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

FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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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, 2024.

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.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - 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 \$28,038,216. Of this amount, \$14,355,349 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position was \$28,038,216, \$27,544,775, and \$27,818,443, at October 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.
- The District's ending total assets equaled \$28,846,936, \$28,239,321, and \$28,453,689, at October 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 which represents an increase from the prior year of \$607,615 and a decrease of \$214,368 for October 31, 2023 from 2022.

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

	2024	2023	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,164,069 13,682,867	\$ 16,721,429 11,517,892	\$ 16,824,616 11,629,073
Total assets	28,846,936	28,239,321	28,453,689
Deferred outflows of resources, net	444,895	457,546	332,744
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 29,291,831	\$ 28,696,867	\$ 28,786,433
Current payables Current liabilities	\$ 97,946 1,076,403	\$ 88,267 980,581	\$ 145,125 708,355
Total liabilities	1,174,349	1,068,848	853,480
Deferred inflows of resources, net	79,266	83,244	114,510
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,253,615	1,152,092	967,990
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	13,682,867 14,355,349	11,517,892 16,026,883	11,629,073 16,189,370
Total net position	28,038,216	27,544,775	27,818,443
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 29,291,831	\$ 28,696,867	<u>\$ 28,786,433</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, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

	2024		2023		2022	
Operating revenues:						
Land assessments	\$	1,594,162	S	1,587,235	\$	1,585,104
Water use assessments		1,466,754		797,482		756,381
Other assessments		1,347,019		1,391,835		1,358,753
Contract revenue		6,649,041		3,962,702		1,399,321
Licensing fees		2,520,487		3,504,843		5,156,855
Special projects		180,000		269,000		1,561,085
Administrative revenue		83,363		54,315		86,097
Reimbursement revenue		43,645		238,202		192,865
Other revenue	_	57	_	<u> 150</u>	_	(9)
Total operating revenues	_	13,884,528	_	11,805,764	_	12,096,452
Operating expenses						
Administrative		443,121		391,122		432,272
Contract, consultant and legal services		615,500		587,695		747,831
Employee allowances		1,171,008		1,255,090		786,066
Governmental fees		145,256		239,438		250,313
Insurance fees		442,391		360,678		342,215
Licensing/special projects		18,920		91,200		91,180
Payroll expenses		6,341,223		5,611,611		4,902,538
Repair/ maintenance and capital projects		3,937,742		2,177,202		2,814,710
Reimbursable expenses		7.		29,600		185,669
Depreciation	_	1,512,019		1,498,094	_	1,487,509
Total operating expenses	-	14,627,180	-	12,241,730	_	12,040,303
Operating income (loss)	-	(742,652)	-	(435,966)	_	56,149
Non-operating revenues:						
Investment interest		1,131,773		162,298		21,383
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		104,320	_		_	14,875
Total non operating revenue	_	1,236,093	_	162,298	_	36,258
Change in net position		493,441		(273,668)		92,407
Net position, beginning of year		27,544,775	_	27,818,443	_	27,726,036
Net position, end of year	<u>s</u>	28,038,216	<u>\$</u>	27,544,775	<u>\$</u>	27,818,443

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) amounts to \$ 13,682,867, \$11,517,892, 11,629,073 and at October 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. 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

	2024		2023		2022	
Capital assets at historical cost Less: Accumluated depreciation	\$	37,159,770 (23,476,903)	S	33,622,880 (22,104,988)	S	32,235,967 (20,606,894)
Total capital assets, net	\$	13,682,867	5	11,517,892	S	11,629,073

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 2024-2025 budget, revenue is expected to decrease due to drought. 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.



