

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	1
MANAGMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	2
Statement of Net Position	3 4
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund –	_
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	O
Fund Balance	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	0
to the Statement of Activities	8
Proprietary Funds –	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	10
Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	11
Statement of Cash Flows	
Custodial Fund –	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	13
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15
	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	32
Reconciliation of the Budgetary Basis of Accounting to GAAP	
Basis of Accounting – General Fund	33 34
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	34
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Water Activity Enterprise Fund -	
Budget and Actual	35
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Hydro Project Enterprise Fund -	36
Budget and Actual	37
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund	

OSBORNE, PARSONS & ROSACKER, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

601 NORTH NEVADA AVENUE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80903

JEFFREY S. ROSACKER, CPA – PARTNER MITCHELL K. DOWNS, CPA, ABV – PARTNER —— GREGORY P. PARSONS, CPA TELEPHONE (719) 636-2321 FAX (719) 636-2517 WEB WWW.SPRINGSCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Pueblo, Colorado

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019 the District adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 84*, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. 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 (additional information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, additional information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED Page ${\bf 3}$

Osborne, Parsons & Rosacker LLP

Colorado Springs, Colorado April 09, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis is to 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, and supplementary 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 activities are necessary in order to make a consolidated presentation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. Government wide assets exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$141,945,614 at December 31, 2019. The District's ongoing obligations may use the unrestricted net position of the governmental activities balance of \$10,579,944 at December 31, 2019. Unrestricted net position of the Business-type activity total \$8,850,276 at December 31, 2019 and may be used to meet ongoing obligations. The combined total of unrestricted net position available to meet ongoing obligations is \$19,430,220.
- 2. The District's net position (government wide) increased from \$138,287,363 as restated at December 31, 2018 to \$141,945,614 at December 31, 2019. This is an increase of \$3,658,251 or 2.65 percent during year-end December 31, 2019.
- 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 \$141,945,614, the carrying value of the perpetual water rights and land is combined with other assets and long-term liabilities, as well as deferred inflows of resources. The Statement of Net Position clearly illustrates these details.
- 4. The District's 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 \$17,610,866 at December 31, 2019. Details of this obligation are found in Note 6.
- 5. Business-type activities debt includes the Safety of Dams obligation of \$250,820, as well as the ongoing Hydroelectric Power construction loan of \$16,819,539, for a total long-term debt of \$17,070,359. In 2019, the Business-type activities continued loan advances from the Colorado Water Conservation Board for construction purposes of the Hydroelectric Power Project at the Pueblo Dam. This provided an increase in long-term liabilities in the

amount of \$887,299 at year-end December 31, 2019. Details of this obligation are found in Note 6.

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 the construction and 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.

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, 2019. 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 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 in 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 had a successful year in 2019. The total Net Position is the best indicator in this presentation of a successful year as it displays the increased net position at December 31, 2019.

Government Wide Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31

Total Net Position	\$141,945,614	\$138,287,363	\$3,658,251
Unrestricted	19,430,220	19,399,054	31,166
Restricted for BOR	4,845,882	4,397,831	448,051
Restricted for TABOR	150,000	150,000	-
Net investment in capital assets	117,519,512	114,340,478	3,179,034
Deferred inflows of resources	8,620,157	8,000,598	619,559
Total Liabilities	42,526,459	42,305,424	221,035
Long-term liabilities	33,378,921	33,986,209	(607,288)
Current and other liabilities	9,147,538	8,319,215	828,323
Total Assets	193,092,230	188,593,385	4,498,845
Capital Assets, net	150,940,940	150,225,654	715,286
Current and other assets	\$ 42,151,290	\$38,367,731	\$3,783,559
	2019	Restated	Dollar Change
		2018	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The following table compares revenues and expenses for the governmental activities for 2019.

Condensed Comparative Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ending December 31

	2019	2018	Dollar Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$7,066,898	\$6,967,849	\$99,049
Grants	-	-	-
General Revenues			
Property taxes	7,913,916	7,757,407	156,509
Specific ownership taxes	999,020	984,131	14,889
Investment earnings	313,981	126,451	187,530
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-
Other		(5,233)	5,233
Total Revenues	16,293,815	15,830,605	463,210
Expenses			
General government	13,190,455	10,713,409	2,477,046
Total Expenses	13,190,455	10,713,409	2,477,046
Change in net position	3,103,360	5,117,196	(2,013,836)
Net position, beginning of year	129,154,454	124,037,258	5,117,196
Net position, end of year	\$132,257,814	\$129,154,454	\$3,103,360

The contract between the District and Reclamation 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.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the District Amendment 11 to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Contract. The amendment required 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 Amendment 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. Pre-payment for OM&R for the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project at December 31, 2019 totaled \$1,557,337.

The Amendment also requires that the District hold a restricted reserve in the amount of the annual Fryingpan-Arkansas Project property tax collected, less the total annual installment payments made to Reclamation. At December 31, 2019 the estimated excess tax collections totaled \$2,836,166. Due to the true-up process listed in the contract Amendment as of December 31, 2019 installment payment had not yet been made to Reclamation. The December 31, 2019 financial statements reflect estimates of installments for OM&R and semi-annual debt reduction and OM&R provided and agreed upon with Reclamation.

