CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Central Colorado Water Conservancy District
Greeley, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 information, and the GASB required Pension and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 GAAS 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 budgetary comparison schedules, noted as Other Supplementary Information in the Table of Contents, 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Denver, Colorado
July 2, 2026

This section of the report provides readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $151.3 million at December 31, 2025.

- The General Fund balance was $3.5 million as of December 31, 2025. Of this amount, $249,346 is restricted for emergencies.

- The December 31, 2025, General Fund balance is $3,070,147 less than the previous year-end. The total fund balance is 49% of 2025 General Fund expenditures.

- The Debt Service Funds have fund balances of $23.4 million at December 31, 2025.

- The Water Enterprise Funds have net position of $13.1 million at December 31, 2025.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic statements, this report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected fees).

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The District maintains one type of a proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its water services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water fund which is considered to be a major fund of the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 to 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 56 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund on page 62 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2025, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $150,920,977.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

	2025		2024	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS				
Current and Other Assets	$ 53,854,010	$ 11,743,004	$ 69,898,547	$ 9,888,488
Capital Assets	184,428,792	17,317,190	175,081,129	8,633,271
Total Assets	238,282,802	29,060,194	244,979,676	18,521,759
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Refunding	668,199	-	755,037	-
Pensions/OPEB	535,803	-	788,709	-
Total Deferred Outflows	1,204,002	-	1,543,746	-
LIABILITIES				
Current and Other Liabilities	8,516,068	596,992	9,637,801	503,961
Long-Term Liabilities	73,946,997	15,030,892	90,977,369	6,441,622
Total Liabilities	82,463,065	15,627,884	100,615,170	6,945,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Pensions/OPEB	38,449	-	34,654	-
Deferred Property Taxes	18,766,366	312,021	18,275,822	297,463
Total Deferred Inflows	18,804,815	312,021	18,310,476	297,463
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	108,797,805	2,223,869	85,997,877	2,130,294
Restricted	22,826,394	-	28,487,714	-
Unrestricted	6,594,725	10,896,420	13,112,185	9,148,419
Total Net Position	$ 138,218,924	$ 13,120,289	$ 127,597,776	$ 11,278,713

A portion of The District's net position represents unrestricted net position of $17,491,145 which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Another significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. These assets include water rights and projects, buildings, and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The only long-term debt is the bonds and leases issued for construction of District utility systems and water projects.

An additional $22,826,394 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are the TABOR emergency reserve and the debt service fund balance.

The following table indicates the changes in net position:

	2025		2024	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
REVENUES				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 1,808,124	$ 4,813,966	$ 2,018,840	$ 4,187,429
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,346,265	-	2,569,662	-
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	18,895,666	296,204	20,681,330	266,289
Investment Earnings	1,731,109	339,168	2,824,695	357,695
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(317,932)	-	523,949	(22,942)
Total Revenues	23,463,232	5,449,338	28,618,476	4,788,471
EXPENSES				
General Government	8,443,541	-	10,315,724	-
Depreciation/Amortization	2,658,782	-	2,630,011	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,739,761	-	2,206,345	-
Water Enterprise	-	3,607,762	-	3,246,059
Total Expenses	12,842,084	3,607,762	15,152,080	3,246,059
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	$ 10,621,148	$ 1,841,576	$ 13,466,396	$ 1,542,412

Governmental Activities. Government activities increased the District's net position by $10,621,148 in 2025. Although total revenues decreased approximately 18%, expenses also decreased by approximately 15% primarily in general government.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities (i.e., water) increased the District's net position by $1,841,576 in 2025, due to charges for services exceeding water purchases.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

As of December 31, 2025, the total fund balances of the District's governmental funds were $33,344,211. Fund balance is either assigned or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted for the following purposes: a state-constitution mandated emergency reserve ($712,416); restricted for debt service ($23,364,515); restricted for capital outlay ($2,667,992); and assigned for subsequent year budget ($5,615,787).

The District has three major governmental funds:

1. **General Fund.** This is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for the District's core governmental services. The General Fund balance was $3.5 million as of December 31, 2025. The 2025 fund balance is $3.1 million less than the previous year.

2. **Special Revenue Fund.** The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the District's two subdistricts. The fund balance at December 31, 2025, was $6.5 million.

3. **Debt Service Fund.** The Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the District's debt. The total fund balance at December 31, 2025, was $23.4 million.

The District has one major enterprise fund, the Water Fund:

1. **Water Fund.** The Water Fund accounts for service charges and expenses of operating the District's water systems. The Water Fund net position at December 31, 2025, was $13.1 million. Net position increased by $1.8 million during the year due to water revenue exceeding water costs.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

	Final Budget	Actual
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	$ 5,694,290	$ 6,559,025
REVENUE AND FINANCING SOURCES	5,281,763	4,081,178
EXPENDITURES	(10,834,170)	(7,151,325)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 141,883	$ 3,488,878

Expenditures were less than budget due to some capital projects not occurring that were anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2025, totals approximately $201.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment includes all land, water rights, right-to-use lease assets, buildings, equipment, water projects, and subscription-based information technology arrangements. The total net increase in investment in capital assets for the current year was $18.0 million or 10%, due to capital additions being more than depreciation/amortization expense and disposals.

The District implemented the straight-line depreciation method for its capital assets, except for land and water rights which are not depreciated.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At December 31, 2025, the District had approximately $78.5 million of water loans and bonds payable, funded by assessments and property taxes, and a deferred loss on refunding. The District also has loans payable of approximately $15.1 million from business-type activities, funded from assessments.

Additional information on the District's debt can be found in Note 6.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided or for additional financial information should be addressed to the District, 3209 W. 28th Street, Greeley, Colorado 80634.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 18,138,656	$ 9,905,635	$ 28,044,291
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	18,766,366	312,021	19,078,387
Accounts Receivable	125,683	35,272	160,955
Internal Balances	251,517	(251,517)	-
Prepaid Items	437,964	1,021,593	1,459,557
Inventory	629,027	720,000	1,349,027
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	82,708,986	11,324,104	94,033,090
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization	101,719,806	5,993,086	107,712,892
Cash and Investments - Restricted	15,504,797	-	15,504,797
Total Assets	238,282,802	29,060,194	267,342,996
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Refunding	668,199	-	668,199
Related to Pension	500,720	-	500,720
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	35,083	-	35,083
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,204,002	-	1,204,002
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and Retainage Payable, Accrued Liabilities	1,659,943	-	1,659,943
Unearned Revenue	-	233,333	233,333
Accrued Interest Payable	262,759	301,230	563,989
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	1,147,290	-	1,147,290
Net OPEB Liability	71,085	-	71,085
Due Within One Year	5,374,991	62,429	5,437,420
Due in More than One Year	73,946,997	15,030,892	88,977,889
Total Liabilities	82,463,065	15,627,884	98,090,949
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes	18,766,366	312,021	19,078,387
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	38,449	-	38,449
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,804,815	312,021	19,116,836
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	108,797,805	2,223,869	111,021,674
Restricted for:			
TABOR	712,416	-	712,416
Debt Service	22,113,978	-	22,113,978
Unrestricted	6,594,725	10,896,420	17,491,145
Total Net Position	$ 138,218,924	$ 13,120,289	$ 151,339,213

