COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION OF NEVADA

A component unit of the State of Nevada

Las Vegas, Nevada for the FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

Prepared by the Financial Management Section under the supervision of Douglas N. Beatty, Chief Accountant

STATE OF NEVADA

BOB MILLER

Governor

FRANKIE SUE DEL PAPA

Attorney General

ROBERT L. SEALE

Treasurer

DARREL R. DAINES

Controller

DEAN HELLER

Secretary of State

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

JANET FRASIER ROGERS

Chairman

RICHARD W. BUNKER

Commissioner

MARY J. KINCAID

Commissioner

LAMOND R. MILLS

Commissioner

JAY BINGHAM

Commissioner

ROBERT A. GROESBECK

Commissioner

ROLAND D. WESTERGARD

Commissioner

GEORGE M. CAAN

Executive Director

GERALD L. EDWARDS

Division Chief Water

DOUGLAS N. BEATTY

Division Chief Finance

and Administration

GERALD A. LOPEZ

Deputy Attorney General

DOUGLAS E. VARNER

Division Chief Power

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BOB MILLER, Governor

STATE OF NEVADA

JANET FRASIER ROGERS, Chairman
RICHARD W. BUNKER, Vice Chairman

GEORGE CAAN, Director



JAY BINGHAM, Commissioner

ROBERT A. GROESBECK. Commissioner

MARY J. KINCAID. Commissioner

LAMOND R. MILLS, Commissioner

ROLAND D. WESTERGARD. Commissioner

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION OF NEVADA

December 2, 1996

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada:

It is a pleasure for us to present the Colorado River Commission's financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. It was prepared by the financial management section staff. The Commission is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly display the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of all Commission funds; and that all disclosures necessary for understanding of the Commission's financial affairs have been included. All funds and accounts utilized in recording the Commission's fiscal operations and financial position are included in this report.

The Colorado River Commission has broad statutory authority to establish policy for the management of Nevada's allocation of power and water resources from the Colorado River and development of designated land in southern Nevada. As a state agency, it comprises a component unit of the State for financial reporting purposes. The funds under its control are an integral part of Nevada's financial structure. Information presented herein is included in the State of Nevada's comprehensive annual financial report.

This report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and additional reports of independent auditors. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Commission's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general purpose financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The additional reports of independent auditors section includes the auditors' report on compliance with laws and regulations and bond covenants.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The area served by the Commission continues to grow at a steady rate. This growth, spurred by the expanding economy, impacts Nevada, straining local government resources as they attempt to maintain services. However, the demand for the low cost resources of the Commission continues to be strong, resulting in a healthy fiscal outlook for the Commission funds. The Commission continues to market Nevada's full allocation of Hoover power and work to meet the increased water resource needs of the local entities.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Water continues to be the most important resource in the growth of the southern portion of the state. To meet the continuing demands of this growing area, the local water purveyors in southern Nevada formed a regional water agency to work together and maximize the resources available to the community. The Nevada Legislature recognized the importance of this regional cooperative effort and developed legislation to transfer the Southern Nevada Water System from the Commission to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (Authority). This transfer was accomplished during the fiscal year reported in this report. The transfer of the system will allow for direct local control of the water treatment and transmission facilities and will aid in the pooling and sharing of existing water resources. It also adds value and integrity to the Authority's new water treatment and transmission facilities which are currently under design and construction.

With the transfer of the Southern Nevada Water System to local control, the Commission has been charged by the Legislature with the difficult job of developing new sources of supply on the Colorado River. The Commission has been actively engaged in the search for and development of new resources throughout the fiscal year. In close cooperation with the Southern Nevada Water Authority, the Commission is working with the state of Arizona to establish an interstate water bank. Arizona legislation allows for the in-state storage of an aggregate total of 100,000 acre feet per year of Colorado River water by the states of Nevada and California. The Central Arizona Project will deliver the water to storage sites within the interior of the state. Recovery of the water by the Southern Nevada Water Authority will be achieved through an exchange mechanism with Arizona. Arizona water users will pump the stored groundwater in lieu of diverting Colorado River water when called upon to do so by Nevada. The resulting unused apportionment in the Colorado River will then be available to the Authority to supplement its existing supplies to meet new water demands projected to occur soon after the turn of the century. The Secretary of the Interior, as water master of the Colorado River, will need to promulgate new rules and regulations before the water banking and exchange program can be implemented.

Concurrent with the Arizona banking discussion are discussions concerning strategies to obtain additional Colorado River resources. The discussions have involved many issues including new

water management strategies, cooperative conservation programs, other water banking proposals and many other potential solutions to the resource needs of all lower Colorado River Basin States.

