EL PASO COUNTY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 CLINT, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 (the District), provides this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended October 31, 2022.

District Overview

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, which was established under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas State Constitution. The District delivers surface water from the Rio Grande in El Paso County, Texas to water right lands in El Paso County and also assesses and collects taxes for the water right lands within its boundaries.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) the basic financial statements, (2) notes to the financial statements, and (3) supplementary schedules.

The basic financial statements - The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position shows the revenue sources, expenses classifications, and reflects the change in net position for the fiscal year.

The Statement of Cash Flows reconciles the beginning and ending cash and cash equivalents, as well as demonstrates the sources and uses of funds received and expended.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$27,629,072. Of this amount, \$15,999,999 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$96,964 at the close of the fiscal year.
- In fiscal year 2021-2022, the operating revenues increased by \$2,214,581 due to the increase in licensing fees revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis

The majority of the District's net position is invested in capital assets, (excluding irrigation infrastructure), including land, building, equipment, improvements and wells. These assets are used to provide services to District users.

Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 16,824,616 11,629,073	\$ 17,281,277 11,286,171	\$ 20,991,804 10,075,559
Total assets	28,453,689	28,567,448	31,067,363
Deferred outflows of resources, net Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	309,163 \$ 28,762,852	302,017 \$ 28,869,465	261,169 \$ 31,328,532
Current payables Current liabilities	\$ 145,125 874,145	\$ 90,512 1,050,201	\$ 108,035 957,844
Total liabilities	1,019,270	1,140,713	1,065,879
Deferred inflows of resources, net	114,510	2,716	3,804
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,133,780	1,143,429	1,069,683
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	11,629,073 15,999,999	11,286,171 16,439,865	10,075,559 20,183,290
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 28,762,852</u>	<u>\$ 28,869,465</u>	<u>\$ 31,328,532</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

		2022		2021		2020
Operating revenues:				·		
Land assessments	\$	1,585,104	\$	1,589,486	\$	1,589,809
Water use assessments		756,381		1,627,162		1,903,773
Other assessments		1,358,753		855,153		860,123
Contract revenue		1,399,321		2,500,323		5,898,229
Licensing fees		5,156,855		2,031,130		1,278,820
Special projects		1,561,085		1,178,949		366,799
Administrative revenue		86,097		62,101		240,126
Reimbursement revenue		192,865		37,653		132,115
Other revenue	_	<u>(9)</u>		(86)		13
Total operating revenues		12,096,452		9,881,871		12,269,807
Operating expenses						
Administrative		432,272		407,401		409,140
Contract, consultant and legal services		747,831		917,167		1,003,933
Employee allowances		975,437		1,147,009		961,842
Governmental fees		250,313		238,804		222,729
Insurance fees		342,215		325,363		274,955
Licensing/special projects		91,180		130,834		43,160
Payroll expenses		4,902,538		4,874,907		5,160,575
Repair/ maintenance and capital projects		2,814,710		2,718,753		2,913,718
Reimbursable expenses		185,669		131,605		294,479
Depreciation		1,487,509		1,610,596		1,505,468
Total operating expenses	·	12,229,674	_	12,502,439		12,789,999
Operating income (loss)		(133,222)		(2,620,568)		(520,192)
Non-operating revenues:						
Investment interest		21,383		112,089		467,205
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		14,875		(24,334)		(8,113)
Total non operating revenue		36,258		87,755		459,092
Change in net position		(96,964)		(2,532,813)		(61,100)
Net position, beginning of year		27,726,036		30,258,849		30,141,408
Prior period adjustment - pension plan		_		-	<u> </u>	178,541
Net position, end of year	\$	27,629,072	\$	27,726,036	\$	30,258,849

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets as of October 31, 2022, amounts to \$11,629,073 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount includes land, buildings, vehicles and machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchases of vehicles and equipment for operations.
- Improvements to infrastructure-water system assets.

Capital Assets at Year-end Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		2022		2021		2020
Capital assets at historical cost	\$	32,235,967	\$	30,534,299	\$	27,734,074
Less: Accumluated depreciation		(20,606,894)		(19,248,128)	_	(17,658,515)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	11,629,073	<u>\$</u>	11,286,171	\$	10,075,559

The District has elected to report the water system infrastructure assets acquired after August 31, 2003. All water system infrastructure assets acquired before September 1, 2003, including canals and drains, are not included in the capital assets amounts. The District did not purchase or build such infrastructure thus has no cost information or appraisal. The board of directors estimates that the cost of rebuilding such infrastructure would be hundreds of millions of dollars.

