. Accordingly, the Water Authority has incorporated the following items into the wastewater rate structure:

(i) Costs benefiting both water and wastewater operations have been identified, and each cost has been evaluated to determine an appropriate basis for its allocation between water and wastewater service.

(ii) Budgeted wastewater categories for collection, treatment, disposal and an equitable portion of the administration expenses have been isolated for wastewater rate-making purposes.

(iii) A “high-strength sewage treatment surcharge” is imposed in order that each user pay his proportionate share of the operational, maintenance and replacement costs to treat liquid waste discharged with significant levels of pollutants above the domestic level.

*Current Levels of Base Rates and Charges*

Customers pay fixed rates for water and wastewater services as well as additional charges which vary depending on the volume of water used or discharged. These fixed rates are designed to cover, at a minimum, customer service costs and all debt service costs. The rate structure is designed to ensure that debt service costs are covered, regardless of changes in conditions such as drought or the continued success of the Water Authority’s water conservation efforts. Residential customers pay fixed water rates (depending on service size) between \$11.21 and \$2,133.01, while commercial customers pay between \$11.74 and \$2,212.50. For wastewater service, residential customers pay a fixed wastewater rate (depending on service size) between \$3.64 and \$406.09, while commercial customers pay between \$4.51 and \$515.89.

*Increases to Rates and Charges*

The Water Authority has increased System rates and charges by the following percentage increases during Fiscal Years 2016-2025 as described below due to a decrease in consumption levels. On May 18, 2022, the Board increased System rates and charges by 5% effective July 1, 2022, and a 12% rate increase was approved for Fiscal Year 2025 and became effective July 1, 2024. The Water Authority will be preparing a cost-of-service study in 2025 to look at future needs of the system. The current Finance Plan forecasts rate increases in Fiscal Years 2028 (9.25%), 2030 (7.5%), 2032 (5.25%), and 2034 (4.25%).

**Implemented and Approved  
Increases in Rates and Charges**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>% Increase</u>		
	<u>General Operations</u>	<u>WRMS</u>	<u>Franchise Fee</u>
2016	5	0	0
2017	0	0	0
2018	5	0	0
2019	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0
2023	5	0	0
2024	0	0	0
2025	12	0	0

Source: Water Authority.

**Customer Information**

The following tables set forth historical information regarding the average number of customers of the Water System by meter size and class during Fiscal Years 2020 through 2024.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
¾"	185,668	186,802	187,847	188,364	188,933
1" and 1 ¼"	17,847	17,815	17,831	17,835	17,828
1 ½"	2,522	2,549	2,567	2,580	2,626
2"	2,737	2,811	2,796	2,898	2,947
3"	609	606	603	611	623
4"	286	286	288	288	302
6"	66	69	68	67	69
8" and over	44	44	44	43	44
Non-metered	4,541	4,560	4,593	4,609	4,639
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,320</b>	<b>215,542</b>	<b>216,637</b>	<b>217,295</b>	<b>218,011</b>

Source: Water Authority.

**HISTORY OF WATER USERS BY CLASS**

<u>Class</u>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Residential	184,919	185,889	186,730	187,187	187,719
Multi-Family	7,907	7,925	7,943	7,973	7,992
Commercial	12,159	12,242	12,314	12,352	12,378
Institutional	3,766	3,807	3,829	3,854	3,875
Industrial	119	123	128	129	130
Other Meter	909	996	1,099	1,191	1,278
Solid Waste Only	1,402	1,410	1,418	1,423	1,437
Non-meter	3,139	3,150	3,176	3,186	3,202
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,320</b>	<b>215,542</b>	<b>216,637</b>	<b>217,295</b>	<b>218,011</b>

Source: Water Authority.

According to the Water Authority’s records for Fiscal Year 2024, the top ten (10) retail customers of the System, in the aggregate, accounted for no more than 11.77% of the total billed consumption for the Water System, 10.91% of the total revenue of the Water System, 10.45% of the total billed consumption for the Wastewater System and 9.54% of the total revenue of the Wastewater System. During Fiscal Year 2024, 51.48% of billed water consumption was residential, while 15.22% was classified as commercial. The balance consisted of multi-family users consuming 17.33%, institutional users consuming 5.42% industrial users consuming 1.71% and special contracts and hydrants users consuming 8.84%.

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**Selected Water/Wastewater System Statistics  
(Calendar Year)**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Estimated Population (Service Area)	685,486	665,392 <sup>(1)</sup>	654,067 <sup>(1)</sup>	656,237	657,511
Number of Meters Billed	210,357	211,444	212,258	212,945	213,710
Estimated Persons Per Meter	3.26	3.25	3.08	3.08	3.08
Annual Pumpage (1,000 Gallons)	30,878,760	30,466,000	29,351,780	29,950,000	28,772,000
Annual Water Billed (1,000 Gallons)	28,431,768	27,967,068	26,768,692	27,897,712	27,392,067
Average Daily Pumpage (Gallons)	84,599,000	83,468,493	79,219,834	82,054,000	78,600,000
Peak Day Pumpage (Gallons)	141,450,000	142,984,000	142,460,000	153,300,000	122,000,000
Average Daily Production Per Meter (Gallons)	402	395	373	385	368
Well Pumping Capacity (per 24 Hour Period)	176,000,000	176,000,000	176,000,000	178,000,000	177,000,000
Storage Capacity (Gallons)	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	247,000,000	247,000,000
Surface Water Treatment Plant Capacity (Gallons)	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000
Surface Water Pumping Capacity (Gallons)	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Surface Water Storage Capacity (Gallons)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Fire Hydrants	16,076	16,194	16,337	16,486	16,550
Southside Water Reclamation Plant Capacity (Gallons)	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000
Number of Miles of Lines <sup>(2)</sup>					
-Water	2,783	2,802	2,821	2,836	2,842
-Wastewater	1,926	1,936	1,946	1,952	1,956
Surface Water	38	38	38	38	38

<sup>(1)</sup> The decrease in Estimated Population is attributable to a change in population metrics used when determining estimated population (e.g. a decrease in the average household from 2.45 to 2.38 in the Biennial 2020 Census data).

<sup>(2)</sup> Estimated.

Source: Water Authority.

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## **Financial Management**

### *Financial Policies*

The Water Authority has implemented various financial policies to facilitate its performance-based budgeting process which requires balanced budgets. The Water Authority spent approximately \$87.6 million in Fiscal Year 2024 and will continue an increase in funds transfer from the General Fund of \$3 million annually, for System rehabilitation. Basic system capital needs are expected to be funded with 50% cash and grants and 50% bond or loan proceeds. The Water Authority's policy with respect to debt issuance is to target coverage of 150% of debt service on all lien levels for current and future years with the debt service coverage being monitored at the end of each quarter. Additionally, the Water Authority's policy when issuing bonds to finance basic capital needs is to not exceed a final maturity of 12 years. Pursuant to the Water Authority's "no net expense" System expansion policy, infrastructure for new development within or outside the System's service area will not be funded from the System's existing customer base. The Water Authority's budget process and Capital Implementation Program ("CIP") are described in greater detail below.

### *Budget Process*

The Water Authority operates on a Fiscal Year basis, from July 1 through June 30. The Board adopted a Budget Ordinance on December 8, 2004, that provides for the formulation and approval of the Water Authority's annual operating and capital budgets. The Budget Ordinance requires the establishment of five-year goals and one-year objectives to guide the budget process. The goals and objectives provide the framework for the delivery of services, implementation of planned capital improvements, promoting active citizenship participation and measuring performance. The operating budget is prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. The Executive Director formulates the operating budget to be consistent with the goals and objectives as established and approved by the Board. Operating and capital budgets are submitted by the Executive Director to the Board at the April meeting each year and, following at least two (2) public hearings, must be approved or amended and approved before or at the May meeting each year.

The annual operating and capital budgets determine the Water Authority's appropriations by fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The Water Authority's Chief Financial Officer and staff are responsible for monitoring and controlling operation and project expenditures to ensure that budgeted appropriations are not exceeded. Financial status reports are presented to the Board quarterly. Budget amendments during or after the end of the Fiscal Year require approval by the Board, except that the Executive Director has authority to transfer or change line-item expenditures within the operating budget up to 5% or \$100,000, cumulatively, whichever is less, provided that no such adjustment shall result in a change in the total expenditures authorized in the Water Authority's budget.

The Executive Director develops the CIP which consists of a ten-year plan of capital expenditures, including a detailed yearly CIP budget which is submitted to the Board in accordance with the Budget Ordinance. Development of the CIP plan is based on information collected and analyzed on the Water Authority's capital assets. Maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement of assets are linked to the Water Authority's short- and long-term financial needs and reflected in the CIP plan and operating budget. The budget amounts of the capital project funds are individual project budgets authorized by the Board for the entire length of the project which are not necessarily the same as the Water Authority's Fiscal Year. The Executive Director may transfer funding up to 10% of an existing capital project as approved by the Board, provided the change does not significantly alter the project's scope. The Budget Ordinance also sets forth requirements for Board review and approval of applications or proposals for State and federal grants.

### *Capital Implementation Program*

The blueprint for the Water Authority's capital program is the Decade Plan, a ten-year capital plan required to be updated biennially in even numbered Fiscal Years with two, four, six, eight and ten-year planning elements. The Decade Plan includes detailed requirements for program development and project



scope, schedule, budget, justification and alternatives. The Decade Plan requires approval by the Board with at least one (1) public hearing and due deliberation. In those Fiscal Years where the Decade Plan must be updated, the new Decade Plan must be approved by the Board before that year's Capital program budget can be approved. This policy ensures there is always an approved two-year planning element in place for every approved annual capital program budget.

The Water Authority's capital program is comprised of categories of projects, each with its own funding rules. The Basic Capital Program is funded by recurring revenues generated from the water/wastewater rate structure. Special Projects are done outside of the Basic Capital Program but are funded from the same revenue stream that funds the Basic Capital Program. Since the Basic Capital Program is the first in line to get this revenue, the size and scope of these special projects depend upon the availability of resources. "Dedicated Revenue" projects have a revenue element in the rate structure dedicated for that specific purpose and accordingly, their size and scope are dependent upon the revenue stream generated. The Water Authority has increased in recent years its utilization of State and federal grants to fund some capital projects in whole or in part.

Basic Capital Program needs are incorporated into the water/wastewater rate structure. The Rate Ordinance requires that Basic Capital Program needs are funded, on average, by 50% from cash, with the balance of capital funding obtained through debt financing. The rate structure is designed to provide sufficient revenue to meet the cash requirement and to meet the debt service obligations incurred to finance the remainder of the Basic Capital Program. System growth projects are funded through UEC revenues, either by reimbursing capital investments made under the terms of a developer agreement, or by direct appropriation to Water Authority capital projects. UEC revenue is considered cash for purposes of meeting the 50% test.

#### *Decade Plan*

The current Decade Plan, Fiscal Year 2025 – Fiscal Year 2034, is designed to focus on meeting the basic utility needs for water and wastewater assets, balancing growth and rehabilitation, and meeting federal and state regulatory requirements. The program focuses on maintaining safe drinking water, meeting pollution control standards, providing adequate fire protection and System reliability, and implementing an asset management approach for rehabilitating deteriorated water and wastewater infrastructure at targeted levels of rehabilitation investment as outlined in the "Capital Needs" table set forth below.

The development of this Decade Plan continued the use of risk analysis techniques combined with an asset management strategy to determine where the Water Authority's capital resources should be expended in order to maximize the benefit to rate payers. The Water Authority's asset management plan is intended to provide a business model for managing infrastructure assets to minimize the total costs of owning and operating them at an acceptable level of risk. Ratepayers' investment in the infrastructure is maximized as a result. The adopted Decade Plan represented the funding decisions made by a broad array of staff and managers throughout the Water Authority. Project prioritization resulted from discussions within the Water Authority and with outside consultants engaged to assist the Water Authority in charting a path for its Basic Capital Program.

The internal assessment of the condition of the Water Authority's infrastructure and future system needs as well as changes in the external environment in which the Water Authority operates will necessarily lead to changes in revenue allocation over time.

#### *Asset Management Plan*

The Water Authority's asset management program is an extensive business model that helps utility managers make better acquisition, operations and maintenance, renewal, and replacement decisions. The principles of asset management were developed to address the critical problem of aging public infrastructure and changing utility business environment.

In Fiscal Year 2019, the Water Authority upgraded its Maximo® Enterprise Asset Management System/Computerized Maintenance Management System and integrated mobile work order technology to improve the accuracy of the asset data. In May 2023, the Water Authority updated its 2011 System-wide Asset Management Plan, which is now referred to as the Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (the “CAMP”), based on improved data from such Fiscal Year 2019 management systems upgrades. The CAMP highlights: (i) the methodology used to create detailed asset management plans for linear and vertical assets, (ii) the understanding of the strategic components of the asset management program, (iii) the system-wide risk profile assessment, (iv) the review of projected capital improvement program renewal needs, and (v) the insight gained into the existing levels of service and associated performance criteria. The CAMP is reviewed annually and updated as needed to account for major changes to the Water Authority’s facilities.

The Water Authority anticipates the following capital needs through Fiscal Year 2034.

**CAPITAL NEEDS\* (in 000’s)**

Fiscal Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Total	%
Total Capital Needs	\$158,097	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$73,000	\$73,000	\$80,000	\$84,000	\$86,000	\$90,000	\$110,000	<b>\$894,097</b>	100
Bond Funded	60,500	30,000	30,000	33,000	33,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	55,000	<b>393,500</b>	44
Cash Funded	97,597	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	42,000	46,000	48,000	52,000	55,000	<b>500,597</b>	56

\* Projections, subject to change. Amounts indicated are rounded.  
Source: Water Authority’s Fiscal Year 2025 Finance Plan.

The basic growth program has shifted in focus from placing new pipe in the ground to achieving performance improvement goals and meeting mandated standards. The discretionary spending in the growth program budget continued initiatives in information technology support for the operating divisions. The remainder of the growth program is primarily non-discretionary and includes funding for the low-income connection program managed by the County and repayment to developers as connections are made to the System.

In addition to seeking improvements in efficiency and effectiveness through its AMP, the Water Authority utilizes the American Water Works Association’s (“AWWA”) Benchmarking Performance Indicators Survey (“Survey”) in developing its performance plan. The Survey provides utilities an opportunity to collect and track data from already identified and tested performance measures, based on the same collection process and definitions. The most recent Survey data was compiled in 2024 by AWWA from 157 different utilities. The performance plan uses the survey data as a basis for its performance measures to track the Water Authority’s performance with that of other utilities and to provide guidance in the one-year objectives and the financial plan. This information and recommendations have also been the basis for operational improvements already implemented by the Water Authority.

Looking forward, the Water Authority must spend \$70 million per year in CIP funding to cover the costs of routine replacement of aging pipes, pumps and other infrastructure as recommended in the Water Authority’s asset management program.

In 2024, the Water Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

During Fiscal Year 2024, the Water Authority implemented a new software program to account for capital assets and depreciation; prior to this implementation, the Water Authority maintained manual spreadsheets. When uploading historical data, the calculations for depreciation were updated which resulted in a reduction in depreciation expense in Fiscal Year 2024 of \$4.0 million. The new capital asset and depreciation method is more accurate and greatly decreases manual entry errors.

## *Approved Fiscal Year 2025 Budget*

The approved Fiscal Year 2025 budget is the Water Authority's financial plan for Fiscal Year 2025. The development of this financial plan has been guided by the Water Authority's Ten-Year Financial Plan, Business Goals, One-Year Objectives, Performance Plan and the Guiding Principles. In the development of the approved budget, the Water Authority has taken a conservative financial approach to provide effective and efficient water and wastewater services balanced against projected resources, and is balanced, fiscally conservative and sound.

Revenue for Fiscal Year 2025 is estimated to be \$257.4 million, which reflects the recent rate adjustment. The appropriation for Fiscal Year 2025 for CIP is \$128.8 million. \$100 million is appropriated for the basic rehabilitation capital programs, \$6.0 million for growth-related projects, \$5.4 million for special projects, and \$17.4 million for Water 2120 projects. The \$5.4 million for special projects is comprised of \$2.0 million for Automated Meter Infrastructure, \$1.0 million for steel water line replacement, and \$2.4 million for various renewable energy projects.

The Fiscal Year 2025 Budget represents a financial plan to provide the necessary funding to perform all the varied operational and administrative functions, to provide customers with quality water and wastewater service and address the Water Authority's priorities for Fiscal Year 2025 to improve services and gain operating efficiencies.

The Fiscal Year 2025 Budget includes nonrecurring funding for an employee incentive program. This program will reward employees for cost savings as a result of a decrease in work-related losses. Funding for this program is contingent on the Water Authority generating the same or a greater amount in savings. This incentive program has been an effective tool in the reduction of the Water Authority's Workers Compensation expense.

In the preparation of the Fiscal Year 2025 Budget, the Water Authority developed a maintenance of effort budget within the projected estimated revenues. Personnel expenses include a 2.0% increase in wages, a 7% increase in health benefit costs and a 0.5% increase in PERA pension costs. The most significant expense continues to be debt service payments, which comprise 30.6% of the total general fund operating expense in Fiscal Year 2025.

For Fiscal Year 2025 revenues are expected to be \$11.8 million more than expenses. This is expected to bring the Working Capital or Fund Balance to \$30 million at June 30, 2025. The Water Authority's target is to maintain its Fund Balance at 1/12 of the annual budgeted operating expenditures. For Fiscal Year 2024, the Rate Stabilization Fund remains at \$9.0 million, the Risk Reserve is \$0.5 million, and the Soil Amendment Facility Reserve is \$2.1 million.

### *Successes and Benchmarks*

The Water Authority's success can be measured in a number of different ways. One of these is recognition by industry peers and professional organizations. In recent years, the following recognition and awards have been received by the Water Authority:

- Fiscal Year 2025 Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") Distinguished Budget Presentation Award with Special Recognition for Performance Measures;
- AMWA 2024 Sustainable Water Utility Management Award;
- 2023 Rocky Mountain Section American Water Works Association Outstanding Water Laboratory award for the Water Quality Lab;
- 2023 National Association of Clean Water Agencies Peak Performance Gold Award for the Southside Water Reclamation Plant;

- Fiscal Year 2023 GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (both Comprehensive and Popular);
- AWWA Partnership for Safe Water Distribution – Five Year Directors Award and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Presidents Award;
- AQUARIUS award from the EPA for the Water Authority’s efforts to bring water service to the Village of Carnuel;
- 2021 American Council of Engineering Companies (“ACEC”) Engineering Excellence Award, Power Loop A & B, Phase 1 (Carollo Engineers, designer); and
- 2021-22 AWWA Partnership for Safe Water Treatment-Presidents Award.

Other achievements in the preceding Fiscal Year include achieving 20% reliance on renewable energy sources. Design also progressed on the To’Hajiilee Transmission Line project that will provide high-quality potable water to the To’Hajiilee Navajo community, and the Volcano Cliffs Arsenic Treatment Facility that will treat water from 5 existing wells, providing approximately 12 MGD of potable water for the users in the westside of the Water Authority’s service area. These projects went into construction in Fiscal Year 2024. The Intel Raw Water Transmission Line project was completed in Fiscal Year 2024. Additionally, the extensive multi-year, \$250 million refurbishment of the SWRP continues on schedule.

#### *Other Projects*

The operational cornerstone of the Water 2120 is the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project, which will continue to have a major positive impact on the ground water resources in the Middle Rio Grande. After almost ten (10) years of operation, the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project – along with conservation and other resource management efforts has resulted in rising aquifer levels throughout the service area as documented by the U.S. Geological Survey.

The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project provided approximately 42% of all water distributed to Water Authority customers in calendar year 2024. The Water Authority’s goal is to have the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project supply 70-75% of all customer demand in the future. Flow conditions in the Rio Grande may limit the ability to fully realize this goal on a consistent basis. The Fiscal Year 2025 budget reflects funding for emergency capital improvements to address unanticipated equipment or other asset failures at the facilities, including \$8.3 million to complete basin dredging that will improve plant performance and water quality.

The Water Authority is continuing to conduct visual inspections of service line materials as required by the EPA’s Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR). Utilizing the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan funds, the Water Authority contracted with CDM Smith to review its service line inventory and develop a service line replacement plan. As part of the replacement plan, a statistical analysis was completed with random service line inspections throughout the water system. No lead services have been identified during visual inspections. The Water Authority submitted the initial service line inventory and summary of the replacement plan to the New Mexico Environment Department on October 16, 2024. The Water Authority will continue to update the service line inventory and the replacement plan as required by the LCRR and the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI).

Field Divisions – Distribution and Meter Operations work together to implement the Clevest mobile workforce management system, which provides a bridge for Maximo (work order and asset management) and Customer Care & Billing in order to create operating procedures for a paperless, real-time work order system, where field activities are dispatched, updated and closed out on a mobile platform. In addition,

Clevest is used to manage line spots and schedule and record the preventative maintenance activities on the meter change outs, box and valve replacement initiatives.

The sanitary sewer interceptor system is the backbone of the Water Authority's current wastewater collection system. It is designed to carry large flows from the collection line system for delivery to the plant for treatment. 46% (approximately 111 miles) of the current interceptors within the system are made of concrete and have suffered substantial hydrogen sulfide corrosion damage along the upper portions of the pipe. Such corrosion damage could result in complete pipe failure and cause a sinkhole to form at any time within the public right-of-way. The Fiscal Year 2025 budget reflects a budget of \$18.2 million that will be used to continue to evaluate, plan, design, and construct for sanitary sewer interceptor rehabilitation or complete removal and replacement of severely deteriorated sewer interceptor lines that are beyond feasible rehabilitation.

The Vulcan Material's lease of the Water Authority's 50-acre parcel at the southwest corner of Chappell and Singer NE has ended. The Water Authority has developed a plan for the site with near-term and long-term improvements. Prior to constructing improvements, the site will need to be graded to establish developable property. Near-term improvements consist of a relocated dirt processing facility, compost sales, landscape material storage for restoration of customer property, scale/weigh house, and several storage buildings for salt, chemicals, infrastructure repair materials and weather sensitive vehicles. The Fiscal Year 2025 budget reflects a budget of \$4.2 million which will be used to plan, design and construct the site and facilities in multiple phases. The operational impact of developing the site will include an advanced treatment component that aligns with Water 2120 goals.

The Information Technology/GIS funding allocations will be utilized to purchase new/upgrade all hardware and software applications and the databases that support those applications. Applications include Maximo, Finance Enterprise, Kronos, Laboratory Information Management System, and GIS, among others. Funding will be used to address the mobile, security and telecommunications environments and to provide continual efficiencies to reduce costs and maintain backups of mission critical systems. The Fiscal Year 2025 CIP budget also includes funding to refresh aging desktop and laptop PCs across the Water Authority.

In Fiscal Year 2022, the Water Authority finalized a subrecipient agreement for the purpose of carrying out a portion of County's Rescue Act spending. See "COVID-19." The following projects continued in Fiscal Year 2024 and will continue in Fiscal Year 2025 not to exceed \$64,476,034 in Federal assistance and will assist the County in utilizing such funds:

- Carnuel Sewage Collection System (\$4,872,938) – Funding will be used for construction of a force main system that will provide sewer service to Carnuel residents and has a direct positive community impact and reduction in groundwater pollution (eliminates septic systems). The Water Authority has received \$155,000 in Capital Outlay funding through the State. Rescue Act funding will be used for the construction phase.
- Metropolitan Detention Center ("MDC") Water & Sewer Improvements (\$16,811,788) – Funding will be used to install a lift station and force main at the MDC facility for improved sewer service. This will eliminate potential compliance violations and costly operations and maintenance for the existing on-site lagoon treatment system.
- Mesa del Sol Non-Potable Reuse Booster Pump & Reservoir (\$5,504,974) – Funding will be used to design and construct a reuse reservoir, booster pump and transmission lines to provide adequate pressures for reuse system throughout Mesa del Sol.
- South Valley Drinking Water Project Phases 8 & 9 (\$8,000,000) – Funding will be used to design and construct waterlines for residents and businesses in the South Valley of the City that currently rely on private wells.

