

2022 Financial Report



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Pueblo, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the 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 audit opinions.

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 District'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED Page 2

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 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, 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 District'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 District'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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED Page 3

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.

Additional Information

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report. The additional information comprises the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Water Activity Enterprise Fund – Budget and Actual, the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Hydro Project Enterprise Fund – Budget and Actual, the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund, and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

Erickson, Brown & Kloster, LLC

Colorado Springs, Colorado April 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis provide an overview of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District's financial condition and operating results of the past year and to inform our constituents about the District's financial issues and activities. We encourage readers to consider all of the information presented here including the independent auditors' report, the basic financial statements, notes, required supplementary information, and additional information.

Government wide activities and assets include both the Governmental (District) and the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. The District functions as a Governmental Fund with one set of standard accounting policies and the Enterprise funds function as Business-type Proprietary Funds with a different set of standard accounting policies both in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These policies are discussed in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 1 to the financial statements. Reconciliations for the Governmental Fund and its activities are necessary in order to make a consolidated presentation.

OVERVIEW

This annual report includes a series of financial statements. In addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of (1) government wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) the notes to the financial statements, (4) required supplementary information, and (5) additional information.

The first two basic statements present a government wide view of the District's finances. All District operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic governmental and administrative services, the repayment of primary debt, and the protection of the District's water rights. The District's business-type activities carried out by the Proprietary Funds include the sale and administration of water and storage from the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, related surcharges, and return flows. The Safety of Dams repayment obligation is a long-term debt of the business type activity. Other projects include: (1) The Arkansas Valley Conduit Project, (2) the Excess Capacity Master Contract, (3) Enlargement of the Pueblo Reservoir and Turquoise Lake, (4) the Lease of Power Privilege for Hydroelectric Power at the Pueblo Dam, as well as operation of the Hydroelectric Powerhouse facility, and (5) other water issues and projects as identified by the Board of Directors. These government wide statements are designed to present both the governmental and business-type activities as a consolidated total for the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. Government wide assets exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$160,134,201 at December 31, 2022. The District's ongoing obligations may use the unrestricted net position of the governmental activities balance of \$9,855,297 at December 31, 2022. The unrestricted net position of the Business-type activity is \$8,398,678 at December 31, 2022 and may be used to meet ongoing obligations. The combined total of unrestricted net position available to meet ongoing obligations is \$18,253.975.

- 2. The District's net position (government wide) increased from \$153,847,359 at December 31, 2021 to \$160,134,201 at December 31, 2022. This is an increase of \$6,286,842 or 4.09 percent for year-end December 31, 2022.
- 3. The most significant asset of the District is its perpetual water rights and are reported at \$132,237,478. Note 5 presents more detail information relating to the District's capital assets. To calculate the government wide Net Position of \$160,134,201, the carrying value of the perpetual water rights, other capital assets and land is combined with other assets and netted against long-term liabilities, as well as deferred inflows of resources. The Statement of Net Position clearly illustrates these details.
- 4. The District's governmental activities debt primarily consists of the amount due to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and is associated with the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project construction contract totaling \$13,208,149 at December 31, 2022. Details of this obligation are reflected in Note 6.
- 5. Business-type activities debt includes the Safety of Dams obligation of \$70,820, as well as the Hydroelectric Power construction loan of \$17,392,200, for a total long-term debt of \$17,463,020. In 2022, the Business-type activities debt with the Colorado Water Conservation Board increased by \$172,200 relating to the 1% loan fee that was required at the close of the loan. The loan was closed, and the first principal and interest payment will be made in December 2023. Details of this obligation can be found in Note 6.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets of the District, the liabilities it owes and its deferred inflows and the net difference at December 31, 2022. The net difference is further separated into amounts for net investment in capital assets, restricted for specific purposes, and unrestricted amounts. Governmental and business type activities are reported on economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position demonstrates that the District is in a solid position for future operations with a net position that has steadily increased in recent years.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on the gross and net costs of the District's programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's ability to determine the extent to which the programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on the governmental fund and the proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements and include a reconciliation of the governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and a reconciliation of the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balance to the Statement of Activities. Statements for the District's proprietary fund follow the governmental fund and include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the District's financial condition.

The MD&A is intended to explain the significant changes to the financial position and differences in operations between current and prior years. The MD&A includes currently known information that management is aware of at the date of the auditor's report. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements that follow this section.

GOVERNMENT WIDE

The District continued to move in a positive direction in 2022. The total Net Position is the best indicator in this presentation of a successful year as it displays the increase of net position at December 31, 2022.

Government Wide Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31

	2022 Government Activities	2022 Business- Type Activities	Total	2021	Change 2022 from 2021
Current and other assets	\$42,498,486	\$10,231,160	\$52,729,646	\$46,402,307	\$6,327,339
Capital Assets, net	132,818,778	17,898,701	150,717,479	150,239,770	477,709
Total Assets	175,317,264	28,129,861	203,447,125	196,642,077	6,805,048
Current and other liabilities	2,075,755	2,195,635	4,271,390	2,572,599	1,698,791
Long-term liabilities	12,027,650	16,974,304	29,001,954	30,790,878	(1,788,924)
Total Liabilities	14,103,405	19,169,939	33,273,344	33,363,477	(90,133)
Deferred inflows of resources	10,039,580	-	10,039,580	9,431,240	608,340
Net investment in capital assets	119,610,629	461,244	120,071,873	118,344,049	1,727,824
Restricted for TABOR	200,000	-	200,000	150,000	50,000
Restricted for BOR	21,508,353	100,000	21,608,353	15,078,906	6,529,447
Unrestricted	9,855,297	8,398,678	18,253,975	20,274,404	(2,020,429)
Total Net Position	\$151,174,279	\$8,959,922	\$160,134,201	\$153,847,359	\$6,286,842

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The following table compares revenues and expenses for the governmental activities for 2022.

Condensed Comparative Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ending December 31

	2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$2,065,674	\$7,116,498	(\$5,050,824)
Grants	-	-	-
General Revenues			
Property taxes	9,390,985	8,990,885	400,100
Specific ownership taxes	1,001,395	1,075,191	(73,796)
Investment earnings	(501,935)	(81,007)	(420,928)
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-
Other		24,044	(24,044)
Total Revenues	11,956,119	17,125,611	(5,169,492)
Expenses			
General government	4,787,936	8,524,396	(3,736,460)
Total Expenses	4,787,936	8,524,396	(3,736,460)
Change in net position	7,168,183	8,601,215	(1,433,032)
Net position, beginning of year	144,006,096	135,404,881	8,601,215
Net position, end of year	\$151,174,279	\$144,006,096	\$7,168,183

The contract between the District and Reclamation for the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project was first signed in 1982 for a period of 40 years, with an added 10 years for a total contract of 50 years. There has been a total of 11 amendments to the original Fryingpan-Arkansas contract between 1982 through 2018. The original contract required a contract review of the prior 40-year period. In 2021, the District and Reclamation negotiated and finalized a sustainable but similar contract to remain in perpetuity.

The Fryingpan-Arkansas contract stipulates that the District is responsible for repayment of a portion of the costs of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. The total original repayment obligation for the District was \$132,237,478. This represented \$74,348,993 allocated to agriculture and \$57,888,485 allocated to municipal and industrial. Each year the District also incurs operating and maintenance costs.