Economic Outlook for the Future

In the 2022-2023 budget, revenue is expected to be similar to this year. The District has been approved for grant revenue to be utilized within the next year. In addition, the District has been approved to purchase additional vehicles and equipment. The District intends to continue certain projects approved by the board during the winter months to reduce water loss.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact El Paso County Water Improvement District No 1, 13247 Alameda Ave., Clint, Texas 79836-0749.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 Fabens, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 (the District) as of and for the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District, as of October 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison, and Pension Schedule Comparison information on pages i-iv and 32-36, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pera Bruones McDaviel - G El Paso, Texas April 12, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,870,784	\$ 1,510,551
Land assessments and water use assessments receivables	93,907	76,240
Grant receivable	630,000	-
Other receivables	1,029,209	481,868
Certificates of deposit	5,746,661	13,897,460
Treasury securities	4,000,000	,,
Inventory	1,115,010	980,576
Total Current Assets	14,485,571	16,946,695
Noncurrent assets:		
Treasury securities	2,000,000	
Land assessments and water use assessments receivables	339,045	334,582
Total non-current assets	2,339,045	334,582
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable assets	1,583,454	1,583,454
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,045,619	9,702,717
Total capital assets	11,629,073	11,286,171
Total assets	28,453,689	28,567,448
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension plan	309,163	302,017
Total deferred outflows of resources	309,163	302,017
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 28,762,852</u>	\$ 28,869,465

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued) OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	
LIABILITIES	2022	2021
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 145,125	\$ 90,512
Net pension liability	(23,581)	
Accrued liabilities and other expenses	897,726	118,985 931,216
Total current liabilities	1,019,270	1,140,713
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow related to pension	114,510	2,716
Total deferred inflows resources	114,510	2,716
Total liabilities and deferred inflows resources	1,133,780	1,143,429
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	11,629,073	11,286,171
Unrestricted	15,999,999	16,439,865
Total net position	27,629,072	27,726,036
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and net position	<u>\$ 28,762,852</u>	\$ 28,869,465

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2022	2021
REVENUES	
Operating revenues:	
Land assessments \$ 1,585,104 \$ 1	1,589,486
Water use assessments 756,381	1,627,162
Other assessment fees 1,358,753	855,153
Contract revenue 1,399,321 2	2,500,323
Licensing fees 5,156,855 2	2,031,130
Special Projects 1,561,085	1,178,949
Administrative revenues 86,097	62,101
Reimbursement revenues 192,865	37,653
Other revenue(9)	(86)
Total operating revenues 12,096,452	9,881,871
EXPENSES	
Operating expenses:	
Administrative 432,272	407,401
Contract services 15,081	19,267
Consulting fees 143,573	186,835
Governmental fees 250,313	238,804
Insurance 342,215	325,363
Legal fees 589,177	711,065
Payroll expenses 4,902,538 4	1,874,907
Repairs & maintenance 143,032	196,821
Equipment/vehicle maintenance 1,269,485	959,603
Reimbursable expenses 185,669	131,605
Licensing 91,180	130,834
Employee allowances 975,437 1	1,147,009
Capital Projects 1,398,619	1,558,558
Well maintenance & fuel 3,574	3,771
Depreciation 1,487,509 1	,610,596
Total operating expenses 12,229,674 12	2,502,439
Operating income (loss) (133,222)	2,620,568)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment interest 21,383	112,089
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets14,875	(24,334)
Total non-operating revenues 36,258	87,755
Change in net position (96,964) (2	2,532,813)
Net position - beginning of year <u>27,726,036</u> 30),258,849
	7,726,036

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from water use and other fees	\$ 10,896,9	90 \$ 9,719,718
Payments to suppliers	(5,952,9	• •
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(4,940,4	
Net cash provided by (used in) by operating activities	3,5	(861,031)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(1,815,5	(2,845,543)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,815,5	(2,845,543)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Redemption in investments	2,150,7	99 3,879,151
Interest on investments	21,3	, ,
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,172,1	82 3,991,240
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	360,2	33 284,666
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,510,5	51 1,225,885
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,870,7	<u>\$ 1,510,551</u>

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provide by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(133,222)	\$ (2,620,568)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense		1,487,509	1,610,596
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Land assessments and water use assessments receivables		(22,130)	6,504
Grant receivables		(630,000)	, -
Other receivables		(547,341)	(168,743)
Inventories		(134,434)	278,281
Accounts payables		19,450	68,086
Accrued liabilities		(49,184)	(48,967)
Deferred inflows/outflows		12,939	13,780
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	3,587	\$ (861,031)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 (the District) is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, which was established under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas State Constitution. The District delivers surface water from the Rio Grande in El Paso County, Texas to water right lands in El Paso County and also assesses and collects taxes for the water right lands within its boundaries.

The Reclamation Act was passed by the United States Congress on June 17, 1902 to encourage water project development and irrigation in the western states. In 1905, the El Paso Valley Water Users Association was formed to encourage the construction of Elephant Butte Dam 140 miles upstream from El Paso. The Act of February 25, 1905, extended the Reclamation Act to a portion of the State of Texas bordering the Rio Grande. This act, known as the Rio Grande Reclamation Project, provided for the construction of the Elephant Butte Dam and Reservoir on the Rio Grande in Truth or Consequences, New Mexico, for the impounding of flood waters for irrigation purposes in southern New Mexico and far west Texas. The Treaty of 1906 with the Republic of Mexico obligated the United States to deliver water to Mexico after completion of the Elephant Butte Dam.