In addition to the development of new water resources, the Commission has taken an active role in the development of new power transmission resources to serve the local water needs. In July of 1995 the Southern Nevada Water Authority secured the assistance of the Commission in planning and providing for the electrical power needs of the new water facilities needed for southern Nevada. The Commission and Authority have jointly begun the design of a electrical power transmission and distribution system to supply power from the Mead substation in Boulder City (a major substation in the Federal power grid) to the existing and proposed pumping and treatment facilities located at Lake Mead and Saddle Island, facilities in the area of the River Mountains where the major supply tunnel is currently under construction, and facilities close to the city of Henderson.

The project is a phased project, with the first component being energized in July of 1998. Future phases will be tied to the Authority's construction schedule for the water treatment and transmission facilities.

This project will be financed through the sale of State of Nevada General Obligation (Limited Tax - Revenue Supported) Bonds. These bonds have been approved by the Commission and the Legislature in the amount of \$75,000,000. At the current time it is anticipated that the bonds will be sold in two series beginning as early as spring of 1997.

Of important note is the teamwork that has been achieved among all the major players associated with this project. It is this teamwork between state, local and federal agencies that assures this project's successful conclusion.

With respect to power marketing activities, the Commission's share of power from the federal dams, which is an amount that equals the annual energy needs of approximately 96,000 homes, is vitally important for any future economic development in rural areas of southern Nevada. It is anticipated that the number of people who benefit from hydropower in southern Nevada will triple by 2016. In addition, without federal hydropower the continued existence of the industrial complex near Henderson, Nevada would be threatened. As a result, the employment of thousands of southern Nevadans depends upon the continued availability of low cost federal hydropower.

In addition to the economic benefits, power purchased by the Commission from federal dams avoided the need by Nevada utilities to burn hundreds of thousands of tons of coal in 1996. With rising levels of air contamination in southern Nevada, the use of non-polluting energy sources is becoming increasingly important. Consequently, the Commission also stepped up its efforts to ensure the continued availability of hydropower. To achieve this goal, the Commission continues to participate with environmental groups, recreational interests, federal agencies and others to develop and monitor operating procedures for federal hydropower projects that will protect the Grand Canyon and the downstream ecosystem while maintaining maximum power generation output levels.

The future will likely see the emergence of new threats to Nevada's share of electric power generated from dams on the Colorado River. Given the importance of federal hydropower to Nevada, the Commission will continue to respond to these emerging threats in order to protect and ensure the availability of environmentally clean, low cost federal hydropower.

Also of important note is the increased activity of the Commission with respect to the environmental concerns of the Colorado River. In a revolutionary attempt to bring together all of the interested parties in the lower basin, the Commission has joined with agencies in our sister states of Arizona and California, and also with representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife, major environmental groups and Indian tribes, to form the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program Steering Committee. This committee is working together to develop an overall habitat program that will provide, in a comprehensive way, for all of the listed and endangered species in the lower Colorado River area. This effort has brought together diverse interests with potential for an economical long term solution to environmental concerns.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General governmental activity of the Commission is recorded in the general fund in the Commission's comprehensive annual financial report. In the state's financial report it is reported in a special revenue fund entitled "Colorado River Commission Fund".

Revenues of the Commission general fund totaled \$537,322 in 1995-96, \$255,332 less than the \$792,654 realized in 1994-95. The decrease in revenues in the general fund were a result of the decrease in power sales and the transfer of the water system to the Southern Nevada Water Authority during the fiscal year. Salaries and overhead allocated to other funds was \$869,684, \$56,661 more than the \$813,023 allocated in 1994-95.

Funding sources for the Commission's general administrative functions were as follows:

	1995 -	1996	1994 - 1995				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
Power administrative charge	\$ 438,780	31.19	\$ 454,585	28.31			
Water sales	46,724	3.32	275,300	17.15			
Allocated salaries and overhead	869,684	61.81	813,023	50.63			
Miscellaneous income	320	0.02	44,691	2.78			
Interest income	51,498	3.66	18,078	1.13			
Total	\$ 1,407,006	100.00	\$ 1,605,677	100.00			

Net expenditures (legal basis) of the general fund totaled \$552,248, \$17,055 less than the \$569,303 expended during 1994-95. Change in levels of expenditures for the preceding year are as follows:

1995-96 1994	1-95 Decrease
General Administration	
Personnel \$ 906,126 \$ 914	4,763 \$ -8,637
Travel 15,270 18	8,022 -2,752
Operating 485,731 397	7,146 88,585
Equipment 14,805 52	2,395 -37,590
Total general administration 1,421,932 1,382	2,326 39,606
Less allocated salaries and overhead	
expenditures869,684813	3,023 56,661
Net expenditures \$ 552,248 \$ 569	9,303 \$ -17,055

Unreserved fund balances (budgetary basis) in the general fund and special revenue funds at year end compared to the previous year were:

Fund	Fund Balance 6/30/96	Fund Balance 6/30/95	Increase Decrease		
General Fund	\$ 690,017	\$ 704,943	\$ -14,926		
Research and Development Fund	192,515	392,696	-200,181		
Ft. Mohave Development Fund	3,318,898	4,160,563	-841,665		

The research and development fund balance of \$192,515 is available for engineering studies, analyses, negotiations and other efforts in protecting the interests of the State in the development of water and power.