The Fryingpan-Arkansas contract requires that the District complete semi-annual installments payments of \$733,786 which totals \$1,467,572 annually to decrease the remaining debt of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project through the remaining contract period, December 2031. The contract also requires an upfront or pre-payment of the District portion of the operations maintenance and replacement (OM&R) for the Project. This pre-payment is based on estimated costs and estimated Reclamation credits as well as a true-up process of actual cost and credits calculated with each semi-

annual installment. In 2022, a reconciliation of the Fryingpan-Arkansas OM&R payout schedule was completed and \$600,146 was determined to be the total amount due to finalize the true-up process through December 2022. In addition, the true-up process included recording the prepaid amount of \$697,993 that was reflected on District Statement of Net Position at year-end 2021. Total Fryingpan-Arkansas OM&R expense for 2022 was \$1,298,139.

Total installment payments made to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in 2022 was \$2,067,718, which includes the required June and December 2022 debt payment and \$600,146 in OM&R related expenses.

The Fryingpan-Arkansas contract also requires the District hold a restricted reserve in the amount of the annual Fryingpan-Arkansas Project property tax collected, less the total installment payments made to Reclamation. As of December 31, 2022, the estimated excess in tax collections was \$21,508,353.

The U.S Bureau of Reclamation applies other miscellaneous revenues according to Public Law 111-11. These revenues are applied to the pay off the South Outlet construction at the Pueblo Dam, Ruedi Reservoir, and the Fountain Valley Conduit primary debt. The future use of these funds will be applied towards the Arkansas Valley Conduit, which is part of the original Fryingpan-Arkansas Project authorization. Construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit is expected to begin in 2023. It is estimated the repayment of the Arkansas Valley Conduit project will begin when final construction of the project is complete.

The District experienced an increase of \$400,100 in property tax revenues. Assessments of property taxes are done in the year prior to receipt of ad valorum tax. In 2022, Specific Ownership tax revenues experienced a decrease of \$73,796, when compared to 2021. Specific Ownership taxes are assessed on personal vehicles, trailers, boats, mobile homes, etc.

There was no revenue or expenditures in the 2022 financial period associated with the Fountain Valley Conduit. A correspondence letter with a full reconciliation was received by Reclamation that repayment cost associated with the Fountain Valley Conduit Conveyance Service contract was completed and paid in full.

The general government expense decreased 44 percent when compared to 2021. The decrease is a result of no required payment relating to Fountain Valley Conduit in 2022. The 2022 capital purchases for the District consisted of upgrading the exchange server, adding five new desk workstations, and upgrading and replacing interior lighting fixtures at the District headquarters office building. Capital purchases such as these ensures the District technology, office headquarters and grounds updated and maintained efficiently to maintain a secure and comfortable work environment. Total capital expenditures at year-end 2022 was \$86,907.

The District is charged annually for each acre foot of water that is stored in the Pueblo Reservoir as required by the Excess Capacity Contract. The District passes these fees to the participants of the Excess Capacity project. In addition, the District assesses surcharges that is retains and is used as operating revenues for the Enterprise. Excess Capacity Storage fees that were collected in the fourth quarter of 2021, were due and payable to the Bureau of Reclamations for the 2022 contract period and represents a revenue and expenditure total of \$288,597. In addition, the District collected storage fees relating to the 2023 contract period and reflects an advance deposit balance of \$337,836.

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

The Business Activity Enterprise (Enterprise) functions from a solid financial base; however, the success of the proprietary funds is more accurately measured by the impact that it has facilitating projects and programs within the District and that benefit our constituents. The Enterprise includes the Water and Storage Activity, Arkansas Valley Conduit Project and the Hydroelectric Power Project at the Pueblo Dam. The Hydroelectric Power Project provides additional revenue resources and will significantly increase the future financial support within the Proprietary Funds.

In 2022, the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) debt for the Hydroelectric Power Project increased 1 percent associated to the loan fee per contract requirement and \$345,344 of interest expense was incurred as of December 31, 2022. Annual debt payment including principal and interest of \$776,560 will begin December 31,2023.

The Arkansas Valley Conduit project continued to gain momentum in 2022. In 2022, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation awarded the Arkansas Valley Conduit Project \$60 million of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds for the federal portion of the pipeline. This first reach of the AVC project is in the final design stages with construction expected to start in 2023. In 2021, ongoing communication meetings were held with Arkansas Valley Conduit participants and County Commissioners of Pueblo, Crowley, Otero, Bent, and Prowers counties all of which the conduit resides. As a result of these meetings, the Arkansas Valley Conduit project received commitments and funds relating to the American Rescue Plan Act from several counties and municipalities in the amount of \$3,033,000. Funds relating to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 will be used by 2026 for the design and in some cases may help with construction costs of the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

In 2022, project water and return flow water sales produced \$466,778 in revenues. Water sales have a direct effect on related surcharge revenue that the Enterprise collects. The type of surcharge revenues collected include the Safety of Dams for Pueblo Dam, Environmental Stewardship, Augmentation, and Water Storage Activity. In 2022, the Safety of Dams for Pueblo Dam surcharge was \$173,448, the Environmental Stewardship surcharge was \$175,078, Augmentation surcharge was \$8,251 and the Water Storage Activity surcharge was \$208,975. Total surcharge revenue for 2022 was \$565,752.

The following table compares revenues and expenses for the business type activities separated by the Water Storage Activities, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and the Hydroelectric Project for 2022 compared to 2021.

Comparative Statement of Activities Business-Type Activities Year Ending December 31

	2022	2022				
	Water Storage	Arkansas Valley	2022	2022	2021	Change 2022
	Activity	Conduit Project	Hydro Project	Total	Total	from 2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services & sales	1,363,268	\$276,221	\$832,115	\$2,471,604	\$2,348,211	\$123,393
Intergovernmental revenue	-	291,749	-	291,749	193,176	98,573
Misc Revenues	-	-	-	-	(1,026)	1,026
Investment earnings (Loss)	(213,347)	(172,304)	(37,668)	(423,319)	(69,774)	(353,545)
Total Revenues	1,149,921	395,666	794,447	2,340,034	2,470,587	(130,553)
Expenses						
Operating Expenses	1,657,515	358,734	687,582	2,703,831	2,683,163	20,668
Interest Expense	-	-	345,344	345,344	343,456	1,888
Financing Fees	-	-	172,200	172,200	-	172,200
Total Expenses	1,657,515	358,734	1,205,126	3,221,375	3,026,619	194,756
Change in net position	(507,594)	36,932	(410,679)	(881,341)	(556,032)	(325,309)
Net position, January 1	7,538,185	4,463,046	(2,159,968)	9,841,263	10,397,295	(556,032)
Net position, December 31	\$7,030,591	\$4,499,978	(\$2,570,647)	\$8,959,922	\$9,841,263	(\$881,341)

BUDGET ANALYSIS

In December 2021, the District's Board of Directors adopted a budget for the Governmental Fund for the calendar year 2022 following a public hearing as required by state law. The original budget appropriations for year ending December 31, 2022 totaled \$11,345,908. The District's Board of Directors chose not to modify the expenditures by amendment in 2022. Actual expenditures for 2022 totaled \$6,046,898. The budget variance of \$5,299,010 is due to there being no required expenditures for Fountain Valley Conduit in 2022.

In December 2021 and following a public hearing as required by law, the Enterprise Board of Directors adopted a 2022 expenditure budget of \$2,513,776 for the Water and Storage Activity. The Board of Directors for the Water and Storage Activity chose not to modify the expenditures by amendment in 2022. Actual expenditures for 2022 totaled \$1,717,515. The budget variance of \$796,261 is related to planning and development, legislative and water education, contingency, and capital outlay.