Construction of the Elephant Butte Dam and Reservoir was completed in 1916, and by 1925 the major system of canals and drains had been constructed. Construction of the Caballo Dam and Reservoir was completed in 1938. This system became known as the Rio Grande Project, and includes the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 in Texas, and the Elephant Butte Irrigation District in New Mexico. All waters in the reservoirs are appropriated for the downstream users of Elephant Butte Irrigation District, El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1, and the Republic of Mexico.

In Texas, the Rio Grande Project provides water for 69,010 acres of water right lands, all of which are located within the boundaries of the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1. The District contains 156 square miles, with over 350 miles of canals and laterals in the distribution system, and over 269 miles in the drainage system. Irrigation water is delivered through canals and laterals to more than 2,205 turnouts, irrigating crops of cotton, alfalfa, pecans, chiles, wheat, milo, vegetables, pastures, and family gardens.

The Rio Grande Project was operated and maintained by the United States Bureau of Reclamation until 1980, when the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 took over the operation and maintenance responsibilities. On January 22, 1996, the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 accepted ownership of the canals, laterals, drains, and other waterways within its boundaries from the Bureau of Reclamation. Today, the District is responsible for delivering water to over 32,727 accounts. Although many property owners have chosen to subdivide their lands in response to the growth of the City of El Paso, the irrigation of farmland continues to account for the majority of the water used in the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to state and local governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Nature of Activities

The District provides irrigation water and services for the farmers and residents of the surrounding area. In addition to these services, the District receives funding from state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding entities.

Fund Accounting

The District operates as a governmental proprietary activity accounted for as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Enterprise funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "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 these funds are included on the statement of net position.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as it is earned, and expenses are recognized as goods or services are delivered.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Tax assessments and water use revenues are recognized in the year they are levied.

Net Position on the Statements of Net Position

Net investment in capital assets - this component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted net position - this component of net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investments in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. As of October 31, 2022, the District had no cash equivalents. The District utilizes the direct method to present cash flows from operating activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. Since the District complies with this law, it has minimal custodial credit risk for deposits.

Receivables

Land and water use assessment receivables - pertains to taxes levied on irrigable land. Management has deemed that an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not necessary for fair presentation as there is usually no risk of collectability and delinquent taxes attach to the property as an enforceable lien for a limited period of time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables- pertains to amounts due from El Paso Public Service Board (PSB) for water, and related services. Management has deemed that an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not necessary based on collection history.

Grant receivable- pertains to amount due to the District from The United States Bureau of Reclamation for allowable expenses not reimbursed at year-end. Management has deemed that an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not necessary based on collection history.

Inventory

The inventory consists of pipes, supplies, and other items used in the District's construction projects and system maintenance. These inventories are valued at cost and are reported under the consumption method whereby inventory is expensed or capitalized (as a construction cost) when utilized.

Property and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated in historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expensed. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Intangible assets and easements are capitalized at cost or historical cost. Organizational costs are not capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and three years or more of useful life. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

The following estimated useful lives are used in providing for depreciation of property and equipment:

Building and improvements	15 to 30 years
Vehicles and heavy equipment	5 to 10 years
Furniture and Office equipment	5 to 7 years
Wells	3 to 6 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that infrastructure assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the net assets. Net position, and expenses of the District. The Board has decided to remove the infrastructure- water system prior to 2003 from the financial statements, including depreciation expense on those assets.

Use of estimates

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

Compensated absences

Employees are allowed ten sick leave days each year. The District allows employees to relinquish and be paid for unused sick leave accumulated prior to September 1, 2003. Payments for accrued sick leave are made upon request of the employees: therefore, the amount to be paid over the next fiscal year cannot be determined.

Eligible full-time employees will be given vacation on the first of January prorated for length of continuous service with the District. After one year of service, employees will receive ten days of vacation. They will receive an additional day per year to a maximum of twenty days of vacation.

Land Assessments (Tax) on irrigable land

Land Assessments (taxes) are levied on November 1 and are due and payable on or before January 31 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent February 1 of the following year and attach as an enforceable lien on property annually as of February 1. The District bills and collects water rights taxes. District water rights tax revenues and water delivery charges are recognized when levied.

Financial Statement Presentation

Certain reclassifications have been made to the financial statement presentation to correspond to the current year's format. Total net position and net income are unchanged due to these reclassifications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

According to the District's investment of public funds policy, the investment officer shall invest in Board approved investments.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at October 31, 2022:

	<u>2022</u>		
	Cash	Investments	Total
General fund	\$ 1,530,510	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,530,510
Money market	271,722		271,722
Deferred revenue	62,566	.	62,566
Other	5,986	-	5,986
Treasury securities	<u> </u>	6,000,000	6,000,000
Certificates of deposit		5,746,661	5,746,661
	\$ 1,870,784	\$ 11,746,661	\$ 13,617,445

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at October 31, 2021:

	<u>2021</u>		
	Cash	Investments	Total
General fund	\$ 1,184,794	\$ -	\$ 1,184,794
Money market	271,033	_	271,033
Deferred revenue	49,420	_	49,420
Other	5,304	⊷	5,304
Certificates of deposit		13,897,460	13,897,460
	\$ 1,510,551	\$ 13,897,460	\$ 15,408,011

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 fair value of the investments of October 31, 2022 and 2021 are considered level 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. Since the District complies with this law, it has minimal custodial credit risk for deposits.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments and accounts receivable. The District places its temporary cash investments with one financial institution. Accounts at the institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 and collateralized for amounts in excess of \$250,000. The remaining deposits of \$7,525,845 and \$16,249,986 are collateralized with \$11,008,038 and \$17,650,589 of securities held by the pledging financial institution for 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District has \$6,000,000 in United States Treasury securities, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government for 2022.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the large number of users comprising the District's user base and the District's ability to place a lien on the user's property. As of October 31, 2022, the District had no significant concentrations of credit risk.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The land assessment rate assessed for the years 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 was \$25 per acre. The water delivery rate assessed for the years 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 was \$10 per acre foot. The administrative fees (accounting service charge) assessed for the years 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 was \$20 per owner. The District consists of 69,010 irrigable acres of land.

Assessments that are a year or less old are included in current land assessments and water use assessments receivable. Assessments older than a year are included in noncurrent land assessments and water use assessments receivables. An allowance for uncollectible delinquent assessments has not been established. The law states delinquent taxes are uncollectible after 20 years. This does not apply to the District because the District does not charge ad valorem taxes.

Other receivables consist mainly of invoices due from the El Paso Public Service Board. Receivables reported as of October 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are presented below:

		2022	2021		
Current land and water use assessments	\$	93,907	\$	76,240	
Prior year land and water assessments		339,045		334,582	
Grant receivable		630,000		_	
License receivable		975,186		-	
Other receivables		54,023		481,868	
	\$	2,092,161	\$	892,690	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended October 31, 2022, was as follows:

	October 31 2021	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	October 31 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 1,583,454</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,583,454
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,583,454	-		1,583,454
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,998,904	_	-	3,998,904
Furniture and office equipment	464,823	-	_	464,823
Vehicles and heavy equipment	11,853,522	93,961	(128,742)	11,818,741
Wells	2,478,576	· •		2,478,576
Machinery and equipment	1,458,940	-	_	1,458,940
Infrastructure - water system	8,696,080	1,736,450		10,432,530
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,950,845	1,830,411	(128,742)	30,652,514
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	2,030,750	165,871		2,196,621
Furniture and office equipment	453,734	9,375	<u></u>	463,109
Vehicles and heavy equipment	9,764,921	787,446	(128,742)	10,423,625
Wells	2,370,619	21,977	-	2,392,596
Machinery and equipment	1,260,889	58,349	-	1,319,238
Infrastructure - water system	3,367,215	444,491		3,811,706
Total accumulated depreciation	19,248,128	1,487,509	(128,742)	20,606,895
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	9,702,717	342,902	-	10,045,619
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,286,171</u>	\$ 342,902	\$	\$ 11,629,073

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended October 31, 2021, was as follows:

	October 31 2020	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	October 31 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,583,454	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,583,454
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,583,454			1,583,454
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,988,248	17,056	(6,400)	3,998,904
Furniture and office equipment	464,823	-		464,823
Vehicles and heavy equipment	11,405,715	486,725	(38,918)	11,853,522
Wells	2,368,692	109,884	-	2,478,576
Machinery and equipment	1,302,381	156,559	-	1,458,940
Infrastructure - water system	6,620,761	2,075,319	-	8,696,080
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,150,620	2,845,543	(45,318)	28,950,845
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,874,193	162,957	(6,400)	2,030,750
Furniture and office equipment	444,215	9,519	-	453,734
Vehicles and heavy equipment	8,791,264	988,240	(14,583)	9,764,921
Wells	2,344,105	26,514	-	2,370,619
Machinery and equipment	1,193,543	67,346	-	1,260,889
Infrastructure - water system	3,011,195	356,020	_	3,367,215
Total accumulated depreciation	17,658,515	1,610,596	(20,983)	19,248,128
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	8,492,105	1,234,947	(24,335)	9,702,717
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,075,559</u>	\$ 1,234,947	<u>\$ (24,335)</u>	<u>\$ 11,286,171</u>

Total depreciation expense charged at October 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,487,509 and \$1,610,596, respectively.

The District has elected to report the water system infrastructure assets acquired after August 31, 2003. All water system infrastructure assets acquired before September 1, 2003, including canals and drains, are not included in the capital asset amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District provides a pension benefit for all of its full-time and part-time non-temporary employees (regardless of the number of hours they work in a year) through an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). Employees in temporary positions are not eligible for membership. TCDRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act, Title 8, Subtitle F, Texas Government Code (the TCDRS Act). The Board of Trustees of the TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public retirement system consisting of over 700 employers. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or online at:https://www.tcdrs.org/Employer/EmployerServices/ Pages/Publications.aspx.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the El Paso County Water Improvement District. They may be amended as of January 1 each year but must remain in conformity and within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the District within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that resulting benefits are expected to be adequately financed by the District's commitment to contribute. By law, the employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, disability, or death, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 150%) and is then converted to an annuity.