The Fort Mohave development fund balance of \$3,318,898 represents unspent money from the sale of land and easements. These funds are available for planning and managing the development of the area. Assembly bill number 494, enacted as chapter 822, Statutes of Nevada, 1987, establishes priority uses of the money in the fund. It was used first to purchase the remaining land in the transfer area from the federal government. After paying the Commission's administrative expenses related to Fort Mohave, money will be used to pay for state and local capital improvements in accordance with programs proposed by Clark County and approved by the legislature.

Appropriations totaling \$1,134,881 from the state general fund are being repaid from the power marketing fund at the rate of \$120,000 per year. The appropriations were for the purpose of paying legal and related expenditures associated with contract negotiations for power from

Hoover Dam. The negotiations culminated in a new 30-year contract that includes an approximate 100% increase in capacity and 63% increase in energy from the previous Hoover contract which expired May 31, 1987. The repayment is being collected from those entities receiving allocations of the additional power. The amount still to be repaid to the state is \$54,881. Payment should be completed in fiscal 1997.

The Commission furnishes federal hydropower to the Silver State Pool (consisting of Lincoln County Power District, Overton Power District, Valley Electric, and Boulder City), Nevada Power Company and some industrial concerns in Henderson (collectively referred to as the Basic Management Incorporated group). The combined load of those contractors exceeds their total available hydro-energy, and the Commission purchases supplemental energy from several sources to fulfill their needs.

The state self-insures against certain property and liability claims. The state's risk management division manages a self-insurance fund for group health insurance, and an insurance premium fund to provide fidelity insurance, property insurance and worker's compensation. The state's comprehensive annual financial report provides more information relative to the state's risk management activities.

As of June 30, 1996, outstanding long term obligations of the Commission consisted of the following:

Date of Issue or Incurrence	Type of Debt	Average Interest Rate (%)	Last Payment Due	Outstanding		
5-1-87	State g.o. bonds	7.9	10-1-17	\$ 9,845,000		
3-25-92	State g.o. bonds	6.3	10-1-16	70,935,000		
Various	Accrued compensated absences	N/A	N/A	81,331		

OTHER INFORMATION

The Commission's general obligation (g.o.) bonds are rated Aa by Moody's Investors Service and AA by Standard and Poor's Corporation. Although all Commission debt is a general obligation of the State of Nevada, it has always been, and will continue to be, self-supporting debt payable from revenues from the sale of power.

Cash in the water related enterprise funds is deposited in the State Treasurer's account. Interest income is received from the State Treasurer on all Commission cash. Income from investment of cash restricted for construction is deposited in the acquisition funds and is used to finance the related construction.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting to the Commission for its financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995. In order to be awarded a certificate of achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the seventeenth consecutive year the Commission has received this recognition.

A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this current report continues to conform to certificate of achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The financial statements were audited by Piercy, Bowler, Taylor and Kern Certified Public Accountants. Their reports are included in the body of this report.

Adequate internal accounting controls are necessary to provide reasonable assurances that assets are guarded against loss and financial records and financial statements are reliable. We believe the State's and Commission's internal accounting controls provide these assurances. Budget control is maintained by the State Budget Division. No vouchers are processed for payment unless adequate budget authority exists.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated and competent services of the entire Commission staff. The planning and conducting of the Commission's financial operations have been carried out in a responsible and progressive manner under your guidance and direction.

Sincerely,

George M. Caan Executive Director

My M. Kom

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Colorado River Commission of Nevada

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1995

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



ather R. Lynch President

Executive Director

INTRODUCTION

THE COMMISSION The Colorado River Commission of Nevada is governed by seven commissioners four of whom, including the chairman are appointed by the governor, with the remaining three appointed by the Southern Nevada Water Authority. The Commission office is located in Las Vegas, Nevada. Commissioners are required to have a general knowledge of the development of the Colorado River and its tributaries within Nevada, as well as the rights of

Nevada pertaining to the resources and benefits of the Colorado River. The Commission appoints an executive director who is responsible for carrying out its policies.

The Commission is responsible for the acquisition, management, utilization and development of designated water, electric power and land resources of the state. It is empowered to receive, protect, safeguard and hold in trust all rights, interests and benefits in and to the waters of the Colorado River and such power generated thereon to which Nevada is entitled. The Commission may make compacts or contracts and cooperate with other entities, states, and the federal government in fulfilling its statutory responsibilities.