In December 2021 and following a public hearing as required by law, the Enterprise Board of Directors adopted a 2022 expenditure budget of \$3,262,314 for the Arkansas Valley Conduit. The Board of Directors for the Arkansas Valley Conduit chose not to modify the expenditures by amendment in 2022. Actual expenditures for 2022 totaled \$1,159,400. The budget variance of \$2,102,914 is related to outside professional services, personnel services, contingency and capital outlay.

In December 2021 and following a public hearing as required by law, the Enterprise Board of Directors adopted a 2022 expenditure budget of \$1,035,804 for the Hydroelectric Power Fund. The Board of Directors for the Hydroelectric Power Fund chose not to modify the expenditures by amendment in 2022. Actual expenditures for 2022 totaled \$871,164. The budget variance of \$164,640 is related to outside professional services, personnel services, contingency, and capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end December 31, 2022, the District had \$132,257,570 invested in perpetual water rights and land classified as a non-depreciable capital asset. Note 5 details the capital assets activity.

The District utilizes the collection of ad valorem property tax to retire the debt and pay for OM&R of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Annual collected ad valorem tax that are applicable to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project and are not paid to Reclamation are deposited in the restricted Fryingpan-Arkansas reserve held by the District, as required by the Fryingpan-Arkansas contract.

The repayment contract period is 40 years with an extension of ten years. The Fryingpan-Arkansas contract amortized the debt payment over 50 years ending December 2031. As of December 31, 2022, the District's principal balance is \$13,208,149. Future payments will continue to be applied at a total of \$1,467,572 annually to decrease the debt remaining on schedule. The contract does not contain a provision for interest and therefore has an effective interest rate of 0%.

In addition to the obligation for the original reimbursable construction costs, another contract was entered into on July 15, 1998 with Reclamation for the repayment of funds expended for a federally performed Safety of Dams modification program. The Water Activity fund pays \$60,000 per year from surcharge fees collected on water activities within the District boundaries for the agricultural portion of the debt. The municipal portion was paid off in 2010. The balance of this contract obligation at December 31, 2022 totals \$70,820.

The Hydroelectric Power Project construction was completed and put into service in 2019. In 2019, the Enterprise started depreciating the Hydroelectric Power Plant under a 50-year useful life expectancy. In 2022, the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) debt increased associated to the 1 percent loan fee per contract requirement. The total loan balance at December 31, 2022 is \$17,392,000.

The Restoration of Yield partnership purchased a parcel of land in 2021, of which the Enterprise's share was \$135,373. The Restoration of Yield land will be used in the future for water storage purposes. The land is listed as a non-depreciable asset.

Governmental Activities Capital Assets as of December 31

	2022	2021
Nondepreciable Assets		
Perpetual water rights	\$132,237,478	\$132,237,478
Land	20,092	20,092
Construction in Progress		
	132,257,570	132,257,570
Depreciable Assets		
Buildings and Improvements	1,529,540	1,462,960
Furniture & Equipment	351,886	350,042
	1,881,426	1,813,002
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,320,218)	(1,262,799)
Capital Assets, Net	\$132,818,778	\$132,807,773

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets as of December 31

_	2022	2021
Nondepreciable Assets		
Land and Non-Depreciable Assets	\$135,373	\$135,373
Construction in Progress	831,991	
	967,364	135,373
Depreciable Assets		
Buildings and Improvements	15,691,251	15,691,251
Hydroelectric Turbines & Equipm	2,547,495	2,547,495
	18,238,746	18,238,746
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,307,409)	(942,122)
Capital Assets, Net	\$17,898,701	\$17,431,997

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The District's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Any questions should be directed to the Administrator of Finance and Administration, Leann Noga at the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District office at 31717 United Avenue, Pueblo, Colorado, 81001.



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-Type					
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	843,362	\$	1,299,862	\$	2,143,224
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		2,647,775		-		2,647,775
Investments		7,195,163		11,058,555		18,253,718
Investments - restricted		18,860,578		100,000		18,960,578
Receivables		10,214,795		130,649		10,345,444
Internal balances		2,357,906		(2,357,906)		-
Prepaid contract obligation and other assets		378,907		-		378,907
Capital assets -						
Land and nondepreciable capital assets		132,257,570		967,364		133,224,934
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		561,208		16,931,337		17,492,545
Total Capital Assets		132,818,778		17,898,701		150,717,479
TOTAL ASSETS		175,317,264		28,129,861		203,447,125
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		118,254		715,301		833,555
Accrued interest payable		-		345,344		345,344
Other advance deposits		337,836		646,274		984,110
Long-term liabilities -		,		,		,
Due within one year -						
Contracts		1,467,572		488,716		1,956,288
Compensated absences		152,093		-		152,093
Due in more than one year -						
Loan contract		-		16,963,484		16,963,484
Contracts		11,740,577		10,820		11,751,397
Compensated absences		287,073		-		287,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,103,405		19,169,939		33,273,344
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes		10,039,580				10,039,580
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		119,610,629		461,244		120,071,873
Restricted for tabor		200,000		,— · ·		200,000
Restricted for Bureau of Reclamation		21,508,353		100,000		21,608,353
Unrestricted	_	9,855,297		8,398,678		18,253,975
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	151,174,279	\$	8,959,922	\$	160,134,201

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenue Operating			_
			C	harges for		ants and
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u> 2	<u>xpenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	Con	<u>tributions</u>
Governmental activities -						
General government	\$ 4	4,787,936	\$	2,065,674	\$	<u>-</u>
Total governmental						
activities		4,787,936		2,065,674		
Business-type activities -						
Water activity		1,657,515		1,363,268		-
Arkansas Valley Conduit		358,734		276,221		201,862
Hydro project		1,205,126		832,115		<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities		3,221,375		2,471,604		201,862
TOTAL	\$ 3	8,009,311	\$	4,537,278	\$	201,862

General revenues -

Property taxes levied for general government purposes
Property taxes levied for specific purposes
Specific ownership taxes
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)
Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, January 1

Net position, December 31

Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets					
Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>			
\$ -	\$ (2,722,262)	\$ -	\$ (2,722,262)			
	(2,722,262)		(2,722,262)			
-	-	(294,247)	(294,247)			
89,887		209,236	209,236			
		(373,011)	(373,011)			
		(458,022)	(458,022)			
<u> </u>	(2,722,262)	(458,022)	(3,180,284)			
	393,174	-	393,174			
	8,997,811	-	8,997,811			
	1,001,395	-	1,001,395			
	(501,935)	(423,319)	(925,254)			
	9,890,445	(423,319)	9,467,126			
	7,168,183	(881,341)	6,286,842			
	144,006,096	9,841,263	153,847,359			
	<u>\$ 151,174,279</u>	\$ 8,959,922	\$ 160,134,201			

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments Investments - restricted Receivables Due from other fund Advance to other fund Prepaid contract obligation and other prepaid items	843,362 2,647,775 7,195,163 18,860,578 10,214,795 23,945 2,799,105 378,907
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,963,630
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities - Accounts payable Other advance deposits Due to other fund Total Liabilities	\$ 118,254 337,836 465,144 921,234
Deferred inflows of resources - Property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	 10,039,580
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 10,960,814
Fund balances - Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	 2,840,176 21,708,353 3,500,000 1,107,542 2,846,745 32,002,816
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 42,963,630

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 32,002,816

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund. The cost of these assets is capitalized and expensed over their estimated useful lives in the statement of net position and the statement of activities

Cost of capital assets \$ 134,138,996 Accumulated depreciation (1,320,218)

Accumulated depreciation (1,320,218) 132,818,778

Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental fund but are reported in the statement of net position as follows:

Contract payable (13,208,149)