	2021	2020
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26	11
Active employees	<u>111</u>	<u>128</u>
Total covered employees	<u>137</u>	<u>139</u>

Members can retire at 20 years of service. Members are vested after five years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Each year, the District may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

The contribution rate for employees is 4% of compensation, as adopted by the District's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make 100% of the contribution specified in the funding policy on an annual basis. Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for the plan's calendar years 2022 and 2021 was four percent (4%) as adopted by the governing body of the District. The District contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 3.32% for calendar year 2022 and 3.13% for calendar year 2021. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be amended by the governing body of the employer within the options available under the TCDRS Act. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the years ended October 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$232,390 and \$203,746, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The District's Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None Inflation 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.60% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Discount Rate 7.60%

Mortality

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted

Mortality table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General

Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Services retirees, beneficiaries

and non-depositing members

135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted

Mortality table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General

Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-

Weighted Mortality table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate

Payroll Growth Rate 2%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The Discount rate was 7.6% for 2022 and 2021. There were no other changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period. There were also no changes to benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater, LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation ^(I)	Rate of Return(2)
U.S. Equities	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities-Developed Markets	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities- Emerging Markets	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	$\frac{2.00\%}{100.00\%}$	-1.05%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adapted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage yares 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRS.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage yares 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRS.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage yares 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2021

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	2021 Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fudiciary Net Position (b)		et Pension bility/(Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of December 31, 2020 Changes for the year:	\$	1,069,009	\$	950,024	\$	118,985
Service cost		470,334		_		470,334
Interest on total pension liability ¹		116,535		-		116,535
Effect of plan changes ²						-
Effect of economic/demographic gains						
or losses		(13,643)		_		(13,643)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(1,156)		_		(1,156)
Refund of contributions		(9,594)		(9,594)		(-,,
Benefit payments		(2,607)		(2,607)		_
Administrative expenses		-		(894)		894
Member contributions		-		240,021		(240,021)
Net investment income		-		258,378		(258,378)
Employer contributions		-		204,618		(204,618)
Other ³		,		12,513		(12,513)
Balances as of December.31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	1,628,878	<u>\$</u>	1,652,459	\$	(23,581)

¹ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

² No plan changes valued.

³ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2020

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fudiciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asso (a)-(b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	488,685	\$	466,918	\$	21,767
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		387,989		-		387,989
Interest on total pension liability ¹		71,011		-		71,011
Effect of plan changes ²		-		_		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains						
or losses		45,146		_		45,146
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		76,178		_		76,178
Refund of contributions		-		-		, <u> </u>
Benefit payments		_		-		
Administrative expenses		_		(695)		695
Member contributions		-		227,889		(227,889)
Net investment income		_		49,098		(49,098)
Employer contributions		_		194,275		(194,275)
Other ³		<u>-</u>	-	12,539		(12,539)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	1,069,009	<u>\$</u>	950,024	\$	118,985

¹ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of moncy. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

² No plan changes valued.

³ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis:

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of the 7.60%, as well as what the District's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

		2021			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%		
Total pension liability	\$ 1,891,820	\$ 1,628,878	\$ 1,413,099		
Fiduciary net position	1,652,459	1,652,459	1,652,459		
Total unamortized premiums	<u>\$ 239,361</u>	<u>\$ (23,581)</u>	<u>\$ (239,360)</u>		
	-	2020			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%		
Total pension liability	\$ 1,249,513	\$ 1,069,009	\$ 922,048		
Fiduciary net position	950,024	950,024	950,024		
Total unamortized premiums	\$ 299,489	\$ 118,985	<u>\$ (27,976)</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the years ended October 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense in the amounts of \$194,472 and \$307,639, respectively. At year end 2022 and 2021, the District also reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

-	2022			
<u>-</u>		d Inflows sources		red Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	114,345	\$	56,045
Changes of assumptions		991		50,786
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				202,332
Total	<u>\$</u>	115,336	\$	309,163
-		202	1	
- -		202 d Inflows sources	Deferr	ed Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		d Inflows	Deferr	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	of Re	d Inflows sources	Deferr	Resources
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	of Re	d Inflows sources	Deferr	Resources 68,207
Changes of assumptions	of Re	d Inflows sources	Deferr	Resources 68,207

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending October 31,	 Amount
2023	\$ 185,975
2024	(18,306)
2025	(19,499)
2026	14,424
2027	14,966
Thereafter	 17,093
	\$ 194,653

Net Pension Liability:

At October 31, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a net pension liability reported in the statement of net position of the following:

		20	<u>22</u>	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 118,985</u>	\$ 559,869	\$ (702,435)	<u>\$ (23,581)</u>
		20	<u>21</u>	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 21,767	\$ 580,324	\$ (483,106)	\$ 118,985

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

District operations are conducted in El Paso County, Texas. Surface water for irrigation is gathered in lakes and reservoirs along the Rio Grande River in New Mexico. In the event of a drought in the area, water supplies would be below normal, which could materially affect the revenues of the District.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and natural disasters. With the exception of insurance coverage for workers compensation claims, the District has provided commercial insurance for potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The District contracts with the Travelers to provide worker's compensation insurance.