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 11,102,323	$ 1,808,124	$ 1,346,265	$ -
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,739,761	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	12,842,084	1,808,124	1,346,265	-
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Enterprise Fund - District	265,298	501,431	-	-
Water Enterprise Fund - WAS	-	50,650	-	-
Water Enterprise Fund - GMS	3,342,464	4,261,885	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	3,607,762	4,813,966	-	-
Total	$ 16,449,846	$ 6,622,090	$ 1,346,265	$ -

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	$ (7,947,934)	$ -	$ (7,947,934)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(1,739,761)	-	(1,739,761)
Total Governmental Activities	(9,687,695)	-	(9,687,695)
Business-Type Activities:			
Water Enterprise Fund - District	-	236,133	236,133
Water Enterprise Fund - WAS	-	50,650	50,650
Water Enterprise Fund - GMS	-	919,421	919,421
Total Business-Type Activities	-	1,206,204	1,206,204
Total	(9,687,695)	1,206,204	(8,481,491)
GENERAL REVENUE			
Property Taxes	18,895,666	296,204	19,191,870
Investment Earnings	1,731,109	339,168	2,070,277
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(317,932)	-	(317,932)
Total General Revenue	20,308,843	635,372	20,944,215
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,621,148	1,841,576	12,462,724
Net Position - Beginning of Year	127,597,776	11,278,713	138,876,489
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 138,218,924	$ 13,120,289	$ 151,339,213

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds: WAS	Special Revenue Funds: GMS
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 3,337,581	$ 1,270,526	$ 3,089,150
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	2,667,992	-
Accounts Receivable	125,683	-	-
Property Taxes Receivable	3,380,923	1,368,528	2,407,574
Due from Other Funds	691,194	-	-
Prepaid Items	14,708	325,058	14,708
Inventory	629,027	-	-
Total Assets	$ 8,179,116	$ 5,632,104	$ 5,511,432
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and Retainage Payable, Accrued Liabilities	$ 1,309,315	$ 49,982	$ 272,982
Due to Other Funds	-	65,342	488,310
Total Liabilities	1,309,315	115,324	761,292
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	3,380,923	1,368,528	2,407,574
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,380,923	1,368,528	2,407,574
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:	643,735	325,058	14,708
Restricted for:			
TABOR Emergencies	249,346	184,582	278,488
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	2,667,992	-
Assigned - Subsequent Year Budget and Subdistricts	2,595,797	970,620	2,049,370
Total Fund Balances	3,488,878	4,148,252	2,342,566
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 8,179,116	$ 5,632,104	$ 5,511,432

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Debt Service Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	District	WAS	GMS	
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 7,478,914	$ 2,962,485	$ -	$ 18,138,656
Cash and Investments - Restricted	987,778	875,537	10,973,490	15,504,797
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	125,683
Property Taxes Receivable	3,875,592	3,354,238	4,379,511	18,766,366
Due from Other Funds	165,000	-	-	856,194
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	354,474
Inventory	-	-	-	629,027
Total Assets	$ 12,507,284	$ 7,192,260	$ 15,353,001	$ 54,375,197
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Retainage Payable, Accrued Liabilities	$ -	$ 27,664	$ -	$ 1,659,943
Due to Other Funds	-	51,025	-	604,677
Total Liabilities	-	78,689	-	2,264,620
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	3,875,592	3,354,238	4,379,511	18,766,366
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,875,592	3,354,238	4,379,511	18,766,366
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:	-	-	-	983,501
Restricted for:				
TABOR Emergencies	-	-	-	712,416
Debt Service	8,631,692	3,759,333	10,973,490	23,364,515
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	2,667,992
Assigned - Subsequent Year Budget and Subdistricts	-	-	-	5,615,787
Total Fund Balances	8,631,692	3,759,333	10,973,490	33,344,211
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 12,507,284	$ 7,192,260	$ 15,353,001	$ 54,375,197

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 33,344,211
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Bond insurance is reflected as a prepaid expense on the statement of net position.		83,490
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		184,428,792
The proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to their participation in Colorado PERA is not recorded in governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of net position.		
Net Pension Liability	$ (1,147,290)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	500,720	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	-	(646,570)
The proportionate share of net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to their participation in Colorado PERA is not recorded in governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of net position.		
Net OPEB Liability	(71,085)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	35,083	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(38,449)	(74,451)
Accrued interest payable is not included in the funds.		(262,759)
Long-term related liabilities are not reported in governmental funds, consisting of:		
Bonds payable	(75,796,255)	
Premiums	(2,758,381)	
Deferred loss on refunding	668,199	
Leases payable	(642,924)	
Compensated Absences	(124,428)	(78,653,789)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 138,218,924

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Special Revenue Funds	
	General Fund	WAS	GMS
REVENUE			
Taxes	$ 3,513,082	$ 1,453,982	$ 2,584,098
Interest Income	191,100	200,903	248,197
Water Assessments	-	967,080	-
State and Federal Grants	69,552	33,000	1,243,713
Miscellaneous	281,503	163,232	396,309
Total Revenue	4,055,237	2,818,197	4,472,317
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenditures	3,231,679	2,573,880	2,666,241
Debt Service:			
Principal	8,846	44,278	73,281
Interest	108	7,175	8,272
Capital Outlay	3,910,692	774,255	7,717,250
Total Expenditures	7,151,325	3,399,588	10,465,044
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,096,088)	(581,391)	(5,992,727)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds on Sale of Assets	25,941	25,940	25,940
Bond Issuance	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,941	25,940	25,940
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,070,147)	(555,451)	(5,966,787)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,559,025	4,703,703	8,309,353
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 3,488,878	$ 4,148,252	$ 2,342,566

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Debt Service Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	District	WAS	GMS	
REVENUE				
Taxes	$ 3,858,022	$ 3,106,950	$ 4,379,532	$ 18,895,666
Interest Income	398,259	194,582	498,068	1,731,109
Water Assessments	-	-	-	967,080
State and Federal Grants	-	-	-	1,346,265
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	841,044
Total Revenue	4,256,281	3,301,532	4,877,600	23,781,164
EXPENDITURES				
Operating Expenditures	57,946	48,105	66,950	8,644,801
Debt Service:				
Principal	6,048,791	8,239,132	2,195,873	16,610,201
Interest	677,855	433,441	1,533,968	2,660,819
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	12,402,197
Total Expenditures	6,784,592	8,720,678	3,796,791	40,318,018
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,528,311)	(5,419,146)	1,080,809	(16,536,854)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	77,821
Debt Issuance	-	-	86,110	86,110
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	86,110	163,931
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,528,311)	(5,419,146)	1,166,919	(16,372,923)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,160,003	9,178,479	9,806,571	49,717,134
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 8,631,692	$ 3,759,333	$ 10,973,490	$ 33,344,211