Rene D. Peña, CPA Melisa Cota Guevara, CPA April R. Samaniego, CPA Jesus Enriquez, CPA

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4171 N. Mesa, Suite B100 El Paso, Texas 79902-1498 Phone: 915-542-1733 Fax: 915-544-5440

http://www.cpaelpaso.com E-mail: cpa@cpaelpaso.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 Clint, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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

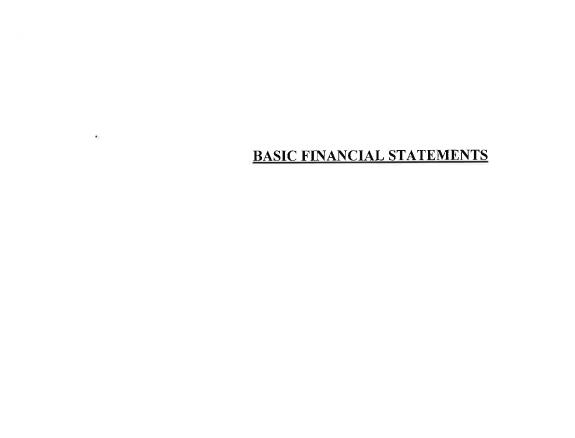
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison, and Pension Schedule Comparison information on pages i-iv and 32-36, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2025, 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.

El Paso, Texas March 12, 2025



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 11,880,597	\$ 1,054,217
Land assessments and water use assessments receivables	99,093	88,910
Grant receivable	180,000	899,000
License receivable	72,166	192,770
Other receivables	2,013	2,013
Treasury securities		2,500,000
Inventory	1,081,810	1,048,076
Total current assets	13,315,679	5,784,986
Noncurrent assets:		
Treasury securities	9€	10,586,400
Certificates of deposit long term	1,505,240	-
Land assessments and water use assessments receivables	343,150	350,043
Total non-current assets	1,848,390	10,936,443
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable assets	1,583,454	1,583,454
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,099,413	9,934,438
Total capital assets	13,682,867	11,517,892
Total assets	28,846,936	28,239,321
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension plan	444,895	457,546
Total deferred outflows of resources	444,895	457,546
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 29,291,831	\$ 28,696,867

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued) OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 97,946	\$ 88,267	
Net pension liability	123,478	177,143	
Accrued liabilities and other expenses	952,925	803,438	
Total current liabilities	1,174,349	1,068,848	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow related to pension	79,266	83,244	
Total deferred inflows resources	79,266	83,244	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows resources	1,253,615	1,152,092	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,682,867	11,517,892	
Unrestricted	14,355,349	16,026,883	
Total net position	28,038,216	27,544,775	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 29,291,831	\$ 28,696,867	

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
REVENUES	***************************************	
Operating revenues:		
Land assessments	\$ 1,594,162	\$ 1,587,235
Water use assessments	1,466,754	797,482
Other assessment fees	1,347,019	1,391,835
Contract revenue	6,649,041	3,962,702
Licensing fees	2,520,487	3,504,843
Special Projects	180,000	269,000
Administrative revenues	83,363	54,315
Reimbursement revenues	43,645	238,202
Other revenue	57	<u>150</u>
Total operating revenues	13,884,528	11,805,764
EXPENSES		
Operating expenses:		
Administrative	443,121	391,122
Contract services	8,746	9,024
Consulting fees	340,383	263,029
Governmental fees	145,256	239,438
Insurance	442,391	360,678
Legal fees	266,371	315,642
Payroll expenses	6,341,223	5,611,611
Repairs & maintenance	222,229	202,070
Equipment/vehicle maintenance	1,047,051	1,045,599
Reimbursable expenses	-	29,600
Licensing	18,920	91,200
Employee allowances	1,171,008	1,255,090
Capital projects	2,668,462	929,497
Well maintenance & fuel	(See	36
Depreciation	1,512,019	1,498,094
Total operating expenses	14,627,180	12,241,730
Operating income (loss)	(742,652)	(435,966)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment interest	1,131,773	162,298
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	104,320	
Total non-operating revenues	1,236,093	162,298
Change in net position	493,441	(273,668)
Net position - beginning of year, restated	27,544,775	27,818,443
Net position - end of year	\$ 28,038,216	\$ 27,544,775

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:	***************************************	
Receipts from water use and other fees	\$ 14,720,785	\$ 12,365,039
Payments to suppliers	(6,736,634)	(5,031,873)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(6,298,030)	(5,611,611)
Net cash provided by by operating activities	1,686,121	1,721,555
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Disposition of capital assets	107,264	-
Purchases of capital assets	(3,679,938)	(1,360,681)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(3,572,674)	(1,360,681)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Redemption in investments	11,581,160	(1,339,739)
Interest on investments	1,131,773	162,298
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	12,712,933	(1,177,441)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,826,380	(816,567)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,054,217	1,870,784
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 11,880,597</u>	\$ 1,054,217