The District has no unused lines of credit as of October 31, 2022 and 2021.

8. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

From time to time the District is subjected to various threatened or pending lawsuits, some of which relate to water right claims or to alleged contracts. Since the District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, it is subject to the Texas Tort Claims Act. To the extent that claims are asserted against the District pursuant to the Texas Tort Claims Act, the District carries liability insurance. There are no material lawsuits in litigation at year end, in that any judgment for damages entered against the District in any such lawsuit would not impair the net position of the District.

The District has entered into Contract #0-07-54-X0904 with the U. S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation under which the District pays the portion of the costs of operation and maintenance of the Rio Grande Project which is utilized for the benefit of the lands within the District. Expenses paid under this contract were \$76,071 for fiscal year 2022, and are expected to be \$55,297 for fiscal year 2023.

The District also pays a share of the cost for operating and maintaining Elephant Butte Dam and Reservoir for irrigation purposes. Expenses paid under this Contract #ILR-981 were \$142,528 for fiscal year 2022, and are expected to be \$122,992 for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

8. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

In April, 2001, the District signed an agreement with the City of El Paso (the City) and the El Paso Public Service Board (PSB) agreeing to sell up to 28,116 acre feet of water to the PSB for municipal and industrial use. The City and the PSB provide no less than 12,000 acre feet of usable sewage effluent in return. The City receives credit for the effluent at a rate of one-half of the price per acre-foot of District Water provided to the City. The price per acre-foot of water provided by the District was \$260 for the calendar year commencing January 1, 2013, and increases in the same proportions as any increases after January 1, 2014 in the Consumers Price Index-All Urban Consumers. The amount of water to be provided to the PSB will be reduced in any year in which the annual irrigation delivery allocation is less than 4.00 acre-feet per acre.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From time to time, the District may enter into transactions with related parties through the normal course of business. If a Board member has a conflict of interest, proper documentation is completed, and he/she is required to abstain from any discussion or voting regarding the matter. Management is not aware of any material related party transactions that occurred during the 2022 fiscal year.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through April 12, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and the following items were noted:

On April 4, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the sale of a portion of the Mesa Spur Drain for 5.5 acres, Ysleta Grant, block 1, tract 1-a, to Ben Ivey LTD. The amount to be received is \$65,000 per acre. Also approved was the sale of a portion of the Franklin Drain and the deed without warranty to the City of El Paso for \$1,600,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following are the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements that have future implementation dates. The District had not early implemented, nor has it completed the process of evaluating the impact on its financial position that will result from adopting the listed Governmental Accounting Board Statements listed below:

GASB Statement No. 101

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and requirements related to financial guarantees and the classifications and reporting of derivatives instruments within the scope of Statement 53, effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No.95

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The following statements that may impact the District are postponed until the effective dates as prescribed by GASB statement No. 95:

 Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and public-public partnerships and availability of payment, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RSI-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 30, 2022

		Buc	lget				-	Variance Favorable
		Original	<u>A</u>	s Amended	=	Actual		nfavorable)
Revenues								*
Land assessment	\$	1,720,000	\$	1,720,000	\$	1,585,104	\$	(134,896)
Water assessment		1,700,000		1,700,000		756,381		(943,619)
Other assessment		647,000		647,000		1,358,753		711,753
licensing fees		1,140,000		1,140,000		5,156,855		4,016,855
Contract revenue		2,093,830		2,093,830		1,399,321		(694,509)
Administrative revenue		212,600		212,600		86,097		(126,503)
Special and capital projects		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,561,085		261,085
Reimbursement revenue		80,000		80,000		192,865		112,865
Other revenue		· -		-		(9)		(9)
Total revenues		8,893,430		8,893,430		12,096,452		3,203,022
Expenses								
Administrative		399,200		399,200		432,272		(33,072)
Contract services		26,000		26,000		15,081		10,919
Consultant fees		220,000		220,000		143,573		76,427
Governmental fees		229,875		229,875		250,313		(20,438)
Insurance expense		310,900		310,900		342,215		(31,315)
Legal fees		600,000		600,000		589,177		10,823
Payroll expnes		5,795,000		5,795,000		4,902,538		892,462
Repairs and maintenance		545,000		545,000		143,032		401,968
Equipment/vehicle expense		590,600		590,600		1,269,485		(678,885)
Reimbursable expenses		200,000		200,000		185,669		14,331
Licensing		65,000		65,000		91,180		(26,180)
Employee allowance		1,137,000		1,137,000		975,437		161,563
Capital projects		3,023,548		3,023,548		1,398,619		1,624,929
Well maintenance and fuel		175,000		175,000		3,574		171,426
depreciation and amortization		-		· -		1,487,509		(1,487,509)
Total expenses		13,317,123		13,317,123		12,229,674		1,087,449
Operating income before				,			U-A-	
nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(4,423,693)		(4,423,693)		(133,222)		4,290,471
Investment interest		_		-		21,383		21,383
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-				14,875		14,875
Total non-operating revenues		_		-		36,258	1	36,258
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(4,423,693)	<u>\$</u>	(4,423,693)	<u>\$</u>	(96,964)	<u>\$</u>	4,326,729