- Kirtland Air Force Base Tijeras Interceptor Rehabilitation (\$9,861,297) – Funding will be used to design and rehabilitate the existing interceptor line through KAFB as well as support the Max Q development project.
- Volcano Cliffs & Corrales Trunk Reservoir & Transmission Line (\$15,000,000) – Funding will be used to design and construct a reservoir and transmission line for increased water capacity and transfer within Volcano Cliffs trunk and Corrales trunk.
- Bosque Non-Potable Water Reclamation Plant and Reuse System (\$2,875,037) – Consistent with Water 2120, this project extends the Water Authority’s water resources through conservation and direct and indirect potable reuse. This project would provide non-potable water for industrial purposes and irrigation needs to parks, schools, and golf courses. Rescue Act funding will complete the 1st phase, which is underway, that includes finalizing the layouts for the facility (conceptual design) and submission of a NPDES permit to discharge to the Rio Grande south of Montano Road. This funding will also begin the 2nd phase that consists of preliminary and final design.
- Carnuel Water System Expansion (\$550,000) – Funding will be used for additional waterline extension design and construction for the Village of Carnuel Water System Expansion project. The Water Authority has received \$300,000 in Capital Outlay funding through the State.
- To’Hajiilee Water Line Extension (\$1,000,000) – Funding will be used for construction of a 7.8 mile, 10-inch gravity transmission line from the 7W Reservoir located on the westside of Bernalillo County to the Well 5 site.

## **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### **Public Employees Retirement Association**

The Water Authority participates in a pension plan organized on a statewide basis and operated by the State. The Public Employees’ Retirement Association of New Mexico (“PERA”), established by Section 10-11-1 et seq. NMSA 1978, as amended, requires contributions to its plan (the “Plan”), computed as a percentage of salary, from both employee and employer for all full-time employees. The majority of State and municipal employees in the State participate in the Plan. The Water Authority’s liability under the Plan is limited to the periodic employer contributions that it is required to make for its participating employees. The Water Authority has no unfunded liabilities with respect to the availability of funds to cover the obligations of the retirement plan. However, on June 25, 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) approved Statement No. 68, as subsequently amended by GASB Statement No. 71, which requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Statement No. 68 requires cost-sharing employers, such as the Water Authority, to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. As of June 30, 2024, the Water Authority reported a net pension liability of \$77,093,018 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. See “Notes to the Financial Statements – Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association” in APPENDIX A hereto.

As required by State law, eligible employees are required to contribute between 13.15% and 15.65% of their gross salary, depending on the specific plan type. The Water Authority is required to contribute 10.80% of the gross covered salary. The Water Authority has elected to pay a percentage of the employees’ contributions. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Water Authority are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended

by acts of the State Legislature. The Water Authority’s employer contribution to PERA for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$4,410,595 and \$4,078,313, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each Fiscal Year. The Water Authority’s total paid contributions for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024 were \$8,750,931.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and additional information. A copy of this report can be obtained from PERA at [www.pera.state.nm.us](http://www.pera.state.nm.us).

Actuarial information is shown below:

**State of New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Fund  
Summary Information as of June 30, 2024**

Membership <sup>(1)</sup>	136,494
Actuarial Information	
Accrued Liability <sup>(2)</sup>	\$26.6 Billion
Actuarial Value of Assets <sup>(3)</sup>	\$17.9 Billion
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (“UAAL”)	\$8.7 Billion

(1) Includes both state and municipal divisions.

(2) Includes accrued liability of both the retired and active members.

(3) The valuation of assets is based on an actuarial value of assets whereby gains and losses relative to a 7.25% annual return.

As of June 30, 2024, PERA has an amortization or funding period of infinite years, based on the employer and member contribution rates in effect as of July 1, 2024. Member and employer rates are established pursuant to Section 10-11-1 through 10-11-142 NMSA 1978. The funded ratio (ratio of the actuarial value of assets to accrued actuarial liability) was 66.00% as of June 30, 2024. The State’s portion of the UAAL of the PERA Fund is approximately 56.30%, or \$4.8 billion. On a market value basis, PERA’s funded ratio is approximately 67.20% as of June 30, 2024.

On February 18, 2019, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham established a nineteen-member solvency task force to provide recommendations to address PERA’s unfunded liability. On August 29, 2019, the solvency task force provided multiple recommendations to the Governor that, if implemented, may eliminate PERA’s unfunded liability within 25 years. The recommendations were presented during the 2020 Legislative Session and resulted in the Legislature’s passage of Senate Bill 72 which, among other things, incrementally increases both Water Authority and Water Authority employee contribution rates beginning July 1, 2022. The legislation also increased the current 2.0% cost-of-living adjustment to 2.5% for retirees over the age of 75, disability retirees and retirees with pensions less than \$25,000 after 25 years of service. Cost-of-living adjustments for all other retirees will be based on the fund’s investment performance and funding status and will range from 0.5% to 3.0% until fully funded. A copy of the solvency task force report can be found at [nmpera.org](http://nmpera.org).

**Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

The Water Authority approved a Declaration of Trust for a 401(a) qualified defined contribution retirement plan through ICMA Retirement Corporation for Water Authority employees in 2004. Under this defined contribution plan, an employee’s eventual retirement benefit is based upon the total contributions made by the employee and employer, plus investment earnings on those contributions. The plan meets the requirements of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Employees have a 30-day election period from the date of initial eligibility to elect to participate in the plan. Participation is not mandatory and only a small number of Water Authority employees participate in the plan. Under the plan the employer contributes 19.01% of earnings for all participating employees. A mandatory employee participation contribution is required with employees to make a one-time election to contribute a specified percentage of the employee’s salary. Total Water Authority contributions to the plan were \$462,782 in Fiscal Year 2024.

## **New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority Plan**

Water Authority employees are provided, through the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund (the Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA). NMRHCA was formed February 13, 1990, under the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act, Sections 10-7C-1 through 10-7C-19 NMSA 1978, to administer the Fund. The Fund was created to provide comprehensive group health insurance coverage for individuals (and their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses) who have retired or will retire from public service in New Mexico. The Fund provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents with health insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees. Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for non-enhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the Water Authority were \$818,349 for the year ended June 30, 2024, equal to its required contributions for the year.

The NMRHCA 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 Healthcare Authority at 4308 Carlisle Blvd. NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107 or at: <https://www.nmrhca.org/administration/financial-documents/>.

## **Retiree Life Insurance Plan**

The Water Authority, as of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, participated in the City's Life Insurance Benefit Plan (the "City Plan"). The City Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City which includes coverage for the employees of the Water Authority. Upon retirement, an eligible Water Authority employee will continue to be covered by the City Plan at no cost to the employee. Employees who were hired before July 1, 2013, and retire on or after December 31, 2013 from the Water Authority will receive an employer paid life insurance premium in the amount of \$5,000. Retirees prior to January 1, 2014, will receive the original insurance coverage up to \$25,000. New employees hired after July 1, 2013 are not eligible for employer paid life insurance in any amount. The number of Water Authority retired employees covered under the City Plan at June 30, 2024 was 303. The number of active employees at June 30, 2024 was 224.

In Fiscal Year 2014, the City and the Water Authority created the City of Albuquerque Pooled Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund. Prior to July 1, 2013, the City and the Water Authority had been contributing only the amount required to pay retiree life insurance premiums each year. The City has set the contribution rate each year based on an actuarial valuation. The Water Authority has been and continues to prefund its OPEB liability contributing 100% or more of the Actuarially Determined Contribution ("ADC") each year in accordance with GASB 75. The ADC consists of two (2) basic components, which have been adjusted with interest to the Water Authority's Fiscal Year end: 1) the amounts attributed to service performed in the current Fiscal Year (the normal cost), and 2) amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL"). Therefore, the discount rate used is 5.0%, the long term expected return on trust assets. In addition, the discount rate used to measure the OPEB Plan liability is on a pay-as-you-go

basis. GASB 75 requires that the discount rate used for valuing liabilities be based on the yield or index rate for 20 years. The Water Authority's contributions to the trust for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024, were \$41,548.



## **INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

The Water Authority's funds are invested by the Water Authority's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to the Water Authority's Investment Policy (the "Investment Policy"). According to the Investment Policy, all the investments should be made in accordance with the "Prudent Person" rule (all investments should be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived) and on the basis of competitive bids and/or offers. The liquidity goal is achieved by matching investment maturities with the expected timing of obligations. Attainment of a market return is measured by benchmarking the portfolio against a relevant market index. Finally, diversification (safety) is accomplished through implementation of a strategic asset allocation, derived from modern portfolio theory concepts.

The Investment Policy seeks to balance four (4) primary objectives:

- Maximize investment returns while minimizing risk;
- Maintain a level of liquidity to ensure that unanticipated cash needs are met;
- Allow for diversification of the Water Authority's portfolio; and
- Recognize the impact of the Water Authority's investment program on the local economy.

The Investment Policy permits the Water Authority to invest in (a) U.S. Treasury obligations; (b) U.S. Government agency and instrumentality obligations; (c) bonds or negotiable securities of the State or of any county, municipality, or school district within the State which has a taxable valuation of real property for the last preceding year of at least \$1,000,000 and which has neither defaulted in the payment of any interest or sinking fund obligation, nor failed to meet any bonds at maturity at any time within five (5) years last preceding; (d) time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations; (e) interest bearing checking accounts in banks and savings and loan associations; (f) passbook savings accounts; (g) banker's acceptances; (h) SEC Rule 2a-7 money market funds whose portfolios consist of the foregoing securities; and (i) the Local Government Investment Pool pursuant to Section 6-10-10.1, NMSA 1978.

## **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Annual Information Statement contains statements relating to future results that are "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Annual Information Statement, the words "estimate," "forecast," "intend," "expect," "project," "budget," "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVES KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE WATER AUTHORITY DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ITS EXPECTATIONS, OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR.

## **LITIGATION**

Except as stated in this Annual Information Statement, there is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry, investigation or controversy of any nature pending, or to the Water Authority's knowledge threatened,

involving the Water Authority which may result, either individually or in the aggregate, in final judgments against the Water Authority which would have a material adverse effect on the Water Authority's existence or its financial condition.

#### **APPROVAL OF ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT**

This Annual Information Statement and its distribution and use for the purposes herein have been authorized and approved by the Water Authority.

Approved by:

/s/ Mark Sanchez

Executive Director

**APPENDIX A**

**Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority  
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023**



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Years Ended  
June 30, 2024 and 2023

**Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority**

One Civic Plaza Ste 5012 / PO Box 568  
Albuquerque, NM 87103

[www.abcwua.org](http://www.abcwua.org)



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



\*San Juan-Chama Water Treatment Plant - Raw Water Diversion Channel







November 26, 2024

## **Letter of Transmittal**

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

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“ACFR”) of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (“Water Authority”) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Water Authority’s financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants retained by the Water Authority. Pursuant to NMSA 1978, § 12-6-3, the Water Authority’s financial affairs must be examined, audited and approved annually by the New Mexico State Auditor’s office.

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

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

provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions in accordance with GAAP.

SJT Group LLC, Certified Public Accountants, has been retained by the Water Authority to serve as its independent auditor and has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the Water Authority’s financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”). This letter of transmittal is designed to supplement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A is located immediately following the independent auditor’s report.

### **Profile of the Water Authority**

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

The Water Authority provides retail drinking water distribution and wastewater conveyance and treatment services to approximately 656,237 residential, commercial, industrial and governmental customers comprising approximately 95% of the residents of Bernalillo County. About one-third of unincorporated County residents are customers of the water system.

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

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

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

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

### ***Vision Statement:***

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

### ***The Water Authority's Mission is to:***

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

### **Summary of Local Economy**

Albuquerque is the largest city in New Mexico and accounts for nearly half of the state's economic activity. The local economic base is fairly diverse and includes government, services, trade, agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, and research and development. A growing Sunbelt metropolis, Albuquerque offers many outdoor attractions, including the Rio Grande, which bisects the city north to south, and the adjacent Sandia Mountains.

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

The Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties. The MSA has an estimated population of 672,508 residents. Historically, the area has grown at a steady pace of 1-2 percent per year. Despite the growth of the Albuquerque area, commute times are very reasonable, thus enhancing the work/life balance valued by many.

Some of top industries in Albuquerque are aerospace and defense, energy technology including solar energy, and semiconductor and computer chip manufacturing. Major employers in the Albuquerque area include Kirtland Air Force Base, Sandia National Laboratory, Amazon fulfillment center, Faneuil Inc, Netflix, and Intel Corp. The flagship campus of the 25,000-student University of New Mexico is in Albuquerque, as is the UNM Health Sciences Center and Central New Mexico Community College, providing thousands of jobs for local residents.

As with the rest of the nation, the Water Authority's service area has been impacted by various factors including slowdowns in Gross Domestic Product, persistent inflationary pressure, the impact of ever-higher interest rates, geopolitical instability as well as projections of slowdown and/or recession, with Albuquerque's unemployment at 3.9% as of June 2024. That is on par with the state's unemployment rate of 4.2%, and the national rate of 4.1%. Moving forward in 2024, the total employment in the Albuquerque MSA is forecast to increase by 1.3%, with gains in nearly every sector, including the public sector which will increase 2.1%.

Private sector gains will mostly be had in a combination of the sectors employing the largest number of people and those hit hardest during the pandemic. Leading the gains will be healthcare and social assistance with an increase of 2.3%.

Professional and technical services will expand in 2024 by 2.2%. Over the past year, employment in this sector expanded 5.8% and has been one of the most consistent performers over the last several years.

The large healthcare and social assistance sector continues to increase with the growth bringing it above its pre-pandemic level by year-end.

Also moving ahead for the year will be retail trade increasing 1.5%, construction increasing 1.4%, educational services increasing 2.1%, and transportation and warehousing increasing 1.8%, other services increasing 1.9%, accommodation and food services increasing 0.3%, agriculture increasing 21.5%, and the arts, entertainment and recreation increasing 2.0%. Manufacturing is expected to essentially remain flat.

There are 4 private sector industries expected to lose jobs over the course of the year: information (including media and film) decreasing -7.2%, finance & insurance (-0.1%), real estate, rental & leasing (-0.2%), and utilities (-0.6%).

Government will add jobs in the aggregate in 2024. Local government will increase 2.5%, state government will increase 1.8%, and the federal government will increase 1.3%.

In the longer term, through 2029, the Albuquerque MSA economy is forecasted to add 8,062 jobs for 0.4% average annual growth (AAG) as it regains jobs lost in 2020. By the end of the forecast window, the economy should have 2.1% more jobs. Both the private sector and public sector will see positive growth over the period with the private sector increasing 2.1% AAG and the government sector increasing 1.7% AAG.

The biggest continuing challenge facing the Water Authority is navigating the after-effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Widespread supply chain disruptions, labor shortages, inventory impairment, and price increases have had an effect on operations. Staff have been tasked to monitor expenses and to prioritize projects to better manage reduced resources.

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

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The Water Authority uses a ten-year financial plan that factors in resources, expenses, capital needs and debt service requirements. The financial plan provides the Water Authority with the ability to compare the impact of future financial activity and issues to determine the most

appropriate method of maintaining the Water Authority's financial stability. The Water Authority reviews water and wastewater rates bi-annually to ensure that inter- and intra- class equity is maintained.

To plan for the future and to ensure financial stability, an amendment to the Water Authority's Rate Ordinance was approved by the Board in June 2013 which increased rate revenue by 5% in fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and again in 2018. There was no rate increase in fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022. A 5% rate revenue adjustment went into effect for fiscal year 2023 and a 12% rate revenue adjustment was approved for fiscal year 2025. The Water Authority will be preparing a cost-of-service study in 2025 to look at future needs of the system.

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

In FY20, the Water Authority established a reserve to provide funds for the future closure and post- closure care costs for the utility's Soil Amendment Facility, which processes byproducts of wastewater treatment. The New Mexico Solid Waste Rules, 20.9.3.27 NMAC, require the registration of a composting facility with the New Mexico Environment Department. As part of this registration, the agency must provide financial assurance for the closure and nuisance abatement (Rule 20.9.10.9 NMAC) in the event the facility is to be closed. Management analysis of GASB Statement No. 18 determined that no liability needs to be recorded as the facility does not store byproducts on-site.

The Water Authority also develops a Decade Plan every year that guides the Capital Implementation Program (CIP). The projects included in the plan are identified for near-term and future work and include both rehabilitation needs and growth-related activities. The Water Authority's financial planning considers basic program needs as part of its revenue requirements,

and, by policy, requires financing fifty percent of basic program rehabilitation CIP work from water and wastewater rate revenues. The balance of capital funding is obtained through revenue bond or loan financing. Growth-related projects are funded through UEC revenues, either by reimbursing capital investments made under the terms of a Developer Agreement, or by direct appropriations to CIP projects. The development of a Decade Plan allows for long-term planning for both initial construction and rehabilitation costs as well as additional operating costs to operate and maintain new water and wastewater facilities.

In September 2020, the Water Authority Board approved a Memorandum of Agreement creating the San Juan-Chama Project Contractors Association (SJCPA) with various political subdivisions, public entities, and federally recognized Indian tribes for the protection of the San Juan-Chama Project and the associated water supply for the mutual benefit of the water users represented by the parties to the agreement. The Water Authority was elected by the SJCPA to serve as the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent duties are to manage the fiscal affairs of the SJCPA, with the supervision of the SJCPA Board, to collect an annual assessment from each member and any special assessments approved by the SJCPA Board, and to manage the investment of SJCPA funds which shall be held in trust for the members and used for the purposes of the agreement. In May 2021, the Water Authority Board established a fund and budget for the San Juan-Chama Project Contractors Association.

### Major Initiatives

The foundation of the Water Authority's long-term water resources planning efforts is Water 2120, a policy document approved by the utility's Board in 2016. The operational cornerstone of Water 2120 is the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project (DWP), which will continue to have a major positive impact on the ground water resources in the Middle Rio Grande. After a decade of operation, the DWP - along with conservation and other resource management efforts - has resulted in rising aquifer levels throughout the service area as documented by the U.S. Geological Survey. A video documenting this success is available for viewing at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z6stQZw2L1M&feature=youtube>.

Selected priorities for FY24 include:

- Continue community outreach programs and communication.
- Develop an inspection program for the drinking water reservoirs.

- Implement at least one planned Interceptor Rehabilitation project and at least one planned Small Diameter Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation project.
- Develop a plan to increase renewable and green energy generation at facilities.
- Continue design, development and construction of projects funded from the ARPA funds received from Bernalillo County.
- Continued focus on physical and cyber security to safeguard all Water Authority assets.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

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

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

The Water Authority has maintained a conservative approach to financial targets, which includes a twelve-year or- less debt term for basic capital financing, an average of 50% cash financing for basic capital projects and a minimum of 133% annual debt service coverage for senior lien debt.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Water Authority for its annual comprehensive financial report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023. This was the tenth time since 2008 that the Water Authority received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government agency must publish an easily readable



and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is only valid for a period of one year. Staff believes that its current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Water Authority received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year 2025 with Special Recognition for Performance Measures. This is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Water Authority's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including presentation as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide and communication device. The Water Authority has been the recipient of this prestigious award since 2005.

Additionally, the Water Authority received the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award, which recognizes high quality popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the public and other interested parties without a background in public finance. The Water Authority has been the recipient of this award for the past seven years.

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

Respectfully submitted,

*Mark S. Sanchez*

Executive Director

*Marta J. Ortiz*

Chief Financial Officer

## GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award

Below is the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) certificate of achievement award as of June 30, 2023.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Albuquerque Bernalillo County  
Water Utility Authority  
New Mexico**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

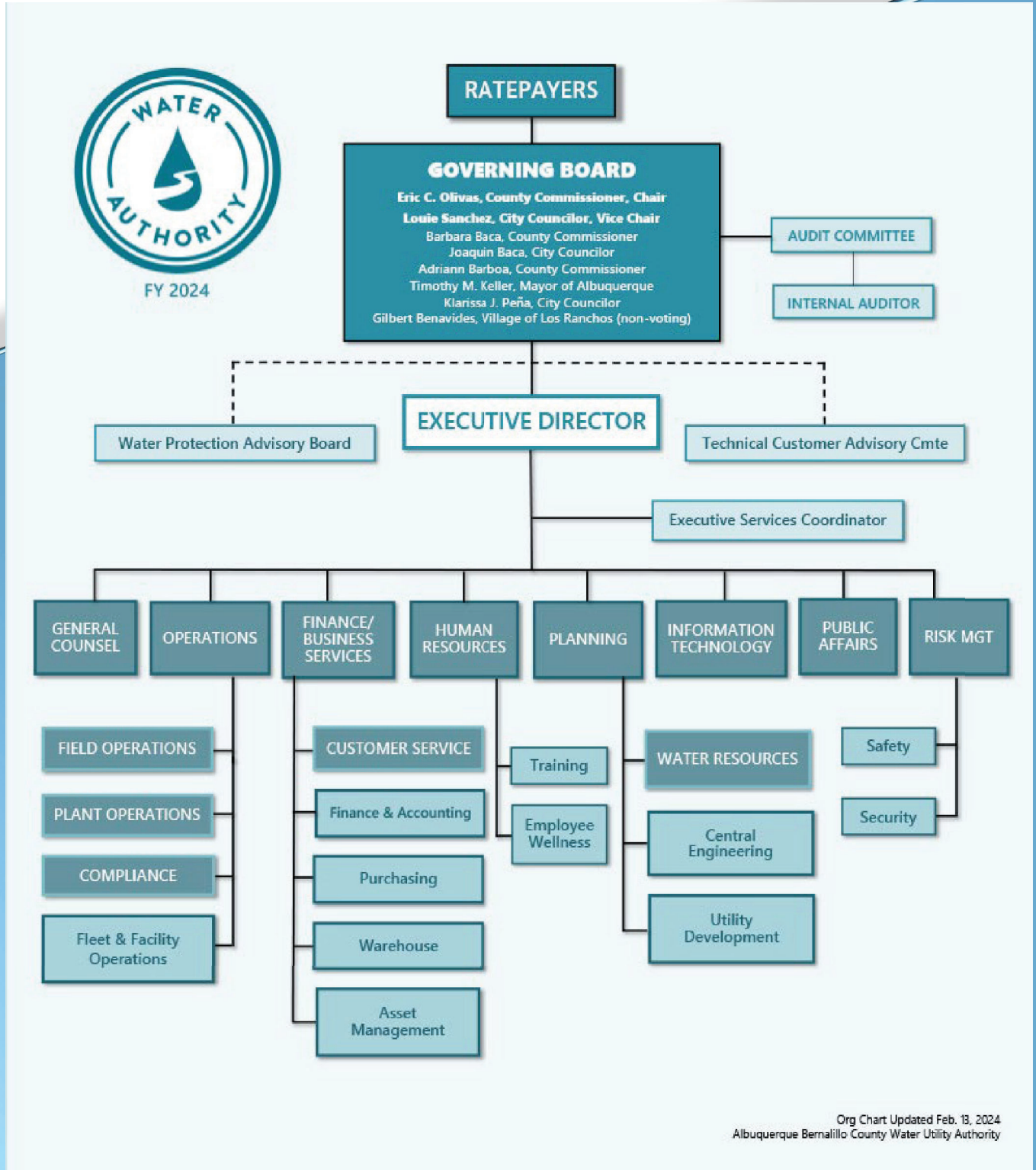
June 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# Organization Chart

Below is the Water Authority's Organizational Chart as of June 30, 2024.