The members of the Colorado River Commission are:

Name	Initial Appointment	Current Term
Janet Rogers, Chairman	1993	7/1/94 - 6/30/97
Richard W. Bunker, Vice Chairman	1993	7/1/96 - 6/30/99
Hon. Jay Bingham Clark County Commissioner*	1993	7/1/96 - 1/1/97
Hon. Mary J. Kincaid North Las Vegas City Councilwoman*	1993	7/1/96 - 6/30/97
Hon. Robert A. Groesbeck Mayor, City of Henderson*	1993	7/1/96 - 6/30/97
Lamond R. Mills	1996	9/23/96 - 6/30/99
Roland D. Westergard	1996	10/1/96 - 6/30/99
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

^{* -} Designates those commissioners appointed by the SNWA who have terms that are subject to annual reappointment and continuation of their service as directors of SNWA.

FUNDING SOURCES

Activities of the Commission are funded from revenue received from power and water contractors. An administrative charge of .372 mills per kilowatt hour is included in power sales. Administrative cost reimbursements are received from Southern Nevada Water System contractors. Interest income earned from investments by the state treasurer contributes to revenues. The Commission does not request or receive any state tax allocations or federal funds to support its

administrative and operating functions.

COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

POWER

Nevada's allocation of hydropower from Hoover, Parker and Davis dams, the Colorado River storage project and the Salt Lake City area integrated project is purchased by the Commission and sold to several contracting entities in southern Nevada including three rural electrification associations, one municipal and one investor owned utility and an industrial complex in Henderson, Nevada. The Commission also seeks and contracts for available capacity and energy from alternative sources. in order to meet the needs of the entities it serves.

LAND

As a result of special legislation passed by Congress and the State of Nevada, the Commission was empowered to purchase from the federal government, on behalf of the state, approximately 105,000 acres in Eldorado Valley directly south of Boulder City, and approximately 15,000 acres in Ft. Mohave Valley at the southern tip of the state.

During 1995, the Commission completed negotiations with the federal government at the request of Boulder City for the purchase of the Eldorado Valley. On July 9, 1995 the Commission purchased and then immediately resold the land to Boulder City at cost upon receipt from the federal government. Boulder City dedicated the majority of the land to Clark County. for use as an endangered species preserve. The dry lake area, currently popular as a recreation site, will continue to be available for public use. While the legislature had approved the sale of up to \$2,000,000 in general obligation or revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring Eldorado Valley, the Commission did not issue any bonds for this transaction.

All of the approximately 15,000 available acres in the Ft. Mohave Valley have been purchased by the Commission. About 4,000 acres have been sold or optioned to various entities, including a utility company for an electric generation plant site, three private developers, and the Boy Scouts for a camping and recreational area, leaving approximately 9.000 available for development, depending upon the availability of water.

The 1987 Nevada legislature adopted A.B. 494, which recognizes the demands for public facilities created by the sale and development of state land. The law requires the Colorado River Commission, among other things, to follow established priorities for the use of money in the Fort Mohave Valley development fund. This fund accrues revenue from the sale of state land in the Fort Mohave transfer area. A.B. 494 also authorizes certain grants from the fund or public facilities. Any remaining money shall be used to pay for state and local capital improvements in accordance with programs proposed by Clark County and approved by the legislature.

COLORADO RIVER WATER RESOURCES The Colorado River Commission represents Nevada's interests on all state and interstate matters dealing with the management, operations and administration of the water resources of the Colorado River. The importance of these resources are clear: Colorado River water constitutes over 80% of the municipal and industrial water supply used in southern Nevada. The Commission works directly with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, representing the Secretary of the Interior as the water master of the Colorado River; the other six Colorado River Basin states consisting of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;

and the Southern Nevada Water Authority and other water users in southern Nevada. Negotiating new water supplies, identifying new operating strategies which balance water use with water supply, and developing new mechanisms for interstate water transfers continue to be the principal focus of the Commission.

SMALL WATER USERS The Commission has executed several individual contracts for diversion and use of a relatively minor portion of Nevada's total annual 300,000 acre feet consumptive use allocation from the Colorado River. Deliveries are made through facilities other than the Southern Nevada Water System. The major contractor is an industrial complex in Henderson. The remaining small contractors are individuals located along the river south of Davis Dam and the Big Bend Water District which serves

Laughlin, Nevada. This water is sold at cost plus an administrative charge at varying unit rates depending upon the individual contract.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

FUND TYPES The following funds and account groups have been established by the Commission:

Governmental fund types:

General fund

Special revenue funds:

- 1. Research and development fund
- 2. Eldorado Valley development fund
- 3. Ft. Mohave Valley development fund

Proprietary fund types:

Enterprise funds:

- 1. SNWS state fund (discontinued)
- 2. SNWS federal fund (discontinued)
- 3. Power marketing fund

Account groups:

General fixed assets
General long-term obligations

INTERNAL CONTROLS

All cash receipts and disbursements are processed and recorded by the State Controller. Budgetary and cash control is imposed by the controller on the general and special revenue funds. Cash control is required for the enterprise funds. The Commission maintains its own computerized revenue, expense and general journals and a general ledger. The accounting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as more fully explained in Note 1 to the financial statements. The financial statements have

been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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.