The installment payments made to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) in 2019 totaled \$2,713,925, this included \$733,786 for the June debt payment and \$1,980,139 for OM&R expense. At December 31, 2019, the District held a payable based on estimates in the amount of \$1,938,214, this total includes \$733,786 for December's 2019 debt payment and \$1,204,428 for OM&R expense.

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 Authority primary debt. The future use of these funds will be applied towards the Arkansas Valley Conduit, a feature that has not yet been completed, but part of the original Fryingpan-Arkansas Project authorization. It is estimated the repayment of the Arkansas Valley Conduit project will begin when final construction of the project is completed.

The District experienced an increase of \$156,509 in property tax revenues. Assessments of property taxes are done in the year prior to receipt of ad valorum tax. In 2019, Specific Ownership tax revenues experienced an increase of \$14,889, when compared to 2018. Specific Ownership taxes are assessed on personal vehicles, boats, etc., and represents a growing economic condition.

The general government expense increased 23.12 percent from 2018 to 2019. The majority of this increase was due to the Fry-Ark Project contract Amendment 11. In 2018, when the Amendment was originally completed, the reconciliation determined that the District had overpaid in prior periods. The Bureau, as indicated per the Amendment, held those funds in the Water Users Account in the amount of \$1,454,074 and were to be used towards future payments. The Water User Account balance was used in the June 2019 payment. In addition, the OM&R expenditures of the Fry-Ark Project increased significantly due to the Joint Replacement Project on Pueblo Dam. Increase in human resource and outside and professional services related expenses were additional contributing factors.

The 2019 recurring capital purchases for the District consisted of a vehicle, new chairs for the Board of Directors meeting room, and a copy machine. These recurring capital purchases ensures regular maintenance in regards to the District headquarters and grounds as well as ensuring dependable technology. Total capital expenditures at year-end 2019 was \$69,928.

In 2017, the Excess Capacity Master Contract for Storage at the Pueblo Reservoir was completed with the Bureau of Reclamation. The District is charged annually for each acre foot

that is stored in the Pueblo Reservoir. The District passes these fees to the participants of the Excess Capacity project and in addition assess surcharges that retains as operating revenues for the Enterprise. Storage fees that were collected in the fourth quarter of 2018, were due and payable to the Bureau of Reclamations for the 2019 contract period and represents a revenue and expenditure total of \$272,382. In addition, in 2019 the District collected fees for the 2020 contract period in which represents a deferred revenue balance of \$289,169 for total charges.

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 construction of the Hydroelectric Power Project at the Pueblo Dam. The continued development of the Hydroelectric Power provides an additional revenue resource and will significantly increase the future financial support within the Proprietary Funds.

In 2017, construction began on the Hydroelectric Power Project and construction was completed in 2019. In 2019, a total of \$887,299 was drawn from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) loan. In December 2019 a miscalculation of interest was discovered relating to the 2018 construction period. A prior period adjustment and restatement was recorded in the amount of \$120,170 for year-end 2018. In 2019, total accrued payable to CWCB for construction interest was \$439,766. This included \$329,988 expense for year-end 2019 and \$120,170 expense for year-end 2018.

Progress continues to be made by serving as a leader for community water development projects. The Arkansas Valley Conduit Project continues to move forward as District staff works with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation towards the final design of the project.

In 2019, project water and return flow water sales produced \$551,779 in revenues. Water sales have a direct effect on related surcharges that we collect. The type of surcharges we collect include the Safety of Dams for Pueblo Dam, Environmental Stewardship, Augmentation, and the Water Activity Enterprise.

In 2019, the Safety of Dams for Pueblo Dam surcharge was \$204,152, the Environmental Stewardship surcharge was \$220,012 and the Water Activity Enterprise surcharge was \$257,599. Total 2019 surcharge revenue was \$681,763.

At the request of the Board of Directors and as a continuation of the 2019 Finance Strategy and Sustainability Study, Jacobs Engineering will perform a Surcharge Study in 2020. The Surcharge Study will provide history, intention, and possible recommendations for modifications and/or elimination relating to each surcharge.

The following table compares revenues and expenses for the business type activities separated by the Water Activities and the Hydroelectric Project for 2019 compared to 2018.