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		2024	 2023
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provide by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(742,652)	\$ (435,966)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense		1,512,019	1,498,094
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Land assessments and water use assessments receivables		(3,320)	(6,001)
Grant receivables		719,000	(269,000)
Licenses and other receivables		120,634	834,426
Inventories		(33,734)	66,934
Accounts payables		10,153	(56,858)
Accrued liabilities		149,013	63,694
Accrued pension activity	_	(44,992)	 26,232
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,686,121	\$ 1,721,555

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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, 2024 AND 2023

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, 2024 AND 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

Enterprise 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 AND 2023

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 Texas Water Development Board (TWBD) 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 or lower of market 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, 2024 AND 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment (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. Vacation accrual was \$522,359 and \$448,976 at October 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Other payroll liabilities

Payroll liabilities-other represents timing differences between funds withheld and funds deposited for the benefit of the employees.

Land and Water Assessments (Tax) on irrigable land

Land and water 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, 2024 AND 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Pronouncements

Effective 2024, the District implemented the following pronouncements:

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

In June 2022, The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released a Statement No 100 (GASB 100) to account for accounting changes and error corrections. Statement No. 100 amends GASB Statement No. 62 to improve accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections. It establishes requirements for retroactive reporting of changes in accounting principles and error corrections, prospective reporting for changes in accounting estimates, and provides disclosure requirements to enhance transparency. The statement, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, aims to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, and consistent financial information, balancing expected benefits with the perceived costs of implementation.

Prior Year Restatement

In the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 100, a restatement to the fiscal year 2023 beginning net position was required for the correction of errors to reduce the liability for workers compensation. This liability was overstated as of October 31, 2022 due to the incorrect reversal of an entry which affected the accounts payroll liabilities and workers compensation.

Beginning net position as of November 1, 2023	\$ 27,629,072
Prior period adjustment Reduction in liability	<u>189,371</u>
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 27,818,443

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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, 2024:

		<u>2024</u>			
		Cash	_In	vestments	 Total
General fund	\$	411,386	\$		\$ 411,386
Money market	1	1,351,930			11,351,930
Deferred revenue		115,281			115,281
Other		2,000		-	2,000
Certificates of Deposit		3€		1,505,240	1,505,240
	\$ 1	1,880,597	\$	1,505,240	\$ 13,385,837

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at October 31, 2023:

	<u>2023</u>				
	 Cash	_In	vestments	_	Total
General fund	\$ 722,950	\$	-	\$	722,950
Money market	274,510		-		274,510
Deferred revenue	50,531		-		50,531
Other	6,226		-		6,226
Treasury securities	-		13,086,400		13,086,400
J	\$ 1,054,217	\$	13,086,400	\$	14,140,617

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, 2024 and 2023 are considered level 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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 \$14,109,114 and \$1,033,528 are collateralized with \$15,063,723 and \$4,135,368 of securities held by the pledging financial institution for 2024 and 2023, respectively. In the year 2023, the District had \$13,086,400 in United States Treasury securities, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

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, 2024, the District had no significant concentrations of credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The land assessment rate assessed for the years 2023-2024 and 2022-2023 was \$25 per acre. The water delivery rate assessed for the years 2023-2024 and 2022-2023 was \$10 per acre foot. The administrative fees (accounting service charge) assessed for the years 2023-2024 and 2022-2023 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, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are presented below:

	 2024		2023
Current land and water use assessments	\$ 99,093	\$	88,910
Prior year land and water assessments	343,150		350,043
Grant receivable	180,000		899,000
License receivable	72,166		192,770
Other receivables	 2,013	_	2,013
	\$ 696,422	<u>\$</u> _	1,532,736

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended October 31, 2024, was as follows:

	October 31, 2023	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	October 31, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	n 1 502 454	6	e	\$ 1,583,454
Land	\$ 1,583,454	<u>\$</u>	3	\$ 1,583,454
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,583,454		<u> </u>	1,583,454
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,004,879	8,305	-	4,013,184
Furniture and office equipment	464,823		=	464,823
Vehicles and heavy equipment	12,581,327	2,582,939	(143,051)	15,021,215
Wells	2,478,576	-	€	2,478,576
Machinery and equipment	1,515,709	141,669		1,657,378
Infrastructure - water system	10,994,113	947,027	-	11,941,140
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,039,427	3,679,940	(143,051)	35,576,316
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	2,362,627	167,326	-1	2,529,953
Furniture and office equipment	464,675	148	**	464,823
Vehicles and heavy equipment	11,136,229	690,751	(140,105)	11,686,875
Wells	2,414,573	21,977	-1	2,436,550
Machinery and equipment	1,372,317	59,441	=	1,431,758
Infrastructure - water system	4,354,568	572,376		4,926,944
Total accumulated depreciation	22,104,989	1,512,019	(140,105)	23,476,903
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,934,438	2,167,921	(2,946)	12,099,413
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,517,892</u>	\$ 2,167,921	\$ (2,946)	<u>\$ 13,682,867</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended October 31, 2023, was as follows:

	October 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	October 31, 2023
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	5,975	7-	4,004,879
Furniture and office equipment	464,823	-	•	464,823
Vehicles and heavy equipment	11,818,741	762,586	3 =	12,581,327
Wells	2,478,576	=		2,478,576
Machinery and equipment	1,458,940	56,769	-	1,515,709
Infrastructure - water system	10,432,530	561,583		10,994,113
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,652,514	1,386,913		32,039,427
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	2,196,621	166,006		2,362,627
Furniture and office equipment	463,109	1,566	1/2	464,675
Vehicles and heavy equipment	10,423,625	712,604	7 e .	11,136,229
Wells	2,392,596	21,977		2,414,573
Machinery and equipment	1,319,238	53,079	-	1,372,317
Infrastructure - water system	3,811,706	542,862		4,354,568
Total accumulated depreciation	20,606,895	1,498,094		22,104,989
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,045,619	(111,181)		9,934,438
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,629,073	<u>\$ (111,181)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 11,517,892</u>

Total depreciation expense charged at October 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,512,019 and \$1,498,094, 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, 2024 AND 2023

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.

		<u>2022</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	31	32
Active employees	<u>113</u>	<u>115</u>
Total covered employees	<u>144</u>	<u>147</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, 2024 AND 2023

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 2023 and 2022 was four percent (4%) as adopted by the governing body of the District. The District contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 4.1% for calendar years 2023 and 2022. 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, 2024 and 2023 were \$231,804 and \$243,826, 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, 2023 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, 2024 AND 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in December 31, 2023 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

7.50% (Net 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 scale after 2010.

Payroll Growth Rate

2%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The Discount rate was 7.6% for 2023 and 2022. 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 2023 information for a 10-year time horizon.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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 2024 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 ⁽¹⁾	Rate of Return (2)
U.S. Equities	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities-Developed Markets	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities- Emerging Markets	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt (3)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity (5)	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	<u>2.00%</u> 100.00%	0.60%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adapted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 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, 2024 AND 2023

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2023

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

			Incr	2023 ease (Decreas	e)	
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fudiciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2022 Changes for the year:	\$	2,194,489	\$	2,017,346	\$	177,143
Service cost		427,283		-		427,283
Interest on total pension liability		196,943		-		196,943
Effect of plan changes ²		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains						
or losses		50,602		-		50,602
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		
Refund of contributions		(41,935)		(41,935)		-
Benefit payments		(20,022)		(20,022)		3.5
Administrative expenses		-		(1,401)		1,401
Member contributions		-		238,554		(238,554)
Net investment income		-		225,867		(225,867)
Employer contributions		-		243,627		(243,627)
Other	_	-		21,846	_	(21,846)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	2,807,360	<u>\$</u>	2,683,882	\$	123,478

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, 2024 AND 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2022