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ (16,372,923)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets	$ 12,402,198	
Current Year Depreciation and Amortization	(2,658,782)	9,743,416
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals, transfers, adjustment).		(395,753)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources for governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Issuance of long-term debt	(86,110)	
Principal payments	16,483,796	
Principal payments on leases	333,705	
Principal payments on subscriptions payable	27,036	16,758,427
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	518,655	
Change in compensated absences	(11,343)	
Amortization of bond insurance	(6,418)	
Amortization of bond premium	495,659	
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	(86,838)	
Pension expense	(45,035)	
OPEB expense	23,301	887,981
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 10,621,148

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities			
	District	WAS	GMS	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 4,813,473	$ 445,794	$ 4,646,368	$ 9,905,635
Property Taxes Receivable	47,485	-	264,536	312,021
Accounts Receivable	-	-	35,272	35,272
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	1,021,593	1,021,593
Inventory	-	-	720,000	720,000
Total Current Assets	4,860,958	445,794	6,687,769	11,994,521
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	8,566,040	-	2,758,064	11,324,104
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,238,874	-	2,754,212	5,993,086
Total Capital Assets	11,804,914	-	5,512,276	17,317,190
Total Assets	16,665,872	445,794	12,200,045	29,311,711
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Bond Issuance Cost	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	174,207	-	77,310	251,517
Unearned Revenue	-	-	233,333	233,333
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	301,230	301,230
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	62,429	-	-	62,429
Total Current Liabilities	236,636	-	611,873	848,509
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due in More than One Year	10,622,609	-	4,408,283	15,030,892
Total Liabilities	10,859,245	-	5,020,156	15,879,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	47,485	-	264,536	312,021
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,119,876	-	1,103,993	2,223,869
Unrestricted	4,639,266	445,794	5,811,360	10,896,420
Total Net Position	$ 5,759,142	$ 445,794	$ 6,915,353	$ 13,120,289

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – ENTERPRISE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities			
	District	WAS	GMS	Total
OPERATING REVENUE				
Assessments	$ 3,000	$ 50,650	$ 2,195,125	$ 2,248,775
Water	498,431	-	1,036,302	1,534,733
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,030,458	1,030,458
Total Operating Revenue	501,431	50,650	4,261,885	4,813,966
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchased Water and Storage	-	-	2,503,495	2,503,495
Supplies	14,690	-	18,100	32,790
Professional Fees	7,394	-	99,535	106,929
Utilities	28,035	-	16,258	44,293
Repairs and Maintenance	11,113	-	4,827	15,940
Depreciation	67,364	-	65,781	133,145
Other Expenses	14,385	-	532,376	546,761
Total Operating Expenses	142,981	-	3,240,372	3,383,353
OPERATING INCOME	358,450	50,650	1,021,513	1,430,613
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Investment Earnings	147,839	17,402	173,927	339,168
Interest Expense	(122,317)	-	(102,092)	(224,409)
Property Taxes	44,187	-	252,017	296,204
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	69,709	17,402	323,852	410,963
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	428,159	68,052	1,345,365	1,841,576
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,330,983	377,742	5,569,988	11,278,713
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 5,759,142	$ 445,794	$ 6,915,353	$ 13,120,289

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities			
	District	WAS	GMS	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Receipts from Customers	$ 501,431	$ 50,650	$ 4,434,566	$ 4,986,647
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(75,617)	-	(3,114,281)	(3,189,898)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	425,814	50,650	1,320,285	1,796,749
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Debt Payments	(183,673)	-	-	(183,673)
Debt Issuance	8,651,700	-	-	8,651,700
Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment	(8,723,497)	-	(93,567)	(8,817,064)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(3,332)	-	(65,468)	(68,800)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(258,802)	-	(159,035)	(417,837)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property Taxes	44,187	-	252,017	296,204
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	44,187	-	252,017	296,204
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and Dividends Received	147,839	17,402	173,927	339,168
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	359,038	68,052	1,587,194	2,014,284
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	4,454,435	377,742	3,059,174	7,891,351
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 4,813,473	$ 445,794	$ 4,646,368	$ 9,905,635
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	$ 358,450	$ 50,650	$ 1,021,513	$ 1,430,613
Depreciation Expense	67,364	-	65,781	133,145
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts Receivable	-	-	13,805	13,805
Prepaid Items	-	-	(500,629)	(500,629)
Inventory	-	-	385,072	385,072
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	-	-	(169,011)	(169,011)
Due to Other Funds	-	-	344,878	344,878
Unearned Revenue	-	-	158,876	158,876
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 425,814	$ 50,650	$ 1,320,285	$ 1,796,749

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of the Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (the District) significant accounting policies is to assist the reader with interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Form of Organization

On September 15, 1965, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the "Water Conservancy Act" of the state of Colorado, the District Court in and for Weld County, Colorado, approved the creation and establishment of a water conservancy district to be known as Central Colorado Water Conservancy District, (the District). The principal purpose of the District is to provide for the conservation of the water resources of the state of Colorado for the greatest beneficial use of water within this state and the territory within the District.

Scope of Reporting Entity

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

Financial Reporting Entity

In 2019, the District adopted Statement 90 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Majority Equity Interests*. For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units in defining the District. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit is the District’s ability to exercise significant operational control or financial accountability with the District. Financial relationship or operational control is determined on the basis of the District’s obligation to fund deficits, responsibility for debt, budgetary authority, fiscal management, selection of governing authority and/or management, and the ability to significantly influence operations.

Based on the criteria, there are two organizations that are considered blended component units of the District: the Well Augmentation Subdistrict of Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (WAS) and the Ground Water Management Subdistrict of Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (GMS).

WAS was established to conserve the water resources of the state of Colorado for the greatest beneficial use of water within this state to develop a plan of augmentation, which will replace the depletion of the river caused by underground water users in the South Platte river basin. The 15-member board of directors is the same as the District’s. The District and WAS have the same management.

WAS has two governmental funds, the General Fund and Debt Service Fund and one proprietary enterprise fund, the Water Enterprise Fund. The General Fund of WAS is presented as a major special revenue fund of the District, and the Debt Service and Water Enterprise funds are presented pursuant to their function. Separate financial statements of WAS are available from the District’s office.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

GMS was established to develop a plan of augmentation, which will replace the depletion of the river caused by underground water users in the South Platte River Basin. The 15-member board of directors is the same as the District's. The District and GMS have the same management.

GMS has two governmental funds, the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, and one proprietary enterprise fund, the Water Enterprise Fund. The General Fund of GMS is presented as a major special revenue fund of the District, and the Debt Service and Water Enterprise funds are presented pursuant to their function. Separate financial statements of GMS are available from the District's office.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the enterprise fund. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

WAS Special Revenue Fund. The General Fund of WAS is reported as a special revenue fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of WAS, except for those accounted for in the WAS Debt Service Fund and the WAS Water Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

GMS Special Revenue Fund. The General Fund of GMS is reported as a special revenue fund of the District. It accounts for all the financial resources of GMS, except for those accounted for in the GMS Debt Service Fund and the GMS Water Enterprise Fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the debt service requirements of the District.