## Governing Board Members

The Water Authority is accountable to its ratepayers via an eight-member Governing Board. Current members include:

# *Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority* GOVERNING BOARD



Chair Eric Olivas  
Bernalillo County



Vice Chair Louie Sanchez  
City of Albuquerque



Member Barbara Baca  
Bernalillo County



Member Joaquin Baca  
City of Albuquerque



Member Adriann Barboa  
Bernalillo County



Member Klarissa Peña  
City of Albuquerque



Member Timothy M. Keller  
City of Albuquerque Mayor



"Ex-Officio" Gilbert Benavides  
Village of Los Ranchos Board Trustee

# FINANCIAL SECTION



Southside Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP) Skimmer Reflection





## Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors of the  
Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority  
and  
Mr. Joseph M. Maestas, PE, CFE  
New Mexico State Auditor

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (the "Water Authority"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the budgetary comparison presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, for the year ended June 30, 2024, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Water Authority as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual, presented as supplementary information, presents fairly, in all material respects, the budgetary comparison of the Water Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Water Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

 4811 Hardware Dr. NE, Suite E-4, Albuquerque, NM 87109

 (505) 312-8702  [info@sjtgroupcpa.com](mailto:info@sjtgroupcpa.com)  [www.sjtgroupcpa.com](http://www.sjtgroupcpa.com)

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Water Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- ◆ Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ◆ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- ◆ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- ◆ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- ◆ Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Water Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedules of changes in the net OPEB liability, schedules of OPEB contributions, and notes to required supplementary information related to pensions on pages 24-34 and 93-99 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Water Authority's basic financial statements. The other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC on pages 124-125 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 126, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024, on our consideration of the Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SJT Group LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
November 26, 2024

## Management Discussion and Analysis

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

As management of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority), we offer readers of the Water Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our audited financial statements and additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 6-15 of this report.

### Financial Highlights

The Water Authority's financial position, measured by the change in net position, increased 5.42 percent during fiscal year 2024, compared to an increase of 4.51 percent during fiscal year 2023.

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Water Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$728.3 million (net position). The portion of net position that can be used to meet the Water Authority's on-going obligations to customers and creditors, unrestricted net position, is \$66.0 million.
- Operating revenues increased from \$231.0 million in 2023 to \$242.4 million in 2024.
- Capital contributions were \$28.0 million in 2024 compared to \$35.7 million in 2023.
- Debt service coverage for senior liens decreased to 162% from 170% for fiscal year 2024; which continues to remain above the 133% requirement established by the governing board and bond covenants.

### Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The budgetary basis of accounting can be any comprehensive basis of accounting chosen by the entity including hybrids of the accrual, modified accrual or the cash basis of accounting. The

Water Authority's budgetary basis is consistent with the accrual basis of accounting except for the accounting for debt service and capital outlays, which includes debt service principal payments, certain cash transfers, capital contributions and capital outlay.

### Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information detailing the changes in the Water Authority's net position for the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements, which can be found on pages 40-91 of this report.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) demonstrating the Water Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Additional information can be found in the notes to the financial statements starting on page 62.

## Financial Analysis

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

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

	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024 vs FY2023	FY2023 vs FY2022
<b>Assets:</b>					
Current and other assets	\$ 275,630	\$ 200,831	\$ 270,921	\$ 74,799	\$ (70,090)
Capital assets	1,189,314	1,185,282	1,155,670	4,032	29,612
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,464,944</b>	<b>1,386,113</b>	<b>1,426,591</b>	<b>78,831</b>	<b>(40,478)</b>
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	26,397	23,684	21,993	2,713	1,691
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Long-term liabilities	635,805	584,118	643,497	51,687	(59,379)
Other liabilities	109,604	115,093	110,331	(5,489)	4,762
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>745,409</b>	<b>699,211</b>	<b>753,828</b>	<b>46,198</b>	<b>(54,617)</b>
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	17,605	19,704	33,716	(2,099)	(14,012)
<b>Net Position:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	662,356	629,850	579,356	32,506	50,494
Unrestricted	65,970	61,033	81,685	4,937	(20,652)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 728,326</b>	<b>\$ 690,883</b>	<b>\$ 661,041</b>	<b>\$ 37,443</b>	<b>\$ 29,842</b>

As would be expected for a utility, the largest portion of the Water Authority's net position is the net investment in capital assets (90.9 percent). This category reflects the Water Authority's total investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, buildings, machinery, equipment, and right to use leases); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Water Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

- Total assets in FY2024 increased \$78.8 million from FY2023 and increased \$38.4 million from FY2022. The increase was primarily due to an increase in restricted cash from the issuance of debt in October 2023.
- Other liabilities in FY2024 decreased \$5.5 million from FY2023 and decreased \$0.7 million from FY2022. The decrease in FY2024 was primarily related to a decrease in accounts payable.
- Long-term liabilities in FY2024 increased \$51.7 million from FY2023 and decreased \$7.7 million from FY2022. The increase in FY2024 was primarily due to debt obligations and pension liabilities.

Table 2 presents a summarized comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the last three fiscal years.

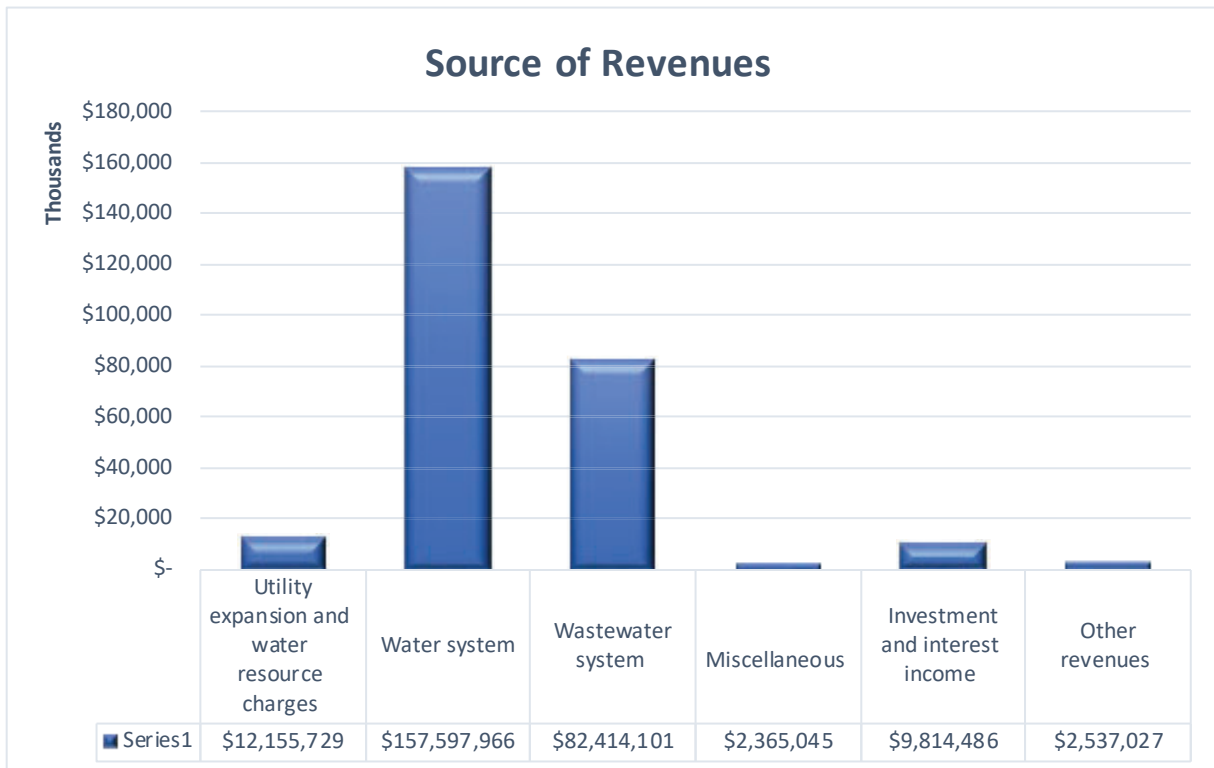
Table 2  
Water Authority's Condensed Changes in Net Position  
(In thousands of dollars)

	FY 2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024 vs FY2023	FY2023 vs FY2022
Revenues:					
Water system revenue	\$ 157,598	\$ 148,092	\$ 145,215	\$ 9,506	\$ 2,877
Wastewater system revenue	82,414	80,746	76,845	1,668	3,901
Miscellaneous revenue	2,365	2,141	2,134	224	7
Utility expansion charges	10,835	6,400	8,421	4,435	(2,021)
Other non-operating revenue	13,672	10,985	3,874	2,687	7,111
Total Revenues	<u>266,884</u>	<u>248,364</u>	<u>236,489</u>	<u>18,520</u>	<u>11,875</u>
Expenses					
Operating	238,797	237,717	220,635	1,080	17,082
Interest (Non-operating)	18,262	16,453	17,352	1,809	(899)
Other Non-operating	348	51	668	297	(617)
Total Expenses	<u>257,407</u>	<u>254,221</u>	<u>238,655</u>	<u>3,186</u>	<u>15,566</u>
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	9,477	(5,857)	(2,165)	15,334	(3,691)
Capital Contributions	27,966	35,699	21,270	(7,733)	14,431
Change in Net Position	37,443	29,842	19,105	7,601	10,740
Net Position, beginning of year	690,883	661,041	641,936	29,842	19,105
Net Position, end of year	<u>\$ 728,326</u>	<u>\$ 690,883</u>	<u>\$ 661,041</u>	<u>\$ 37,443</u>	<u>\$ 29,845</u>

While the statement of net position displays the Water Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provide information on the sources of the change in net position during the year. As shown in Table 2, the income before capital

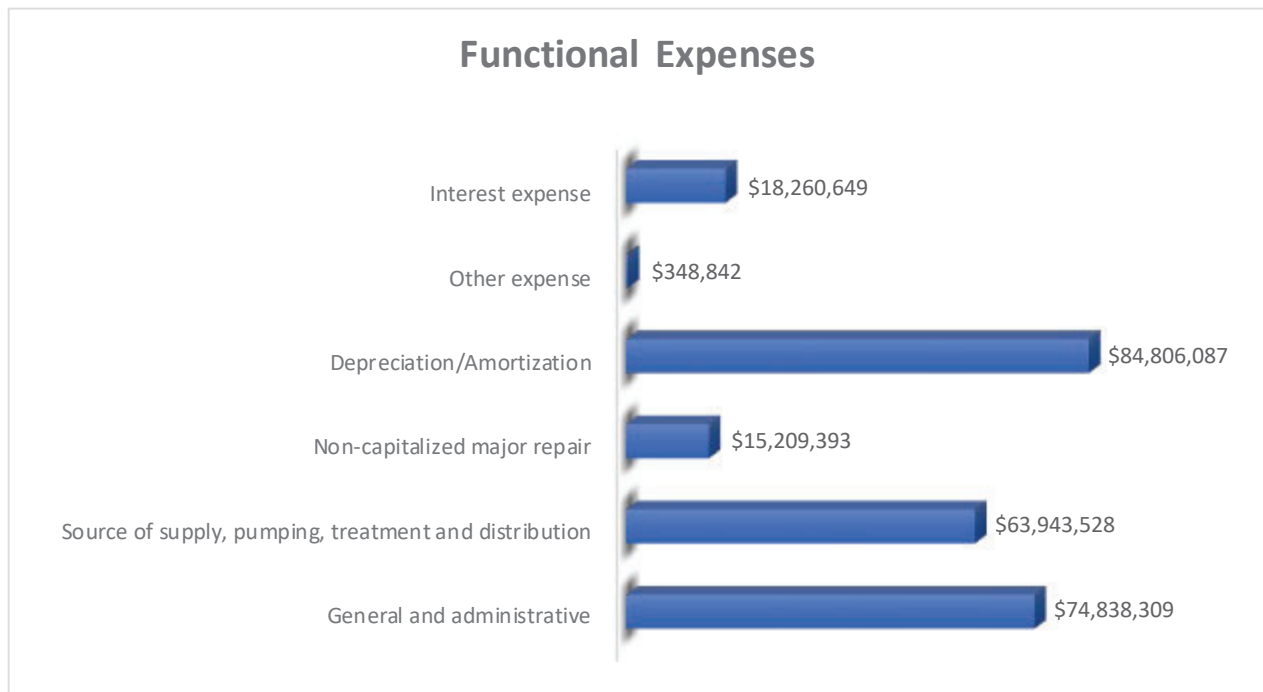
contributions was \$9.5 million, an increase of \$15.3 million from FY2023 and an increase of \$11.6 million from FY2022.

Table 2 shows FY2024 revenues increased \$18.5 million from FY2023 and increased \$30.4 million from FY2022; primarily related to a rate revenue adjustment in FY2023. Changes in water consumption from year to year are generally directly related to changes in temperature, and inversely related to changes in precipitation. Longer term changes in consumption are the result of changes in conservation habits on the part of customers and the customer base.



FY2024 operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by \$3.2 million from FY2023 and increased \$20.3 million from FY2022. The primary factors are related to inflationary increases within operating expenses. Non-capitalized major repairs decreased primarily due to a decrease in meters, rehabilitation projects, and information technology professional services either valued under the capitalization threshold or not meeting the capitalization threshold.





## Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

### Capital Assets

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

The blueprint for the Water Authority's Basic Program is its Decade Plan, a ten-year capital plan required to be updated annually. The Decade Plan includes detailed requirements for program

development and project scope, schedule, budget, justification and alternatives. This ensures there is always an approved planning element in place for every approved annual Basic Program budget.

Table 3 presents the Water Authority's capital assets at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Table 3  
Water Authority's Condensed Capital Assets  
(In thousands of dollars)

	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024 vs FY2023	FY2023 vs FY2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 24,998	\$ 25,490	\$ 25,463	\$ (492)	\$ 27
Construction work in progress	91,325	107,233	58,300	(15,908)	48,933
Purchased water rights	49,251	49,251	49,251	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>165,574</u>	<u>181,974</u>	<u>133,014</u>	<u>(16,400)</u>	<u>48,960</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized (net):					
Leases right to use	1,033	1,508	220	(475)	1,288
SBITAs right to use	1,581	1,815	2,034	(234)	(219)
Buildings and other improvements	1,010,735	988,494	1,009,392	22,241	(20,898)
Machinery and equipment	10,391	11,491	11,010	(1,100)	481
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized (net)	<u>1,023,740</u>	<u>1,003,308</u>	<u>1,022,656</u>	<u>20,432</u>	<u>(19,348)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,189,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,670</u>	<u>\$ 4,032</u>	<u>\$ 29,612</u>

Major capital asset additions for the current fiscal year included:

- \$17.8 million - Sanitary wastewater pipeline renewal
- \$8.5 million - Groundwater production and distribution improvements
- \$7.5 million - Southside Water Reclamation Plant and collection system improvements
- \$6.3 million - Drinking water plant treatment systems renewal
- \$4.9 million - Drinking water pipeline renewal
- \$0.4 million - Lift Station and Vacuum Station renewal

The Water Authority's capital assets as of June 30, 2024 total \$1.189 billion, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, right to use leases, water and wastewater distribution systems, and vehicles. The majority of the basic rehabilitation program was comprised of smaller emergency and non-emergency projects done by the Water Authority's on-call contractors for small diameter water and wastewater line repair

and continued repair of large diameter wastewater lines due to collapses and aging infrastructure. Other significant work areas were upgrading the SCADA (system control and data acquisition) system computer servers and workstations that control the surface and groundwater pumping and treatment systems, treatment plant primary clarifier rehabilitation, surface water diversion bar screen improvements, water well rehabilitation projects, and fleet vehicle and equipment replacement.

More capital asset detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 56.

### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the Water Authority had \$576.7 million in significant long-term debt liabilities outstanding, a net increase of \$46.1 million, or 8.68 percent from the prior year. Long-term debt liabilities consist of bonds payable, notes from direct borrowings payable, and water rights contracts payable. The amount of debt due within one year totaled \$67.9 million.

Table 4 presents a summary of the Water Authority's outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Table 4  
Water Authority's Condensed Long-term Liabilities  
(In thousands of dollars)

	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024 vs FY2023	FY2023 vs FY2022
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 122,408	\$ 10,291	\$ 10,512	\$ 112,117	\$ (221)
Revenue bonds	454,255	520,305	583,800	(66,050)	(63,495)
Water rights contract	-	-	1,360	-	(1,360)
Total	<u>\$ 576,663</u>	<u>\$ 530,596</u>	<u>\$ 595,672</u>	<u>\$ 46,067</u>	<u>\$ (65,076)</u>

The Water Authority issues debt in compliance with its formally adopted debt policy. This policy includes general management, financial management, and debt and capital management. It documents the Water Authority's goals for the use of debt for financing the Water Authority infrastructure and project needs. The following are the ratings received for the Water Authority as of June 30, 2024.

Rating Agency:

Standard & Poor's \_\_\_\_\_ AA+ Rating reflects Very Strong Capacity to Meet Financial Commitments

Moody's \_\_\_\_\_ Aa2 Rating reflects Excellent Financial Position; Bonds Maintain Positive Investment Qualities

Fitch \_\_\_\_\_ AA+ Rating reflects Very Strong Capacity to Meet Financial Commitments

More information about the Water Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements on page 56.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The pandemic seems to be moving from the pandemic phase to the endemic phase and businesses and consumers are learning to live with a new normal. Logistics and the lack of availability of raw materials is still an issue, the labor shortage is making it difficult for businesses to retain talent and inflationary pressures are everywhere. Although the state of New Mexico was not hit nearly as hard as other states at the outset of the pandemic, the state is lagging in the recovery. Recent large investments in the state by corporations are evidence that the state is starting to improve its position. New Mexico is steadily recovering jobs and is predicted to return to pre-pandemic levels by the end of 2024.

The Water Authority is committed to fiscal responsibility, which is our assurance we will judiciously spend, earn, and generate funds without placing undue hardship on our ratepayers. The adopted fiscal year 2025 budget identifies resources to provide quality water in sufficient quantity, to collect and treat wastewater to acceptable standards, to provide professional utility engineering services, and to provide utility customer services. The budget also establishes the Water Authority's financial plan and uses the Goals, Objectives, and Performance Plan as guides for the appropriation of funds.

The Water Authority has adopted the fiscal year 2025 budget according to the utility's projected estimated revenues. General Fund revenue for FY2025 is estimated to be \$257.4 million, representing an increase of \$4.5 million from the fiscal year 2024 revised budget amount. There is a rate revenue increase in effect for fiscal year 2025.

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

Helping to guide the Water Authority's efforts is Water 2120, the Water Authority's 100-year water resources management strategy, which went into effect during fiscal year 2017. Water 2120 integrates the latest science regarding the effect of climate change on the availability of surface water supplies. Using climatic hydrologic simulation models from the Office of the State Engineer, Sandia National Laboratories and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and Geological Survey, among other agencies, it takes climate variability into account and for the first time looks at a 100-year time horizon for the greater Albuquerque area. Three different demand scenarios along with three supply alternatives are used to examine the need for new supplies while maintaining a ground water resource for future generations. A portfolio of supply options is used to fill the gaps to meet future demand over the next 100 years. During fiscal year 2025, the Water Authority will be completing a review and update to the Water 2120 plan.

A copy of the Water 2120 approved document can be obtained at the following website: <https://www.abcwua.org/your-drinking-water-water-resources-mgt-strategy>.

### Requests for Information

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

## Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2024

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2023)

ASSETS	2024	2023
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Cash	\$ 19,870,636	\$ 114,281,749
Investments	140,275,056	49,882,942
Accounts and leases receivable, net of allowance	19,305,099	22,953,490
Notes receivable, current portion	1,929,737	1,317,725
Due from other governments	5,749,883	2,737,938
Prepaid items	1,667,614	1,424,880
Total current assets	<u>188,798,025</u>	<u>192,598,724</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Long-term notes receivable	7,424,580	4,977,223
Restricted assets:		
Cash	79,407,639	3,255,271
Total other noncurrent assets	<u>86,832,219</u>	<u>8,232,494</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:		
Buildings and other improvements	1,010,735,412	988,493,369
Leases right-to-use	1,032,760	1,508,207
SBITA right-to-use	1,580,952	1,814,945
Machinery and equipment	10,390,571	11,491,040
Net depreciable and amortizable capital assets	<u>1,023,739,695</u>	<u>1,003,307,561</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	24,997,731	25,490,033
Purchased water rights	49,251,368	49,251,368
Construction work in progress	91,324,904	107,233,215
Total capital assets	<u>1,189,313,698</u>	<u>1,185,282,177</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,276,145,917</u>	<u>1,193,514,671</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>1,464,943,942</u>	<u>1,386,113,395</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	4,474,661	5,144,080
Deferred amounts related to pensions	17,578,105	11,079,006
Deferred amounts on refunding	4,343,738	7,461,121
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>26,396,504</u>	<u>23,684,207</u>

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

## Statements of Net Position, Continued

June 30, 2024

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2023)

### LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 19,295,799	\$ 25,949,678
Accrued payroll	3,103,801	4,173,583
Claims liability, current portion	1,251,931	1,254,774
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	4,185,913	3,935,865
Deposits	1,205,545	1,099,257
Lease liability, current portion	391,360	461,237
SBITA liability, current portion	380,977	770,513
Debt obligations, current portion:		
Revenue bonds	67,110,000	66,050,000
Notes from direct borrowings	777,657	858,701
Accrued interest for SBITA	8,006	34,966
Accrued interest for debt obligations	11,892,974	10,504,642
Total current liabilities	109,603,963	115,093,216
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Debt obligations, net of current portion:		
Revenue bonds	419,392,720	487,232,126
Notes from direct borrowings	121,630,376	9,432,200
Total long-term debt obligations	541,023,096	496,664,326
Other noncurrent liabilities:		
Claims liability, net of current portion	2,934,244	2,974,875
Lease liability, net of current portion	691,768	1,087,624
SBITA liability, net of current portion	334,225	255,748
Net pension liability	77,093,018	64,975,550
Net post-employment benefit obligations liability	12,308,989	16,468,970
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	1,419,470	1,690,572
Total other noncurrent liabilities	94,781,714	87,453,339
Total noncurrent liabilities	635,804,810	584,117,665
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>745,408,773</b>	<b>699,210,881</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred amounts related to leases	497,446	391,958
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	15,589,328	17,054,263
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,518,488	2,257,795
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,605,262	19,704,016
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	662,355,993	629,850,422
Unrestricted	65,970,419	61,032,283
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 728,326,411</b>	<b>\$ 690,882,705</b>