Compensated absences (439,166) (13,647,315)

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 151,174,279

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General
		Fund
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	9,390,985
Specific ownership taxes		1,001,395
Fountain Valley Authority contract revenue		1,750
Winter water storage		96,492
Excess capacity contract		288,597
Charges for services		1,678,835
Investment revenue (loss)		(501,935)
TOTAL REVENUES		11,956,119
EXPENDITURES		
Current -		
Outside and professional services		278,989
Human resources		2,035,491
Meeting and travel		77,907
Headquarter operations		236,102
Collection fees		155,613
Water conservation and education		42,118
Winter water storage		96,492
Excess capacity contract		288,597
Fountain Valley Authority contract payments		1,750
Bureau operations, maintenance, repairs and credits		1,298,140
Planning and development		136,833
Capital outlay		86,907
Debt service -		
Principal		1,467,572
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,202,511
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,753,608
FUND BALANCE, January 1		26,249,208
FUND BALANCE, December 31	<u>\$</u>	32,002,816

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund		\$ 5,753,608
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental fund as		
expenditures; however, these costs are reported in the statement		
of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation		
expense exceeds capital outlay:	(75,002)	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(75,902) 86,907	11,005
The governmental fund reports the principal repayment of the		
contract obligation as an expenditure.		1,467,572
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured		
by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental fund,		
however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts		
actually paid. This year the amount earned \$(216,095) was more than		
the amount paid \$(152,093).		 (64,002)
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 7,168,183

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022Business-Type Activities

	Water and Storage Activity	Arkansas Valley Conduit	Hydro Project	Total
ASSETS	Activity	Conduit	Trydro Troject	Total
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 910,242	\$ 389,620	\$ 1,299,862
Investments	1,586,720	1,744,514	1,482,059	4,813,293
Investments - restricted	100,000	-	-	100,000
Accounts receivable	48,739	35,925	10,430	95,094
Accrued interest receivable	19,560	14,581	1,414	35,555
Due from other funds	465,144			465,144
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,220,163	2,705,262	1,883,523	6,808,948
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Investments	3,644,946	2,129,813	470,503	6,245,262
Advance to other funds	1,190,000	-	-	1,190,000
Capital assets -				
Land and nondepreciable capital assets	135,373	800,666	31,325	967,364
Other capital assets,			16 021 227	16 021 227
net of accumulated depreciation	125 272		16,931,337	16,931,337
Total capital assets	135,373	800,666	16,962,662	17,898,701
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	4,970,319	2,930,479	17,433,165	25,333,963
TOTAL ASSETS	7,190,482	5,635,741	19,316,688	32,142,911
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	75,797	480,611	158,893	715,301
Accrued interest payable	-	-	345,344	345,344
Contract with Bureau of Reclamation	60,000	-	-	60,000
Loan contract	-	-	428,716	428,716
Due to other funds	-	22,152	1,793	23,945
Other advance deposits	13,274	633,000		646,274
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	149,071	1,135,763	934,746	2,219,580
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract with Bureau of Reclamation	10,820	-	-	10,820
Advance from other fund	-	-	3,989,105	3,989,105
Loan contract			16,963,484	16,963,484
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	10,820		20,952,589	20,963,409
TOTAL LIABILITIES	159,891	1,135,763	21,887,335	23,182,989
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	135,373	325,871	-	461,244
Restricted	100,000	-	-	100,000
Unrestricted	6,795,218	4,174,107	(2,570,647)	8,398,678
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,030,591	\$ 4,499,978	\$ (2,570,647)	\$ 8,959,922

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water and	A .1		_	
	Storage Activity	Arkansas Valley Conduit	Uridea Designat	Total	
	Activity	vaney Conduit	nyuro Project	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 1,363,268	\$ 276,221	\$ 832,115	\$ 2,471,604	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,363,268	276,221	832,115	2,471,604	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Outside and professional services	99,296	63,708	122,750	285,754	
Office and administrative expenses	1,364,741	283,527	139,613	1,787,881	
Meetings and travel	-	5,434	1,315	6,749	
Bureau operations, maintenance and					
repairs	-	-	58,617	58,617	
Partnerships and other payments	193,478	6,065	_	199,543	
Depreciation	-	-	365,287	365,287	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,657,515	358,734	687,582	2,703,831	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(294,247)	(82,513)	144,533	(232,227)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	(S)				
Intergovernmental revenue	-	291,749	_	291,749	
Financing fees	-	-	(172,200)	(172,200)	
Interest expense	-	-	(345,344)	(345,344)	
Investment earnings (loss)	(213,347)	(172,304)	(37,668)	(423,319)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING					
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(213,347)	119,445	(555,212)	(649,114)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(507,594)	36,932	(410,679)	(881,341)	
NET POSITION, January 1	7,538,185	4,463,046	(2,159,968)	9,841,263	
NET POSITION, December 31	\$ 7,030,591	\$ 4,499,978	\$ (2,570,647)	\$ 8,959,922	

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Storage Activity	Arkansas Valley Conduit	Hydro Project	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,400,268	\$ 948,448	\$ 835,953	\$ 3,184,669	
Cash paid for goods and supplies	(219,516)	(182,527)	(140,322)	(542,365)	
Payments for interfund services	(1,364,741)	(297,352)	(157,268)	(1,819,361)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(183,989)	468,569	538,363	822,943	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Intergovernmental revenue received	-	256,541	-	256,541	
Advances (to) from other funds	243,812			243,812	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	243,812	256,541		500,353	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payment on contract obligation	(60,000)	-	-	(60,000)	
Interest paid	-	-	(343,456)	(343,456)	
Capital expenditures		(325,871)	(31,325)	(357,196)	
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(60,000)	(325,871)	(374,781)	(760,652)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	36,819	26,097	16,509	79,425	
Maturity and sales of investments	-	250,000	-	250,000	
Purchase of investments	(36,642)	(6,559)	(416,475)	(459,676)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	177	269,538	(399,966)	(130,251)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		207,556	(377,700)	(130,231)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	668,777	(236,384)	432,393	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1		241,465	626,004	867,469	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31	\$ -	\$ 910,242	\$ 389,620	\$ 1,299,862	

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Cont'd.) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Storage Activity		Arkansas Valley Conduit		Hydro Project			Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	,							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(294,247)	\$	(82,513)	\$	144,533	\$	(232,227)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash (used) by operating activities -								
Depreciation		-		-		365,287		365,287
Change in assets and liabilities -								
Accounts receivable		37,000		51,227		3,838		92,065
Accounts payable		71,525		(107,320)		25,414		(10,381)
Other advance deposits		1,733		621,000		=		622,733
Due to other funds	_		_	(13,825)	_	(709)	_	(14,534)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(183,989)	\$	468,569	\$	538,363	\$	822,943
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(265,435)	\$	(209,026)	\$	(54,117)	\$	(528,578)
Change in intergovernmental receivables	\$		\$	35,208	\$		\$	35,208
Change in capital related payables	\$		\$	474,795	\$		\$	474,795

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Winter Water	Custodial Funds	
	Spill Credit	Regional Resource	
	Program	Planning	Total
ASSETS			
Investments	\$ 406,201	\$ 8,485	\$ 414,686
TOTAL ASSETS	406,201	8,485	414,686
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other liabilities			
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
NET POSITION			
Restricted	406,201	8,485	414,686
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 406,201	\$ 8,485	\$ 414,686