WAS Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund of WAS is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments for principal and interest on the long-term debt its governmental funds.

GMS Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund of GMS is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments for principal and interest on the long-term debt of its governmental funds.

An enterprise fund is 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 costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Enterprise Funds of District, GMS, and WAS accounts for user charges and the expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining these water enterprise systems.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated.

Accounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating 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. The principal operating revenues of the water enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants, interest revenue, and charges for services are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. No amounts were determined to be uncollectible at December 31, 2025.

Property taxes are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable in two installments on March 1 and June 15, or in full on April 30. The District uses the County Treasurer to bill and collect its property taxes. Property taxes levied on December 31, 2025, are identified as property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position and, classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory consists of gravel held for consumption and resale and is recorded at cost for the water enterprise fund. In the water enterprise fund, the cost of inventory is recorded as an expense when consumed and resold.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items and will be reported as expenditures in the following year. Because these assets do not represent current financial resources, these amounts are shown as a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of $5,000 or more are stated at cost except for easements which are reported with an original cost of over $50,000. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged against income as incurred; significant renewals, betterments, and improvements are capitalized. Depreciation has been computed using the straight-line method based on lives of 50 to 100 years for water projects and 5 to 40 years for equipment, vehicles, and the office building.

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability not included in Pension/OPEB Expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the deferred loss on refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability not included in Pension/OPEB Expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the deferred portion of property taxes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits earned.

The liability for Compensated Absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability also includes amounts for leave that has been used for time off but has not yet been paid in cash or settled through noncash means and certain other types of leave.

Budgets

Colorado state law requires the adoption of an annual budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The budget and related appropriations are prepared on the budgetary basis, which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, in that:

- Capital outlays are budgeted as expenditures.
- Depreciation is not budgeted.

The District's board of directors adopts total budget appropriations for each of its funds. This is normally done in December of each year when notice is published in local newspapers and the proposed budget is held open for inspection by the taxpayers and a public hearing is held. The board may transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund however, any revision that alters the total appropriation of any fund requires that a budget revision be adopted by resolution in the same manner described above for adoption of the original budget. The level of budgetary responsibility is by total fund appropriations.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and the deferred loss on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method over the term of the debt. Debt issuance costs are reported as an outflow of resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Funds Balance and Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the District, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

In the funds financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in five separate categories. The five categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board of directors (the Board). The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only though resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that do not meet criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board has authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance – All other spendable amounts. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in government funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amount that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned balance in that fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

The Central Colorado Water Conservancy District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Central Colorado Water Conservancy District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments at December 31, 2025, follows:

Bank Deposits	$ 468,846
Investments	43,080,242
Total Cash and Investments	$ 43,549,088

Cash and Investments	$ 28,044,291
Cash and Investments - Restricted	15,504,797
Total Cash and Investments	$ 43,549,088

The District's bank accounts and certificates of deposit at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's custodial banks under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). Bank deposits of $250,000 were covered by federal depository insurance and balances of $218,846 were covered by PDPA.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act requires financial institutions to pledge collateral having a market value of at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits not insured by federal depository insurance. Eligible collateral includes municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgages, and deeds of trust.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of the state of Colorado or of any county, school, authority, and certain Districts and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, and certain repurchase agreements.

Credit Risk

The District does not have specific policy regarding credit risk but is required to comply with state of Colorado (State) Statutes which specify instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

At December 31, 2025, the District had invested $43,080,242 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is valued at the net asset value (NAV) of $1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of bills, notes, and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury or a government agency, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's interest is valued at NAV. COLOTRUST does not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, other than those contained in the statutes. The District has interest rate risk related to its investments in COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2025, COLOTRUST has a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Restricted Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2025, the District has the following restricted cash balances:

General Funds - Colotrust	$ 2,667,992
Debt Service Funds - Colotrust	9,603,631
Debt Service Reserve - CWCB Loans	3,233,174

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital activities for governmental activities are as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Water Rights	$ 48,903,630	$ 187,500	$ -	$ 49,091,130
Land	2,570,000	1,000,483	-	3,570,483
Perpetual Easements	528,078	611,573	-	1,139,651
Ditch Carriage	375,000	-	-	375,000
Construction in Progress	22,219,437	8,450,421	(2,137,136)	28,532,722
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	74,596,145	10,249,977	(2,137,136)	82,708,986
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Water Projects	112,663,786	1,939,406	2,137,136	116,740,328
Office Building	2,121,408	-	-	2,121,408
Computer Software	12,742	-	-	12,742
Equipment and Vehicles	4,998,566	212,815	(179,297)	5,032,084
Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Land	1,153,170	-	(410,877)	742,293
Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements	197,555	-	-	197,555
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	121,147,227	2,152,221	1,546,962	124,846,410
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Water Projects	(17,041,720)	(2,131,607)	-	(19,173,327)
Office Building	(582,717)	(52,644)	-	(635,361)
Computer Software	(5,521)	(2,548)	-	(8,069)
Equipment and Vehicles	(2,849,965)	(401,469)	119,639	(3,131,795)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Land	(92,732)	(17,900)	74,782	(35,850)
Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements	(89,588)	(52,614)	-	(142,202)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(20,662,243)	(2,658,782)	194,421	(23,126,604)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	100,484,984	(506,561)	1,741,383	101,719,806
Capital Assets, Net	$ 175,081,129	$ 9,743,416	$ (395,753)	$ 184,428,792

Governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense of $2,658,832 has been included in General Government on the statement of activities.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital activities for business-type activities are as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Water Rights	$ 863,650	$ 8,566,040	$ -	$ 9,429,690
Construction in Progress	1,809,297	93,567	(8,450)	1,894,414
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,672,947	8,659,607	(8,450)	11,324,104
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Water Projects	6,552,192	157,457	8,450	6,718,099
Equipment	18,849	-	-	18,849
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	6,571,041	157,457	8,450	6,736,948
Accumulated Depreciation				
Water Projects	(606,537)	(131,252)	-	(737,789)
Equipment	(4,180)	(1,893)	-	(6,073)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(610,717)	(133,145)	-	(743,862)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	5,960,324	24,312	8,450	5,993,086
Capital Assets, Net	$ 8,633,271	$ 8,683,919	$ -	$ 17,317,190

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the Central Colorado Water Conservancy District are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado state law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial- reports.

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2024

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2024 (Continued)

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00%. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive benefits.