Comparative Statement of Activities Business-Type Activities Water Activity & Hydro Project Year Ending December 31

				Dollar
	2019	2019	2018	Change 2019
	Water Activity	Hydro Project	Restated	from 2018
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services & sales	\$1,703,284	\$1,000,241	1,293,500	\$1,410,025
Intergovernmental revenue	95,477	-	172,844	(77,367)
Misc Revenues	-	31,513	73,500	(41,987)
Investment earnings	311,952	441	169,736	142,657
Total Revenues	2,110,713	1,032,195	1,709,580	1,433,328
Expenses				
Water Activity Enterprise	1,660,198	927,819	1,992,157	595,860
Total Expenses	1,660,198	927,819	1,992,157	595,860
Change in net position	450,515	104,376	(282,577)	837,468
Net position, January 1	11,550,645	(2,417,736)	9,415,486	(282,577)
Net position, December 31	\$12,001,160	(\$2,313,360)	\$9,132,909	\$554,891

BUDGET ANALYSIS

In December 2018, the District's Board of Directors adopted a budget for the Governmental Fund for the calendar year 2019 following a public hearing as required by state law. The original budget appropriations for year ending December 31, 2019 totaled \$17,285,194. The District chose not to modify the expenditures by amendment in 2019. Actual expenditures for 2019 totaled \$14,474,734. The budget variance of \$2,810,460 is mainly due to the Fryingpan-Arkansas contract, outside and professional services and contingency.

In December 2019 and following a public hearing as required by law, the Enterprise Board of Directors adopted a 2019 expenditure budget of \$2,445,355 for the Water Activity Fund and a 2019 expenditure budget of \$2,605,945 for the Hydroelectric Power Fund. The Enterprise and Hydroelectric Power Fund chose not to modify the expenditures by amendment in 2019.

The 2019 actual expenditures for the Water Activity Fund at year-end was \$1,720,198 with a budget total variance of \$725,157. The variance was due to delay in project and programs relating to personnel, overhead cost, partnership, and contingency.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2019, the District had \$132,257,570 invested in perpetual water rights and land classified as a non-depreciable capital asset. Office furniture and equipment was inventoried, and obsolete items were removed from the asset list. 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. Any annual collected ad valorem tax that are applicable to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project but not paid to Reclamation are deposited in the restricted Fryingpan-Arkansas reserve, held by the District, as required by Amendment 11 of the Fryingpan-Arkansas contract.

The repayment contract period is 40 years with an extension of ten years. Amendment 11 of the Fryingpan-Arkansas contract amortized the debt payment over 50 years ending December 2031. The District principal balance owed at December 31, 2019 is \$17,610,866. 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, 2019 totals \$250,820.

In 2019 the Enterprise continued to make advances on a loan from the Colorado Water Conservation Board for construction of the Hydroelectric Power Project at the Pueblo Dam. The Hydroelectric Power Project construction was completed and put into service in 2019. The total loan balance at December 31, 2019 is \$16,819,539.

In 2019, the Enterprise started depreciating the Hydroelectric Power Plant under a 50-year useful life expectancy. The hydroelectric turbine and equipment totals \$2,547,495 in which \$29,721 was depreciated from June to December 2019. The hydroelectric building and improvements totals \$15,665,651 in which \$182,766 was depreciated from June to December 2019.

The Enterprise decreased the construction in progress balance by \$17,294,559 for total balance of \$15,000 at year-end 2019. This balance is related to signage for the Hydroelectric Power Plant at the Pueblo Dam.

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets as of December 31

-	2019	2018
Nondepreciable Assets	15 000	17 280 550
Construction in Progress	15,000 15,000	17,289,559 17,289,559
Depreciable Assets	10,000	17,200,000
Buildings and Improvements	15,665,651	-
Hydroelectric Turbines & Equipment	2,547,495	
	18,213,146	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(212,487)	
Capital Assets, Net	18,015,659	17,289,559

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 Finance Manager, 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, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-Type					
	4	<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	351,909	\$	1,005,196	\$	1,357,105
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		4,734,598		-		4,734,598
Investments		8,677,591		10,886,348		19,563,939
Investments - restricted		1,859,733		100,000		1,959,733
Receivables		8,745,379		133,700		8,879,079
Internal balances		1,932,675		(1,932,675)		-
Prepaid contract obligation and other assets		5,642,395		14,441		5,656,836
Capital assets -						
Land and nondepreciable capital assets		132,257,570		15,000		132,272,570
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		667,711		18,000,659		18,668,370
Total Capital Assets		132,925,281		18,015,659		150,940,940
TOTAL ASSETS		164,869,561		28,222,669		193,092,230
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		66,632		1,014,238		1,080,870
Accrued interest payable		00,032		438,766		438,766
Due to other governments		380,877		-		380,877
Advance on contract obligation		5,334,080		_		5,334,080
Other advance deposits		277,662		11,506		289,168
Long-term liabilities -		277,002		11,500		20),100
Due within one year -						
Contracts		1,467,572		60,000		1,527,572
Compensated absences		96,205		-		96,205
Due in more than one year -		70,203		_		70,203
Loan contract		_		16,819,539		16,819,539
Contracts		16,143,294		190,820		16,334,114
Compensated absences		225,268		170,020		225,268
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,991,590		18,534,869	-	42,526,459
						, ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9 620 157				9 620 157
Property taxes		8,620,157		<u>-</u>		8,620,157
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		116,781,988		737,524		117,519,512
Restricted for tabor		150,000		-		150,000
Restricted for Bureau of Reclamation		4,745,882		100,000		4,845,882
Unrestricted		10,579,944		8,850,276	_	19,430,220
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	132,257,814	\$	9,687,800	\$	141,945,614