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds					
	Winter Water Spill Credit Program		Res	gional source nning		Total
ADDITIONS						
Investment earnings	\$	4,696	\$	98	\$	4,794
TOTAL ADDITIONS		4,696		98		4,794
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries						
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS						
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		4,696		98		4,794
NET POSITION - Beginning NET POSITION - Ending	\$	401,505 406,201	\$	8,387 8,485	\$	409,892 414,686



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (the District) was created in 1958 under Colorado statutes to manage water resources of the Arkansas River Basin and to function as the legal taxing agency for the administration of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project and contracting agent with the federal government for reimbursable costs of the project.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting practices used by the District are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the District (the primary government) includes, if applicable, component units in its financial statements based upon financial accountability. Inasmuch as no component unit meets the criteria for inclusion, no component unit financial statements have been included.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements, which include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or activity. Program revenues include, if applicable, (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or activity; (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity; and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. The net cost by function or business-type activity is normally covered by general revenues such as property taxes, specific ownership taxes or other unrestricted revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the major governmental fund, the major proprietary funds and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The District's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type since by definition these assets are held for the benefit of third parties and cannot be used to assist the activities or obligations of the government. These funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied, while grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as is the case with accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund, while proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, interest and charges for services are considered revenues susceptible to accrual. Contributions and miscellaneous revenue are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are not generally measurable until received in cash.

Business-type activities and the proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the activity or fund are included on the statement of net position. The proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's water and storage activity enterprise funds and the hydro project enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, along with administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

• The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in a separate fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and contractual revenue. Primary expenditures include general government and debt service.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The following is a description of the major proprietary funds of the District:

- The water and storage activity fund includes the sale and administration of water for the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, related surcharges and return flows. In addition, this fund is responsible for the safety of dams repayment obligation. Other projects accounted for in this fund include (1) the Arkansas Valley Conduit; (2) the excess capacity master contract; and (3) possible enlargement of the Pueblo Reservoir and Turquoise Lake. This fund also may include other water related programs and projects as identified by the board of directors.
- The Arkansas Valley Conduit fund project reached final design stages in 2020. Activities of the fund include final design, construction, administration, and operations of the Arkansas Valley Conduit Project, along with any future accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The revenues generated many include state and/or federal loans or grants and participant revenues. All costs are financed through charges to customers with rates established based on contractual agreement and/or through state and/or federal grants and loans. Construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit is anticipated to begin in 2023.
- The hydro project fund, which began construction during the latter part of 2017, was created to develop hydro power on the Pueblo Dam. Activities of the fund include construction, administration, operation and maintenance of the hydro project, along with accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The revenues generated by the hydro project are pledged as collateral for the repayment of the contract loan. All costs are financed through charges to customers with rates established based on contractual agreement. The loan with Colorado Water Conservation Board was closed and the first principal and interest payments will be made in December of 2023.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The District reports two custodial funds that account for funds held and related investment income for the Winter Water Spill Credit Program and Regional Resource Planning.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is the administrative charge imposed on the water and storage activity enterprise fund by the general fund. Elimination of this charge would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

D. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing its budgets:

On or before October 15 of each year, the budget officer submits to the board of directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the board of directors to obtain taxpayer comments and the District adopts budgets for all funds. All funds, including the enterprise funds, use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting in preparing the budgets.

Expenditure estimates in the annual budget are enacted into law through the passage of appropriation resolutions. Budgetary control exists at the total fund level and the budget amounts reported reflect all amendments, if any, enacted by the District.

E. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of interest, non-interest-bearing demand deposits and money market accounts held at banks. Investments include money market mutual funds, and Colotrust, as well as brokered certificates of deposit and U.S. Treasury and agency securities that are reported at fair value. Any related unrealized gain or loss is included as part of investment revenue.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers demand deposits to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by December 15 of each year based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor in each county within the District's boundaries by the previous December 10. Assessed values are a percentage of actual values and a reevaluation of all property must be made every two years. The last re-evaluation date was January 1, 2022 for the 2020 base year specified by state law.

The taxes levied by December 15, 2022 reflect 2022 property taxes that will be collected in 2023 by the County Treasurer in each county within the District's boundaries. Taxes collected by each Treasurer are remitted to the District on a monthly basis. These taxes are due January 2, 2023 and may be paid in two installments (February 28 and June 15) or they may be paid in full April 30. Taxes not paid in accordance with this schedule accrue interest and penalty charges and are subject to liens if not paid by November.

G. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified, if applicable, as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Other amounts reported as "advances to other funds" and "advances from other funds" are not expected to be repaid within the short-term.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

H. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items represent payments made for expenditures to be charged to a future accounting period and are recognized using the consumption method. The prepaid contract obligation reported in the governmental activities and the general fund are also reported as a liability since the collection of the funds occurs prior to the accounting period for which it is effective and is characterized as an exchange transaction under generally accepted accounting principles.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include perpetual water rights, land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, along with furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The District previously established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. This level was set so as to maintain a balance between accountability and managing the costs of recording and tracking these assets. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost or estimated cost that equals or exceeds the limit identified above and have a useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquired value at the time received. Normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets for business-type activities is not included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed.

Capital assets of the District, except for land, perpetual water rights and construction-in-progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Buildings and improvements	5-30
Furniture and equipment	3-10

Perpetual water rights represent the District's share of the original costs of construction and are not depreciated or amortized. The original contract between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the District grants the District perpetual rights to use water made available by the project. Project property and all related facilities remain in the exclusive control, possession and ownership of the United States.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Employees are allowed to accumulate vacation and sick pay benefits up to predetermined maximums and are compensated for these accumulated vacation and sick pay benefits either through paid time off or at termination or retirement.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only if they have matured; for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the enterprise funds, long-term debt and other similar long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond insurance costs, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the obligation using the interest method. No imputed interest is considered in relation to the safety of dams obligation to the Bureau of Reclamation.

L. FUND EQUITY

The governmental fund reports fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for the District's governmental fund consists of the following:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories, prepaid items and long-term fund advances.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers constitutionally or through enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by the passage of a resolution of the District's board of directors. Commitments may be modified or changed only by the District's board of directors approving a new resolution. Commitments also include contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the District's board of directors to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts include appropriations of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget.
- Unassigned this is the residual classification for the general fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is reduced in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premium and discounts, as well as bond issue costs, if any, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the debt issue, along with the related discount on premium, if any, is reported as other financing sources while debt issue costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> this classification consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding related debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> this classification consists of restrictions created by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation and constitutional provisions.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> this classification represents the remainder of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for net position use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

M. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as interfund transfers.

N. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

O. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

For 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes had no effect on the District's 2022 financial statements as the District has no leases applicable to this standard.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are summarized as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents		
Demand deposits		\$ 2,143,224
Demand deposits - restricted for Bureau operations		2,647,775
		\$ 4,790,999
Investments		
U.S. Treasury securities		\$ 4,113,493
U.S. Treasury securities - restricted		15,074,135
U.S. agency securities		13,572,150
Brokered certificates of deposit - restricted		3,849,645
Colotrust pooled investments		7,416
Money market funds held at brokerages		560,659
Money market funds held at brokerages - restricted		451,484
		<u>\$ 37,628,982</u>
	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	<u>Investments</u>
Reported in the financial statements as follows:		
Government-wide statement of net position	\$ 4,790,999	\$ 37,214,296
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities		414,686
	<u>\$ 4,790,999</u>	<u>\$ 37,628,982</u>

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS(Cont'd.)

DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,790,999 and the bank balance was \$4,905,751. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,655,751 was collateralized in single financial institution collateral pools maintained by the individual financial institutions that hold these deposits. Colorado law requires that depository institutions must apply for and be designated as an eligible public depository before the institution can accept public fund monies. The depository institution must pledge eligible collateral as security for all public deposits held by that institution that are not insured by depository insurance. The fair value of the collateral that each institution pledges as security must equal at least 102% of the total uninsured deposits held by that institution. Generally, the eligible collateral in the collateral pools is held by the depository institution or its agent in the name of the depository institution.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for custodial credit risk parallels Colorado statutes as described above. At December 31, 2022, deposits with a bank balance of \$4,655,751 are not insured but are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name.

INVESTMENTS

The District is subject to the provisions of Colorado Revised Statues 24-75-601 which is entitled "Concerning Investment in Securities by Public Entities". This law, among other things, outlines the types of securities that public entities in Colorado may acquire and hold as investments. These include U.S. government and agency securities, certain bonds of political subdivisions, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, local government investment pools, repurchase agreements, money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and U.S. dollar-denominated corporate or bank debt. The statute also includes a provision limiting any investment to a five-year maturity unless the governing body authorizes a longer period.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District uses a pricing matrix to estimate fair value of its level 2 investments.

The District's Colo Trust accounts are reported at fair value. However, these investments are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS(Cont'd.)

At December 31, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

					Investment I (in yea	
<u>Investment Type</u> <u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>	Concen- tration	Less than 1	<u>1-5</u>
U.S. Treasuries \$ - U.S. agencies - Brokered CDs Money market mutual funds Subtotal \$ 1,012,143 \$ 1,012,143	\$ 19,187,628 13,572,150 3,849,645 $\frac{-}{\$ 36,609,423}$	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ 19,187,628 13,572,150 3,849,645	51.0% 36.1% 10.2% $\frac{2.7\%}{100.0\%}$	\$ 4,213,493 2,098,153 2,855,818 1,012,143 10,179,607	\$ 14,974,135 11,473,997 993,827
Colo Trust			7,416 \$ 37,628,982	0.0%	7,416 \$ 10,187,023	<u> </u>

The investment maturity tabulation presented above for the U.S. Treasury and agency securities is based on each security's stated maturity date.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk of that, in the event of the failure of the counterparties, the District will be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not limit the holding of securities by counterparties.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk – State law limits investments in money market funds to funds that are registered as an investment company; the fund investment policies must seek to maintain a constant price and no sales or bond fee can be added to the purchase or redemption price. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2022, the District's investment in money market funds is rated Aaa-mf by Moody's, the U.S. agency securities are rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

The ColoTrust investment pool (the Trust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1. The Trust offers two portfolios, ColoTrust Prime and ColoTrust Plus+. ColoTrust Prime invests only in U.S. Treasury and government agencies. ColoTrust Plus+ can invest in U.S. Treasury, government agencies, and in the highest-rate commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. The Trust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and is measured at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Property taxes	\$ 10,039,580
Accounts	84,858
Interest	90,357
	<u>\$ 10,214,795</u>
	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
Accounts	\$ 95,094
Interest	35,555
	<u>\$ 130,649</u>

The amount reported above for property taxes totaling \$10,039,580 is also reported as a deferred inflow of resources as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following interfund receivables and payables are included in the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022.

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Fund –		
General fund	\$ 23,94 <u>5</u>	\$ 465,144
Total governmental fund	23,945	465,144
Enterprise Fund -		
Water and storage activity	465,144	-
Arkansas Valley Conduit	-	22,152
Hydro Project	<u></u> _	1,793
Total enterprise fund	465,144	23,945
-		
	<u>\$ 489,089</u>	\$ 489,089

The amounts reported as due from other funds and due to other funds are reflective of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures/expenses occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All amounts reported as due from other funds are expected to be collected in the subsequent year. In addition, the due from general fund totaling \$465,144 as reported above in the water and storage activity enterprise fund reflects that fund's claim on the cash and cash equivalents and investments held and reported by the general fund.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES(Cont'd.)

The following table summarizes advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2022:

	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds
Governmental Fund –		
General fund	<u>\$ 2,799,105</u>	\$ -
Total governmental fund	2,799,105	-
Enterprise Fund –		
Water and storage activity	1,190,000	_
Hydro project	-	3,989,105
Total enterprise funds	1,190,000	3,989,105
	<u>\$ 3,989,105</u>	\$ 3,989,105

The fund advances reported above are all related to the construction of the hydro project and are expected to be collected subsequent to December 31, 2023.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31, 2022
Governmental activities –				
Nondepreciable assets –				
Intangible assets -				
Perpetual water rights	\$132,237,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$132,237,478
Land	20,092	-	-	20,092
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	132,257,570	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	132,257,570
Depreciable assets –				
Buildings and improvements	1,462,960	68,126	(1,546)	1,529,540
Furniture and equipment	350,042	18,781	(16,937)	351,886
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	1,813,002	86,907	(18,483)	1,881,426
Less: accumulated depreciation –				
Buildings and improvements	(970,321)	(54,919)	1,546	(1,023,694)
Furniture and equipment	(292,478)	(20,983)	16,937	(296,524)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(1,262,799)	(75,902)	18,483	(1,320,219)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	550,203	11,005		561,208
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$132,807,773 -27-	<u>\$ 11,005</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$132,818,778-

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont'd.)

		Balance						Balance
		January 1,						December 31,
		<u>2022</u>	A	<u>Additions</u>]	<u>Deletions</u>		<u>2022</u>
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciable assets –								
Water & Storage land	\$	135,373	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,373
Construction in progress				831,991			_	831,991
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		135,373		831,991	_		_	967,364
Depreciable assets –								
Hydro buildings and improvements	\$	15,691,251		-		-		15,691,251
Hydro turbine and equipment	_	2,547,495		_			_	2,547,495
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	_	18,238,746					_	18,238,746
Less: accumulated depreciation –								
Hydro buildings and improvements		(810,501)		(314,337)		-		(1,124,838)
Hydro turbine and equipment	_	(131,621)		(50,950)	_		_	(182,571)
Total accumulated								
depreciation	_	(942,122)		(365,287)			-	(1,307,409)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	17,296,624		(365,287)			_	16,931,337
Total business-type activities	\$	17,431,997	\$	466,704	\$	_	\$	17,898,701

Depreciation expense of \$75,902 was charged to the general government function.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	
	January 1,		_	December 31,	Due Within
	<u>2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2022</u>	One Year
Governmental activities –					
Contract obligation –					
Bureau of					
Reclamation	\$ 14,675,721	\$ -	\$ (1,467,572)	\$ 13,208,149	\$ 1,467,572
Compensated absences	375,164	216,095	(152,093)	439,166	152,093
Total governmental					
activities	<u>\$ 15,050,885</u>	<u>\$ 216,095</u>	\$ (1,619,665)	<u>\$ 13,647,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,665</u>

Payments on the contract obligation to the Bureau of Reclamation and the compensated absences liability are recorded in the general fund.

C	Balance January 1,	L		D		Balance December 31,		ue Within
Business-type activities –	<u>2022</u>	11	ncreases	<u>D</u> (ecreases	<u>2022</u>	<u>U</u>	one Year
Hydro loan contract	\$ 17,220,000	\$	172,200	\$	-	\$ 17,392,200	\$	428,716
Safety of dams contract obligation	130,820				(60,000)	70,820		60,000
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 17,350,820</u>	<u>\$</u>	172,200	<u>\$</u>	(60,000)	<u>\$ 17,463,020</u>	<u>\$</u>	488,716

The loan contract will ultimately be serviced by the hydro project enterprise fund, while the safety of dams contract obligation is serviced by the water and storage activity enterprise fund.