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2023: Eligible employees and the District are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado Statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period were 9.00% for January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. Employer contribution rates are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employer Contribution Rate as a Percentage of Salary	
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	11.00 %
	(1.02)
Total Apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98 %
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20 %
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50
Defined Contribution Supplement as Specified in C. R. S. § 24-51-415	0.11
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	13.79 %

Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the County is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the County were $264,391 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $1,147,290 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2024. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was .19%, which was an increase of .01% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $309,426. At December 31, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 86,572	$ -
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	33,860	-
Changes in Assumptions	107,965	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,932	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	264,391	-
Total	$ 500,720	$ -

$264,391 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2026.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2026	$ 217,353
2027	274,065
2028	(182,742)
2029	(72,347)
Total	$ 236,329

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.70%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.20 - 11.30%
Safety Officers	3.20 - 12.40%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	1.00% Compounded Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006 (Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School and DPS Divisions	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A

Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	DPS Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:					
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70% - 13.30%	4.00% - 13.40%	3.40% - 13.00%	2.30%-4.70%	3.90%-16.80%
Safety Officers	3.20% - 16.30%	N/A	3.20% - 16.30%	N/A	N/A

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 scale MP-2021.

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School and DPS Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A

Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 90% of the rates for all ages Females: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School and DPS Divisions	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A

Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages

Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30-Year Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00 %	5.00 %
Fixed Income	23.00	2.60
Private Equity	10.00	7.60
Real Estate	10.00	4.10
Alternatives	6.00	5.20
Total	100.00 %	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year and the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. Employee Contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and the 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $486 million and $20 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for each of the Division Trust Funds was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination did not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate was 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date for any of the Division Trust Funds.

Sensitivity of the District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 2,511,188	$ 1,147,290	$ 1,460

NOTE 4 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LGDTF' s fiduciary net position is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado state law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans; however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq*. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is $115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $19,585 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $71,085 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2024. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the District proportion was .0149%, which was an increase of .0003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized OPEB credit of $3,716. At December 31, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ 15,680
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	815	22,722
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	241	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share Share of Contributions	14,442	47
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	19,585	-
Total	$ 35,083	$ 38,449

$19,585 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2026.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2026	$ (6,105)
2027	(2,784)
2028	(5,841)
2029	(3,595)
2030	(2,810)
Thereafter	(1,816)
Total	$ (22,951)

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

	Trust Fund			
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age			
Price Inflation	2.30%			
Real Wage Growth	0.70%			
Wage Inflation	3.00%			
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health Care Cost Trend Rates				
Service-based Premium Subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare Plans	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033			

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2024 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions		
Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.20%	2.30%
69	2.80%	2.20%
70	2.70%	1.60%
71	3.10%	0.50%
72	2.30%	0.70%
73	1.20%	0.80%
74	0.90%	1.50%
75-85	0.90%	1.30%
86 and older	0.00%	0.00%

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
Sample	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$1,710	$1,420	$585	$486	$1,897	$1,575
70	$1,921	$1,589	$657	$544	$2,130	$1,763
75	$2,122	$1,670	$726	$571	$2,353	$1,853

	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
Sample	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$6,536	$5,429	$4,241	$3,523	$7,063	$5,866
70	$7,341	$6,073	$4,764	$3,941	$7,933	$6,563
75	$8,110	$6,385	$5,262	$4,143	$8,763	$6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is $505 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	MAPD PPO #2[1]	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations for the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuations for the HCTF and DPS HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the DPS Division participate in the DPS HCTF.

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A

Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages

Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the Health Care Trust Funds:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70% - 13.30%	4.00% - 13.40%	3.40% - 13.00%	2.30% - 4.70%
Safety Officers	3.20% - 16.30%	N/A	3.20% - 16.30%	N/A

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following health care costs assumptions were used in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF and DPS HCTF:

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded:

	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	$1,824	$6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the HCTF and DPS HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the DPS Division participate in the DPS HCTF.

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A

Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 90% of the rates for all ages Females: 85% of the rates prior to age 80 / 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85 / 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages

Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board's actuary.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30-Year Geometric Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00 %	5.00 %
Fixed Income	23.00	2.60
Private Equity	10.00	7.60
Real Estate	10.00	4.10
Alternatives	6.00	5.20
Total	100.00 %	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 Trend Rate	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 69,170	$ 71,085	$ 73,253

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date.

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the Health Care Trust Funds representing a portion of purchased service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTE 5 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $20 million and $486 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for each of the Health Care Trust Funds was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination did not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate was 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date for either HCTF or DPS HCTF.

Sensitivity of the District Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 87,116	$ 71,085	$ 57,265

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HCTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in governmental long-term debt during the year were as follows:

Description	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
2013 G.O. Bond	$ 5,330,000	$ -	$ 5,330,000	$ -	$ -
Bond Premium	105,569	-	33,449	72,120	26,011
2021 Refunding - 2013 GO Bond	14,155,000	-	165,000	13,990,000	165,000
2016 CWCB Loan - Chatfield	17,182,737	-	553,791	16,628,946	563,483
2010 CWCB - WAS	9,315,274	-	8,022,325	1,292,949	681,217
2019 CWCB (Walker) - WAS	2,792,925	-	81,807	2,711,118	83,239
2019 CWCB (Walker) - GMS	9,077,005	-	265,873	8,811,132	270,525
2019 Bond - GMS	7,620,000	-	1,380,000	6,240,000	1,450,000
2019 Bond Premium	582,063	-	187,977	394,086	153,934
2019 CWCB (Pioneer) - GMS	8,611,000	86,110	-	8,697,110	823,773
2020 Bond Issue - WAS	5,470,000	-	135,000	5,335,000	140,000
2020 Bond Issue - WAS - Premium	285,250	-	20,361	264,889	19,792
2021 Bond - GMS	12,640,000	-	550,000	12,090,000	575,000
2021 Bond Premium - GMS	2,281,158	-	253,872	2,027,286	241,184
Compensated Absences	113,085	11,343	-	124,428	124,428
Leases Payable - WAS	442,808	-	107,687	335,121	25,857
Leases Payable - GMS	533,821	-	226,018	307,803	31,548
Subscriptions Payable	27,036	-	27,036	-	-
Total	$ 96,564,731	$ 97,453	$ 17,340,196	$ 79,321,988	$ 5,374,991

The change in the compensated absence liability is presented as a net change.

In 2013, the District obtained a 23-year general obligation bond for $29,250,000. Escalating principal payments paid annually; interest payments with varying coupon rates of 1.5% to 5.0% paid semi-annually through December 1, 2036. Property taxes have been pledged for the purpose of repayment of this bond. In 2021, $13,020,000 was refunded by the Series 2021 limited tax general obligation refunding bond.

In 2016, the District obtained a loan from the CWCB for $19,812,059. During 2017, the District began drawing on the loan to fund costs related to expansion of Chatfield Reservoir. The loan requires annual payments of $854,489 including principal and interest at a rate of 1.75% are due annually, for 30 years, through September 1, 2049.