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	_		Incr	2022	e)	
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fudiciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2021 Changes for the year:	\$	1,628,878	\$	1,652,459	\$	(23,581)
Service cost		453,518		19		453,518
Interest on total pension liability		156,869		(i)=		156,869
Effect of plan changes ²		·		12		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains						
or losses		(7,439)		-		(7,439)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs				-		
Refund of contributions		(29,535)		(29,535)		-
Benefit payments		(7,802)		(7,802)		=
Administrative expenses		-		(1,182)		1,182
Member contributions		_		233,090		(233,090)
Net investment income		-		(134,160)		134,160
Employer contributions		-		241,529		(241,529)
Other	-		_	62,947		(62,947)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	2,194,489	<u>\$</u>	2,017,346	\$	177,143

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, 2024 AND 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

TCDRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2022 (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:

		2023	
	1% Decrease 6.60%	Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 3,261,926 2,683,882	\$ 2,807,360 2,683,882	\$ 2,436,754 2,683,882
Total unamortized premiums	\$ 578,044	<u>\$ 123,478</u>	\$ (247,128)
	<u> </u>	2022	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 2,543,800 2,017,346	7.60% \$ 2,194,489 2,017,346	8.60% \$ 1,907,837 2,017,346

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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</u>

For the years ended October 31, 2024 and 2023, the District recognized pension expense in the amounts of \$186,812 and \$270,058, respectively. At year end 2024 and 2023, the District also reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

2024

2024			
			ed Outflows tesources
\$	11,185	\$	70,617
	496		33,857
	67,585		111,348
	-		229,073
\$	79,266	\$	444,895
	202	23	
			ed Outflows lesources
\$	82,418	\$	179,166
	826		74,053
			204,327
\$	83,244	\$	457,546
	of Res	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 11,185	Deferred Inflows of Resources

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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 (continued)

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		
2025	\$	260,191	
2026		65,039	
2027		9,915	
2028		23,251	
2029		7,233	
	\$	365,629	

Net Pension Liability:

At October 31, 2024 and 2023, the District reported a net pension liability reported in the statement of net position of the following:

		<u>20</u>	<u>24</u>	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 177,143</u>	\$ 676,229	<u>\$ (729,894)</u>	<u>\$ 123,478</u>
		<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (23,581)	\$ 745,729	\$ (545,005)	<u>\$ 177,143</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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, 2024 and 2023.

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 \$44,481 for fiscal year 2024, and are expected to be \$96,009 for fiscal year 2025.

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 \$75,377 for fiscal year 2024, and are expected to be \$167,710 for fiscal year 2025.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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 2024 fiscal year.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 12, 2025 the date the financial statements were available to be issued and no reportable items were noted.

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. 102

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 and reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 103

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 and reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 104

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 and reporting periods thereafter

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RSI-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 30, 2024

		Bud	get					Variance Tavorable
		Original	A	s Amended		Actual		nfavorable)
Revenues			3.5),====	
Land assessment	\$	1,721,875	\$	1,840,045	\$	1,594,162	\$	(245,883)
Water assessment		1,500,000		1,497,760		1,466,754		(31,006)
Other assessment		1,075,000		1,056,537		1,347,019		290,482
Licensing fees		2,365,000		2,382,000		2,520,487		138,487
Contract revenue		5,696,700		6,564,361		6,649,041		84,680
Administrative revenue		755,302		1,166,751		83,363		(1,083,388)
Special and capital projects		955,000		180,000		180,000		-
Reimbursement revenue		90,000		32,000		43,645		11,645
Other revenue	_		_		_	57		57
Total revenues		14,158,877		14,719,454	_	13,884,528		(834,926)
Expenses			***					
Administrative		454,200		450,900		443,121		7,779
Contract services		10,000		10,000		8,746		1,254
Consultant fees		200,000		220,000		340,383		(120,383)
Governmental fees		262,875		140,875		145,256		(4,381)
Insurance expense		405,900		391,800		442,391		(50,591)
Legal fees		206,700		206,700		266,371		(59,671)
Payroll expnes		6,691,475		6,746,000		6,341,223		404,777
Repairs and maintenance		515,000		535,000		222,229		312,771
Equipment/vehicle expense		815,000		805,000		1,047,051		(242,051)
Reimbursable expenses		50,000		20,000				20,000
Licensing		60,000		60,000		18,920		41,080
Employee allowance		1,268,300		1,268,300		1,171,008		97,292
Capital projects		7,723,272		6,160,945		2,668,462		3,492,483
Well maintenance and fuel		95,000		50,000		-,,		50,000
Depreciation and amortization		-				1,512,019	_	(1,512,019)
Total expenses		18,757,722		17,065,520		14,627,180		2,438,340
Operating income before								
nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(4,598,845)		(2,346,066)		(742,652)		1,603,414
Investment interest		-		<u> </u>		1,131,773		1,131,773
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets						104,320		104,320
Total non-operating revenues						1,236,093		1,236,093
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(4,598,845)	\$	(2,346,066)	<u>\$</u>	493,441	<u>\$</u>	2,839,507