The Commission is not subject to regulation by federal or state utility regulatory bodies such as Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Nevada Public Service Commission. However, the chart of accounts and accounting procedures for the water treatment and water transmission enterprise funds generally follow the guidelines contained in the uniform system of accounts published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners for class A & B water utilities. Practices and procedures suggested in Water Utility Accounting published by the Municipal Finance Officers Association and the American Water Works Association are also followed to the extent legally and practically possible.

PERSONNEL

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING The agency is organized into four functional subdivisions for carrying out the responsibilities of the Commission.

1. Executive Division

Director - George M. Caan
Deputy Director - Vacant
Environmental Resources Engineer - Phillip S. Lehr
Power Delivery Project - Thomas R. Hardin

2. Power Division (Marketing/Contract Administration)

Division Chief - Douglas E. Varner
Senior Power Engineer - Vacant
Power Marketing Administrator - Malvin R. Ware
Power Marketing Specialist I - David L. White
Power Marketing Specialist I - T. Darlene Hite
Management Assistant I - Deborah Moore
Management Assistant I - Wanda L. Manner

3. Water Division (Engineering/Resource Management)

Division Chief - Gerald L. Edwards Water Resources Specialist - Vacant Management Assistant I - Brenda L. Haymore

4. Financial/Administrative Division

Chief Accountant - Douglas N. Beatty
Accountant II - Patricia Zach
Accountant Technician II - Julie De Mayo
Accounting Specialist - Celta Hannig
Management Assistant IV - Deanna Bruno
Management Assistant I - Arthur Chartoff
Management Assistant I - Arlene Hayden
Administrative Aide - Jackie Ward

The Nevada Attorney General provides legal counsel to the Commission. Two deputy attorneys general have been assigned to the Commission. Gerald A. Lopez and James H. Davenport are currently assigned to the Commission. The deputies are located at the Commission office and provide full time legal counsel.

EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS The following biographical sketches summarize the educational levels, experience and other qualifications of Commission senior administrative, professional and supervisory staff.

Executive Director. George M. Caan currently serves as the executive director of the Colorado River Commission where his responsibility lies in managing the operations of the Commission and helping guide it into the 21st century. Prior to joining the Commission in May of 1996, Mr. Caan was the Deputy Director of the Washington State Energy Office in Olympia, Washington. He was responsible for managing the day to day operations of

the office with a staff of 150 and an annual budget of \$25 million. The energy office was charged with providing energy policy support to the governor and legislature and running technical assistance programs for a variety of clients in the State of Washington. He spent a great deal of time as Deputy Director dealing with hydropower resource issues arising out of the changes to Columbia River Operations and the Bonneville Power Administration. Since 1985 Mr. Caan held a variety of positions with the energy office culminating in the position as Deputy Director. From 1980 to 1985 Mr. Caan was the energy manager for the City of Boston responsible for planning and implementing a comprehensive energy management plan for municipal facilities.

Mr. Caan graduated in 1980 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering. He received a Master of Business Administration from Northeastern University in 1983. He is a registered professional mechanical engineer in Nevada and Washington.

Water Division Chief. Gerald L. Edwards graduated from San Diego State University in June 1969, with a B.S. degree in civil engineering. He spent five years with the Washington State Department of Highways where he was involved in various facets of field engineering and projects coordination. He joined the Commission in October 1974 as a civil engineer. His primary responsibility has been the planning and coordination of the design and construction of the second stage of the Southern Nevada Water System. Upon promotion to the position of chief engineer on October 17, 1979, Mr. Edwards' responsibilities were expanded to include water quality and resource management of the state's interest in the Colorado River. Mr. Edwards is a registered civil engineer in the states of Nevada and Washington.

Power Division Chief. Douglas E. Varner graduated from San Diego State University in December 1987, with a B.S. degree in electrical engineering. While a student, he was a robotics design engineer and a metrology lab engineer for the Navy as a civilian employee. After graduating, he moved to Los Angeles, California and worked for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power for eight years. There he was involved in all aspects of the utility business, from field engineering to policy planning and legislative analysis. While in Los Angeles, he obtained an MBA in Marketing/Management from California State University Los Angeles. He joined the Commission in May of 1996. His primary responsibility has been to streamline and improve current Commission operations, establish a close working relationship with Commission customers and contractors, and help position the Commission to operate in a deregulated environment.