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

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2023)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services:		
Water system	\$ 157,597,966	\$ 148,092,311
Wastewater system	82,414,101	80,746,197
Miscellaneous	2,365,045	2,140,969
Total operating revenues	<u>242,377,112</u>	<u>230,979,477</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
General and administrative	74,838,309	69,070,032
Source of supply, pumping, treatment and distribution	63,943,528	63,089,220
Non-capitalized major repair	15,209,393	18,679,578
Amortization	1,891,738	1,654,887
Depreciation	82,914,349	85,222,816
Total operating expenses	<u>238,797,317</u>	<u>237,716,533</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>3,579,795</u>	<u>(6,737,056)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment and interest income	9,814,486	5,355,541
Interest expense	(18,260,649)	(16,453,023)
Utility expansion charges	10,834,698	6,399,829
Water resource charges	1,321,031	859,781
Debt issuance costs	(348,842)	(51,456)
Lease of stored water income	129,868	523,200
Other revenues	2,407,159	4,245,892
Total nonoperating revenues, net	<u>5,897,751</u>	<u>879,764</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>9,477,546</u>	<u>(5,857,292)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Developer contributions	17,563,158	6,701,554
Other contributions	10,403,003	28,997,548
Total capital contributions	<u>27,966,161</u>	<u>35,699,102</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	37,443,707	29,841,810
NET POSITION:		
Net position, beginning of year	<u>690,882,705</u>	<u>661,040,895</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 728,326,411</u>	<u>\$ 690,882,705</u>

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



## Statements of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2023)

	2024	2023
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Cash received from customers	\$ 246,025,503	\$ 231,990,510
Cash payments for employee wages and benefits	(68,819,155)	(66,000,138)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(93,067,658)	(83,964,470)
Other operating income	2,063,493	4,199,561
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>86,202,183</b>	<b>86,225,463</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Acquisition of capital assets, net	(72,405,169)	(107,710,095)
Principal payments of long-term debt obligations	(67,651,142)	(65,560,582)
Principal payments on lease/SBITA liabilities	(1,963,734)	(1,023,536)
Proceeds from loan agreements	121,613,551	484,385
Interest paid on debt obligations/SBITA	(22,755,419)	(24,481,494)
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,661,326	109,601
Capital grants, net	7,391,058	32,985,692
Utility expansion and water resource charges, net	9,226,228	8,751,991
<b>NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(23,883,301)</b>	<b>(156,444,038)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Investment income	9,814,486	5,355,541
Purchase (Sale) of investments	(90,392,114)	26,206,975
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(80,577,628)</b>	<b>31,562,516</b>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH:</b>	<b>(18,258,745)</b>	<b>(38,656,059)</b>
<b>CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>117,537,020</b>	<b>156,193,079</b>
<b>CASH, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 99,278,275</b>	<b>\$ 117,537,020</b>
<b>FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:</b>		
Cash	\$ 19,870,636	\$ 114,281,749
Restricted cash	79,407,639	3,255,271
	<b>\$ 99,278,275</b>	<b>\$ 117,537,020</b>

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

## Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(With Comparative Amounts for June 30, 2023)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,579,795	\$ (6,737,056)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	84,806,087	86,877,703
Other non-operating income, net	2,063,493	4,199,561
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts and leases receivable	3,648,391	1,011,033
Increase in deposits	106,288	78,867
Increase (decrease) in deferred amounts related to leases	105,488	(41,110)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(6,653,879)	4,420,681
Decrease in accrued payroll, prepaid items, claims payable, employee benefits, and deferred amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits	(1,432,426)	(4,081,346)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(21,054)	497,130
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>82,622,388</u>	<u>92,962,519</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 86,202,183</u>	<u>\$ 86,225,463</u>
DISCLOSURE ON NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:		
Capital contributions received from private developers	\$ 17,563,158	\$ 6,701,554
Assets acquired through leases/SBITA's	1,204,140	2,141,977
Net book value of disposed capital assets	(2,334,857)	(63,268)
Amortization of premium on revenue bonds	(8,624,682)	(9,604,747)
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	3,117,383	3,117,383
Debt issuance costs deducted directly from issuance of refunding bonds	(348,842)	(51,456)

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (an integral part of the financial statements)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Water Authority at June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

On an operational level, the Water Authority's relationship with the City of Albuquerque (City) is set forth in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated July 1, 2013, the term of which has expired but the parties continue to abide by its provisions on a carryover basis. Since July 1, 2013, the operations of the Water Authority are largely autonomous from the City. The MOU confirmed a significantly altered business relationship between the two parties. With the establishment by the Water Authority of its own financial and human resource systems effective July 1, 2013, the Water Authority initiated a deliberate and planned business strategy to internally assume or contract with third parties for nearly all the services that had been previously provided by the City. The only remaining services provided to the Water Authority by the City are for 1)

administration of the Water Authority's group insurance program, and 2) administration of the joint OPEB trust established during fiscal year 2014. In addition, the City leases space of City owned buildings to the Water Authority.

## **Reporting Entity**

As a political subdivision of the state, the Water Authority is governed by an eight-member board consisting of three Albuquerque City Councilors, three Bernalillo County Commissioners, the Mayor of Albuquerque, and a non-voting member from the Village of Los Ranchos. The Water Authority has the primary accountability for fiscal matters, therefore the Water Authority is a reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Water Authority does not have any component units.

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

## **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement**

### **Presentation**

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

The Water Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services regarding the Water Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses. These

include investment earnings, interest expense, and transactions that result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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

## **Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position**

### **1. Cash, deposits, and investments**

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

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

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

### **2. Prepaid items**

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

### 3. Accounts and leases receivable

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

In addition, the Water Authority is a lessor for non-cancellable leases and recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. See Note “Leases” for additional accounting policies related to leases.

### 4. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

Interest cost is not capitalized as part of the historical cost of a capital asset; rather it is recognized as an expense on a basis consistent with GAAP.

#### 5. Accounts payable

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

#### 6. Accrued compensated absences

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

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

#### 7. Long-term obligations

Long-term obligation proceeds are used to finance capital improvements, construction activities, expansions, renovations, and other costs as specified in bond indenture and loan agreements. The long-term obligations are payable from the Water Authority's revenues and are recorded in the Water Authority's statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method by CUSIP number. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The decrease in

unamortized premiums for fiscal year 2024 consists of \$8,624,682 in amortization expense which is reported as a portion of interest expense. Amortization expense during fiscal year 2023 was \$9,604,746. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

#### 8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Water Authority has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is a deferred loss on refunding which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other two deferred outflow of resources are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

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

See Note "Defined Benefit Pension Plan" for cumulative change and for details of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and see Note "Post-Employment Benefit Obligations" for cumulative change and for details of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits.

#### 9. Net position

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

Net investment in capital assets - The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,



construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 10. Estimated amounts reported in financial statements

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

## 11. Leases

Lessee: The Water Authority is a lessee for non-cancellable leases of buildings and equipment and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The lease liabilities are recognized with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more or immaterial component leases that aggregate to a total value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the Water Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Water Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- a. The Water Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the current borrowing rate is used as the discount rate for leases.
- b. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease; the term of the lease contract, including options to extend, must be more than 12 months. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Water Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Water Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statements of net position.

Lessor: The Water Authority is a lessor for non-cancellable leases and recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Water Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Water Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- a. The Water Authority uses its current borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- b. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease; the term of the lease contract, including options to extend, must be more than 12 months. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Water Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

## 12. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Water Authority accounts for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) according to GASB Statement No. 96. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys

control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (The underlying information technology assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a noncancellable right to use the underlying information technology assets. The term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option).

The Water Authority recognizes SBITAs as a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (SBITA asset) in the financial statements. The SBITA liabilities are recognized for SBITAs with an initial individual value of \$5,000 or more in total future payments. At the commencement of a SBITA, the Water Authority initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability plus other payments to the SBITA vendor associated with the contract that are reasonably certain of being required. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the Water Authority determines (1) the discount rate it used to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments.

- a. The Water Authority uses a rate of 5% for all SBITAs.
- b. The SBITA term includes the non-cancellable period of the SBITA; the term of the SBITA contract, including options to extend regardless of their probability of being exercised, must be more than 12 months.
- c. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and option payments if the Water Authority is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

The Water Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability.

### 13. New accounting pronouncements

In 2024, the Water Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

During FY2024, the Water Authority implemented a new software program to account for capital assets and depreciation; prior to this implementation, the Water Authority maintained manual spreadsheets. When uploading the historical data, the calculations for depreciation were updated which resulted in a reduction in depreciation expense in FY2024 of \$4.0 million. The new capital asset and depreciation method is more accurate and greatly decreases manual entry errors.

The following GASB pronouncements, which may have a future impact on the Water Authority, have been issued, but are not yet effective, at June 30, 2024.

- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences
- GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures
- GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements
- GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

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

## Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The budgetary data is prepared consistent with the basis of accounting described in Note “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” with these exceptions; debt service principal payments, refunding bond proceeds and related transactions, certain cash transfers, capital contributions and capital outlay. The annual budget is formulated by the Water Authority’s Management and submitted to the Water Authority Board in April for the fiscal year commencing July 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. By June 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation resolution by the Water Authority Board and is subject to approval by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA). Once approved, notification is received from DFA, and a formal appropriation and encumbrance system to control expenditures is maintained by the Water Authority’s financial system. The appropriated amounts reflected in the accompanying supplementary information represent the Water Authority’s budget by program. For FY2024, expenses may not exceed budgetary appropriations at the fund level. The Water Authority uses general ledger funds for internal accounting purposes. However, since the Water Authority is accounted for like an enterprise fund, it does not include in its financial statements financial information for individual general ledger funds.

## Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Water Authority’s deposits and investments was \$239,553,331 and the bank and investment balance was \$240,911,989. The difference represents outstanding checks, deposits, and other reconciling items.

Cash and investments for both restricted and unrestricted balances, were comprised of the following at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

<b>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>30-Jun-2024</b>	<b>30-Jun-2023</b>
Restricted	\$ 79,407,639	\$ 3,255,271
Unrestricted:		
Cash	19,870,636	114,281,749
Investments	<u>140,275,056</u>	<u>49,882,942</u>
Total cash and investments reported in statements of net position	<u>\$ 239,553,331</u>	<u>\$ 167,419,962</u>

## 1. Custodial credit risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the bank failure, the Water Authority's deposits may not be recovered. The Water Authority is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to 50% of the public money in each account (Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978). Furthermore, the Water Authority Investment Policy requires all deposits with financial institutions to be collateralized in an amount not less than 102% of the uninsured balance in each account. No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Such collateral is held by an independent third-party financial institution acceptable to the Water Authority. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, \$99,901,641 and \$121,551,247, respectively, of the Water Authority's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department. Pledged collateral at June 30, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

INSTITUTION	Rio Grande Credit Union		Wells Fargo Bank		Bank of Albuquerque	
	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Total amount on deposit	\$235,292	\$231,153	\$ 99,814,082	\$116,781,382	\$ 587,559	\$ 5,269,865
Less: FDIC coverage	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total uninsured public funds	-	-	99,564,082	116,531,382	337,559	5,019,865
50% collateral requirement	-	-	49,782,041	58,265,691	168,780	2,509,933
Pledged securities, fair value	-	-	71,825,464	86,040,065	5,554,432	6,013,447
Pledged in excess of requirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,043,423	\$ 27,774,374	\$ 5,385,652	\$ 3,503,514

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

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

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

All investments in which the fair value hierarchy is applicable are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Following are the Water Authority's investment balances at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Investment Type	Fair Value		Weighted Average		Category	
	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23	FY24	FY23
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 41,159,724	\$ 941	0.08	0.06	N/A	N/A
US Treasury Bills (US Government obligations)	<u>99,115,332</u>	<u>49,882,001</u>	0.09	0.24	Level 1	Level 1
Total Investments	<u>\$ 140,275,056</u>	<u>\$ 49,882,942</u>				

As a participant in the New Mexico State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), the Water Authority is not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The Water Authority's investment in the LGIP represents a proportionate interest in the Pool's portfolio. The Water Authority's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial risk; however, separately issued financial statements of the LGIP disclose the collateral pledged to secure the State Treasurer's cash and investments. The most recent report may be obtained by contacting the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office, P.O. Box 5135, Santa Fe, NM 87502-5135 or at [www.nmsto.gov](http://www.nmsto.gov).

## 2. Credit risk

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



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

The U.S. Treasury bills and the State Treasurer's LGIP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

### 3. Concentration of credit risk

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

### 4. Interest rate risk

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

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

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

An acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is weighted average maturity (WAM). As of June 30, 2024, the Water Authority's portfolio has no investment that matured beyond 12 months; the LGIP WAM (R) was 30 days and the WAM (F) was 39 days. The U.S. Treasury bills WAM was 32 days.

## Accounts and Leases Receivable, Notes Receivable, and Due from Other Governments

Accounts receivable are primarily revenues earned from the Water Authority's water and wastewater utility billing system. These are considered 100 percent collectible since a lien can be placed on the customer's property. They also include some miscellaneous receivables for other services.

Notes receivable are for utility expansion charges. The borrower can pay the Water Authority for the extension of water and wastewater lines over a ten-year period at 7 percent interest.

Due from other governments are primarily Federal and State grants that related to capital improvement projects and the Water Authority also has various miscellaneous receivables.

Leases receivable are for lease payments expected to be received during the lease term for leases that the Water Authority is considered a lessor.

Accounts and leases receivable, notes receivable, and due from other governments of the Water Authority for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Receivables:	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Accounts	\$ 19,054,630	\$ 22,831,137
Notes	9,354,317	6,294,948
Due from other governments	5,749,883	2,737,938
Leases	585,099	468,057
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(334,630)	(345,704)
Total receivable, net	\$ 34,409,299	\$ 31,986,376

## Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Water Authority for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Capital Asset Activity:	Balances at 30-Jun-22	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balances at 30-Jun-23	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balances at 30-Jun-24
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 25,462,800	\$ 27,233	\$ -	\$ 25,490,033	\$ 260,000	\$ (752,302)	\$ 24,997,731
Construction work in progress	58,299,962	72,525,150	(23,591,897)	107,233,215	50,024,866	(65,933,177)	91,324,904
Purchased water rights	<u>49,251,368</u>	-	-	<u>49,251,368</u>	-	-	<u>49,251,368</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	133,014,130	72,552,383	(23,591,897)	181,974,616	50,284,866	(66,685,479)	165,574,003
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Leases right to use	1,971,900	1,776,265	(610,473)	3,137,692	14,009	(17,198)	3,134,504
SBITAs right to use	2,871,190	976,185	-	3,847,375	1,190,131	-	5,037,506
Buildings and other improvements	2,635,387,680	37,255,755	22,274,185	2,694,917,620	36,796,302	63,271,286	2,794,985,208
Machinery and equipment	<u>45,368,010</u>	<u>3,993,037</u>	<u>(1,281,575)</u>	<u>48,079,472</u>	<u>2,887,158</u>	<u>(765,047)</u>	<u>50,201,583</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,685,598,780	44,001,242	20,382,137	2,749,982,159	40,887,601	62,489,041	2,853,358,801
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Leases right to use	(1,752,356)	(460,142)	583,013	(1,629,485)	(472,325)	66	(2,101,744)
SBITAs right to use	(837,686)	(1,194,745)	-	(2,032,430)	(1,419,413)	(4,711)	(3,456,555)
Buildings and other improvements	(1,625,995,628)	(81,746,335)	1,317,712	(1,706,424,251)	(78,926,723)	1,101,178	(1,784,249,796)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(34,357,718)</u>	<u>(3,476,481)</u>	<u>1,245,767</u>	<u>(36,588,432)</u>	<u>(3,987,626)</u>	<u>765,047</u>	<u>(39,811,011)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,662,943,388)	(86,877,703)	3,146,492	(1,746,674,598)	(84,806,087)	1,861,581	(1,829,619,106)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>1,022,655,392</u>	<u>(42,876,461)</u>	<u>23,528,629</u>	<u>1,003,307,561</u>	<u>(43,918,486)</u>	<u>64,350,622</u>	<u>1,023,739,695</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,155,669,522</u>	<u>\$ 29,675,922</u>	<u>\$ (63,268)</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,282,177</u>	<u>\$ 6,366,380</u>	<u>\$ (2,334,857)</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,313,698</u>

## Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2024, the Water Authority has outstanding revenue bonds and notes from direct borrowings with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) totaling \$454,255,000 and \$122,408,033, respectively. NMFA does not have the option or remedy to accelerate the Water Authority's payment obligations under the outstanding loan agreements in the event of a default.

The Water Authority also had a contract with the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation that was paid in full in FY2023.

Changes in the long-term obligations for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Balances at			Balances at			Amounts Due In One Year		
	30-Jun-22	Additions	Deletions/ Defeasance	30-Jun-23	Additions	Deletions/ Defeasance	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24
<b>Long-term obligations:</b>									
Revenue bonds	\$ 583,800,000	\$ -	\$ (63,495,000)	\$ 520,305,000	\$ -	\$ (66,050,000)	\$ 454,255,000	\$ 66,050,000	\$ 67,110,000
Notes from direct borrowings	10,512,288	484,385	(705,773)	10,290,900	113,718,275	(1,601,142)	122,408,033	858,701	777,657
Water rights contract	1,359,809	-	(1,359,809)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortized premiums	42,581,873	-	(9,604,747)	32,977,126	7,895,276	(8,624,682)	32,247,720	-	-
Leases	240,178	1,741,365	(432,681)	1,548,862	-	(465,734)	1,083,128	461,237	391,360
SBITAs	1,216,501	976,185	(1,166,425)	1,026,261	1,062,626	(1,373,685)	715,202	770,513	380,977
Accrued compensated absences	5,129,308	4,432,995	(3,935,865)	5,626,438	4,164,858	(4,185,913)	5,605,383	3,935,865	4,185,913
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 644,839,957</u>	<u>\$ 7,634,930</u>	<u>\$ (80,700,300)</u>	<u>\$ 571,774,587</u>	<u>\$ 126,841,035</u>	<u>\$ (82,301,156)</u>	<u>\$ 616,314,466</u>	<u>\$ 72,076,316</u>	<u>\$ 72,845,907</u>

Whenever any Event of Default has occurred as defined in the Water Authority Loan Agreement, the NMFA, as lender, may take any or all of the following actions as may appear necessary or desirable to collect the payments then due: (a) by mandamus or other action or proceeding or suit at law or in equity to enforce the rights of the NMFA under the Loan Agreement and compel action from the Water Authority, (b) file suit to enjoin the Water Authority from violating the terms of the Loan Agreement, (c) intervene in any judicial proceeding that affects the Loan Agreement or the Water Authority's System revenues, or (d) require the Water Authority to account for System revenues as a trustee. A judgment requiring a payment of money entered against the Water Authority may reach only the available System revenues pledged under the Loan Agreement. The remedies provided to the NMFA are not intended to be exclusive, and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy as permitted under the Loan Agreement.

## 1. Senior Lien Obligations

Water Authority senior lien obligations are secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from the operations of the Water Authority's water and wastewater system. In ordinances, pursuant to the issuance of these bonds, the Water Authority has agreed to charge all users of the system such reasonable rates as are sufficient to produce net revenues annually to pay 133% of the annual debt service requirements on all outstanding senior lien obligations. If the annual net revenues are less than 133% of the annual debt service requirements, the Water Authority shall either promptly increase rates to produce sufficient net revenues or employ a consultant or manager to make recommendations to revise the Water Authority's rate structure and other charges to satisfy the rate covenant as soon as practicable. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the net revenues were 162% of the annual debt service on all outstanding senior lien obligations.

On October 31, 2023, the Water Authority entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$121,320,276 (representing a par amount of \$113,425,000 plus a premium of \$7,895,276) with the New Mexico Finance Authority. The interest rate was 5.00 percent with a life of 24 years. Proceeds from the loan will be allocated as follows: (i) approximately \$56 million will be used for capital projects under the Water Authority's Decade Plan, and (ii) approximately \$65 million for special projects. Proceeds of the loan will also be used to pay costs of issuance of the loan.

On May 24, 2024, the Water Authority entered into a reimbursable loan/grant senior lien agreement in the amount of \$1,100,000 with the NMFA/Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$770,000 and grant funds totaling \$330,000. Payments due for the loan portion start no greater than twenty-seven (27) months after the closing date of the project beginning May 1, 2027. This loan/grant will be used to fund the costs of conducting a lead service line replacement project and associated activities.

## 2. Subordinate Lien Obligations

Water Authority subordinate lien obligations are secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from the operations of the Water Authority's water and wastewater system. In ordinances, pursuant to the issuance of these loan agreements, the Water Authority has agreed to charge all users of the system such reasonable rates as are sufficient to produce net revenues annually to pay 120% of the annual debt service requirements on all outstanding subordinate lien obligations. If the annual net revenues are less than 120% of the annual debt service requirements, the Water Authority shall either promptly increase rates to produce sufficient net revenues or employ a consultant or manager to make recommendations to revise the Water Authority's rate structure and other charges to satisfy the rate covenant as soon as practicable. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the net revenues were 142% of the annual debt service on all outstanding subordinate lien obligations.

## 3. Super Subordinate Lien Obligations

Water Authority super subordinate lien obligations are secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from the operations of the Water Authority's water and wastewater system. While super subordinate lien obligations are secured by a pledge or a lien on net revenues, this lien is subordinate to the lien on net revenues from senior lien and subordinate lien obligations. In

addition, there is no minimum debt service coverage requirement established for super subordinate lien obligations.