In 2021, the District issued a limited tax general obligation refunding bonds for $14,875,000 with interest rates ranging between 0.325% and 2.657%. The District issued the bonds to advanced refund $13,020,000 of the outstanding Series 2013 general obligation bond. Varying principal and interest payments are paid annually through December 1, 2036. The District used the net proceeds to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the 2013 Series bond. As a result, that portion of the 2013 Series bond is considered defeased, and the District has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the defeased bond is $13,020,000 at December 31, 2025. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 15 years by nearly $1.3 million. This resulted in an economic gain of $1.1 million.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

In 2010, WAS obtained a loan from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB). At December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance was $1,292,949. The loan requires annual payments of $713,541, bearing interest at 2.5%, through June 1, 2040. Property taxes have been pledged to CWCB for the purpose of repayment of this loan. A debt service reserve account is required to be established and funded at an amount equal to one-tenth of an annual payment on the due date of the first payment and annually thereafter for the first 10 years.

In 2019, WAS obtained a loan from the CWCB for $3,030,000 requiring annual payments including interest, at 1.75%, through January 1, 2053. Property taxes have been pledged to CWCB for the purpose of repayment of this loan.

In 2020, WAS issued a 30-year bond for $6,015,000, requiring annual payments including interest at 4% through January 1, 2050. Property taxes have been pledged to CWCB for the purpose of repayment of this bond.

In 2019, GMS issued a 10-year limited tax water conservancy bond for $16,015,000. Varying principal payments are paid annually; interest payments with coupon rates of 5.0% paid semi-annually through December 1, 2029. Property taxes have been pledged for the purpose of repayment of this loan.

In 2019, GMS obtained a loan from the CWCB for $8,697,110. The loan was fully funded in 2025 with a present balance of $8,697,110 at December 31, 2025. The loan requires annual payments including interest at 1.2% through May 1, 2035 beginning May 1, 2026. Property taxes have been pledged to CWCB for the purpose of repayment of this loan.

In 2019, GMS obtained a loan from the CWCB for $9,847,500 requiring annual payments including interest, at 1.75%, through January 1, 2053. Property taxes have been pledged to CWCB for the purpose of repayment of this loan.

In 2021, GMS issued a 20-year limited tax water conservancy bond for $14,140,000. Varying principal payments are paid annually; interest payments with coupon rates of 4.0%-5.0% paid semi-annually through December 1, 2040. Property taxes have been pledged for the purpose of repayment of this loan.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Future payments of governmental long-term debt as December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 4,752,237	$ 1,991,131	$ 6,743,368
2027	6,118,688	1,841,868	7,960,556
2028	4,318,293	1,670,129	5,988,422
2029	4,465,037	1,526,137	5,991,174
2030	4,332,191	1,375,990	5,708,181
2031-2035	23,193,173	5,374,345	28,567,518
2036-2040	13,499,369	2,931,603	16,430,972
2041-2045	7,491,294	1,646,992	9,138,286
2046-2050	7,080,120	978,184	8,058,304
2051-2055	545,853	133,689	679,542
Total	$ 75,796,255	$ 19,470,068	$ 95,266,323

Loss on Refunding

The remaining deferred loss on refunding resulting from the 2021 refunding bonds, recognized as deferred outflows of resources, as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Description	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2025
2021 Refunding	$ 755,037	$ -	$ 86,838	$ 668,199
Total	$ 755,037	$ -	$ 86,838	$ 668,199

Changes in business type long-term debt are as follows:

Description	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
2019 CWCB (Walker)	$ 2,094,694	$ -	$ 61,356	$ 2,033,338	$ 62,429
CT2025-2177	-	8,651,700	-	8,651,700	-
2021 Loan - GMS	4,408,283	-	-	4,408,283	-
Total	$ 6,502,977	$ 8,651,700	$ 61,356	$ 15,093,321	$ 62,429

In 2019, the District obtained a loan from the CWCB for $2,272,500 requiring annual payments including interest, at 1.75%, through January 1, 2053. Property taxes have been pledged to CWCB for the purpose of repayment of this loan.

In 2021, GMS obtained a 30-year loan from the CWCB for $5,444,405 with a present balance of $4,408,283. The loan bears interest at 1.42%. A formal repayment schedule will be established once the loan has been fully funded. Accordingly, the present balance of $4,408,283 is excluded from the future repayment schedule.

In 2025, the District obtained a 30-year loan from the CWCB for $8,651,700 with a present balance of $8,651,700. The loan bears interest at 2.1%, requiring annual payments of $391,630 through 2056. Property taxes have been pledged to CWCB for the purpose of repayment of this loan.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Future payments of business type long-term debt as of as of December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 62,429	$ 35,583	$ 98,012
2027	273,465	216,177	489,642
2028	278,986	210,656	489,642
2029	284,618	205,024	489,642
2030	290,365	199,277	489,642
2031-2035	1,542,195	906,015	2,448,210
2036-2040	1,704,412	743,798	2,448,210
2041-2045	1,883,789	564,421	2,448,210
2046-2050	2,082,151	366,059	2,448,210
2051-2055	1,899,054	157,106	2,056,160
	383,574	8,055	391,629
Total	$ 10,685,038	$ 3,612,171	$ 14,297,209

Leases

The District leases land easements for recharge sites with various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2069. The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the District has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate of 2.75% to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

Total future minimum lease payments under governmental activities lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 57,405	$ 16,695	$ 74,100
2027	47,782	15,319	63,101
2028	45,130	12,970	58,100
2029	40,147	12,953	53,100
2030	41,251	11,849	53,100
2031-2035	91,474	48,025	139,499
2036-2040	30,628	42,371	72,999
2041-2045	35,106	37,893	72,999
2046-2050	40,208	32,791	72,999
2051-2055	46,051	26,948	72,999
2056-2060	52,734	20,265	72,999
2061-2065	60,414	12,586	73,000
2066-2069	54,594	3,806	58,400
Total	$ 642,924	$ 294,471	$ 937,395

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Entity has entered into a SBITA for use of Tyler financial accounting software. The SBITA arrangement expires through 2026 and provides for renewal options.

As of December 31, 2025, SBITA asset and the related accumulated amortization totaled $197,555 and $142,202, respectively.

NOTE 7 INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position and as due from other funds due/to other funds on the funds statement balance sheet. All interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within the next year.

As of December 31, 2025, the District has the following interfund receivables and payables:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund - District	$ 691,194	$ -
General Fund - GMS	-	488,310
General Fund - WAS	-	65,342
Debt Service Fund - District	165,000	-
Debt Service Fund - WAS	-	51,025
Water Enterprise Fund - District	-	174,207
Water Enterprise Fund - GMS	-	77,310
Total	$ 856,194	$ 856,194

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance covering specific and general risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In 1992, the Colorado voters approved the "Taxpayer's Bill of Rights" (TABOR). TABOR requires voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy increase, or new debt. Voter approval is also required to increase annual property taxes, revenue, or spending by more than inflation plus a local growth factor. Spending not subject to TABOR includes that from District enterprise activities. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

On November 4, 2014, the voting electors of the District authorized the District to collect, retain, and expend all excess revenues and other funds collected in the calendar year 2005 and in each subsequent calendar year thereafter without further voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law. This effectively removed all revenue and spending limits imposed by TABOR.