Financial and Administrative Division Chief. Douglas N. Beatty received a B.S. degree from the University of Utah in December 1983 majoring in accounting. He spent four years with the Las Vegas office of a national public accounting firm. While with the firm he completed the necessary requirements and received his Certified Public Accounting certificate in January 1986. While in public accounting, he was responsible for audit and attest work on varied clients. In 1985, he was assigned to the governmental audit team and spent the majority of his time in the

governmental auditing area. The duties and assignments related to his governmental work included all aspects of the audit function, from preliminary investigation and proposal preparation, planning, conducting and review of financial statements.

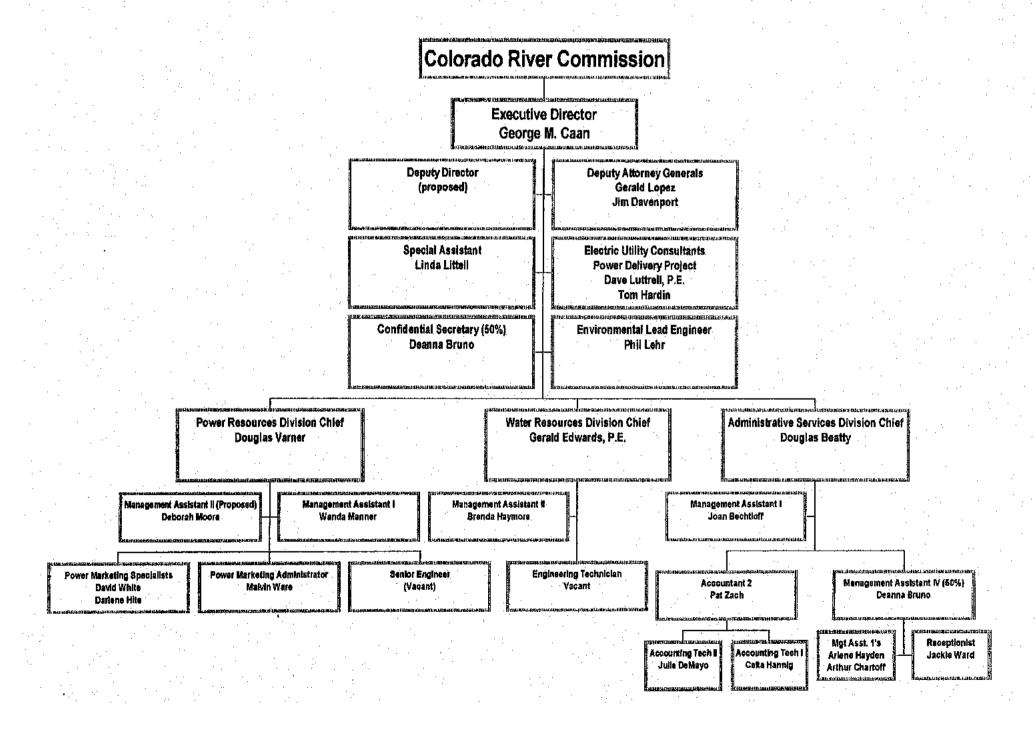
In 1988, he left public accounting to take the assistant financial manager position with the Commission. In 1991 he was promoted to the chief accountant position.

He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Nevada Society of Certified Public Accountants. He has served on the State and Local Government Committee for the Nevada Society and is an active member of the Government Finance Officers Association.

Deputy Attorneys General. Gerald A. Lopez received a B.A. degree in history and languages in 1964 and an M.A. degree in international affairs in 1965, from Florida State University. After serving four years as an Air Force intelligence officer, which included duty in Vietnam, Mr. Lopez returned to Florida State University to study law. He received a Juris Doctorate degree in 1973. During his 3 years in law school, Mr. Lopez worked half-time for the Florida legislature drafting legislation and codifying the state statutes. He was admitted to the Florida bar in October 1973. In September of that year, Mr. Lopez moved to Carson City to begin nearly 10 years of work for the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau. 1975, he was admitted to the state bar of Nevada. Mr. Lopez served first as a deputy legislative counsel and later as a principal deputy. He trained and supervised bill drafters and legal He drafted and reviewed legislation and operated the bill conflict control system. He had overall responsibility for codifying the state law in Nevada Revised Statutes and state regulations in the Nevada Administrative Code. He also drafted legal opinions, engaged in legal research, defended legislative agencies in a civil rights action brought by state prisoners, and conducted the staff work of several interim legislative studies. Mr. Lopez left the counsel bureau in August 1983 to take his present position as a deputy attorney general (IV) with the State of Nevada. In that position Mr. Lopez serves as legal counsel to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada.