RSI - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

	Year Ended December 2021	Year Ended December 2020		Year Ended December 2019	Yez	Year Ended December 2018
Pension Liability			I		,	
Service Cost	\$ 470,334	\$ 387,989	69	357,733	69	696,09
Interest on total pension liability	116,535	71,010	_	33,919		4,938
Effect of plan changes	•	•		1		•
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,156)	76,178		1		•
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(13,642)	45,147	_	36,018		(4,892)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(12,202)	•		•		•
Net change in total pension liability	559,869	580,324		427,670		61,015
Total pension liability, beginning	1,069,009	488,685		61,015		1
Total pension liability, ending (a)	1,628,878	1,069,009	_	488,685		61,015
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	204,618	194,275		171,268		31,419
Member contributions	240,021	227,889	_	200,901		36,855
Investment income net of investment expenses	258,378	49,098		11,284		763
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(12,202)	•		ı		ı
Administrative expenses	(894)	(569)	<u> </u>	(356)		(57)
Other	12,514	12,539		12,807		2,033
Net change in fiduciary net position	702,435	483,106		395,904		71,013
Fiduciary net position, beginning	950,024	466,918		71,014		'
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	1,652,459	950,024		466,918		71,013
Net pension liability/ (asset), ending= (a) - (b)	\$ (23,581)	\$ 118,985	6 / 3	21,767	649	(866'6)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	101.45%	88.87%	, 0	95.55%		116.39%
Pensionable covered payroll	6,000,532	5,697,227		5,022,522		921,379
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	-0.39%	2.09%	\ 0	0.43%		-1.09%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138, this schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020, 2019, AND 2018

Year ending December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Actuarially Determined Contributions ⁽¹⁾	Actual Employer Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contribution Deficiency (excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contributions as a % of Payroll
2018	31,419	31,419	-	921,379	3.4%
2019	171,268	171,268	-	5,022,522	3.4%
2020	178,323	194,275	(15,952)	5,697,227	3.4%
2021	199,218	204,618	(5,400)	6,000,532	3.4%

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis. If additional assistance is needed, please contact TCDRS.

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OCTOBER 31, 2022

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December

31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization 19.1 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021

Period valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of administrative and investment expenses, including

inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at

service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of

the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2020.

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions

Reflected in the Schedule* of Employer Contributions

2015: No changes in plan provision were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in the plan provision were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: No changes in the plan provision were reflected in the Schedule.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the notes to the Schedule.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **OCTOBER 31, 2022**

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculation

All actuarial methods and assumptions used for this GASB analysis were the same as those used in the December 31, 2021 funding valuation, except as noted below.

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates

calculated as of December 31, two years to the end of the

fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (1)

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/ Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life demographic gains or losses

Recognition of assumptions Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

changes or inputs

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period 5-years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.60% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Cost of Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for the El Paso County

> Water Improvement District No. 1 are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in funding

valuation.

Mortality Same as funding valuation Retirement Age Same as funding valuation Turnover Same as funding valuation Same as funding valuation

Adjustment for Plans with the Partial-

Lump Sum Payment Option (Liability and

Normal Cost)

(1) Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

Name of Agency / Department and Program	Project Period	Federal Assistance Number	Federal Assistance Pass through Number Grantor's Number	Direct Awards	Pass Through Awards	ss nugh rrds	Total	Subrecipient Expenditures
<u>FEDERAL AWARDS</u>								
<u>Department of the Interior</u>								
The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation								
Advanced Metering Infrastructure Upgrades to Irrigation Wells Project*	09/30/2021 - 09/30/2022	15.507	15.507 R19AP00207	S 14,813	649	1	\$ 14,813	; &9
Ysla Lateral Concrete Lining Project (Phase 3)*	03/15/2021 - 03/31/2022	15.507	15.507 R21AP10139-00	75,000		•	75,000	•
Riverside Canal Concrete Lining Project (Phase 3)*	09/15/2020 - 03/31/2024	15.507	15.507 R20AP00056	880,000		1	880,000	1
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 969,813	69	L	\$ 969,813	59

* Major programs

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS OCTOBER 31, 2022

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the El Paso County Water Improvement District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent minimum indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	2022			
Special projects, page 6	\$	1,561,085		
City of El Paso Emergency Sewer Contract		(583,272)		
Less State and local grants	<u></u>	(8,000)		
Federal expenditures, page 40	\$	969,813		



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of El Paso County Water Improvement District No.1

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the business-type activities of El Paso County Water Improvement District No.1 (the District), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



The District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Pero Brunes HeDaniel & Co

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of This Report

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

El Paso, Texas April 12, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 Clint, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended October 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended October 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs as items 2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as defined above.