4. Notes from direct borrowings and revenue bonds outstanding:

Notes from direct borrowings:	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24
\$10,426,232 Subordinate Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2008), due in annual installments of \$218,951 to \$638,537 through 5/1/2030; interest at 1.75%; prepayment provision of 100% beginning 11/7/2009	\$4,214,651	\$3,472,816
\$1,000,000 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2009), due in annual installments of \$45,415 to \$54,869 through 7/1/2031; interest at 0.75%; no prepayment provision	224,691	0
\$2,724,282 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2019), due in annual installments of \$116,731 to \$158,073 through 5/1/2040; interest at 2.00%; no prepayment provision	2,631,966	2,124,170
\$1,515,000 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan (2020), due in annual installments of \$43,553 to \$58,122 through 5/1/2052; interest at 1.00%; no prepayment provision	1,501,140	1,457,686
\$113,425,000 Senior Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Loan (2023), due in annual installments of \$3,830,595 to \$11,985,300 through 7/1/2048; interest at 5.00-5.250%; call provision of 100% at 7/1/2033	0	113,425,000
\$800,000 Subordinate Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Water Project Fund Loan (2021), due in annual installments of \$36,444 to \$41,097 through 6/1/2042; interest at 0.25%; no prepayment provision	800,000	760,824
\$800,000 Subordinate Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Water Project Fund Loan (2022), due in annual installments of \$36,365 to \$41,101 through 6/1/2043; interest at 0.25%; no prepayment provision	800,000	764,472
\$200,000 Subordinate Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Water Project Fund Loan (2023), due in annual installments of \$9,108 to \$10,274 through 6/1/2044; interest at 0.25%; no prepayment provision	118,452	191,337
\$770,827 Subordinate Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Water Project Fund Loan (2022), due in annual installments of \$39,668 through 6/1/2043; interest at 0.25%; no prepayment provision	0	169,396
\$710,000 Subordinate Lien New Mexico Finance Authority Water Project Fund Loan (2023), due in annual installments of \$46,865 through 6/1/2044; interest at 0.25%; no prepayment provision	0	42,332
Net notes from direct borrowings outstanding	\$10,290,900	\$122,408,033

<b>Revenue Bonds:</b>	<b>30-Jun-23</b>	<b>30-Jun-24</b>
\$62,950,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, due to defeasance, due in annual installments of \$5,255,250 to \$5,258,750 through 7/1/2023; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% at 7/1/2023	\$5,005,000	\$0
\$55,265,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, due in annual installments of \$2,420,000 to \$9,455,000 through 7/1/2024; interest at 5.00%; no call provision	5,210,000	2,420,000
\$97,270,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, due in annual installments of \$1,090,000 to \$11,385,000 through 7/1/2026; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2024	42,945,000	32,550,000
\$87,005,000 Subordinate Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B, due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$10,695,000 through 7/1/2025; interest at 1.00% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2024	25,710,000	17,205,000
\$211,940,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments of \$3,210,000 to \$18,765,000 through 7/1/2033; interest at 2.85% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2025	138,715,000	122,120,000
\$87,970,000 Senior Lien Joint Utility Revenue Bonds/Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, due in annual installments of \$3,880,000 to \$6,585,000 through 7/1/2034; interest at 3.38% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2027	66,670,000	61,760,000
\$75,085,000 Senior Lien Joint Utility Revenue Bonds/Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, due in annual installments of \$5,285,000 to \$8,610,000 through 7/1/2030; interest at 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2026	58,425,000	52,305,000
\$69,440,000 Senior Lien Joint Water and Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, due in annual installments of \$6,000,000 to \$6,385,000 through 7/1/2032; interest at 5.00%; call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2028	63,440,000	57,440,000
\$47,800,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2020A, due in annual installments of \$1,170,000 to \$6,660,000 through 7/1/2038; interest at 0.423% to 2.699%, call provision of 100% beginning 7/1/2029	40,930,000	35,200,000
\$73,255,000 Senior Lien Joint Water & Wastewater System Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, due in annual installments of \$1,125,000 to \$6,915,000 through 7/1/2046; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%; call provision of 100% at 7/1/2029	73,255,000	73,255,000
<b>Total revenue bonds outstanding</b>	<b>520,305,000</b>	<b>454,255,000</b>
<b>Plus: Unamortized premium</b>	<b>32,977,126</b>	<b>32,247,720</b>
<b>Net revenue bonds outstanding</b>	<b>\$553,282,126</b>	<b>\$486,502,720</b>



Future maturities of notes from direct borrowings and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Note from Direct Borrowings		Revenue Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$777,657	\$5,929,642	\$67,110,000	\$18,188,849	\$92,006,148
2026	894,278	5,848,204	64,990,000	15,165,240	86,897,722
2027	1,163,708	5,820,846	53,975,000	12,409,294	73,368,848
2028	7,168,672	5,641,681	45,530,000	10,234,529	68,574,882
2029	7,493,921	5,304,962	38,870,000	8,494,519	60,163,402
2030-2034	39,977,578	20,957,969	152,075,000	19,771,186	232,781,733
2035-2039	27,253,006	11,723,187	19,935,000	3,173,485	62,084,678
2040-2044	16,867,902	7,443,024	6,950,000	1,615,476	32,876,402
2045-2049	20,593,169	2,795,094	4,820,000	294,200	28,502,463
2050-2054	218,142	5,326	0	0	223,468
Total	\$122,408,033	\$71,469,935	\$454,255,000	\$89,346,778	\$737,479,746

#### 5. Prior Year Debt Refunding (Defeasements)

The Water Authority has refunded various bond issues by issuing refunding bonds, the proceeds of which have been placed in escrow and used to purchase securities of the United States Government and related agencies at various interest rates and maturities sufficient to meet all debt service requirements of the refunded debt. These assets are administered by trustees and are restricted to use for retirement of the refunded debt. The liability for the refunded bonds and the related securities and escrow accounts are not included in the accompanying financial statements as the Water Authority satisfied its obligation for payment of the refunded debt upon completion of the refunding transactions. The Refunded debt for the Series 2013A Bonds was paid in full at June 30, 2024.

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the

same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## General Information about the Pension Plan

### 1. Plan description.

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

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

Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member of the PERA Fund, unless specifically excluded.

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

## 2. Benefits provided.

For a complete description of the benefits provided to eligible retirees, see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements available at the above website.

Following is a general summary of contribution rates and pension factors in effect during FY24 and FY23:

<b>Municipal General Plan 3</b>	<b>FY24</b>		<b>FY23</b>	
	<b>Tier 1</b>	<b>Tier 2</b>	<b>Tier 1</b>	<b>Tier 2</b>
Required Contribution Rates for:				
Employer	10.80%	10.80%	10.30%	10.30%
Employee < \$20,000	13.15%	13.15%	13.15%	13.15%
Employee > \$20,000	15.65%	15.65%	15.15%	15.15%
Pension Factor per year of Service	3.00%	2.50%	3.00%	2.50%
Pension Maximum as Percent of Final Average Salary	90%	90%	90%	90%

## 3. Contributions and funding policy.

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

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

Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Water Authority during fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were \$4,410,595 and \$4,078,313, respectively; and employer paid member benefits that were “picked up” by the employer were \$4,340,336 for the year ended June 30, 2024 and \$4,208,366 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## 4. Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Water Authority reported a liability of \$77,093,018 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June

30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2023 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2023. The Water Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Water Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Water Authority's proportion was 3.64079%, which was a decrease of 0.02247% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Water Authority reported a liability of \$64,975,550 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2022. The Water Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Water Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Water Authority's proportion was 3.663260%, which was a decrease of 0.046333% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

The Water Authority recognized pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 of \$9,290,585 and \$5,747,965, respectively. The Water Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FY24		FY23	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,786,147	\$ 940,857	\$ 260,472	\$ 1,580,179
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,248,562	-	6,430,350	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Water Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions	132,801	577,631	309,871	677,616
Water Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,410,595	-	4,078,313	-
Total	<u>\$17,578,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,488</u>	<u>\$11,079,006</u>	<u>\$ 2,257,795</u>

In fiscal year 2023 and 2024, the \$4,078,313 and \$4,410,595, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Water Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Water Authority net pension liability in the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2025, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>FY24</u>	<u>FY23</u>
2024	\$ -	\$ 1,237,597
2025	3,679,452	750,281
2026	625,556	(2,322,196)
2027	6,683,996	5,077,217
2028	660,018	-

## 5. Actuarial assumptions.

For fiscal year 2024 and 2023, the total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY23</b>
Actuarial valuation date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization period:	25 years	25 years
Amortization method:	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return:	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases:	3.25% - 13.50% annual rate	3.25% - 13.50% annual rate
Includes inflation at:	2.50%	2.50%
Mortality assumption:	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generational. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in- service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generational. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in- service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.
Experience study dates:	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 (economic)	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 (economic)

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The total pension liability was rolled- forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. These assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, respectively.

## 6. Long-term expected rate of return:

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

Asset Class	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	38.00%	6.90%	35.50%	6.35%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	17.00%	3.90%	19.50%	1.90%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	19.00%	6.00%	15.00%	4.45%
Real Assets to include Real Estate Equity	18.00%	7.00%	20.00%	5.10%
Multi-Risk Allocation	8.00%	0.61%	10.00%	6.65%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	

#### 7. Discount rate.

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

8. Sensitivity of the Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

PERA	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
Water Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 111,773,355	\$ 98,321,933	\$ 77,093,018	\$ 64,975,550	\$ 48,259,075	\$ 37,273,521

9. Pension plan fiduciary net position.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's audited annual comprehensive financial report and can be obtained at the following web address: <http://www.pera.org/financial-overview>.

## Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

1. Plan description.

The Water Authority provides a 401(a)-qualified defined contribution retirement plan through ICMA Retirement Corporation for Water Authority employees. Under this defined contribution plan, an employee's eventual retirement benefit is based upon the total contributions made by the employee and employer, plus investment earnings on those contributions. The plan meets the requirements of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. New eligible employees are provided a 30-day election period from the date of initial eligibility to elect to participate in the plan.

An employee's election is irrevocable and shall remain in force until the employee terminates employment or ceases to be eligible to participate in the plan. In the event of re-employment to an eligible position, the employee's original election will resume. In no event does the employee



have the option of receiving the pick-up contribution amount directly. Participation is not mandatory. Temporary, seasonal and student employees are not eligible for this benefit.

## 2. Benefits provided.

The 401(a) plan is a retirement savings plan that allows you to set aside money for retirement. The benefits provided enables employees to reduce current income taxes while boost retirement investments. Employees also have the ability to rollover savings to another public-sector employer's 401(a) plan, a tax-sheltered 403(b) annuity plan, a 457 plan or an IRA if an employee changes employers. Pre-tax contributions are not subject to federal and (in most cases) state income taxes until withdrawn. Earnings accumulate tax- deferred. An employee is vested at 100% when enrolled. In-service distributions are permitted under the plan after the participant attains normal retirement age.

## 3. Contributions.

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

Total contributions and total payroll to the plan for 2024 and the three preceding years were as follows:

<b>ICMA 401(a)</b>	<b>Employer Contributions</b>	<b>Total Payroll</b>
Fiscal Year ended:		
6/30/2021	402,128	2,115,349
6/30/2022	415,960	2,188,110
6/30/2023	439,383	2,311,324
6/30/2024	462,782	2,434,412

## Post-Employment Benefit Obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits through PERA and the defined contribution retirement plan, the Water Authority provides certain life insurance and health care benefits for retired employees. Post-employment benefit plan income for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

OPEB Expense (Income):	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Retiree Life Insurance Plan	\$ (14,182)	\$ 38,490
Retiree Health Care Authority Plan	<u>(4,002,751)</u>	<u>(4,211,663)</u>
Total OPEB Income	<u>\$ (4,016,933)</u>	<u>\$ (4,173,173)</u>

## Water Authority Retiree Life Insurance Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

### 1. Plan description.

In fiscal year 2014, the Albuquerque Pooled OPEB Trust Fund was established, by Resolution, as an irrevocable trust and operates pursuant to the OPEB agreement with the City of Albuquerque (City) and the Water Authority to defray future expenses related to retiree life insurance. Prior to July 1, 2013, the Water Authority had been contributing only the amount required to pay retiree life insurance premiums each year into the City's Employee Insurance Fund when the Water Authority was formally a component unit of the City. The Albuquerque

Pooled OPEB Trust Fund - a single-employer defined benefit plan is administered by the City. The Board of Trustees consists of five members. Two members are appointed based on positions with the City and the remaining members are appointed by the City Chief Administrative Officer. The OPEB Trust Fund is reported as a fiduciary fund in the City's ACFR and can be obtained at the following web address:

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

## 2. Benefits provided.

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

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

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

## 3. Employees covered by benefit terms.

At January 1, 2024 valuation date, the OPEB membership for the Water Authority consisted of the following:

Plan membership	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Number of active plan members	224	284
Number of inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	<u>303</u>	<u>275</u>
Total	<u>527</u>	<u>559</u>

#### 4. Contributions.

The Water Authority has set the contribution rate each year based on an actuarial valuation. The Water Authority has been and continues to prefund its OPEB liability contributing 100% or more of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) each year. The ADC consists of two basic components, which have been adjusted with interest to the Water Authority's fiscal year end: 1) The amounts attributed to service performed in the current fiscal year (the normal cost) and 2) amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). Therefore, the discount rate used in this valuation is 5.0%, the long term expected return on trust assets. Contributions to the trust for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$41,548 and were \$39,952 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 5. Total OPEB Plan liability.

The Water Authority's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 was \$102,826 and \$280,387, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation of January 1, 2024.

#### 6. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.

The total liability in the January 1, 2024 and 2022 actuarial valuation prepared by MacLeod Watts was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY23</b>
Actuarial valuation date:	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2022
Measurement date	Last day of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2024)	Last day of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2023)
Funding method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Long term return on assets	5.0% as of June 30, 2024 net of plan investment expenses	5.0% as of June 30, 2023 net of plan investment expenses
Discount rates	5.0% as of June 30, 2024 net of plan investment expenses	5.0% as of June 30, 2023 net of plan investment expenses
Participants valued	Only current active employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 and retired participates are valued. This plan is closed to new members.	Only current active employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 and retired participates are valued. This plan is closed to new members.
Salary increase	3.0% per year	3.0% per year
General inflation	2.50% per year	2.50% per year

The demographic actuarial assumptions used are based on the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

Demographic actuarial assumptions:	FY24	FY23
Mortality improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 on a fully generational basis from 2014 forward. Active participants: 100% of actives projected to survive in service to retirement are assumed to be eligible for the retiree life insurance benefit.	MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 on a fully generational basis from 2014 forward. Active participants: 100% of actives projected to survive in service to retirement are assumed to be eligible for the retiree life insurance benefit.
Participation rates	Employees retiring on Disability are assumed to elect to receive a lump sum payment equal to one-half of the face amount of their retiree life insurance. Retired participants: Existing coverage is assumed apply until the retiree's death.	Employees retiring on Disability are assumed to elect to receive a lump sum payment equal to one-half of the face amount of their retiree life insurance. Retired participants: Existing coverage is assumed apply until the retiree's death.
Dependent coverage	Not applicable; Water Authority does not provide life insurance coverage for the spouse or other dependents of retired employees.	Not applicable; Water Authority does not provide life insurance coverage for the spouse or other dependents of retired employees.
Employer cost-sharing	Water Authority pays 100% of the retiree life insurance premiums. The current premium rate for all active and retired employees is \$0.397 per \$1,000 of life insurance. No future increase in the premium rate was introduced, assuming that reduction due to future mortality improvements would exactly offset increased expenses.	Water Authority pays 100% of the retiree life insurance premiums. The current premium rate for all active and retired employees is \$0.35 per \$1,000 of life insurance. No future increase in the premium rate was introduced, assuming that reduction due to future mortality improvements would exactly offset increased expenses.
Development of age-related premiums	The cost of life insurance benefits was valued on an age and gender specific basis by applying the post-service mortality rates described in the January 2024 valuation.	The cost of life insurance benefits was valued on an age and gender specific basis by applying the post-service mortality rates described in the January 2022 valuation.
Changes recognized during the current measurement period	None	None

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the information used for financial reporting falls within prescribed timeframes. Actuarial valuations of the total OPEB liability are generally required at

least every two years. If a valuation is not performed as the Measurement Date, then liabilities are required to be based on roll forward procedures from a prior valuation performed no more than 30 months and 1 day prior to the most recent year-end. In addition, the net OPEB liability is required to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the prior fiscal year.

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

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

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

Difference between projected

and actual trust earnings

5-year straight-line recognition

All other amounts

Straight-line recognition over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits, determined as of the beginning of the Measurement Period. In determining the EARSL, all active, retired and inactive (vested) members are counted, with the latter two groups having 0 remaining service years.

## 7. Discounts.

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB Plan liability is on a pay-as-you-go basis. GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the discount rate used for valuing liabilities be based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). When the plan sponsor makes regular, sufficient contributions to the trust in order to prefund the OPEB liabilities, GASB

Statement No. 75 allows use of a rate up to the expected rate of return of the trust. Therefore, prefunding has an advantage of potentially being able to report of return overall lower liabilities due to future expected benefits being discounted at a higher rate.

#### 8. Changes in the Total OPEB Plan liability.

Year-to-year changes in the components of Net Position are illustrated below:

For reporting at Fiscal Year end Measurement date	6/30/2024 6/30/2024	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022	FY2024 vs FY2023	FY2023 vs FY2022
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,933,027	\$ 1,852,465	\$1,822,401	\$ 80,562	\$ 30,064
Fiduciary Net Postion	1,830,201	1,572,078	1,389,113	258,123	182,965
Net OPEB liability (asset)	102,826	280,387	433,288	(177,561)	(152,901)
Deferred Resource (Outflows) Inflows Due To:					
Assumptions	701	2,226	(5,542)	(1,525)	7,768
Plan Experience	(36,113)	(23)	(29,234)	(36,090)	29,211
Investment Experience	112,447	4,033	(54,432)	108,414	58,465
Net Deferred (Outflows) Inflows	77,035	6,236	(89,208)	70,799	95,444
Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$ 179,861	\$ 286,623	\$ 344,080	\$ (106,762)	\$ (57,457)

Change in Net Position during the Fiscal Year	6/30/2023 6/30/2024	6/30/2022 6/30/2023
Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$ 286,623	\$ 344,080
OPEB Expense	(14,182)	38,490
Employer Contributions During Fiscal Year	(92,580)	(95,947)
Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$ 179,861	\$ 286,623
OPEB Expense		
Employer Contributions During Fiscal Year	92,580	95,947
Deterioration (Improvement) in Net Position	(106,762)	(57,457)
OPEB Expense	\$ (14,182)	\$ 38,490

#### 9. Sensitivity of liabilities to changes in the discount rate.

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



Fiscal Year	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
As of June 30, 2024	\$ 435,210	\$ 102,826	\$ (162,102)
As of June 30, 2023	\$ 599,345	\$ 280,387	\$ 26,732

10. OPEB Plan expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

The Water Authority recognized OPEB expense/(income) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 of \$(14,182) and \$38,490, respectively. The Water Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	30-Jun-24		30-Jun-23	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 37,741	\$ 1,628	\$ 6,047	\$ 6,024
Changes of assumptions	882	1,583	3,639	5,865
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	107,051	219,498	160,576	164,609
Total	\$ 145,674	\$ 222,709	\$ 170,262	\$ 176,498

Future recognition of these deferred resources are as follows:

Year ended June 30:	30-Jun-24 30-Jun-23	
	Recognized Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2024	-	(18,228)
2025	(23,286)	(8,144)
2026	21,688	36,830
2027	(44,033)	(16,694)
2028	(31,404)	-

## New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority Plan

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (NMRHCA) additions to/deductions from the NMRHCA fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the NMRHCA. For this purpose, NMRHCA recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 1. Plan description.

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

NMRHCA is an independent agency of the state of New Mexico. The funds administered by NMRHCA are considered part of the state of New Mexico financial reporting entity and are OPEB trust funds of the state of New Mexico. NMRHCA's financial information is included with the financial presentation of the state of New Mexico. That report and further information can be obtained at the following website: [www.nmrhca.org/financial-audits/](http://www.nmrhca.org/financial-audits/).

#### 2. Benefits provided.

The Fund is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit healthcare plan that provides eligible retirees (including terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them), their spouses, dependents and surviving spouses and dependents with health

insurance and prescription drug benefits consisting of a plan, or optional plans of benefits, that can be contributions to the Fund and by co-payments or out-of-pocket payments of eligible retirees.

### 3. Employees covered by benefit terms.

June 30, 2023, the Fund's measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<b>Measurement Date</b>	
	<b>30-Jun-23</b>	<b>30-Jun-22</b>
<b>Plan membership</b>		
Current retirees and surviving spouses	52,978	53,092
Inactive and eligible for deferred benefit	12,552	11,759
Current active members	<u>93,595</u>	<u>92,520</u>
Total	<u><u>159,125</u></u>	<u><u>157,371</u></u>

	<b>Measurement Date</b>	
	<b>30-Jun-23</b>	<b>30-Jun-22</b>
<b>Active Membership</b>		
State general	18,462	18,691
State police and corrections	1,260	1,919
Municipal general	17,283	20,357
Municipal police	3,169	1,573
Municipal fire	2,419	756
Educational retirement board	<u>51,002</u>	<u>49,224</u>
Total	<u><u>93,595</u></u>	<u><u>92,520</u></u>

### 4. Contributions.

Employer and employee contributions to the Fund total 3% for nonenhanced retirement plans and 3.75% of enhanced retirement plans of each participating employee's salary as required by Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978. The contributions are established by statute and are not based on an actuarial calculation. All employer and employee contributions are non-refundable under any circumstance, including termination of the employer's participation in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund from the Water Authority for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were \$818,349 and \$793,373, respectively, equal to its required contributions for the year.

5. OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

The Water Authority reported a liability at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 of \$12,206,163 and \$16,188,583, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The Water Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability, based on actual contributions provided to the Fund for the years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 was 0.71677% and 0.70032%, respectively. The Water Authority recognized OPEB income for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 of \$4,002,751 and \$4,211,663, respectively. The Water Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	30-Jun-24		30-Jun-23	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 206,346	\$ 2,209,931	\$ 269,264	\$ 2,399,492
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	260,986	-	223,225	-
Changes of assumptions	2,349,034	11,514,501	3,454,260	12,000,414
Change in proportion	694,272	1,642,187	233,696	2,477,859
Water Authority contributions made after the measurement date	<u>818,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>793,373</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,328,987</u>	<u>\$15,366,619</u>	<u>\$ 4,973,818</u>	<u>\$16,877,765</u>

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$818,349 and \$793,373, respectively, represent the Water Authority contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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

Year ended June 30:	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
2024	-	(4,040,583)
2025	(3,691,412)	(3,016,843)
2026	(2,619,296)	(1,966,820)
2027	(2,951,571)	(2,282,026)
2028	(2,038,778)	(1,391,048)
2029	(554,924)	-
Total	<u>\$(11,855,981)</u>	<u>\$ (12,697,320)</u>

#### 6. Actuarial assumptions.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 and 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY23</b>
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method. Age is the age at the member's hire date. Actuarial accrued liability is calculated on an individual basis and is based on costs allocated as a level percentage of compensation.	Entry age actuarial cost method. Age is the age at the member's hire date. Actuarial accrued liability is calculated on an individual basis and is based on costs allocated as a level percentage of compensation.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>		
Inflation	2.50% for PERA members	2.50% for PERA members
Projected payroll increases	3.00% to 13.00%, based on years of service, including inflation	3.25% to 13.00%, based on years of service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense and margin for adverse deviation including inflation
Health care cost trend rate	8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for nonMedicare medical plan costs and 8.5% graded down to 4.5% over 16 years for Medicare medical plan costs.	8% graded down to 4.5% over 14 years for nonMedicare medical plan costs and 7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years for Medicare medical plan costs.
Mortality	PERA members: Headcount-Weighted RP2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Mortality, set forward one year for females, projected generationally with Scale MP-2017 times 60%.	PERA members: Headcount-Weighted RP2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Mortality, set forward one year for females, projected generationally with Scale MP-2017 times 60%.

## 7. Rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the expected future real rates of return (net of investment fees

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

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

Asset Class	30-Jun-24		30-Jun-23	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	20.0%	7.1%	20.0%	6.6%
Mid/Small Cap U.S. Equity	3.0%	6.9%	3.0%	6.6%
Developed Non-U.S. Equity	12.0%	7.8%	12.0%	7.3%
Non-U.S. Emerging Market Equity	15.0%	10.2%	15.0%	9.2%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	20.0%	2.1%	20.0%	0.4%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.8%	10.0%	10.6%
Credit & Structured Finance	10.0%	5.3%	10.0%	3.1%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.1%	5.0%	2.5%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	3.7%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>100.0%</u>	

#### 8. Discount rate.

The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 6.22% as of June 30, 2023 and 5.42% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and plan member contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2070. The 7.00% discount rate, which includes the assumed inflation rate of 2.50% for PERA members, was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2070. Beyond 2059, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation

municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (3.65%) was used beyond 2070. Thus, 6.22% is the blended discount rate.

9. Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates.

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>1% Decrease (5.22%)</b>	<b>Current Rate (6.22%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.22%)</b>
As of June 30, 2024	\$ 15,388,960	\$ 12,206,163	\$ 9,626,207

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>1% Decrease (4.42%)</b>	<b>Current Rate (5.42%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (6.42%)</b>
As of June 30, 2023	\$ 20,145,695	\$ 16,188,583	\$13,033,581

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Trend Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
As of June 30, 2024	\$ 10,105,463	\$ 12,206,163	\$14,618,758
As of June 30, 2023	\$ 12,971,269	\$ 16,188,583	\$18,930,576

10. OPEB plan fiduciary net position.

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 at [www.nmrhca.org/financial-audits/](http://www.nmrhca.org/financial-audits/).