James H. Davenport received his juris doctorate from Willamette University College of Law, Salem Oregon in 1977. He is licensed to practice law in Nevada and Washington State and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Courts of Washington and Nevada, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the United States Court of Federal Claims and the United States District Courts of Western and Eastern Washington and Nevada. He has served as Assistant Attorney General for the State of Washington, Associate Counsel to the Environment and Public Works Committee of the United States Senate, Special Deputy Attorney General to the State of Nevada regarding siting of high-level nuclear waste repositories and now Deputy Attorney General and counsel to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. He is a contributing author to Powell on Real Property and Cavitch on Business Organizations (both Matthew Bender) on various subjects including land use and zoning, clean air, clean water, water rights, Superfund, solid waste, hazardous waste, radioactive materials regulation and disposal, international law of the sea, energy, administrative law. His public practice has included eminent domain, public lands management,

nuclear facilities licensing, contracts negotiation and administration, personnel administration and statutory compliance. His private practice has included environmental compliance, defense of eminent domain, permitting, commercial leasing, real estate transactions and financing, hospital administration. His clerkships included the United States Attorney for the District of Oregon, the Attorney General of the State of Washington, and the Judiciary Committee of the Oregon State Legislature.



FINANCIAL SECTION

Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors A Professional Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, as of June 30, 1996, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada. Such information for 1996 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued reports dated November 1, 1996, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control, on its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants, and on its compliance with bond and debenture resolutions.

Keing, Bowler, Taylor & Kem

November 1, 1996

COMBINED STATEMENTS ("LIFTABLE" GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

The combined statements, consisting of Exhibits 1 through 5, and the notes to the financial statements comprise the Commission's general purpose financial statements (GPFS). The GPFS present aggregate data for all Commission funds by fund type and account group plus notes which, together, are essential to fair presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The GPFS provide a summary overview of the financial position of all funds and account groups and of the operating results of all funds. The GPFS also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION COMBINED BALANCE SHEET -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1996

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

JUNE 30, 1996

	_		nmental Types	Proprietary Fund Types	. <u> </u>		Groups	.·	Tota (Memorane	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		General	Special Revenue	(Note 13) Enterprise		General Fixed Assets	General Long-term Obligations		June 30, 1996	June 30, 1995
Cash (Note 2) Receivables:	\$	448,777	\$ 3,495,169	\$ 1,840,854				\$	5,784,800	\$ 7,156,481
Accounts Accrued interest Due from other funds (Note 7) Inventories, at cost		45,103 8,792 230,397	58,601 64,411 533	1,993,959 493,569 48,490					2,097,663 566,772 279,420	7,141,923 2,884,592 292,955
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets (Note 3):				6,962,132					6,962,132	66,443 7,057,589
Cash (Note 2) Investments, at cost Fixed assets (net of accumulated				82,629,271				· ·	82,629,271	184,673,879 409,335
depreciation) (Note 4) Deferred charges Other assets Amount to be provided for future				89,263 54,881 45,4 82,674	\$	140,549		· · .	229,812 54,881 45,482,674	193,035,145 8,734,116 48,782,299
compensated absences	<u></u>		·				81,311		81,311	85,113

		ernmental nd Types		Proprietary Fund Types		Accou	int Groups		Tota (Memorano	
		Special		(Note 13)		General Fixed	General Long-term		June 30,	June 30,
LIABILITIES, EQUITY (DEFICIT) AND OTHER CREDITS	General	Revenue		Enterprise	•	Assets	Obligations		1996	1995
LIABILITIES:							:			
Accounts payable \$	43,052	\$ 11,810	2 (2,373,149		•			\$ 2,428,011	\$ 5,393,597
Due to other funds (Note 7)	,	95,491		183,930					279,421	292,955
Due to Southern Nevada Water Authority (Note 13)	* :			52,947,510					52,947,510	272,733
Payable from restricted assets:		•		52,517,530					22,247,510	
Accounts payable			٠.	62,500					62,500	1,583,150
Bonds payable (within 1 year)			•	1,785,000					1,785,000	4,795,000
Due to state general fund (within 1 year)	:			54,881					54,881	120,000
U.S. Repayment Contract payable (within 1 year)				37,001					34,001	3,022,556
Accrued interest				1,298,639					1,298,639	
Contract retentions		• •	•	1,270,037					1,290,039	7,041,801
General obligation bonds payable (Note 5)		•		78,995,000					70.005.000	53,440
Unamortized charge on refunding bonds				70,575,000		,			78,995,000	305,300,000
Advance from Federal government (Notes 5 and 9)	•			N					•	(2,331,732
Advance from local government				0.40.000						178,905,984
		• •		842,078					842,078	
Due to state general fund	:									54,881
Accrued compensated absences							\$ 81,311	•	81,311	85,113
Deferred income (Note 10)				95,295		<u> </u>			95,295	4,875,768
Total liabilities	43,052	107,301	-	138,637,982	* .		81,311		138,869,646	509,192,513
EQUITY (DEFICIT) AND OTHER CREDITS:							•		•	
Investment in general fixed assets	*** .				\$	140,549			140,549	155,633
Contribution from Federal government										3,197,139
Contribution from State of Nevada										1,526,290
Retained earnings (deficit):				N.					*	
Reserved for capital improvements							* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			· :
and replacement (Note 3)										4,132,889
Reserved for operation and maintenance (Note 3)				841,012				1	841,012	1,470,685
Unreserved (deficit) (Note 6)				116,099		1.5	•	٠, ٠	116,099	(64,619,464
Fund balances:									210,000	(2,,2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Reserved for encumbrances	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•					5,983
Unreserved	690,017	3,511,413	ı						4,201,430	5,258,202
Total equity (deficit) and other credits	690,017	3,511,413		957,111		140,549			5,299,090	(48,872,643
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY (DEFICIT) AND	570,017		· —	55,1111		140,243			7,555,090	(40,872,043
	722 040	e 2 <10 ***	. #	100 505 000	dr	170 540			0 144 + 45 = 54	
OTHER CREDITS 5	733,069	\$ 3,618,714	<u> </u>	139,595,093	₹	140,549	<u>\$ 81,311</u>		<u>\$ 144,168,736</u>	\$ 460,319,870
See notes to financial statements.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	`					
									• * •	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