RSI - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

					Year Ended December 31)есеш	ber 31,				
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Pension Liability Service Cost	\$ 427,283	€	453,518	69	470,334	€9	387,989	69	357,733	6∕9	696'09
Interest on total pension liability	196,943		156,869		116,535		71,010		33,919		4,938
Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs	E 5		į į		(1,156)		76,178		K B		K E
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	20,602		(7,440)		(13,642)		45,147		36,018		(4,892)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(61,957)	l	(37,336)		(12,202)	ļ			•		•
Net change in total pension liability	612,871		565,611		559,869		580,324		427,670		61,015
Total pension liability, beginning	2,194,489	ļ	1,628,878		1,069,009	l	488,685		61,015		•
Total pension liability, ending (a)	2,807,360		2,194,489	į	1,628,878	ļ	1,069,009	į	488,685	ļ	61,015
Fiduciary Net Position											
Employer contributions	243,627		241,529		204,618		194,275		171,268		31,419
Member contributions	238,554		233,090		240,021		227,889		200,901		36,855
Investment income net of investment expenses	225,867		(134,160)		258,378		49,098		11,284		763
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(56,1957)		(37,336)		(12,202)		X		•		į
Administrative expenses	(1,401)		(1,182)		(894)		(569)		(356)		(57)
Other	21,846	I	62,946	I	12,514		12,539		12,807		2,033
Net change in fiduciary net position	966,536		364,887		702,435		483,106		395,904		71,013
Fiduciary net position, beginning	2,017,346	ı	1,652,459		950,024		466,918	ļ	71,014		
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	2,683,882	I	2,017,346		1,652,459	I	950,024		466,918	ļ	71,013
Net pension liability/ (asset), ending= (a) - (b)	\$ 123,478	€9	177,143	∽	(23,581)	6 9	118,985	69	21,767	69	(866'6)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	%09'56		91.93%		101.45%		88.87%		95.55%		116.39%
Pensionable covered payroll	5,963,859		5,827,259		6,000,532		5,697,227		5,022,522		921,379
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	2.07%		3.04%		-0.39%		2.09%		0.43%		-1.09%

Note: 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, 2023, 2022, 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%
2022	241,529	241,529	: -	5,827,259	4.1%
2023	243,325	243,627	(302)	5,963,859	4.1%

⁽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, 2024

1. 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 Period 17.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 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 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*

in the 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

ichedule of Employer 2017: New mortanty assumptions were

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

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

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule* of Employer Contributions 2015: Not applicable, prior to TCDRS participation.

2016: Not applicable, prior to TCDRS participation.

2017: Not applicable, prior to TCDRS participation.

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.

2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Scheule.

2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Scheule.

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, 2023

2. NOTES TO SCHEDULE (Continued)

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, 2023 funding valuation, except as noted below.

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are

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 (level percent of pay) (1)

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/

demographic gains or losses

Recognition of assumptions

changes or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

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

Adjustment for Plans with the Partial-

Lump Sum Payment Option (Liability and

Normal Cost)

Same as funding valuation

⁽¹⁾ Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that the replacement life entry age cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation, which differs from the GASB-required approach in that it assumes that the current benefit provisions always applied.





Rene D. Peña, CPA Melisa Cota Guevara, CPA April R. Samaniego, CPA Jesus Enriquez, CPA

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4171 N. Mesa, Suite B100 El Paso, Texas 79902-1498 Phone: 915-542-1733 Fax: 915-544-5440

http://www.cpaelpaso.com E-mail: cpa@cpaelpaso.com

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 financial statements of the business-type activities of El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1 (The District), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2025.

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) to determine the 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Tena Brunes McDaniel & Co

El Paso, Texas March 12, 2025