On November 4, 2005, the voting electors of WAS authorized WAS to collect, retain, and expend all excess revenues and other funds collected in calendar year 2005 and in each subsequent calendar thereafter without further voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law. This effectively removed all revenue and spending limits imposed by TABOR.

On November 6, 2013, the voting electors of the GMS authorized GMS to collect, retain, and expend the full amount of revenues generated from all sources without limitation or condition under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and as an exception to the limitations under Section 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statues and related limits. This effectively removed all revenue and spending limits imposed by TABOR. The District believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

On November 6, 2012, the District's voters approved the issuance of up to $60,000,000 of debt. At December 31, 2025, $750,071 of this debt remains unissued.

WAS has authorized but unissued debt of approximately $1,000 million and GMS has issued approximately all of its authorized debt at December 31, 2025.

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District entered into a cost-sharing agreement with Chatfield Reservoir Mitigation Company (CRMC) to build storage in the Chatfield Reservoir. The District's total share of the project was approximately $36 million, which was placed into service in March 2021. The District pays CRMC annual assessments for shares of water from the Chatfield Reservoir. A member of District management is President of the Chatfield Reservoir Mitigation Company.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Fiscal Year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 264,391	$ 246,511	$ 219,362	$ 179,075	$ 166,229	$ 140,714	$ 139,673	$ 134,008	$ 127,063	$ 109,477
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	264,391	246,511	219,362	179,075	166,229	140,714	139,673	134,008	127,063	109,477
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll	$ 1,920,051	$ 1,791,506	$ 1,596,521	$ 1,358,690	$ 1,261,221	$ 1,088,017	$ 1,101,522	$ 1,062,675	$ 1,008,602	$ 757,275
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.8%	13.8%	13.7%	13.2%	13.2%	12.9%	12.7%	12.6%	12.6%	14.5%

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Fiscal Year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 19,585	$ 18,273	$ 16,285	$ 13,859	$ 12,864	$ 11,098	$ 11,235	$ 10,850	$ 11,115
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	19,585	18,273	16,285	13,859	12,864	11,098	11,235	10,850	11,115
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll	$ 1,920,051	$ 1,791,506	$ 1,596,521	$ 1,358,690	$ 1,261,221	$ 1,088,017	$ 1,101,522	$ 1,062,675	$ 1,008,602
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%

*Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Fiscal Year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
(Entity)'s Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.183785260%	0.183785260%	0.172467873%	0.169499468%	0.167755355%	0.159391616%	0.162019261%	0.149753564%	0.146622845%	0.136833272%
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,147,290	$ 1,349,059	$ 1,729,099	$ (145,324)	$ 874,218	$ 1,165,776	$ 2,036,927	$ 1,667,401	$ 1,979,908	$ 1,507,329
(Entity)'s Covered Payroll	$ 1,791,506	$ 1,596,521	$ 1,358,690	$ 1,261,221	$ 1,088,017	$ 1,101,522	$ 1,062,675	$ 1,008,602	$ 757,275	$ 766,496
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	64.0%	84.5%	127.3%	(11.5%)	80.3%	105.8%	191.7%	165.3%	261.5%	196.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.0%	83.0%	101.5%	90.9%	86.3%	76.0%	79.4%	73.6%	76.9%	80.7%

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Fiscal Year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
(Entity)'s Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0148662393%	0.0146110375%	0.0138793742%	0.0131763692%	0.0128057625%	0.0122075067%	0.0125646126%	0.0116365546%
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 71,085	$ 104,283	$ 113,322	$ 113,620	$ 121,684	$ 137,212	$ 151,228	$ 151,240
Covered Payroll	$ 1,791,506	$ 1,596,521	$ 1,358,690	$ 1,261,221	$ 1,088,017	$ 1,101,522	$ 1,062,675	$ 1,008,602
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	4.0%	6.53%	8.34%	9.01%	11.18%	12.46%	14.23%	15.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.2%	46.20%	38.60%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE			
Property Taxes	$ 3,206,800	$ 3,230,563	$ (23,763)
Specific Ownership Taxes	306,282	276,000	30,282
Investment Income	191,100	275,000	(83,900)
Miscellaneous	281,503	750,200	(468,697)
State and Federal Grants	69,552	-	69,552
Total Revenue	4,055,237	4,531,763	(476,526)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	1,210,331	1,167,500	(42,831)
Maintenance	279,536	252,500	(27,036)
Supplies	125,291	157,000	31,709
Professional	554,729	696,750	142,021
Travel and Meals	18,994	13,500	(5,494)
Water Purchases and Storage	836,424	836,920	496
Other	215,328	321,500	106,172
Total Operating Expenses	3,240,633	3,445,670	205,037
Capital Outlay:			
Equipment and Vehicles	72,357	63,000	(9,357)
Water Rights	187,500	750,000	562,500
Water Projects	-	3,905,750	3,905,750
Construction Projects	3,650,835	2,669,750	(981,085)
Total Capital Outlay	3,910,692	7,388,500	3,477,808
Total Expenditures	7,151,325	10,834,170	3,682,845
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,096,088)	(6,302,407)	3,206,319
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond Issuance	-	750,000	750,000
Sale of Assets	25,941	-	(25,941)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,941	750,000	724,059
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,070,147)	(5,552,407)	3,930,378
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,559,025	5,694,290	864,735
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 3,488,878	$ 141,883	$ 4,795,113

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
WELL AUGMENTATION SUBDISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE			
Class D Assessments	$ 967,080	$ 962,350	$ 4,730
Property Taxes	1,266,928	1,239,546	27,382
Specific Ownership Taxes	187,054	158,000	29,054
Investment Income	200,903	300,000	(99,097)
Miscellaneous	163,232	94,000	69,232
Total Revenue	2,818,197	2,753,896	64,301
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	589,854	584,250	(5,604)
Maintenance	264,904	229,000	(35,904)
Supplies	110,343	144,500	34,157
Professional	342,227	487,750	145,523
Travel and Meals	18,941	13,500	(5,441)
Water Purchases	912,140	956,370	44,230
Utilities	45,955	99,500	53,545
Other	289,515	341,000	51,485
Debt Service	51,453	-	(51,453)
Total Operating Expenses	2,625,332	2,855,870	230,538
Capital Outlay:			
Equipment and Vehicles	70,229	63,000	(7,229)
Water Projects	175,334	2,405,000	2,229,666
Construction Projects	528,693	1,758,500	1,229,807
Field Equipment	-	35,000	35,000
Shores Gravel Pit	-	275,000	275,000
Total Capital Outlay	774,256	4,536,500	3,762,244
Total Expenditures	3,399,588	7,392,370	3,992,782
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(581,391)	(4,638,474)	4,057,083
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Assets	25,940	-	25,940
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,940	-	25,940
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(555,451)	(4,638,474)	4,083,023
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,703,703	4,743,214	(39,511)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 4,148,252	$ 104,740	$ 4,043,512