11. Payable changes in the net OPEB liability.

The Water Authority reported a payable for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 of \$45,634 and \$45,678, respectively, for outstanding contributions due to NMRHCA.

## **Risk Management**

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

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

The claims liabilities reported are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include estimated amounts for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs) as of June 30, 2024, and 2023. The amounts and change in claims liability in fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were:

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Claims liability at July 1	\$ 4,229,649	\$ 4,781,678
Current year claims / adjustments	1,729,544	1,823,517
Claims liquidated	<u>(1,773,018)</u>	<u>(2,375,546)</u>
Claims liability at June 30	<u>\$ 4,186,175</u>	<u>\$ 4,229,649</u>

The components of the claims liability at June 30 are:

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Current portion	\$ 1,251,931	\$ 1,254,774
Noncurrent portion	<u>2,934,244</u>	<u>2,974,875</u>
Total claims liability	<u>\$ 4,186,175</u>	<u>\$ 4,229,649</u>

## Leases

### 1. Lease receivable.

The Water Authority has entered into agreements to lease property to third parties. The leases range in term from two to twenty-five years. The Water Authority received approximately \$82,772 and \$33,090 in monthly lease payments for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The lease receivable at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$585,099 and \$468,057, respectively; an increase of 25.0%. The Water Authority has deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. At June 30, 2024 and 2023 the deferred inflow of resources was \$497,446 and \$391,958, respectively; an increase of 26.0%.

### 2. Lease liability.

The Water Authority has entered into leases for acquisition and use of buildings and equipment. The Water Authority is required to make principal and interest payments for these leases in the amount of \$460,990 and \$432,681 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively; using an interest rate of 5% for leases entered into prior to July 1, 2020, and 1.737% for its leases entered into on or after July 1, 2020. The buildings and equipment are amortized over the lease

term. The value of the lease liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,083,128 and \$1,548,861, respectively; a decrease of 30.0%. This decrease is attributed to modifications and terminations of leases. The value of the right- to use assets at June 30, 2024 was \$3,134,504 and at June 30, 2023 was \$3,137,692, respectively. The accumulated amortization at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$2,101,744 and \$1,629,485, respectively.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Year ended June 30:	FY24		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 391,360	\$ 19,883	\$ 411,243
2026	354,234	9,862	364,096
2027	288,714	3,585	292,299
2028	48,820	106	48,926
2029	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,083,128</u>	<u>\$ 33,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,564</u>

## Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's)

### 1. SBITA Assets.

The Water Authority has entered into SBITAs for the use of various vendor information technology software and has recorded intangible right-to-use SBITA assets as a result of implementing GASB 96. SBITA asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, is as follows:

SBITA activity:	Balances at 30-Jun-22	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balances at 30-Jun-23	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balances at 30-Jun-24
Right of use assets - SBITAs	\$ 2,871,190	\$ 976,185	\$ -	\$ 3,847,375	\$ 1,190,131	\$ -	\$ 5,037,506
Accumulated amortization for SBITAs	(837,686)	(1,194,745)	-	(2,032,431)	(1,424,124)	-	(3,456,555)
Total net asset balance	<u>\$ 2,033,505</u>	<u>\$ (218,559)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,946</u>	<u>\$ (233,993)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,952</u>

## 2. SBITA Liability.

The Water Authority recognizes a subscription liability associated with SBITAs, measured as the present value of the remaining subscription payments. This is measured at the applicable Incremental Borrowing Rate (IBR) of 5.0%. The IBR is an estimation made by the Water Authority based on current borrowing rates at June 30, 2024.

The future principal and interest payments on the SBITAs as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Year ended June 30:	FY24		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 380,977	\$35,421	\$ 416,398
2026	162,625	16,952	179,577
2027	166,093	8,780	174,873
2028	5,507	282	5,789
2029	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 715,202</u>	<u>\$61,435</u>	<u>\$ 776,637</u>

## Commitments and Contingencies

### 1. Construction commitments.

At June 30, 2024, the uncompleted construction and other commitments for construction improvements and replacements was \$128.5 million. This amount will be paid from unspent bond proceeds used for construction, improvements and replacements, or from operating revenues.

### 2. Federal and state grant commitments.

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

### 3. Contingencies.

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

### **Subsequent Events**

On July 15, 2024, the Water Authority entered into a reimbursable loan/grant super subordinate lien agreement in the amount of \$3,700,000 with the NMFA/Water Project Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$370,000 and grant funds totaling \$3,330,000. Payments due for the loan portion start no greater than twenty-four (24) months after the closing date of the project beginning June 1, 2026. This loan/grant will be used to fund the costs of restoration and management of watersheds.

On September 18, 2024, the Water Authority Board approved a reimbursable loan/grant super subordinate lien agreement in the amount of \$5,000,000 with the New Mexico Environment Department Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$4,000,000 and grant funds totaling \$1,000,000. This loan/grant will be used to fund the construction of a wastewater reuse pipeline.

On September 26, 2024, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Consent Agreement and Final Order to the Water Authority in response to an Administrative Complaint. As a result of this order, the Water Authority paid a civil penalty of \$72,600 to the EPA on October 22, 2024.

On November 20, 2024, the Water Authority Board approved a reimbursable loan/grant super subordinate lien agreement in the amount of \$2,000,000 with the NMFA/Water Project Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$200,000 and grant funds totaling \$1,800,000.

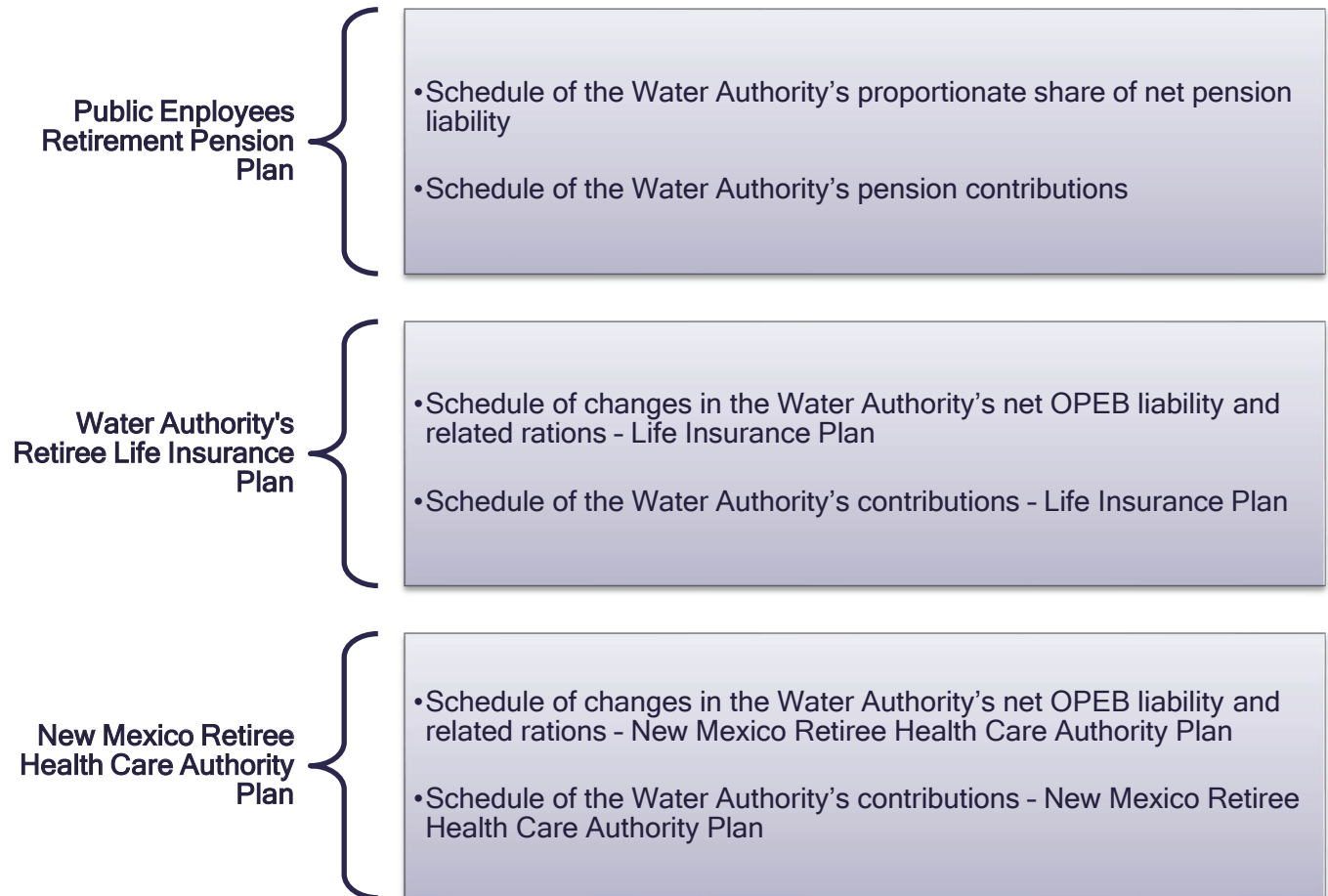
This loan/grant will be used by the Water Authority to construct/replace existing water meters with Advanced Metering infrastructure and devices.

On November 20, 2024, the Water Authority Board approved a reimbursable loan/grant super subordinate lien agreement in the amount of \$200,000 with the NMFA/Water Project Fund which consists of an available loan amount of \$20,000 and grant funds totaling \$180,000. This loan/grant will be used by the Water Authority for the design of new arsenic treatment plants.

## Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Schedules include:



## Schedule of the Water Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Municipal General Plan 3

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Water Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.9543%	0.8991%	0.7965%	0.9956%	0.9923%	0.9638%	0.9732%	0.9580%	0.8958%	0.8842%
Water Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 77,093,018	\$ 64,975,550	\$ 41,794,768	\$ 74,155,075	\$ 64,315,537	\$ 59,487,543	\$ 51,278,088	\$ 59,008,103	\$ 38,165,167	\$ 29,351,538
Water Authority's covered payroll	39,665,061	35,498,419	34,972,804	34,618,321	33,897,914	33,413,035	32,774,164	31,630,023	30,540,919	31,037,398
Water Authority's proportion of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll	194.36%	183.04%	119.51%	214.21%	189.73%	178.04%	156.46%	186.56%	124.96%	94.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.26%	69.35%	77.25%	66.36%	70.52%	71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%



## Schedule of the Water Authority's Pension Contributions

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Municipal General Plan 3

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutory required contribution	\$4,410,595	\$4,078,313	\$3,478,865	\$3,492,946	\$3,389,467	\$3,237,258	\$3,190,941	\$3,129,931	\$3,020,676	\$2,959,288
Contribution in relations to the statutorily required contributions	<u>(4,410,595)</u>	<u>(4,078,313)</u>	<u>(3,478,865)</u>	<u>(3,492,946)</u>	<u>(3,389,467)</u>	<u>(3,237,258)</u>	<u>(3,190,941)</u>	<u>(3,129,931)</u>	<u>(3,020,676)</u>	<u>(2,959,288)</u>
Annual contributions excess (deficiency)	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>
Water Authority's covered payroll	40,909,278	39,665,061	35,498,419	34,972,804	34,618,321	33,897,914	33,413,035	32,774,164	31,630,023	30,541,919
Water Authority's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.80%	10.30%	9.80%	9.80%	9.80%	9.55%	9.55%	9.55%	9.55%	9.55%

### Required Supplementary Information (RSI) notes for the Pension Plan:

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

**Changes of Assumptions.** The PERA Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022 is available at the web address listed above.

## Schedule of Changes in the Water Authority's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Life Insurance Plan

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years (\*)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>							
Service Cost	\$ 6,779	\$ 6,582	\$ 8,979	\$ 8,696	\$ 13,024	\$ 12,404	\$ 14,174
Interest	91,205	89,791	89,617	87,837	84,303	81,674	67,539
Differences between expected and actual	52,859	-	(14,816)	-	19,046	8,671	187,222
Changes of assumption	-	-	(14,429)	-	14,667	-	60,908
Benefit payments	(70,281)	(66,309)	(60,609)	(61,817)	(50,285)	(51,258)	(39,498)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>1,852,465</u>	<u>1,822,401</u>	<u>1,813,659</u>	<u>1,778,943</u>	<u>1,698,188</u>	<u>1,646,697</u>	<u>1,356,352</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>1,933,027</u></u>	<u><u>1,852,465</u></u>	<u><u>1,822,401</u></u>	<u><u>1,813,659</u></u>	<u><u>1,778,943</u></u>	<u><u>1,698,188</u></u>	<u><u>1,646,697</u></u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>							
Contributions - employer	\$ 92,580	\$ 95,947	\$ 93,928	\$ 93,888	\$ 89,757	\$ 87,675	\$ 82,290
Net investment income	236,180	153,666	(189,527)	281,343	106,530	87,979	70,136
Benefit payments	(70,281)	(66,309)	(60,609)	(61,817)	(50,285)	(51,258)	(39,498)
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	(516)
Change in trust receivable	-	-	-	-	-	377	-
Accrued audit service fees	(356)	(339)	-	-	-	(553)	-
Accrued interest and trust income	-	-	-	-	-	34	-
Nat change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>258,123</u>	<u>182,965</u>	<u>(156,208)</u>	<u>313,414</u>	<u>146,002</u>	<u>124,254</u>	<u>112,412</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,572,078</u>	<u>1,389,113</u>	<u>1,545,321</u>	<u>1,231,907</u>	<u>1,085,906</u>	<u>961,133</u>	<u>848,721</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (a) - (b)	<u>1,830,201</u>	<u>1,572,078</u>	<u>1,389,113</u>	<u>1,545,321</u>	<u>1,231,908</u>	<u>1,085,387</u>	<u>961,133</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 102,826</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 280,387</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 433,288</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 268,338</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 547,035</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 612,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 685,564</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	94.68%	84.86%	76.22%	85.20%	69.25%	63.91%	58.37%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,965,832	\$ 21,676,266	\$ 19,194,531	\$ 21,622,661	\$ 20,927,400	\$ 22,590,131	\$ 24,644,318
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.61%	1.29%	2.26%	1.24%	2.61%	2.71%	2.78%

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

## Schedule of the Water Authority's Contributions – Life Insurance Plan

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years (\*)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution during the fiscal year	\$ 41,548	\$ 39,952	\$ 50,238	\$ 48,658	\$ 59,817	\$ 61,103	\$ 59,081
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>92,580</u>	<u>95,947</u>	<u>93,928</u>	<u>93,888</u>	<u>89,757</u>	<u>87,675</u>	<u>82,290</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(51,032)</u>	<u>(55,995)</u>	<u>(43,690)</u>	<u>(45,230)</u>	<u>(29,940)</u>	<u>(26,572)</u>	<u>(23,209)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	16,965,832	21,676,266	19,194,531	21,622,661	20,927,400	22,590,131	24,644,318
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.55%	0.44%	0.49%	0.43%	0.43%	0.39%	0.33%

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

### Required Supplementary Information (RSI) notes for the Retiree Life Insurance Plan:

Benefit changes. The report was prepared based on the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation. No benefit changes and no material changes in plan members or premium rates were reported to MacLeod Watts from those provided for the 2023 valuation. With the updated employee census and premium data provided, "plan experience", the difference from expected plan liability projected from the prior valuation, was determined. Certain assumptions used to project the OPEB liability were reviewed and updated. Investment experience, the difference between actual and expected return on trust assets, was also determined.

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial valuation date:	January 1, 2024
Measurement date	Last day of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2024)
Funding method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Long term return on assets	5.0% as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 net of plan investment expenses
Discount rates	5.0% as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 net of plan investment expenses
Participants valued	Only current active employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 and retired participates are valued. This plan is closed to new members.
Salary increase	3.0% per year
General inflation	2.50% per year

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

## Schedule of Changes in the Water Authority's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority Plan

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years (\*)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Water Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.7168%	0.7003%	0.7247%	0.7175%	0.7665%	0.7828%	0.7935%
Water Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 12,206,163	\$ 16,188,583	\$ 23,845,494	\$ 30,125,485	\$ 24,852,261	\$ 34,038,052	\$ 35,956,560
Water Authority's covered payroll	39,668,676	35,497,453	34,974,312	34,615,302	33,886,260	33,413,155	32,774,164
Water Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	30.77%	45.60%	68.18%	87.03%	73.34%	101.87%	109.71%
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	44.16%	33.33%	25.39%	16.50%	18.92%	13.14%	11.34%

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

## Schedule of the Water Authority's Contributions – New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority Plan

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years (\*)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 818,349	\$ 793,373	\$ 709,917	\$ 699,487	\$ 692,297	\$ 677,725	\$ 645,263
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(818,349)</u>	<u>(793,373)</u>	<u>(709,917)</u>	<u>(699,487)</u>	<u>(692,297)</u>	<u>(677,725)</u>	<u>(645,263)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>          -</u>
Water Authority's covered-employee payroll	40,913,011	39,668,676	35,497,453	34,974,312	34,615,302	33,886,260	33,413,155
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.93%

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) notes for the Retiree Health Care Authority Plan:

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate was updated from 4.16% to 2.86%. Medical carrier election assumptions were updated based on recent enrollment.

# STATISTICAL SECTION – UNAUDITED



Diversion Dam off the Rio Grande River



## Index to Statistical Section

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

### FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the Water Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component

Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position

Schedule 3 - Trend Analysis for Net Position and Operations

### REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Water Authority's most significant revenue source.

Schedule 4 - Revenue from Water and Wastewater Charges and Other Operating Revenues

Schedule 5 - Revenue from Utility Expansion and Water Resource Charges

Schedule 6 - Water and Wastewater Users by Class and Meter Size

Schedule 7 - Water Consumption

Schedule 8 - Principal Revenue Payers

### DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Water Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Water Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Schedule 9 - Outstanding Debt Ratio

Schedule 10 - Senior / Subordinate Lien Debt Coverage Ratio

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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

Schedule 11 - Demographics and Economic Statistics

Schedule 12 - Top Ten Major Employers

### OTHER INFORMATION

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

Schedule 13 - Full-time Equivalent Water Authority Employees by Function

Schedule 14 - Operating Indicators by Function

Schedule 15 - Capital Statistics by Function

Schedule 16 - Other Statistical Data

Schedule 17 - Financial Benchmarks



## Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022 <sup>(3)</sup>	2021	2020	2019 <sup>(2)</sup>	2018 <sup>(1)</sup>	2017	2016	2015
Net investment in capital assets	\$662,356	\$629,850	\$579,356	\$589,168	\$594,404	\$568,941	\$571,387	\$560,766	\$568,245	\$576,678
Unrestricted	65,970	61,033	81,685	51,991	39,054	65,275	51,319	30,408	53,425	23,764
Total Net Position	<u>\$728,326</u>	<u>\$690,883</u>	<u>\$661,041</u>	<u>\$641,159</u>	<u>\$633,458</u>	<u>\$634,216</u>	<u>\$622,706</u>	<u>\$591,174</u>	<u>\$621,670</u>	<u>\$600,442</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> The 2018 net investment in capital assets amount has been updated to include capital assets previously omitted from the 2018 balances.

<sup>(2)</sup> The 2019 net investment in capital assets amount has been updated to include capital assets right to use lease assets from the 2018 balances.

<sup>(3)</sup> The 2022 net investment in capital assets amount has been updated to include capital assets right to use SBITA assets from the 2021 balances.

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

## Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022 <sup>(3)</sup>	2021	2020	2019 <sup>(2)</sup>	2018 <sup>(1)</sup>	2017	2016	2015
Operating revenues:										
Water revenues	\$157,598	\$148,092	\$145,215	\$147,199	\$147,245	\$141,268	\$148,315	\$144,343	\$140,551	\$119,707
Wastewater revenues	82,414	80,746	76,845	76,442	76,231	76,848	76,253	69,101	68,167	64,171
Miscellaneous revenues	2,365	2,141	2,134	2,023	2,133	1,868	1,828	1,750	1,339	1,323
Total operating revenues	<u>242,377</u>	<u>230,979</u>	<u>224,194</u>	<u>225,664</u>	<u>225,609</u>	<u>219,984</u>	<u>226,396</u>	<u>215,194</u>	<u>210,057</u>	<u>185,201</u>
Non-operating revenues										
Investment and interest income	9,814	5,356	647	622	2,164	3,118	832	86	155	44
Utility expansion charges	10,835	6,400	8,421	9,060	8,917	6,885	9,686	8,117	8,795	7,251
Water resource charge	1,321	860	1,874	1,613	839	438	364	429	462	290
Other revenues	2,537	4,769	1,354	3,035	1,512	4,823	2,662	2,917	5,828	2,158
Total non-operating revenues	<u>24,507</u>	<u>17,385</u>	<u>12,296</u>	<u>14,330</u>	<u>13,432</u>	<u>15,264</u>	<u>13,544</u>	<u>11,549</u>	<u>15,240</u>	<u>9,743</u>
Total revenues	<u>266,884</u>	<u>248,364</u>	<u>236,490</u>	<u>239,994</u>	<u>239,041</u>	<u>235,248</u>	<u>239,940</u>	<u>226,743</u>	<u>225,297</u>	<u>194,944</u>
Operating expenses:										
General and administrative	74,838	69,070	61,873	61,977	69,395	66,274	64,227	63,307	59,910	53,996
Source of supply, pumping, treatment and distribution	63,944	63,089	54,989	50,881	51,686	48,844	48,471	48,018	46,987	46,525
Noncapitalized major repair	15,209	18,680	17,185	21,576	19,139	13,012	7,785	5,796	4,285	6,429
Depreciation and amortization	84,806	86,878	86,589	86,661	85,513	85,056	82,630	81,648	80,357	83,094
Total operating expenses	<u>238,797</u>	<u>237,717</u>	<u>220,636</u>	<u>221,095</u>	<u>225,733</u>	<u>213,186</u>	<u>203,113</u>	<u>198,769</u>	<u>191,539</u>	<u>190,044</u>
Non-operating expenses										
Interest expense	18,261	16,453	17,352	17,194	19,842	20,068	18,295	18,449	18,034	19,857
Other expenses	349	51	668	341	666	629	-	710	-	2,273
Total non-operating expenses	<u>18,610</u>	<u>16,504</u>	<u>18,020</u>	<u>17,535</u>	<u>20,508</u>	<u>20,697</u>	<u>18,295</u>	<u>19,159</u>	<u>18,034</u>	<u>22,130</u>
Total expenses	<u>257,407</u>	<u>254,221</u>	<u>238,656</u>	<u>238,630</u>	<u>246,241</u>	<u>233,883</u>	<u>221,408</u>	<u>217,928</u>	<u>209,573</u>	<u>212,174</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	9,478	(5,858)	(2,166)	1,364	(7,200)	1,365	18,532	8,815	15,724	(17,230)
Capital contributions	27,966	35,699	21,270	6,338	6,441	10,145	13,000	3,522	5,504	7,348
Change in net position	<u>\$ 37,444</u>	<u>\$ 29,842</u>	<u>\$ 19,105</u>	<u>\$ 7,702</u>	<u>\$ (759)</u>	<u>\$ 11,510</u>	<u>\$ 31,532</u>	<u>\$ 12,337</u>	<u>\$ 21,228</u>	<u>\$ (9,882)</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Water Authority 2018 balances have been restated to reflect certain capital asset and grant activity that was previously omitted in the 2018 balances. Also, in 2018 interest income has been separated from utility expansion charges and is now combined with investment income.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Water Authority 2019 balances have been restated to reflect certain capital asset and grant activity that was previously omitted in the 2019 balances. Also, amortization for lease right to use assets was added with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