The following is a description of each individual issue for the governmental activities:

The original contract obligation to the Bureau of Reclamation totaled \$132,237,478 and represents the District's share of the original costs of construction. The agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation included an agricultural component totaling \$74,348,993 with no interest provision and a municipal and industrial component totaling \$57,888,485 that carried an interest rate of 3.0460% and was completely paid effective September 30, 2009. An amendment to the contract was executed on September 20, 2018 which altered the debt schedule. Principal payments are now due in semi-annual installments of \$733,786 through 2031.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The estimated debt service requirements for the governmental activities contract obligation with the Bureau of Reclamation is as follows:

Year Ended December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Inte</u>	<u>erest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,467,572	\$	-	\$	1,467,572
2024	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2025	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2026	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2027	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2028-2031	5,870,289		-	_	5,870,289
	<u>\$ 13,208,149</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	13,208,149

The following is a description of each individual issue for the business-type activities:

\$17,392,200 loan contract with the Colorado Water Conservation Board for construction of the Hydro Project; Interest rate of 2.0%; debt will be serviced by the hydro project fund;

Annual debt service requirements including principal and interest of \$776,560 to begin December 31, 2023 through December 31, 2052; revenue from hydro project serves as collateral for loan contract

\$ 17,392,200

The above loan contract represents the approved loan request of the District for the Arkansas Valley phase 1, Pueblo dam hydroelectric project to help the communities of the lower Arkansas river basin provide a safe and reliable water supply to replace their dependence on contaminated ground water.

The debt service requirements for the loan contract follows below:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 428,716	\$ 347,844	\$ 776,560
2024	437,291	339,270	776,560
2025	446,037	330,524	776,560
2026	454,957	321,603	776,560
2027	464,056	312,504	776,560
2028-2032	2,463,266	1,419,534	3,882,800
2033-2037	2,719,644	1,163,156	3,882,800
3038-2042	3,002,707	880,093	3,882,800
2043-2047	3,315,232	567,568	3,882,800
2048-2052	3,660,294	222,504	3,882,800
	<u>\$ 17,392,200</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,600</u>	<u>\$ 23,296,800</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The safety of dams contract obligation to the Bureau of Reclamation represents the District's share of the agricultural portion of repair costs incurred for the dam. The obligation is due in annual installments of \$60,000 through 2023 with a final payment of \$10,820 due in 2024. There is no provision for interest on this contract.

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION

Restricted net position represents the District's net position whose uses are subject to constraints that are either (1) legally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position for governmental activities is as follows:

Tabor	\$ 200,000
Bureau of Reclamation	21,508,353
Total restricted net position	<u>\$ 21,708,353</u>

Restricted for tabor – This represents an amount that exceeds the 3% minimum requirement as outlined in the Colorado constitution. Under provisions of the Colorado constitution, a portion of the District's net position can be used for declared emergencies only and the District must maintain 3% or more of its fiscal year spending in this restricted account.

Restricted for Bureau of Reclamation – This represents amounts of specific ad valorem taxes collected in excess of the total debt payments and operation, maintenance and repair payments made to the Bureau of Reclamation beginning in 2018 and future years. These excess funds must be held and restricted to be used for the District's proportional share of future period replacements, additions, extraordinary maintenance, rehabilitation, betterment (in situations where recurrence of severe problems can be eliminated), and/or unforeseen and unscheduled emergency maintenance work incurred by the Bureau of Reclamation as provided for in the District's contract with the Bureau. At December 31, 2022, \$2,647,775 of restricted funds were held in the District's main demand deposit account, \$14,974,135 was held in U.S Treasury notes, \$3,849,645 in F.D.I.C insured brokered certificates of deposit, and \$36,798 in money market funds. \$100,000 was also held in a pledged U.S. Treasury Note that is reported in business-type activities in the Water and Storage Activity fund.

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Nonspendable –	
Prepaid items	\$ 378,907
Long-term fund advances (net)	2,799,105
Other advance deposits	(337,836)
Restricted –	
Tabor	200,000
Bureau of Reclamation	21,508,353
Committed –	
Repayment obligation	1,500,000
Development of enlargement space	2,000,000
Assigned –	
Subsequent year's budget	1,107,542
Unassigned	2,846,745
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 32,002,816</u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, property and casualty, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and health claims. Risks of loss from property and liability coverage are covered by the District's participation in the Colorado Special District's property and liability pool which is a separate and independent governmental public entity risk pool formed through intergovernmental agreement by member special districts to provide defined liability and property coverage. The aggregate limit of losses paid by the pool for property claims is limited to \$1,000,000 with commercial company reinsurance covering any losses in excess of that amount up to \$2,000,000. All other risks of loss are handled by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from the liability pool and commercial policy have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The District contributes to the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District 401(a) Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution pension plan for its full-time employees. The Plan is administered by Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company.

Benefit terms for the Plan, including participation criteria and contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. For each employee the Plan provides for employer contributions of up to 10% of compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$128,803.

Employees are immediately vested in District contributions and earnings on those contributions upon becoming a participant which occurs when an employee completes one year of service. The District also contributes to the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District 457 Plan (the 457 Plan), a defined contribution pension plan for its full-time employees. The Plan is administered by Equitable Financial Life Insurance Company.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Cont'd.)

Benefit terms for the 457 Plan, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. For each employee, the 457 Plan provides for employee voluntary contributions and the District matches those employee contributions up to 5% of compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$116,868 and the District recognized pension expense of \$68,580.

Employees are immediately vested in both the District's contributions and their own contributions, along with the earnings on those contributions.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the state constitution which contains several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements affecting state and local governments. The amendment, commonly known as the Tabor amendment, is complex and subject to judicial interpretation; however, the District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. The District has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

The District has contracted with the U.S. government to repay approximately \$63 million of costs incurred by the U.S. government in the construction of the Fountain Valley conduit which is operated by the Fountain Valley Authority (the Authority). A related contract with the Authority provides that the Authority will pay an annual conveyance service charge to the District in an amount equal to the payment due the U.S. government. Terms of the contract provide that the District is not responsible for repayment in the event of default by the Authority. There was no revenue or expenditures in the 2022 financial period related to the Fountain Valley Authority contract. A correspondence letter with a full reconciliation was received by the Bureau of Reclamation that the repayment cost associated with the Fountain Valley Conveyance Service contract was satisfied and paid in full as of December 31, 2022.

On September 20, 2018, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the District completed Amendment 11 to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Contract. This amendment amortized semi-annual installments of \$733,786 to decrease the remaining debt of the Project through the remaining contract term ending in December 2031. The amendment required an upfront or pre-payment of the District portion of the operations maintenance and replacement for the Project. This pre-payment was based on an estimation of costs as well as a true-up process of actual cost calculated with each semi-annual installment. Pre-payment for operations maintenance and replacement for the Project was completely used by December 31, 2019. The Amendment also requires the District to hold in restricted reserve the amount of any annual Project-related property tax collected less the total annual installment. At December 31, 2022 the excess collections totaled \$21,508,353.

The total 2022 installments made to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation was \$2,067,718.