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT SUBDISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE			
Property Taxes	$ 2,293,709	$ 2,302,208	$ (8,499)
Specific Ownership Taxes	290,389	226,000	64,389
Investment Income	248,197	750,000	(501,803)
Federal and State Grants	1,243,713	-	1,243,713
Miscellaneous	396,309	1,650,000	(1,253,691)
Water Assessments	-	695,000	(695,000)
Total Revenue	4,472,317	5,623,208	(1,150,891)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	589,781	584,250	(5,531)
Maintenance	435,323	147,500	(287,823)
Supplies	141,008	137,000	(4,008)
Professional	789,093	162,750	(626,343)
Travel and Meals	18,942	13,500	(5,442)
Water Purchases and Storage	222,456	706,500	484,044
Utilities	117,940	7,000	(110,940)
Other	351,698	166,500	(185,198)
Total Operating Expenses	2,666,241	1,925,000	(741,241)
Debt Service:			
Principal	73,281	-	(73,281)
Interest	8,272	-	(8,272)
Total Debt Service Expenditures	81,553	-	(81,553)
Capital Outlay:			
Water Rights	348,772	500,000	151,228
Equipment and Vehicles	70,229	63,000	(7,229)
Water Projects	1,801,632	540,200	(1,261,432)
Construction Projects	5,496,617	10,314,750	4,818,133
Contingency	-	1,062,000	1,062,000
Total Capital Outlay	7,717,250	12,479,950	4,762,700
Total Expenditures	10,465,044	14,404,950	3,939,906
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,992,727)	(8,781,742)	2,789,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Assets	25,940	-	(25,940)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,940	-	(25,940)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,966,787)	(8,781,742)	2,763,075
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,309,353	9,195,622	(886,269)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 2,342,566	$ 413,880	$ 1,876,806

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE			
Property Taxes	$ 3,858,022	$ 3,887,817	$ (29,795)
Investment Income	398,259	550,000	(151,741)
Total Revenue	4,256,281	4,437,817	(181,536)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenses:			
Treasurer's Fees	57,946	65,600	7,654
Debt Service:			
Principal	6,048,791	7,855,000	1,806,209
Interest	677,855	777,000	99,145
Total Expenditures	6,784,592	8,697,600	1,913,008
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,528,311)	(4,259,783)	1,731,472
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,528,311)	(4,259,783)	1,731,472
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,160,003	11,132,903	27,100
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 8,631,692	$ 6,873,120	$ 1,758,572

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
WELL AUGMENTATION SUBDISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE			
Property Taxes	$ 3,106,950	$ 3,220,243	$ (113,293)
Investment Income	194,582	350,000	(155,418)
Total Revenue	3,301,532	3,570,243	(268,711)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenses:			
Treasurer's Fees	48,105	55,800	7,695
Debt Service:			
Principal	8,239,132	8,198,000	(41,132)
Interest	433,441	476,000	42,559
Total Expenditures	8,720,678	8,729,800	9,122
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,419,146)	(5,159,557)	(259,589)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,178,479	8,944,003	234,476
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 3,759,333	$ 3,784,446	$ (25,113)

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT SUBDISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE				
Property Taxes	$ 4,379,532	$ 4,395,445	$ 4,395,445	$ (15,913)
Investment Income	498,068	500,000	500,000	(1,932)
Total Revenue	4,877,600	4,895,445	4,895,445	(17,845)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating Expenses:				
Treasurer's Fees	66,950	75,800	75,800	8,850
Debt Service:				
Interest	1,533,968	1,194,750	1,194,750	(339,218)
Principal	2,195,873	3,021,000	3,021,000	825,127
Total Expenditures	3,796,791	4,291,550	4,291,550	494,759
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,080,809	603,895	603,895	(512,604)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Bond Issuance	86,110	-	86,110	86,110
Total Other Financing Sources	86,110	-	86,110	86,110
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,166,919	603,895	690,005	(426,494)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,806,571	9,714,534	9,714,534	92,037
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 10,973,490	$ 10,318,429	$ 10,404,539	$ (334,457)

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – WATER ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE				
Water Assessments	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ -
Water Revenue	498,431	783,734	783,734	(285,303)
Investment Income	-	170,000	170,000	(170,000)
Miscellaneous	-	30,000	30,000	(30,000)
Property Taxes	44,187	44,501	44,501	(314)
Total Revenue	545,618	1,031,235	1,031,235	(485,617)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating Expenses:				
Other	50,095	2,100,013	8,850,013	8,799,918
Capital Outlay:				
Walker Recharge	-	303,000	303,000	303,000
Geisert	-	47,500	47,500	47,500
Rinn Valley	-	59,000	59,000	59,000
Total Expenditures	50,095	2,509,513	9,259,513	9,209,418
Perspective Differences:				
Depreciation Expense	67,364	-	-	(67,364)
Total Perspective Differences	67,364	-	-	(67,364)
Total Expenses	117,459	2,509,513	9,259,513	9,142,054
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - GAAP BASIS	$ 428,159	$ (1,478,278)	$ (8,228,278)	$ (9,627,671)

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
WELL AUGMENTATION SUBDISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – WATER ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE			
Water Assessments	$ 50,650	$ 50,650	$ -
Property Taxes	-	-	-
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	-	-
Investment Income	17,402	17,500	(98)
Total Revenue	68,052	68,150	(98)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel	-	-	-
Maintenance	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
Perspective Differences:			
Proceeds from Debt	-	-	-
Principal Payments on Debt	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total Perspective Differences	-	-	-
Total Expenses	-	-	-
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - GAAP BASIS	$ 68,052	$ 68,150	$ (98)

CENTRAL COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT SUBDISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
COMPARED WITH BUDGET – WATER ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance
REVENUE			
Water Assessments	$ 2,195,125	$ 2,230,000	$ (34,875)
Water Revenue	1,036,302	-	1,036,302
Property Taxes	252,017	252,962	(945)
Investment Income	173,927	150,000	23,927
Miscellaneous	1,030,458	282,490	747,968
Rock Royalties	-	200,000	(200,000)
Proceeds of Debt	-	8,400,000	(8,400,000)
Total Revenue	4,687,829	11,515,452	(6,827,623)
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenses:			
Water Purchases and Engineering	3,174,591	13,625,234	10,450,643
Debt Service	102,092	-	(102,092)
Capital Outlay	185,358	39,000	(146,358)
Total Expenditures	3,462,041	13,664,234	10,202,193
Perspective Differences:			
Depreciation Expense	65,781	-	(65,781)
Capital Outlay	(185,358)	-	185,358
Total Perspective Differences	(119,577)	-	119,577
Total Expenses	3,342,464	13,664,234	10,321,770
REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - GAAP BASIS	$ 1,345,365	$ (2,148,782)	$ 3,494,147