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

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

Pero Brunes HeDaniel & Co

El Paso, Texas April 12, 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OCTOBER 31, 2022

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>u</u>	J nmodi	<u>fied</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(es) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes Yes	<u>X</u>	No none repo	rted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
Federal Awards					
Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(es) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	Yes		No none repo	rted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ıms: <u>L</u>	nmodi	fied		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
Identification of major programs:					
<u>CFDA Numbers</u> 15.507 Name of Federal Program or Cluste Department of Interior	<u>er</u>				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type I	B program	s: \$750	,000		
El Paso County Water Improvement District qualified as a low-	wiale assilite		3 7	W NI-	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OCTOBER 31, 2022

Section II - Summary Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 - State Compliance - Required Financial Audit

<u>Criteria:</u> Under the Texas Water Code, Section 49.194, subsection (a), a water district's audit report, approved by the Board of Directors, must be filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) within 135 days after the close of the district's fiscal year.

<u>Condition Found</u>: The District did not submit its fiscal year 2020, 2021 and 2022 audit reports to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) within 135 days after the end of its fiscal year as required by the Texas Water Code, Section 49.194 subsection (a).

<u>Cause</u>: The global pandemic due to COVID-19 of 2020 caused considerable delays in the recording of the District's daily activities, account reconciliations, and the completion of the annual audit.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with the Texas Water Code, Section 49.194, subsection (a).

Repeat Finding: Yes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District ensure that future audit reports are filed within the period required by applicable statutes.

<u>Current Status</u>: As of October 30, 2021, the District has resumed daily activities and account reconciliations. The District is fully capable of fulfilling the compliance requirements of the Texas Water Code in future years.

View of Responsible Official: See Auditee corrective action plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OCTOBER 31, 2022

Section II - Summary Financial Statement Findings (continued)

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2021-001 - State Compliance - Required Financial Audit Refer to Compliance Finding 2021-001 above

2022 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

To be provided by Auditee on their letterhead and include responses for:

2021-001 - State Compliance - Required Financial Audit

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OCTOBER 31, 2022

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

2022-001 - Federal Compliance - SF-425, Federal Financial Report

<u>Criteria: Under the Compliance Supplement, SF-425, Federal Financial Report should be submitted timely.</u>

<u>Condition Found</u>: The District did not submit its SF-425, Federal Financial Report for 2022 expenses at the end of its fiscal year.

<u>Cause</u>: The grant writer left the District's employment which caused delays in the recording of the District's reporting activities for the grant and the completion of the SF-425, Federal Financial Report for 2022.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with this compliance requirement.

Repeat Finding: No.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District ensure that future SF-425 reports are filed within the period required by applicable statutes.

<u>Current Status</u>: The District is working with a consultant to complete the SF-425 reports. The District is fully capable of fulfilling the compliance supplement requirements in future years.

View of Responsible Official: See Auditee corrective action plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OCTOBER 31, 2022

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards (continued)

Current Year Findings

2022-001 - Federal Compliance - SF-425, Federal Financial Report

Prior Year Findings

2021-001 - State Compliance - Required Financial Audit

2021-002-Federal Compliance - Required Financial Audit

Refer to Compliance Finding 2021-001 above

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2021-001 - Repeated

2021-002 - Resolved



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April 19, 2023

PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

The District does not disagree with the auditor's findings, but wishes to make several clarifications.

2022-001- State Compliance - Required Financial Audit

- As stated in the 2022 Audit the primary reason the audit was not submitted to TCEQ
 on time was because of delays caused by COVID-19. This included that the auditor
 did not complete the report in time to meet TCEQ deadlines due to a conflict in the
 auditor's schedule.
- The District CFO contacted TCEQ Water District division and advised TCEQ staff
 that submittal of the audit report would be delayed and TCEQ did not object to the
 delay.

2022-002- Federal Compliance - SF-425, Federal Financial Report

1) The federal form SF-425 purpose is to document financial transactions specific to an awarded federal grant and project grant period. The SF-425 allows for submittal periods to be made quarterly, semi-annual, annual, or final (end of grant). The grant period terminated on December 31, 2022 (3 months after the end of the District's fiscal period). At the district option, it selected to submit the SF-425 for the final period. The District requested an extension of the submittal time and the grant administrator did not object to the SF-425 being submitted late.

The following implementation will ensure future audit reports are filed in a timely matter:

2022-001- State Compliance – Required Financial Audit

- Set up a calendar of events scheduling activities and tasks for monthly closing entries
- Create timely reports after closing of each month
- Reconcile transactions throughout the month
- Complete adjusting entries monthly
- Validate year end entries

2022-002- Federal Compliance - SF-425, Federal Financial Report

- Set up a calendar of events scheduling activities and tasks for monthly closing entries.
- Create timely reports after closing of each month
- Reconcile transactions throughout the month
- Complete adjusting entries monthly

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EL PASO COUNTY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 1

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Validate year end entries

I, Mary Cortez, as Chief Financial Officer, will implement the corrective action plan hereupon effective FY2023.

Mary Cortez

Chief Financial Officer