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities -				
General government	\$ 13,190,455	\$ 7,066,898	\$ -	
Total governmental				
activities	13,190,455	7,066,898		
Business-type activities -				
Water activity	1,660,197	1,703,284	95,477	
Hydro project	927,820	1,000,241	-	
Total business-type activities	2,588,017	2,703,525	95,477	
TOTAL	\$ 15,778,472	\$ 9,770,423	\$ 95,477	

General revenues -

Property taxes levied for general government purposes Property taxes levied for specific purposes Specific ownership taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, January 1 - as restated

Net position, December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Governmental	Business-Type	
<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
\$ (6,123,557)	\$ -	\$ (6,123,557)
(6,123,557)		(6,123,557)
-	138,564	138,564
	72,421 210,985	72,421 210,984
(6,123,557)	210,985	(5,912,573)
294,397	-	294,397
7,619,519	-	7,619,519
999,020	-	999,020
313,981	312,393	626,373
9,226,917	31,513 343,906	<u>31,513</u> <u>9,570,823</u>
3,103,360	554,891	3,658,251
129,154,454	9,132,909	138,287,363
\$ 132,257,814	\$ 9,687,800	\$ 141,945,614

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 351,909
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,734,598
Investments	8,677,591
Investments - restricted	1,859,733
Receivables	8,745,379
Advance to other fund	2,663,353
Prepaid contract obligation and other prepaid items	5,642,395
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 32,674,958
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities -	
Accounts payable	\$ 66,634
Due to other governments	380,877
Advance on contract obligation	5,334,080
Other advance deposits	277,662
Due to other fund	730,677
Total Liabilities	6,789,930
Deferred inflows of resources -	
Property taxes	8,620,157
Total deferred inflows of resources	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	15,410,087
Fund balances -	
Nonspendable	3,430,900
Restricted	4,895,882
Committed	3,500,000
Assigned	767,767
Unassigned	4,670,322
Total fund balances	17,264,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Φ 22 (74 272
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 32,674,958</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 17,264,871

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 \$ 134,034,031 Accumulated depreciation (1,108,750) 132,925,281

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 (17,610,866) Compensated absences (321,473) (17,932,339)

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 132,257,814

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund
REVENUES	<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 7,913,916
Specific ownership taxes	999,020
Fountain Valley Authority contract revenue	5,358,324
Winter water storage	118,506
Excess capacity contract	272,382
Charges for services	1,317,686
Investment revenue	313,981
TOTAL REVENUES	16,293,815
EXPENDITURES	
Current -	
Outside and professional services	555,716
Human resources	1,549,593
Meeting and travel	67,436
Headquarter operations	190,897
Collection fees	131,215
Water conservation and education	27,970
Winter water storage	118,506
Excess capacity contract	272,382
Fountain Valley Authority contract payments	5,358,324
Bureau operations, maintenance, repairs and credits	4,798,410
Capital outlay	67,928
Contingency	-
Debt service -	
Principal	 1,467,572
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 14,605,949
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,687,866
FUND BALANCE, January 1	 15,577,005
FUND BALANCE, December 31	\$ 17,264,871

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, 2019

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund \$ 1,687,866 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: Depreciation expense (78,742)Capital outlay 67,928 (10,814)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 \$(137,470) was more than the amount paid \$(96,205). (41,264)3,103,360 Change in net position - governmental activities

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water Activity	Hydro Project	Total		
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	1,005,196	\$ 1,005,196		
Investments	6,082,919	1,000,170	6,082,919		
Accounts receivable	89,150	19,275	108,425		
Accrued interest receivable	25,275	,_ ,_ ,	25,275		
Prepaid items	<u>-</u>	14,441	14,441		
Due from other funds	730,677	-	730,677		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,928,021	1,038,912	7,966,933		
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Investments	4,803,429	_	4,803,429		
Investments - restricted	100,000	-	100,000		
Advance to other funds	470,000	-	470,000		
Capital assets -					
Construction in progress	-	15,000	15,000		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		18,000,659	18,000,659		
Total capital assets		18,015,659	18,015,659		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	5,373,429	18,015,659	23,389,088		
TOTAL ASSETS	12,301,450	19,054,571	31,356,021		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	37,964	976,274	1,014,238		
Accrued interest payable	-	438,766	438,766		
Contract with Bureau of Reclamation	60,000	-	60,000		
Other advance deposits	11,506		11,506		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	109,470	1,415,040	1,524,510		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Contract with Bureau of Reclamation	190,820	-	190,820		
Advance from other fund	-	3,133,352	3,133,352		
Loan contract		16,819,539	16,819,539		
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	190,820	19,952,891	20,143,711		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	300,290	21,367,931	21,668,221		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	737,524	737,524		
Restricted	100,000	-	100,000		
Unrestricted	11,901,160	(3,050,884)	8,850,276		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 12,001,160	\$ (2,313,360)	\$ 9,687,800		