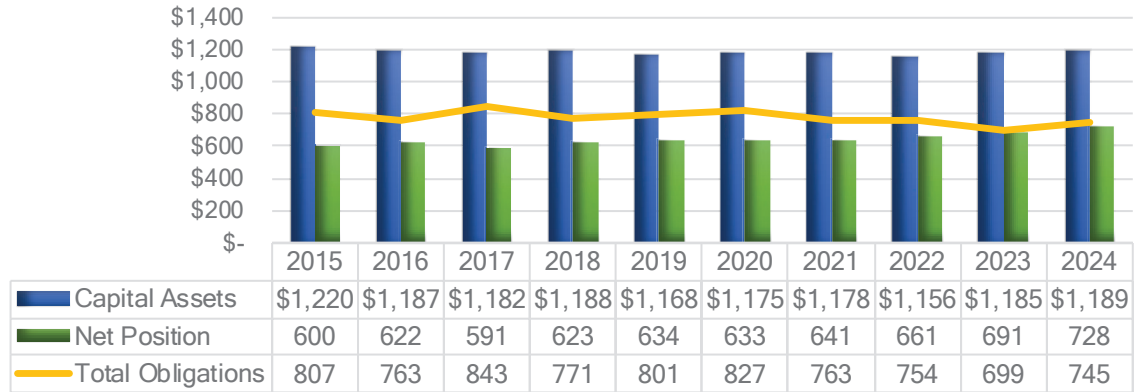
<sup>(3)</sup> The Water Authority 2022 balances have been restated to reflect amortization for SBITA right to use assets that were added with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

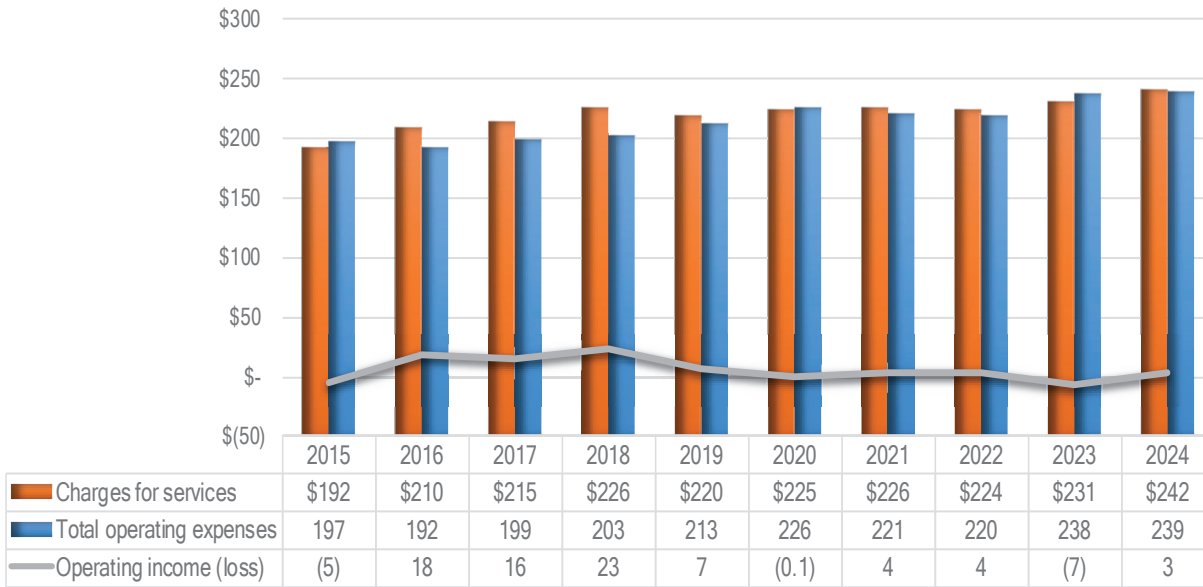
### Schedule 3 – Trend Analysis for Net Position and Operations

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

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



Trend Analysis of Authority Operations



Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

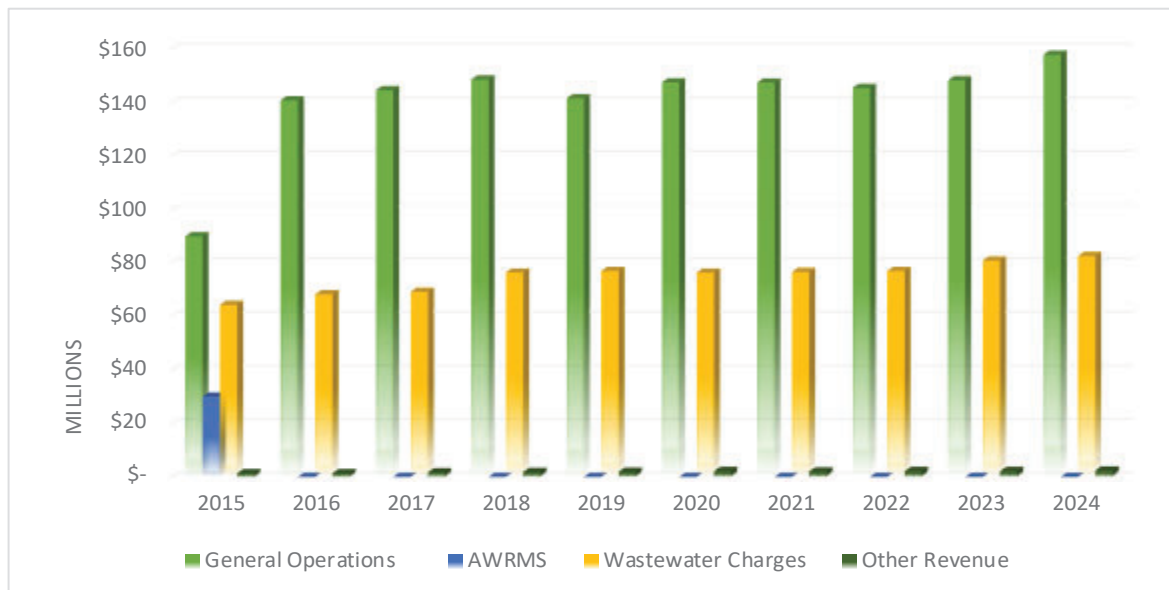
## Schedule 4 – Revenue from Water and Wastewater Charges and Other Operating Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue from Water Charges		Wastewater Charges	Other Revenue	Total Operating Revenue
	General Operations	AWRMS <sup>(1)</sup>			
2024	\$ 157,597,966	\$ -	\$ 82,414,101	\$ 2,365,045	\$242,377,112
2023	148,092,311	-	80,746,197	2,140,969	230,979,477
2022	145,215,374	-	76,845,065	2,134,395	224,194,834
2021	147,199,054	-	76,441,792	2,022,568	225,663,414
2020	147,244,774	-	76,231,345	2,133,000	225,609,119
2019	141,267,719	-	76,848,592	1,868,000	219,984,311
2018	148,315,450	-	76,253,042	1,828,000	226,396,492
2017	144,342,932	-	69,101,050	1,750,000	215,193,982
2016	140,551,140	-	68,166,636	1,339,000	210,056,776
2015	89,768,328	29,939,349	64,171,110	1,323,000	185,201,787

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2016 the Albuquerque Water Resource Management Strategy (AWRMS) revenues were combined with General Operations revenue as part of the new rate ordinance structure.

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

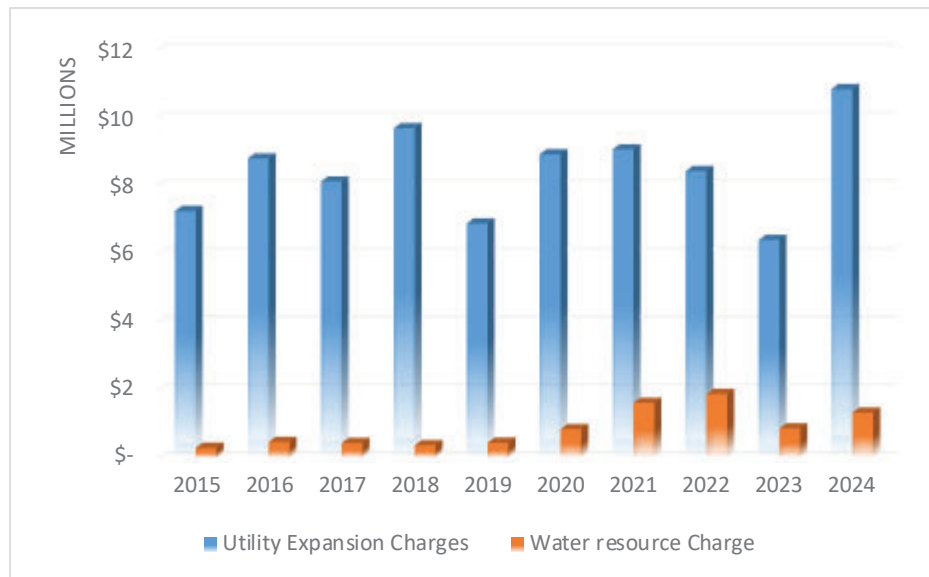


## Schedule 5 – Revenue from Utility Expansion and Water Resource Charges

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Utility Expansion Charges	Water Resource Charge
2024	\$ 10,834,698	\$ 1,321,031
2023	6,399,829	859,781
2022	8,421,390	1,873,759
2021	9,060,038	1,612,875
2020	8,916,871	838,525
2019	6,884,954	437,646
2018	9,685,634	363,963
2017	8,116,695	429,283
2016	8,795,436	461,502
2015	7,250,838	290,363

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division



## Schedule 6 – Water and Wastewater Users by Class and Meter Size

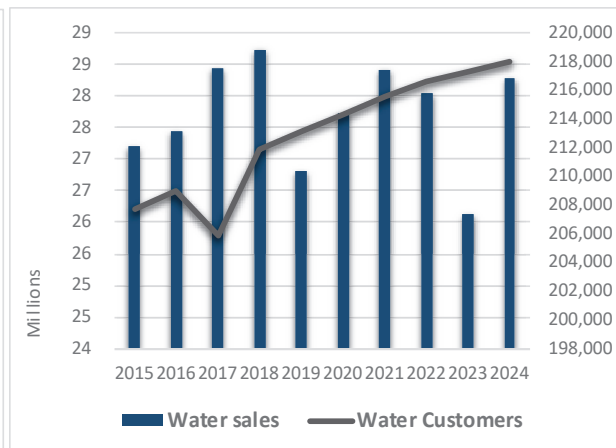
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Class	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	2015
Residential	187,719	187,187	186,730	185,889	184,919	183,942	183,018	181,814	187,479	186,461
Multi-Family	7,992	7,973	7,943	7,925	7,907	7,876	7,851	7,801	7,268	7,115
Commercial	12,378	12,352	12,314	12,242	12,159	12,100	12,023	11,913	11,901	11,923
Institutional	3,875	3,854	3,829	3,807	3,766	3,701	3,680	3,650	2,187	2,150
Industrial	130	129	128	123	119	121	122	119	110	113
Other metered	1,278	1,191	1,099	996	909	824	720	616		
Subtotal	<u>213,372</u>	<u>212,686</u>	<u>212,043</u>	<u>210,982</u>	<u>209,779</u>	<u>208,564</u>	<u>207,414</u>	<u>205,913</u>	<u>208,945</u>	<u>207,762</u>
SW	1,437	1,423	1,418	1,410	1,402	1,392	1,365	1,362		
Other non-metered	3,202	3,186	3,176	3,150	3,139	3,135	3,120	2,940		
Total	<u>218,011</u>	<u>217,295</u>	<u>216,637</u>	<u>215,542</u>	<u>214,320</u>	<u>213,091</u>	<u>211,899</u>	<u>210,215</u>		

Meter Size	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	2015
¾"	188,933	188,364	187,847	186,802	185,668	184,464	183,398	182,232	185,894	184,743
1" and 1 ¼ "	17,828	17,835	17,831	17,815	17,847	17,843	17,975	17,796	17,392	17,447
1 ½ "	2,626	2,580	2,567	2,549	2,522	2,522	2,467	2,381	2,300	2,269
2"	2,947	2,898	2,796	2,811	2,737	2,713	2,575	2,509	2,386	2,349
3"	623	611	603	606	609	626	606	603	590	575
4"	302	288	288	286	286	287	284	282	278	276
6"	69	67	68	69	66	66	66	68	64	63
8" and over	44	43	44	44	44	43	43	42	41	40
Subtotal	<u>213,372</u>	<u>212,686</u>	<u>212,044</u>	<u>210,982</u>	<u>209,779</u>	<u>208,564</u>	<u>207,414</u>	<u>205,913</u>	<u>208,945</u>	<u>207,762</u>
Other Non-metered	4,639	4,609	4,593	4,560	4,541	4,527	4,485	4,302		
Total	<u>218,011</u>	<u>217,295</u>	<u>216,637</u>	<u>215,542</u>	<u>214,320</u>	<u>213,091</u>	<u>211,899</u>	<u>210,215</u>		

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

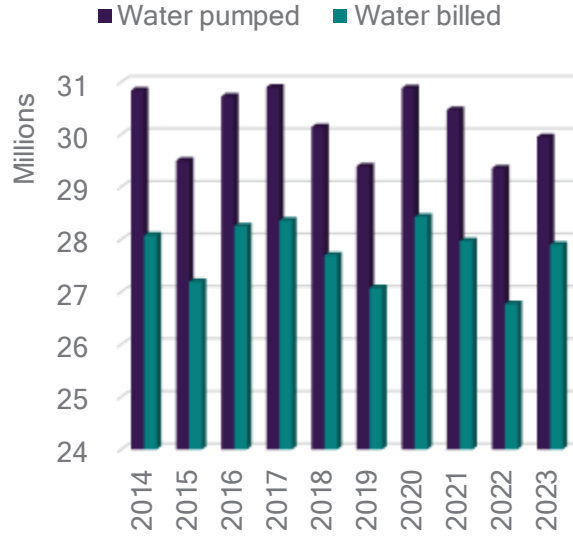
Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division



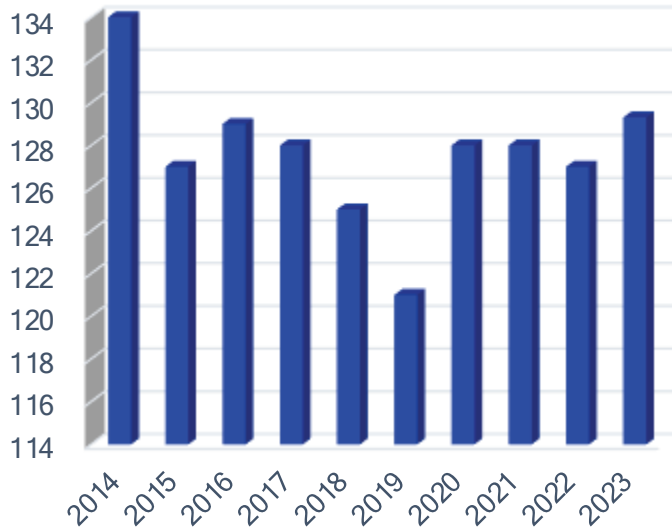
## Schedule 7 – Water Consumption

Last Ten Calendar Years

	<u>Water Pumped</u>	<u>Water Billed</u>	<u>% Billed</u>
2023	29,950,000	27,897,712	93.15%
2022	29,351,780	26,768,692	91.20%
2021	30,466,000	27,967,068	91.80%
2020	30,878,760	28,431,768	92.08%
2019	29,392,000	27,073,469	92.11%
2018	30,139,000	27,696,655	91.90%
2017	30,895,000	28,357,626	91.79%
2016	30,720,000	28,250,591	91.96%
2015	29,498,000	27,195,260	92.19%
2014	30,836,000	28,075,612	91.05%



### Per Capita Water Usage



	<u>Per Capita Water Usage</u>
2023	129
2022	127
2021	128
2020	128
2019	121
2018	125
2017	128
2016	129
2015	127
2014	134

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

## Schedule 8 – Principal Revenue Payers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Water Customer Name	2024				2015			
	Water Revenue	Rank	% of Total Revenue	Consumption	Water Revenue	Rank	% of Total Revenue	Consumption *
City of Albuquerque	\$ 9,917,151	1	6.29%	2,852,841	\$ 7,509,367	1	5.92%	-
Albuquerque Public Schools	2,938,528	2	1.86%	569,263	2,512,095	2	1.98%	-
University of New Mexico	1,370,327	3	0.87%	265,488	1,009,588	3	0.80%	-
Bernalillo County	778,959	4	0.49%	187,984	653,727	4	0.52%	-
Kirtland Air Force Base	711,930	5	0.45%	132,459	424,096	5	0.33%	-
Lovelace Health	325,524	6	0.21%	98,224	302,377	6	0.24%	-
Central NM Community College	317,189	7	0.20%	69,876	261,604	7	0.21%	-
Sumitomo	313,460	8	0.20%	123,079	211,103	9	0.17%	-
ABCWUA	283,303	9	0.18%	49,853	260,954	8	0.21%	-
Albuquerque Academy	233,231	10	0.15%	102,955	204,551	10	0.16%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,189,602</b>		<b>10.91%</b>	<b>4,452,022</b>	<b>\$ 13,349,462</b>		<b>10.53%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Water System Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 157,597,966</b>				<b>\$ 126,817,517</b>			

Wastewater Customer Name	2024				2015			
	Wastewater Revenue	Rank	% of Total Revenue	Consumption	Wastewater Revenue	Rank	% of Total Revenue	Consumption *
Intel Corporation	\$ 2,169,255	1	2.63%	-	\$ -			
Kirtland Air Force Base	1,489,895	2	1.81%	743,703	1,177,562	1	1.84%	-
University of New Mexico	1,232,761	3	1.50%	989,654	853,042	2	1.33%	-
Albuquerque Public Schools	799,430	4	0.97%	102,957	772,714	3	1.20%	-
City of Albuquerque	774,981	5	0.94%	158,102	573,408	4	0.89%	-
Creamland Dairies	564,126	6	0.68%	53,801	422,779	5	0.66%	-
Sumitomo	275,801	7	0.33%	-			0.00%	-
General Mills	217,776	8	0.26%	11			0.00%	-
Lovelace Health	174,817	9	0.21%	61,252	212,363	6	0.33%	-
Bernalillo County	161,201	10	0.20%	36,563	169,312	7	0.26%	-
Central NM Community College					110,490	8	0.17%	-
Sandia Peak Services					76,403	9	0.12%	-
Four Hills MHP					70,876	10	0.11%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,860,043</b>		<b>9.54%</b>	<b>2,146,043</b>	<b>\$ 4,438,949</b>		<b>6.92%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Wastewater System Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 82,414,101</b>				<b>\$ 64,171,110</b>			

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

\* In FY15, no consumption data was measured for this schedule.



## Schedule 9 – Outstanding Debt Ratio

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Notes from direct borrowings	Water Rights Contract	Unamortized Premium	Leases/SBITAs	Total	Per Capita*	Per Customer*
2024	\$ 454,255	\$ 122,408	\$ -	\$ 32,248	\$ 1,798	\$ 610,709	908	2,801
2023	520,305	10,291	-	32,977	2,575	566,148	837	2,605
2022	583,800	10,512	1,360	42,582	1,457	639,711	949	2,953
2021	567,270	8,565	2,679	39,671	559	618,744	917	2,871
2020	595,930	31,560	3,960	52,874	964	685,288	1,009	3,198
2019	577,825	35,873	5,203	46,119	-	665,020	979	3,121
2018	551,950	39,938	6,409	48,088	-	646,385	955	3,050
2017	589,880	44,013	7,579	60,241	-	701,713	1,286	3,338
2016	566,455	54,819	8,715	58,712	-	688,701	1,232	3,296
2015	601,985	63,627	9,817	71,578	-	747,007	1,294	3,595

Note:

1. Per Capita is based on the estimated population provided by the US Census Bureau V2021 (Bernalillo County).
2. Per customer is based on the number of customers for the Authority.
3. Updated FY2017 schedule includes unamortized premium amounts, which includes restated amounts for the per capita and per customer for 2014-2016.

\*Not presented in thousands of dollars

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

## Schedule 10 – Senior / Subordinate Lien Debt Coverage Ratio

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

### SENIOR LIEN

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage	Coverage Required
				Principal	Interest	Amortized Premium		
2024	\$ 271,805	\$ 154,081	\$ 117,724	\$58,321	\$22,812	\$ (8,625)	1.63	1.33
2023	265,295	150,839	114,456	55,210	21,555	(9,041)	1.70	1.33
2022	251,310	116,861	134,449	48,540	22,912	(9,747)	2.18	1.33
2021	241,235	112,883	128,352	49,354	23,410	(10,488)	2.06	1.33
2020	240,436	120,498	119,938	48,054	23,876	(9,233)	1.91	1.33
2019	235,645	115,118	120,527	45,093	25,534	(10,074)	1.99	1.33
2018	241,177	112,698	128,479	31,018	23,948	(10,447)	2.89	1.33
2017	227,044	111,326	115,718	37,497	23,899	(10,247)	2.26	1.33
2016	226,774	106,897	119,877	43,031	23,794	(10,477)	2.13	1.33
2015	203,834	107,597	96,237	33,819	22,579	(7,205)	1.96	1.33

### SENIOR AND SUBORDINATE LIEN

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage	Coverage Required
				Principal	Interest	Amortized Premium		
2024	\$ 271,805	\$ 154,081	\$ 117,724	\$67,651	\$23,769	\$ (8,625)	1.42	1.20
2023	265,295	150,839	114,456	64,201	22,937	(9,605)	1.48	1.20
2022	251,310	116,861	134,449	57,319	24,722	(10,533)	1.88	1.20
2021	241,235	112,883	128,352	58,168	25,624	(11,512)	1.78	1.20
2020	240,436	120,498	119,938	56,782	26,476	(10,455)	1.65	1.20
2019	235,645	115,118	120,527	53,691	28,485	(11,525)	1.71	1.20
2018	241,177	112,698	128,479	42,216	27,303	(12,153)	2.24	1.20
2017	227,044	111,326	115,718	46,901	27,673	(12,407)	1.86	1.20
2016	226,774	106,897	119,877	43,964	27,865	(12,866)	2.03	1.20
2015	203,834	107,597	96,237	34,491	25,746	(9,046)	1.88	1.20

Note:

1. Gross revenues include operating, non-operating, and miscellaneous revenues.
2. Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization, bad debt, and non-capitalized major repairs.
3. Interest, with accruals, less amortization of premium and/or discount with annual amortization displayed as of 2014.

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

## Schedule 11 – Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population Albuquerque MSA	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2024	672,508	37,053,846	55.098	4.0%
2023	672,508	35,556,843	52.872	3.8%
2022	672,508	32,587,048	48.456	4.7%
2021	676,444	31,499,968	46.567	6.9%
2020	679,121	28,264,337	41.619	8.7%
2019	679,096	27,484,373	40.472	4.8%
2018	676,953	26,162,880	38.648	4.5%
2017	545,852	20,689,428	37.903	6.0%
2016	559,121	20,650,016	36.933	6.1%
2015	557,169	20,035,240	35.959	5.7%

**Note:**

Population is based on the estimated population provided by the US Census Bureau V2021 (Bernalillo County).