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Actual	Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted	An	nounts	Budget	Favorable
	-	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	 Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	9,422,340	\$	9,422,340	\$ 9,390,985	\$ (31,355)
Collection fees		(158,273)		(158,273)	(155,613)	2,660
Specific ownership taxes		810,000		810,000	1,001,395	191,395
Winter water storage		117,600		117,600	96,492	(21,108)
Excess capacity contract		288,597		288,597	288,597	-
Charges for services		1,767,595		1,767,595	1,678,835	(88,760)
Intergovernmental		400,000		400,000	-	(400,000)
Fountain Valley Authority contract revenue		2,600,000		2,600,000	1,750	(2,598,250)
Investment revenue (loss)		91,418		91,418	 (501,935)	 (593,353)
TOTAL REVENUES		15,339,277		15,339,277	 11,800,506	 (3,538,771)
EXPENDITURES						
Current -						
Outside and professional services		512,485		512,485	278,989	233,496
Human resources		2,187,631		2,187,631	2,035,491	152,140
Meeting and travel expenditures		82,746		82,746	77,907	4,839
Headquarter operations		247,364		247,364	236,102	11,262
Water conservation and education		78,734		78,734	42,118	36,616
Winter water storage		117,600		117,600	96,492	21,108
Excess capacity contract		288,597		288,597	288,597	-
Fountain Valley Authority						
contract payments		2,600,000		2,600,000	1,750	2,598,250
Bureau operations, maint. & repair		2,529,272		2,529,272	1,536,832	992,440
Bureau operations, OM&R credits		(455,269)		(455,269)	(238,692)	(216,577)
Planning and development		950,000		950,000	136,833	813,167
Contingency and other		552,176		552,176	-	552,176
Capital outlay		187,000		187,000	86,907	100,093
Debt service		1,467,572		1,467,572	 1,467,572	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,345,908		11,345,908	 6,046,898	 5,299,010
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,993,369		3,993,369	5,753,608	1,760,239
FUND BALANCE, January 1		1,107,402		1,107,402	 26,249,208	 25,141,806
FUND BALANCE, December 31	\$	5,100,771	\$	5,100,771	\$ 32,002,816	\$ 26,902,045

See Independent Auditors' Report

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING TO GAAP BASIS OF ACCOUNTING **GENERAL FUND** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

BUDGETARY BASIS

Explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and GAAP revenues and budgetary expenditures and GAAP expenditures

REVENUES Actual amounts (budgetary basis) of revenues from		
budgetary comparison schedule	\$	11,800,506
Differences - budget to GAAP -		, ,
Classification of collection fees		155,613
GAAP BASIS REVENUE	\$	11,956,119
EXPENDITURES		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) of expenditures from		
budgetary comparison schedule	\$	6,046,898
Differences - budget to GAAP -		
Classification of collection fees		155,613
GAAP BASIS EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	6,202,511

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (the District) adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule.

On or before October 15, the executive director and the budget officer submits to the board of directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the board of directors to obtain taxpayer comments. The District adopts budgets for all funds. The general fund uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting in preparing the budgets.

Expenditure estimates in the annual budget are enacted into law by the passage of appropriation resolutions. Budgetary control exists at the total fund level and encumbrance accounting is not employed as a part of the budgetary process.

See Independent Auditors' Report



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES WATER AND STORAGE ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Non-GAAP <u>Basis)</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,676,64	44 \$ 1,363,268	\$ (313,376)
Intergovernmental	110,0		(110,000)
Investment revenue (loss)	44,9	53 (213,347	` '
TOTAL REVENUES	1,831,59	97 1,149,921	(681,676)
EXPENDITURES			
Current -			
Outside services	196,4	42 99,296	97,146
Personnel services	898,5	58 907,118	(8,560)
Office and administrative expenses	458,53	31 457,623	908
Legislative and water education	318,42	22 193,478	124,944
Contingency	81,82	23 -	81,823
Capital outlay	500,00	-00	500,000
Debt service	60,0	00 60,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,513,7	76 1,717,515	796,261
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF			
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (682,1)	<u>79</u>) (567,594) \$ 114,585
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS			
Principal payment on contract obligation		60,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ (507,594)

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final <u>Budget</u>	(N	Actual Ion-GAAP <u>Basis)</u>	Fi	nriance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	276,221	\$	276,221	\$	-
Intergovernmental		2,579,087		291,749		(2,287,338)
Investment revenue (loss)		23,045		(172,304)		(195,349)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,878,353		395,666		(2,482,687)
EXPENDITURES						
Current -						
Outside services		119,884		63,708		56,176
Personnel services		322,811		263,564		59,247
Office and administrative expenses		23,987		19,963		4,024
Travel and related expenses		8,567		5,434		3,133
Legislative and water education		7,559		6,065		1,494
Capital outlay		2,336,859		800,666		1,536,193
Contingency		442,647		_		442,647
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,262,314		1,159,400		2,102,914
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	(383,961)		(763,734)	<u>\$</u>	(379,773)
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS						
Capital outlay				800,666		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			\$	36,932		

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES HYDRO PROJECT FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,317,377	\$ 832,115	(485,262)
Proceeds from borrowings	172,200	172,200	-
Investment earnings	2,012	(37,668)	(39,680)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER			
FINANCING SOURCES	1,491,589	966,647	(524,942)
EXPENDITURES			
Current -			
Outside services	134,577	122,750	11,827
Personnel services	31,555	10,982	20,573
Office and administrative expenditures	115,049	129,946	(14,897)
Bureau operations, maintenance and repairs	60,000	58,617	1,383
Interest expense	347,844	345,344	2,500
Financing fees	172,200	172,200	-
Contingency	74,579	-	74,579
Capital outlay	100,000	31,325	68,675
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,035,804	871,164	164,640
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND			
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	\$ 455,785	95,483	\$ (360,302)
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS			
Proceeds from borrowings		(172,200)	
Depreciation		(365,287)	
Capital outlay		31,325	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS		\$ (410,679)	

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES	
Property taxes -	
Contract mill levy collection \$	8,963,422
Operating tax revenue	393,174
Abatement and refund of tax collections	44,827
Prior year tax	(10,438)
Total property taxes	9,390,985
Specific ownership taxes	1,001,395
Fountain Valley Authority contract revenue	1,750
Winter water storage	96,492
Excess capacity contract	288,597
Charges for services -	
Enterprise administration reimbursement	1,678,835
Total charges for services	1,678,835
Intergovernmental	-
Investment revenue -	
Interest income	16,887
Income (loss) to fair value adjustment	(762,782)
Interest on bonds	243,960
Total investment revenue	(501,935)
Other -	
Sundry	
TOTAL REVENUES 1	1,956,119
EXPENDITURES	
Outside and professional services -	
Annual audit	35,345
Legal representation	172,675
Consulting/lobbying services	70,969
Total outside and professional services	278,989

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (Cont'd.) GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

EXPENDITURES (Cont'd.)	
Human resources -	
Staff payroll	\$ 1,443,518
Directors' payroll	36,000
Payroll taxes	103,202
Retirement benefits	186,591
Health benefits	266,180
Total human resources expenditures	2,035,491
Meeting and travel expenditures -	
Directors - meeting and travel	24,219
Executive - meeting and travel	11,431
Staff - meeting and travel	42,257
Total meeting and travel expenditures	77,907
Headquarter operations	
Repairs and maintenance	36,030
Computer	83,053
Insurance	24,660
Subscriptions and fees	22,915
Office supplies	26,003
Awards & gifts	1,054
Communications	20,166
Postage & shipping	3,171
Utilities	19,050
Total headquarter operations expenditures	236,102
Water conservation and education	42,118
Collection fees	155,613
Winter water storage and excess capacity	96,492
Excess capacity contract	288,597
Fountain Valley Authority contract payments	1,750
Bureau operations, maintenance & repairs	1,298,140
Planning and development	136,833
Capital outlay - acquisition of capital assets	86,907
Debt service principal	1,467,572
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 6,202,511</u>