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water Activity	Hydro Project	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,703,284	\$ 1,000,241	\$ 2,703,525	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,703,284	1,000,241	2,703,525	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Outside and professional services	214,368	262,001	476,369	
Office and administrative expenses	1,275,891	120,722	1,396,613	
Meetings and travel	4,400	2,621	7,021	
Partnerships and other payments	165,539	-	165,539	
Depreciation		212,487	212,487	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,660,198	597,831	2,258,029	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	43,086	402,410	445,496	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)				
Intergovernmental revenue	95,477	-	95,477	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	31,513	31,513	
Interest expense	-	(329,988)	(329,988)	
Interest revenue	311,952	441	312,393	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)	407,429	(298,034)	109,395	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	450,515	104,376	554,891	
NET POSITION, January 1 - as restated	11,550,645	(2,417,736)	9,132,909	
NET POSITION, December 31	\$ 12,001,160	\$ (2,313,360)	\$ 9,687,800	

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wa	iter Activity		dro Project		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,683,894	\$	980,968	\$	2,664,862
Cash paid for goods and supplies		(310,866)		(349,039)		(659,905)
Receipts for interfund services		-		342,837		342,837
Payments for interfund services		(1,317,686)		<u>-</u>		(1,317,686)
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		55,342		974,766		1,030,108
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental revenue received		95,477		-		95,477
Miscellaneous revenue		-		31,514		31,514
Advances to other funds		(97,270)				(97,270)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,793)		31,514		29,721
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Payment on contract obligation		(60,000)		-		(60,000)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		887,299		887,299
Interest paid		-		(11,393)		(11,393)
Capital expenditures		<u>-</u>		(887,560)		(887,560)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(60,000)		(11,654)		(71,654)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		228,398		441		228,839
Maturity and sales of investments		7,440,000		-		7,440,000
Purchase of investments		(7,661,947)				(7,661,947)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		6,451		441		6,892
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-		995,067		995,067
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1				10,129		10,129
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31	\$	-	\$	1,005,196	\$	1,005,196

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Cont'd.) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water Activity			dro Project		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	43,086	\$	402,410	\$	445,496
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash (used) by operating activities -						
Depreciation		-		212,487		
Change in assets and liabilities -						
Accounts receivable		(19,389)		(19,274)		(38,663)
Prepaid expenses		-		(14,441)		(14,441)
Accounts payable		31,627		50,747		82,374
Other advance deposits		18		-		18
Due to other funds				342,837		342,837
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	55,342	\$	974,766	\$	1,030,108
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Change in fair value of investments	\$	93,311	\$		\$	93,311
Capital expenditures from accounts payable	\$		\$	51,027	\$	51,027

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds				
	Winter Water	Regional			
	Spill Credit Program	Resource Planning	Total		
ASSETS					
Investments	\$ 399,601	\$ 8,347	\$ 407,948		
TOTAL ASSETS	399,601	8,347	407,948		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities					
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
NET POSITION					
Restricted	399,601	8,347	407,948		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 399,601	\$ 8,347	\$ 407,948		

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

nter Water	Dagi			
	Resc	ource		Total
7,587	\$	158	\$	7,745
7,587		158		7,745
				<u>-</u>
392,014	\$	8,189	•	400,203
	7,587 7,587	7,587 \$ 7,587 \$ 392,014	Program Resource Planning 7,587 \$ 158 7,587 158 - - 392,014 8,189	Program Resource Planning 7,587 \$ 158 7,587 158



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 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 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 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.

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 activity enterprise fund by the general fund. Elimination of this charge would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

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.

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

D. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES (Cont'd)

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 and non-interest-bearing demand deposits. Investments include money market mutual funds, and Colotrust, 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, 2020 for the 2018 base year specified by state law.

The taxes levied by December 15, 2019 reflect 2019 property taxes that will be collected in 2019 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, 2020 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.

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.

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

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 included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed when material. Construction-period interest recorded in proprietary funds is no longer capitalized beginning in 2018 due to the District's adoption of GASB statement No.89. The total construction-period interest charged to expense was \$135,860.

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.

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.

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

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.
- <u>Assigned</u> 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.

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.

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

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.
- Restricted net position 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.

O. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The GASB issued statement No. 84 <u>Fiduciary Activities</u> to establish criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The District has adopted this statement effective for the period ending December 31, 2019. (See pages 13 and 14 of this report)

P. FINANCIAL STATEMENT CLASSIFICATIONS

Certain fund financial statement classifications and groupings have changed from the prior year in order to more closely match changes made to internal accounting as part of a strategic plan.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are summarized as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents		
Demand deposits		\$ 1,357,105
Demand deposits - restricted for Bureau operations		4,734,598
		\$ 6,091,703
Investments		
U.S. Treasury security		\$ 1,349,131
U.S. Treasury security - restricted		100,000
U.S. agency securities		13,144,377
Brokered certificates of deposit		1,010,032
Colotrust pooled investments		4,852,971
Money market funds held at brokerages		1,475,109
		<u>\$ 21,931,620</u>
	Cash and Cash	
	<u>Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Reported in the financial statements as follows:	_	
Government-wide statement of net position	\$ 6,091,703	\$ 21,523,672
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities		407,948
	\$ 6,091,703	\$ 21,931,620

DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,091,703 and the bank balance was \$6,157,987. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,907,987 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, 2019, deposits with a bank balance of \$5,907,987 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

At December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

								Investment 1 (in year		urities
Investment Typ	e Level 1	Level 2	Lev	<u>rel 3</u>		<u>Total</u>	Concen- tration	Less than 1		<u>1-5</u>
U.S. Treasuries U.S. agencies Brokered CDs Money market	\$ - - -	\$ 1,449,131 13,144,377 1,010,032	\$	- - -	\$	1,449,131 13,144,377 1,010,032	6.6% 59.9% 4.6%	\$ 1,449,131 3,768,706 1,010,032	\$	9,375,671
mutual funds Subtotal	1,475,109 \$ 1,475,109	\$ 15,603,540	\$	<u>-</u>	_	1,475,109 17,078,649	6.7% 77.8%	1,475,109 7,702,978	_	9,375,671
Colo Trust					\$	4,852,971 21,931,620	22.2%	4,852,971 \$12,555,949	\$	9,375,671

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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, 2019, 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, 2019 consist of the following:

\$ 8,620,157
88,544
<u>36,678</u>
<u>\$ 8,745,379</u>
Water Activity
Enterprise Fund
\$ 108,425
<u>25,275</u>
<u>\$ 133,700</u>

General Fund

The amount reported above for property taxes totaling \$8,620,157 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, 2019.

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Fund –		
General fund	<u> </u>	\$ 730,677
Total governmental fund	_	730,677
Enterprise Fund -		
Water activity	730,677	
Total enterprise fund	730,677	
	<u>\$ 730,677</u>	\$ 730,677

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 \$730,677 as reported above in the water activity enterprise fund reflects that fund's claim on the cash and cash equivalents and investments held and reported by the general fund.

The following table summarizes advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2019:

	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds
Governmental Fund –		
General fund	\$ 2,663,353	\$ -
Total governmental fund	2,663,353	
Enterprise Fund –		
Water activity	470,000	-
Hydro project	_	3,133,353
Total enterprise funds	<u>470,000</u>	3,133,353
	<u>\$ 3,133,353</u>	\$ 3,133,353

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, 2020.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2019</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31, 2019
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>	_	_
Total capital assets	122 255 550				122 255 550
not being depreciated	132,257,570		<u>-</u>	_	132,257,570
Depreciable assets –	1 425 060				1 405 060
Buildings and improvements	1,425,969		-	(27.104)	1,425,969
Furniture and equipment	309,748		67,928	(27,184)	350,492
Total capital assets	1 725 717		(7.020	(27.104)	1 776 461
being depreciated	1,735,717		67,928	(27,184)	1,776,461
Less: accumulated depreciation –	(900 021)		(56 122)		(056 161)
Buildings and improvements	(800,031)		(56,133)	- 27 194	(856,164)
Furniture and equipment Total accumulated	(257,161)		(22,609)	27,184	(252,586)
	(1.057.102)		(79.742)	27 194	(1 100 750)
depreciation	(1,057,192)		(78,742)	<u>27,184</u>	(1,108,750)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	678,525		(10,814)		667,711
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$132,936,095	\$	(10,814)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$132,925,281</u>
Business-type activities					
Non-depreciable assets –					
Hydro construction-in-progress	\$ 17,289,559	\$	938,587	\$(18,213,146)	\$ 15,000
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	17,289,559		938,587	(18,213,146)	15,000
Depreciable assets –					
Hydro buildings and improvement	s -		5,665,651	-	15,665,651
Hydro turbine and equipment			2,547,495	_	<u>2,547,495</u>
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	<u>-</u>	1	<u>8,213,146</u>	_	<u>18,213,146</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation –					
Hydro buildings and improvements	-		(182,766)	-	(182,766)
Hydro turbine and equipment	_		<u>(29,721</u>)	_	(29,721)
Total accumulated					
depreciation			(212,487)		(212,487)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	_1	8,000,659	-	18,000,659
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 17,289,559</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	8,939,246	<u>\$(18,213,146)</u>	<u>\$ 18,015,659</u>

Depreciation expense of \$78,742 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, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	
	January 1,			December 31,	Due Within
	2019	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2019</u>	One Year
Governmental activities –					
Contract obligation –					
Bureau of					
Reclamation	\$ 19,078,438	\$ -	\$ (1,467,572)	\$ 17,610,866	\$ 1,467,572
Compensated absences	280,209	137,470	(96,206)	321,473	96,205
Total governmental					
activities	<u>\$ 19,358,647</u>	<u>\$ 137,470</u>	\$ (1,563,778)	<u>\$17,932,339</u>	\$ 1,563,777