Sources: US Census Bureau and the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research

## Schedule 12 – Top Ten Major Employers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2024			2015		
	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Albuquerque MSA* Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Albuquerque MSA* Employment
Kirtland Air Force Base <sup>(1)</sup>	23,000	1	5.69%	40,550	1	11.06%
Presbyterian Health System	13,457	2	3.33%	7,369	5	2.01%
Sandia National Laboratories	12,581	3	3.11%	8,400	4	2.29%
Albuquerque Public Schools	10,877	4	2.69%	14,480	2	3.95%
University of New Mexico	10,428	5	2.58%	14,300	3	3.90%
University of New Mexico Hospital	6,772	6	1.68%	5,950	7	1.62%
City of Albuquerque	6,300	7	1.56%	6,680	6	1.82%
State of New Mexico	4,950	8	1.22%	5,910	8	1.61%
Lovelace Health System	3,659	9	0.91%	3,700	10	1.01%
Bernalillo County	2,450	10	0.61%	-		0.00%
Total	<u>94,474</u>		<u>23.37%</u>	<u>107,339</u>		<u>29.29%</u>
Total Employment			<u>404,266</u>			<u>366,502</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> For FY2015, Kirtland Air Force Base employment was separated between civilian and military personnel

Source: New Mexico Partnership and listed employers

\*Metropolitan Service Area (MSA)

Total Employment: BBER report

## Schedule 13 – Full-time Equivalent Water Authority Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2024 <sup>(6)</sup>	2023	2022	2021 <sup>(5)</sup>	2020 <sup>(4)</sup>	2019 <sup>(3)</sup>	2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	2015
Administration										
Water Authority	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	15.0	14.0	13.0	8.0	8.0
Legal/Risk								7.0	5.0	5.0
Risk	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0			
Legal	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Human Resources	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Information Technology	43.0									
Financial/Business Services										
Finance	31.0	44.0	42.0	40.0	39.0	29.5	30.5	31.5	31.5	28.5
Customer Services	49.0	49.0	49.0	51.0	52.0	91.0	91.0	90.0	92.0	80.0
Asset Management	6.0									
Information Technology		43.0	38.0	37.0	34.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	27.0
Plant										
Wastewater Treatment	89.0	88.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	92.0	92.0	99.0	99.0
San-Juan Chama Water Treatment Plant	35.0	35.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.0	30.0	28.0	56.0	56.0
Groundwater	55.0	55.0	53.0	54.0	53.0	53.0	54.0	55.0	26.0	27.0
Field										
Wastewater Collection	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	61.0	60.0	60.0
Water Field Operations	148.0	149.0	151.0	150.0	153.0	123.0	124.0	124.0	117.0	126.0
Compliance	47.0	44.0	44.0	43.5	44.5	44.5	44.5	45.5	46.0	46.0
Fleet & Facility Maintenance	13.0									
Water Resources Management										
Planning & Engineering					27.0	31.0	26.0	23.0	40.0	41.0
Central Engineering	26.0	24.0	24.0	24.0					0.0	0.0
Asset Management		6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0					
Planning & Util. Development	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0						
Water Resources CIP Funded	13.0	13.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	16.0		
							7.0	7.0	9.0	9.0
	<u>653.0</u>	<u>646.0</u>	<u>640.0</u>	<u>637.5</u>	<u>634.5</u>	<u>633.0</u>	<u>633.0</u>	<u>632.0</u>	<u>627.5</u>	<u>625.5</u>

Note:

- In 2017, Water Resources Management function separated; now the Planning and Engineering and Water Resources divisions.
- In 2018, the Legal/Risk functions were separated; now the Legal and Risk divisions.
- In 2019, CIP-Funded positions were moved to various operating divisions.
- In 2020, Fleet Maintenance was moved to Finance, the Asset Management division was created with staffing from various operating divisions, and Meter Operations moved from Customer Service to Water Field Operations.
- In 2021, Planning and Engineering function separated; now Central Engineering, Asset Management, and Planning and Utility Development.
- In 2024, Information Technology was moved to Administration, Fleet & Facility Maintenance functions were separated from Finance and is now a division; Asset Management was moved to Finance.

## Schedule 14 – Operating Indicators by Function

### Last Ten Calendar Years

Function	Calendar Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Estimated Population (Service Area)	656,237	654,067	665,392	685,486	683,207	680,946	676,298	670,779	658,238	656,305
Number of Meters (Billed)	212,945	212,258	211,444	210,357	209,029	207,858	206,606	208,140	208,200	206,944
Estimated Persons Per Meter	3.08	3.08	3.15	3.26	3.27	3.28	3.27	3.22	3.16	3.17
Annual Pumpage (1,000 Gallons)	29,950,000	29,351,780	30,466,000	30,878,760	29,392,000	30,139,000	30,895,000	30,720,000	29,498,000	30,836,000
Annual Water Billed (1,000 Gallons)	27,897,712	26,768,692	27,967,068	28,431,768	27,073,469	27,696,655	28,357,626	28,250,591	27,195,260	28,075,612
Average Daily Pumpage (Gallons)	82,054,000	79,219,834	83,468,493	84,599,000	80,526,027	82,572,603	84,643,836	84,164,384	80,816,438	84,482,192
Peak Day Pumpage (Gallons)	153,300,000	142,460,000	142,984,000	141,450,000	147,000,000	147,000,000	150,600,000	159,000,000	146,000,000	144,000,000
Peak Day Consumption (Gallons)	145,304,000	133,668,000	137,644,000	140,223,000	145,000,000	143,000,000	147,300,000	141,000,000	148,000,000	150,000,000
Average Daily Production Per Meter (Gallons)	385	373	395	402	385	397	410	404	388	408
Well Pumping Capacity (per 24 hour period)	178,000,000	176,000,000	176,000,000	176,000,000	176,000,000	176,000,000	176,000,000	178,000,000	184,000,000	183,000,000
Storage Capacity (Gallons)	247,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	245,000,000	253,000,000
Surface Water Treatment Plant Capacity (Gallons)	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000
Surface Water Pumping Capacity (Gallons)	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Surface Water Storage Capacity (Gallons)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Southside Water Reclamation Plant Capacity (Gallons)	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000	76,000,000

Source: ABCWUA Operations Divisions

## Schedule 15 – Capital Statistics by Function

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function	Calendar Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire Hydrants	16,486	16,337	16,194	16,076	15,948	15,853	15,731	15,646	15,572	15,344
Number of Miles of Lines										
- Water	2,836	2,821	2,802	2,783	2,767	2,756	2,739	2,729	2,721	2,691
- Wastewater	1,952	1,946	1,936	1,926	1,920	1,914	1,908	1,904	1,900	1,879
- San Juan Chama	38	38	38	38	38	38	37	37	37	37

Source: ABCWUA Operations Divisions

## Schedule 16 – Other Statistical Data

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Average	Maximum
Groundwater Diversion	45,671.0 (14.88)	45,835.3 (14.94)	62,050.1 (20.22)	75,722.0 (24.67)	40,871.0 (13.32)	54,029.9 (17.61)	75,722.0 (24.67)
System Wells Only	44,387.8 (14.46)	44,751.9 (14.58)	60,790.2 (19.81)	74,742.0 (24.35)	39,417.4 (12.84)	52,817.9 (17.21)	74,742.0 (24.35)
Surface Water Diversion	46,741.3 (15.23)	31,756.9 (10.35)	31,756.9 (10.35)	20,584.2 (6.71)	64,255.0 (20.94)	39,018.9 (12.71)	64,255.0 (20.94)
Recovered Surface Water from River	234.5 (0.08)	244.2 (0.08)	3.2 (0.00)	2.9 (0.00)	8.7 (0.00)	58.9 (0.019)	244.2 (0.08)
Total System Water Diversion	91,129.1 (29.69)	76,508.7 (24.93)	92,547.1 (30.16)	95,326.2 (31.06)	103,672.4 (33.78)	91,836.7 (29.93)	103,672.4 (33.78)
Groundwater Use	45,671.1 (14.88)	45,835.3 (14.94)	62,050.1 (20.22)	75,722.0 (24.67)	40,871.1 (13.32)	54,029.9 (17.61)	75,722.0 (24.67)
Surface Water Use	46,741.3 (15.23)	31,756.9 (10.35)	32,673.6 (10.65)	23,460.3 (7.64)	67,107.1 (21.87)	40,347.8 (13.15)	67,107.1 (21.87)
Percent Groundwater Use	49.4	59.1	65.5	76.3	37.9	57.2	76.3
Percent Surface Water Use	50.6	40.9	34.5	23.7	62.1	42.8	62.1
GPCD*	129.0	127.0	128.0	128.0	121.0	126.6	129.0
Water Rights Holdings	Total						
As of December 31, 2023 Vested and Acquired	46,422.2						

\*GPCD is calculated by calendar year.



## Schedule 16 - Other Statistical Data, continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	Average	Maximum
Groundwater Diversion	40,718.2 (13.27)	31,174.1 (10.16)	34,746.7 (11.32)	34,842.0 (11.35)	40,497.3 (13.20)	36,395.7 (11.86)	40,718.2 (13.27)
System Wells Only	39,791.7 (12.97)	30,434.7 (9.92)	34,040.3 (11.09)	34,194.7 (11.14)	39,377.1 (12.83)	35,567.7 (11.59)	39,791.7 (12.97)
Surface Water Diversion	51,088.5 (16.65)	66,371.0 (21.63)	62,716.3 (20.44)	59,481.5 (19.38)	54,033.9 (17.61)	58,738.2 (19.14)	66,371.0 (21.63)
Recovered Surface Water from River	35.7 (0.01)	- 0.00	- 0.00	1,077.2 (0.35)	- 0.00	N/A	N/A
Total System Water Diversion	90,880.2 (29.61)	96,805.7 (31.54)	96,756.6 (31.53)	94,753.4 (30.88)	93,411.0 (30.44)	94,521.4 (30.80)	96,805.7 (31.54)
Groundwater Use	40,718.2 (13.27)	31,174.1 (10.16)	34,040.3 (11.09)	34,194.7 (11.14)	39,377.1 (12.83)	35,900.9 (11.70)	40,718.2 (13.27)
Surface Water Use	54,228.3 (17.67)	69,070.9 (22.51)	62,716.3 (20.44)	60,558.8 (19.73)	54,033.9 (17.61)	60,121.6 (19.59)	69,070.9 (22.51)
Percent Groundwater Use	42.9	31.1	35.2	36.1	42.2	37.4	42.9
Percent Surface Water Use	57.1	68.9	64.8	63.9	57.8	62.6	68.9
GPCD*	125.0	125.0	128.0	129.0	127.0	126.8	129.0
Water Rights Holdings	Vested (V)	Acquired Pre-1907	Acquired (A) Total	(V+A)	SJ-Chama	Total	
As of December 31,2013	17,875.0	4,916.7	8,397.1	26,272.1	48,200.0	74,472.1	

\*GPCD is calculated by calendar year.

Source: ABCWUA Water Resources Division

## Schedule 17 – Financial Benchmarks

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Ratio Type	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Operating Ratio Calculation:										
Operating Revenues	\$242,377	\$230,979	\$224,195	\$225,663	\$225,609	\$219,984	\$226,396	\$215,194	\$210,057	\$192,312
/Operating Expenses	238,797	237,717	219,858	221,095	225,733	213,186	203,113	198,770	191,540	197,155
Operating Ratio:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Operating Revenues	242,377	230,979	224,195	225,663	225,609	219,984	226,396	215,194	210,057	192,312
/Operating Expenses (excl. Depr./Amort)	153,991	150,839	132,431	134,434	140,220	128,866	120,482	117,122	111,183	114,060
Operating Ratio, excluding Depr./Amort:	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7
Days of Cash on Hand Calculation:										
Unrestricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	160,146	164,165	179,465	154,904	159,849	172,815	148,814	125,990	101,196	68,886
/Operating Expenses (excl. Depr./Amort) (365 days a year)	422	413	363	368	384	353	330	321	305	295
Days of Cash on Hand:	379.6	397.2	494.6	420.6	416.1	489.5	450.8	392.6	332.2	233.6
Days of Working Capital Calculation:										
Current Unrestricted Assets	188,798	192,599	212,563	178,580	182,178	193,538	169,525	146,372	121,366	85,288
Less: Current Liabilities	(109,604)	(115,093)	(110,863)	(93,757)	(108,176)	(96,912)	(88,883)	(78,147)	(81,583)	(74,295)
/Operating Expenses (excl. Depr./Amort) (365 days a year)	422	413	363	368	384	353	330	321	305	295
Days of Working Capital:	187.7	187.5	280.3	230.3	192.6	273.7	244.3	212.6	130.6	37.3
Current Ratio Calculation:										
Unrestricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	160,146	164,165	179,465	154,904	159,849	172,815	148,814	125,990	101,196	68,886
+ Receivables, net	28,652	28,434	33,098	23,677	22,328	20,724	20,711	20,380	20,170	16,401
/Current Liabilities	109,604	115,093	110,863	93,757	108,176	96,912	88,883	78,147	81,583	74,295
Current Ratio:	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.1

### Notes:

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

National Benchmark: >1.0: >2.0 is preferred

Source: ABCWUA Financial/Business Services Division

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION



Azotea, San Juan-Chama Project



## Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES:	BUDGET		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance from Final Budget - Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final		
<b>OPERATING:</b>				
Water service	\$ 98,107,000	\$ 98,107,000	\$ 113,291,419	\$ 15,184,419
Water facilities rehab	34,022,000	34,022,000	39,934,180	5,912,180
Wastewater service	71,184,000	64,184,000	45,411,965	(18,772,035)
Wastewater facilities rehab	28,982,000	35,982,000	37,002,136	1,020,136
Water resources management	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,560,269	60,269
COA administrative fees	2,365,000	2,365,000	2,365,045	45
Investment income	500,000	5,500,000	10,065,761	4,565,761
Miscellaneous revenue	8,784,000	8,784,000	702,849	(8,081,151)
SJCPCA*	64,043	64,043	68,599	4,556
<b>CAPITAL:</b>				
Transfer from operating	38,020,000	38,020,000	38,020,000	-
Transfer from debt service	4,000,000	5,057,155	5,057,155	-
Loan proceeds	-	1,140,000	293,275	(846,725)
Bond proceeds	121,000,000	121,000,000	121,000,000	-
Federal grants	-	19,275,066	4,585,641	(14,689,425)
State grants	-	13,730,320	3,999,325	(9,730,995)
Lease of water rights	500,000	500,000	129,868	(370,132)
Water resource charge	500,000	1,000,000	1,321,031	321,031
Interest income	-	-	39,178	39,178
Miscellaneous revenue	-	2,643,376	5,740,356	3,096,980
<b>DEBT SERVICE:</b>				
Utility expansion charges	8,000,000	8,000,000	10,834,698	2,834,698
Interest income	400,000	400,000	492,289	92,289
Debt issuance costs	-	320,276	320,276	-
Transfer from operating	78,000,000	78,000,000	78,000,000	-
Prior year restricted and unrestricted cash budgeted	166,171,484	166,171,484		
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$665,099,527</b>	<b>\$ 708,765,720</b>	<b>\$523,235,314</b>	<b>\$ (19,358,922)</b>

\*SJCPCA - San Juan Chama Project Contractors Association

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

### Budget and Actual, Continued

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

EXPENSES:	BUDGET		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance from Final Budget - Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final		
<b>OPERATING:</b>				
Administration	1,826,000	1,875,871	2,064,773	(188,902)
Risk	6,187,000	6,187,000	6,329,516	(142,516)
Legal	823,000	823,000	1,368,786	(545,786)
Human resources	1,919,000	1,919,000	1,848,603	70,397
Finance	4,392,000	4,392,000	5,366,223	(974,223)
Fleet & facility maintenance	5,730,000	5,877,700	5,765,583	112,117
Customer service	5,409,000	5,409,000	5,341,240	67,760
Information technology	10,530,000	10,530,000	11,991,663	(1,461,663)
Wastewater plant	12,213,000	12,120,800	11,585,702	535,098
SJC water treatment plant	4,899,000	4,896,000	4,580,828	315,172
Groundwater operations	7,298,000	7,297,500	7,282,701	14,799
Wastewater collection	8,031,000	7,987,714	7,558,385	429,329
Water field operations	21,508,000	21,451,415	20,962,967	488,448
Compliance	6,266,000	6,264,000	6,463,198	(199,198)
Planning and engineering	4,794,000	4,794,000	4,130,255	663,745
Asset management	805,000	805,000	783,170	21,830
Water resources	4,767,000	4,767,000	4,356,460	410,540
General government*	23,582,000	33,582,000	31,568,036	2,013,964
San Juan-Chama	1,440,000	1,606,000	1,409,691	196,309
SJCPCA*	64,043	154,044	117,060	36,984
Transfer to debt service	78,000,000	78,000,000	78,000,000	-
Transfer to capital	38,020,000	38,020,000	38,020,000	-
<b>CAPITAL:</b>				
Capital expense	103,520,000	276,847,436	87,590,062	189,257,375
<b>DEBT SERVICE:</b>				
Debt service	88,346,000	96,846,000	91,419,091	5,426,909
Issuance costs	-	320,276	348,842	(28,566)
Transfer to capital	4,000,000	5,057,155	5,057,155	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$444,369,043</b>	<b>\$ 637,829,911</b>	<b>\$441,309,990</b>	<b>\$ 196,519,922</b>
Revenues over expenses	\$220,730,484	\$ 70,935,809	\$ 81,925,326	\$ 177,161,000

\*General government expenses include: power and chemicals, taxes, and overhead.

\*SJCPA - San Juan Chama Project Contractors Association

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Budget and Actual, Continued**  
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

NET EFFECT:	BUDGET		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance from Final Budget - Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final		
Revenues (expenses) not budgeted:				
Depreciation			(82,914,349)	
Amortization on premiums and discounts			5,507,300	
Net book value of disposed capital assets			(2,271,385)	
Non-budgeted miscellaneous expenses			13,364	
Miscellaneous revenues			8,136	
Net expenses over revenues not budgeted			<u>\$ (79,656,934)</u>	
Changes to conform to generally accepted accounting principles:				
Principal payments on bonds and loan agreements			67,651,142	
Expenses recorded in capital general ledger funds			72,380,669	
Bond proceeds			(121,320,276)	
Loan proceeds			(293,275)	
Unrealized gain in fair value of investments			(806,103)	
Capital contributions			17,563,158	
Net changes to conform to generally accepted accounting principles			<u>\$ 35,175,315</u>	
Change in net position			<u>\$ 37,443,707</u>	

## Schedule of Deposits and Investments by Financial Institution

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

By Financial Institution

Institution / Account name	Type of Account	Bank Balance	Outstanding (Checks) Deposits	Book Balance
Bank of Albuquerque:				
Lockbox	Non-Interest Bearing Checking	587,559	-	587,559
Wells Fargo Bank:				
General Fund	Interest-Bearing Checking	92,673,919	(1,361,658)	91,312,261
SAF Reserve	Savings	2,154,001	-	2,154,001
Money Market Reserve	Savings	4,958,542	-	4,958,542
Flex Spending	Non-Interest Bearing Checking	27,620	-	27,620
Rio Grande Credit Union:				
Money Market	Savings	235,292	-	235,292
NM State Treasurer's Office:				
LGIP	Investments	41,159,724	-	41,159,724
US Bank:				
Treasury Money Market	Investments	99,115,332	-	99,115,332
Cash on hand		-	-	3,000
Total Deposits		<u>\$240,911,989</u>	<u>\$ (1,361,658)</u>	<u>\$ 239,553,331</u>

## Schedule of Pledged Collateral by Financial Institution

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

By Financial Institution

Collateral Description	CUSIP Number	Current Market	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate
<b>Bank of Albuquerque, N.A.</b>				
FN MA3864	31418DJJ2	\$448,233	12/01/2034	2.500%
FN MA3864	31418DJJ2	448,233	12/01/2034	2.500%
FN MA3864	31418DJJ2	672,349	12/01/2034	2.500%
FN MA3864	31418DJJ2	896,466	12/01/2034	2.500%
FHMS K055 A1	3137BPVZ9	46,701	04/24/2025	2.263%
FHMS K055 A1	3137BPVZ9	46,701	04/24/2025	2.263%
FHMS K055 A1	3137BPVZ9	46,701	04/24/2025	2.263%
FN BS1997	3140LCGF2	438,101	06/01/2028	1.340%
FN CB1966	3140QMFG4	927,367	10/01/2036	1.500%
FNR 2016-37 BE	3136ASQA7	165,451	06/25/2046	2.000%
FNR 2016-37 BE	3136ASQA7	661,803	06/25/2046	2.000%
FNR 2016-37 BE	3136ASQA7	756,326	06/25/2046	2.000%
		<u>\$ 5,554,432</u>		

Location of collateral:

Bank of Oklahoma Oklahoma City, OK

### Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America	107829902	\$23,000,000	06/21/2024	N/A
G2 MA8045	36179WSE4	48,825,464	05/01/2052	4.000%
		<u>\$ 71,825,464</u>		

Location of collateral:

Bank of New York Mellon New York, NY

Total Collateral of Cash Deposits \$ 77,379,896



## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Pass-Through Entity's Identifying Numbers	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed-Through Bernalillo County			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	I10-0505-KAFBIR	21.027	\$ 3,056,825
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	I07-0502-MDCWSI	21.027	296,010
COVID 19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	I09-0511-SVD8_9	21.027	312,866
COVID 19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	I11-0511-VCCTRI	21.027	627,090
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	I16-0508-BPSNPR	21.027	250,298
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	I06-0502-CARNSW	21.027	34,080
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	I21-0511-CARNWE	21.027	8,472
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$4,585,641
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$4,585,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

### Note 1 - Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Water Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Water Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Water Authority.

### Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

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

### Note 3 - Assistance Listing Numbers

The program titles and Assistance Listing numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantors.

The federal granting agency is responsible for providing the Water Authority with the Assistance Listing Number (ALN) for each grant or contract. In cases where the federal granting agency did not provide the ALN to the Water Authority, other identifying numbers are presented on the Schedule. For pass-through awards, the pass-through granting agency is responsible for providing the Water Authority with the pass-through grantor numbers.



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

The Board of Directors of the  
Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority  
and  
Mr. Joseph M. Maestas, PE, CFE  
New Mexico State Auditor

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements and budgetary comparison schedule of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (the “Water Authority”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water Authority’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Water Authority's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

SJT Group LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
November 26, 2024



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

The Board of Directors of the  
Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority  
and  
Mr. Joseph M. Maestas, PE, CFE  
New Mexico State Auditor

### **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

#### ***Opinion on the Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority’s (the “Water Authority”) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Water Authority’s major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Water Authority’s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Water Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### ***Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Water Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Water Authority’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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### ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Water Authority's federal programs.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Water Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Water Authority's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- ◆ Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ◆ Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Water Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- ◆ Obtain an understanding of the Water Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal

program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

*SJT Group LLC*

Albuquerque, New Mexico  
November 26, 2024

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

### 2024 SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal program: Unmodified

Internal control over the major federal program:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

#### Identification of the Major Federal Program

Assistant Listing Number

21.027

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes



**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued**

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

**SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None.

**SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None.

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

None.

**Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings**

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

No findings in prior year.

## Exit Conference

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report has been prepared by the Financial / Business Services Division of the Water Authority from its books and records.

A virtual exit conference was held on Tuesday, November 26, 2024, with the Water Authority with the following present:

On behalf of the Water Authority:

Louie Sanchez, Vice Chair

Barbara Baca, Member

Mark S. Sanchez, Executive Director

Marta J. Ortiz, Chief Financial Officer

Susan J. Lander, Controller

On behalf of the SJT Group LLC:

Joshua Trujillo, CPA      Principal