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

Ç	Balance January 1, 2019	Iı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance December 31, 2019	e Within ne Year
Business-type activities – Hydro loan contract	\$ 15,932,240	\$	887,299	\$	-	\$ 16,819,539	\$ -
Safety of dams contract obligation	310,820	_	-		(60,000)	250,820	 60,000
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 16,243,060</u>	<u>\$</u>	887,299	<u>\$</u>	(60,000)	<u>\$ 17,070,359</u>	\$ 60,000

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 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>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 1,467,572	\$	-	\$	1,467,572
2021	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2022	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2023	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2024	1,467,572		-		1,467,572
2025-2029	7,337,860		-		7,337,860
2030-2031	2,935,146		<u>-</u>		2,935,146
	<u>\$ 17,610,866</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	17,610,866

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 estimated to begin December 1, 2021 through December 1, 2050; revenue from hydro project serves as collateral for loan contract

\$ 16,819,539

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 estimated debt service requirements for the loan contract follows below. It is presently estimated that the debt service requirements for the loan contract will commence December 1, 2021 which is approximately one year after the completion of the project and the actual loan closing date.

		_	
Year Ended December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 428,716	\$ 347,844	\$ 776,560
2022	437,290	339,270	776,560
2023	446,036	330,524	776,560
2024	454,957	321,603	776,560
2025	464,056	312,504	776,560
2026-2030	2,463,266	1,419,534	3,882,800
2031-2035	2,719,644	1,163,156	3,882,800
3036-2040	3,002,707	880,093	3,882,800
2041-2045	3,315,232	567,568	3,882,800
2046-2050	3,660,296	222,504	3,882,800
	4.7.202.20	Φ 7 004 600	Φ 22 20 6 000
	<u>\$ 17,392,200</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,600</u>	<u>\$ 23,296,800</u>

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

It is presently anticipated that the 2020 interest expense associated with this loan contract will be approximately \$348,000.

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	\$ 150,000
Bureau of Reclamation	 4,845,882
Total restricted net position	\$ 4,995,882

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, 2019, \$4,734,598 of restricted funds were held in the District's main demand deposit account, \$1,859,733 was held in District money market funds and \$100,000 was held in a pledged U.S. Treasury Note. Restricted net position is reduced by amounts currently payable to the Bureau from restricted funds totaling \$1,848,449.

Prior Period Adjustment –

Business-Type Activities

Net position for Hydro Project as previously reported	\$(2,297,566)
Correction to interest expense incurred in 2018	(120,170)
Net position for Hydro Project as restated	<u>\$(2,417,736)</u>

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund
Nonspendable –	
Prepaid items	\$ 767,547
Long-term fund advances	2,663,353
Restricted –	
Tabor	150,000
Bureau of Reclamation	4,745,882
Committed –	
Repayment obligation	1,500,000
Development of enlargement space	2,000,000
Assigned –	
Subsequent year's budget	767,767
Unassigned	4,670,322
Total fund balances	\$ 17,264,871

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 AXA Equitable Life Assurance.

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 16% of compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$129,190.

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.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Cont'd.)

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 AXA Equi-Vest.

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, 2019, employee contributions totaled \$91,532 and the District recognized pension expense of \$50,966.

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. The 2019 charge and related revenue totaled \$5,358,324. The present value of the future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019 is \$14,939,815.

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, 2019 the excess collections totaled \$2,836,166.

The total 2019 installments made to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation was \$4,652,139.



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Actual Budget	F	ariance With inal Budget Favorable
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Basis</u>	J)	<u>Jnfavorable)</u>
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	7,988,548	\$	7,988,548	\$	7,913,916	\$	(74,632)
Collection fees		(127,364)		(127,364)		(131,215)		(3,851)
Specific ownership taxes		712,377		712,377		999,020		286,643
Winter water storage		117,600		117,600		118,506		906
Excess capacity contract		272,382		272,382		272,382		_
Charges for services		1,438,048		1,438,048		1,317,686		(120,362)
Intergovernmental		250,000		250,000		_		(250,000)
Fountain Valley Authority contract revenue		5,360,000		5,360,000		5,358,324		(1,676)
Interest revenue		120,212		120,212		313,981		193,769
Other		_						
TOTAL REVENUES		16,131,803		16,131,803	_	16,162,600	_	30,797
EXPENDITURES								
Current -								
Outside and professional services		1,087,326		1,087,326		555,716		531,610
Human resources		1,622,235		1,622,235		1,549,593		72,642
Meeting and travel expenditures		141,309		141,309		67,436		73,873
Headquarter operations		234,272		234,272		190,897		43,375
Water conservation and education		22,430		22,430		27,970		(5,540)
Winter water storage		117,600		117,600		118,506		(906)
Excess capacity contract		272,382		272,382		272,382		-
Fountain Valley Authority				-				
contract payments		5,360,000		5,360,000		5,358,324		1,676
Bureau operations, maint. & repair		8,000,083		8,000,083		6,284,463		1,715,620
Bureau operations, OM&R credits		(1,440,015)		(1,440,015)		(1,486,053)		46,038
Contingency and other		300,000		300,000		-		300,000
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		67,928		32,072
Debt service		1,467,572		1,467,572		1,467,572		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	17,285,194		17,285,194	_	14,474,734		2,810,460
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,153,391)		(1,153,391)		1,687,866		2,841,257
FUND BALANCE, January 1	_	10,465		10,465		15,577,005		15,566,540
FUND BALANCE, December 31	\$	(1,142,926)	<u>\$</u>	(1,142,926)	\$	17,264,871	\$	18,407,797

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING TO GAAP BASIS OF ACCOUNTING **GENERAL FUND** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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	\$	16,162,600
Differences - budget to GAAP -		
Classification of collection fees		131,215
GAAP BASIS REVENUE	<u>\$</u>	16,293,815
EXPENDITURES		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) of expenditures from		
budgetary comparison schedule	\$	14,474,734
Differences - budget to GAAP -		
Classification of collection fees		131,215
GAAP BASIS EXPENDITURES	\$	14,605,949

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2019

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.



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Actual Final (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)		-GAAP	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,425,090	\$ 1	,703,284	\$	278,194
Intergovernmental		546,728		95,477		(451,251)
Revenue collected on behalf of others		=		-		-
Interest		194,780		311,952		117,172
TOTAL REVENUES		2,166,598	2	,110,713		(55,884)
EXPENDITURES						
Current -						
Outside services		307,754		214,368		93,386
Personnel services		893,436		784,434		109,002
Office and administrative expenses		490,539		491,457		(918)
Travel and related expenses		45,530		4,400		41,130
Legislative and water education		348,096		165,539		182,557
Contingency		300,000		_		300,000
Capital outlay		-		_		_
Debt service		60,000		60,000		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,445,355	1,	,720,198		725,157
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	(278,757)		390,515	\$	282,720
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS						
Principal payment on contract obligation				60,000		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			\$	450,515		

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES HYDRO PROJECT FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Charges for services	961,876	\$ 1,000,241	38,365
Proceeds from borrowings	1,605,824	887,299	(718,525)
Investment earnings	-	441	441
Miscellaneous revenue	-	31,513	31,513
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER			
FINANCING SOURCES	2,567,700	1,919,494	(648,206)
EXPENDITURES			
Current -			
Outside services	390,750	262,001	128,749
Personnel services	33,039	24,669	8,370
Office and administrative expenditures	28,488	98,674	(70,186)
Interest expense	347,844	329,988	17,856
Contingency	50,000	-	50,000
Capital outlay	1,755,824	923,587	832,237
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,605,945	1,638,919	967,026
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	\$ (38,245)	280,575	\$ 318,819
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS			
Proceeds from borrowings		(887,299)	
Depreciation		(212,487)	
Capital outlay		923,587	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS		\$ 104,376	

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES	
Property taxes -	
Contract mill levy collection	\$ 7,548,180
Operating tax revenue	294,397
Abatement and refund of tax collections	75,489
Prior year tax	(4,150)
Total property taxes	7,913,916
Specific ownership taxes	999,020
Fountain Valley Authority contract revenue	5,358,324
Winter water storage	118,506
Excess capacity contract	272,382
Charges for services -	
Xeriscape tour and material sales and other rentals	-
Enterprise administration reimbursement	1,317,686
Total charges for services	1,317,686
Investment revenue -	
Interest income	78,714
Income to fair value adjustment	85,238
Interest on bonds	150,029
Total investment revenue	313,981
Other -	
Sundry	-
TOTAL REVENUES	16,293,814
EXPENDITURES	
Outside and professional services -	
Annual audit	38,711
Legal representation	236,882
Consulting/lobbying services	280,123
Total outside and professional services	555,716

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

EXPENDITURES (Cont'd.)		
Human resources -		
Staff payroll	\$	1,079,820
Directors' payroll		35,200
Payroll taxes		75,523
Retirement benefits		180,156
Health benefits		178,894
Total human resources expenditures		1,549,593
Meeting and travel expenditures -		
Directors - meeting and travel		27,271
Executive - meeting and travel		9,480
Staff - meeting and travel		30,686
Total meeting and travel expenditures		67,436
Headquarter operations		
Repairs and maintenance		24,484
Computer		54,591
Insurance		26,723
Subscriptions and fees		20,407
Office supplies		25,639
Awards & gifts		461
Communications		15,808
Postage & shipping		3,639
Utilities		19,145
Total headquarter operations expenditures		190,897
Water conservation and education		27,970
Collection fees		131,215
Winter water storage and excess capacity		118,506
Excess capacity contract		272,382
Fountain Valley Authority contract payments		5,358,324
Bureau operations, maintenance & repairs		4,798,410
Capital outlay - acquisition of capital assets		67,928
Debt service principal		1,467,572
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,605,949