•			the second			
			Governm Fund T			
			rung 1			Totals
			0	Special		andum Only)
REVENUES:			General	Revenue	1996	1995
Administrative charge			\$ 438,780 \$	00.01-		
Water sales				83,011	\$ 521,791	
Land sales			46,724		46,724	275,300
Interest			£1 400			4,908,279
Miscellaneous			51,498	282,767	334,265	160,234
Total revenues			320	<u>74,590</u>	<u>74,910</u>	69,665
	•		537,322 _	440,368	977,690	6,033,866
EXPENDITURES:				•	•	
Current:					•	
General administration			1 407 400			
Less allocated salaries and	l overhead	•	1,407,133	376,597	1,783,730	1,546,100
Net general administrat	ion expenditures		(869,684)		(<u>869,684</u>)	(<u>813,023</u>)
Water purchases			537,449	376,597	914,046	733,077
Land purchases			20,782		20,782	10,194
Intergovernmental		•				1,233,100
Total expenditures			550.001	1,105,617	1,105,617	1,252,782
			558,231	1,482,214	2,040,445	3,229,153
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)	OF REVENUES OVER (UND	ER) EXPENDITURES	(20,909) (1,041,846)	1.000.000	
•	•		(20,505) (1,011,040)	(1,062,755)	2,804,713
FUND BALANCE - JULY	1		710,926	4,553,259	5,264,185	2.450.472
FUND BALANCE - JUNE	20	•			5,207,100	2,459,472
TOND BALANCE - JUNE	30	•	\$ 690,017 \$	3,511,413	\$ 4,201,430	\$ 5,264,185

EXHIBIT 2

See notes to financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (LEGAL BASIS) GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (NOTE 6B) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

EXHIBIT 3

		General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			
REVENUES:		Budget	Actual (Legal Basis)	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Administrative charge Water sales		\$ 684,055 249,119	\$ 438,780 46,724	(\$ 245,275) \$ (202,395)	308,140	\$ 83,011 (\$	225,129)	
Land sales Interest Miscellaneous	· · · ·	18,778	51,498	32,720	15,000,000 133,443	282,767	15,000,000) 149,324	
Total revenues		951,952	<u>320</u> <u>537,322</u>	<u>320</u> (414,630) _	25,588 15,467,171	74,590 440,368 (49,002 15,026,803)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General administration Water purchases		824,996 25,076	531,466 20,782	293,530 4,294	516,098	376,597	139,501	
Intergovernmental Total expenditures		<u>850,072</u>	552,248	297,824	15,000,000 15,516,098	1,105,617 1,482,214	13,894,383 14,033,884	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		101,880	(14,926)	116,806 (48,927)	(1,041,846) (9 92,919)	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		704,943	704,943		4,553,259	4,553,259	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30 (Note 6)		\$ 806,823	\$ 690,017	\$ 116,806 \$	4,504,332	\$ 3,511,413 (\$	992,919)	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

EXHIBIT 4

	5.5			Proprietary	Fund Types
		•		Ent	erprise
		•		1996	1995.
	.*				
OPERATING REVENUES:	• •				
Water sales					\$ 48,144,718
Power sales			٠.	\$24,556,298	27,705,888
Miscellaneous service				120,000	134,164
Total operating revenues				24,676,298	75,984.770
	•				
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Water treatment			* .		3,938,454
Source of supply					244,850
Pumping					23,331,142
Transmission				•	406,137
Administrative and general			•	•	3,720,438
Power purchases		•		17,577,676	20,633,171
Prepaid power advances				6,988,622	7,062,717
Total operating expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		24,566,298	59,336,909
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPR	RECIATION			110,000	16,647,861
DEPRECIATION					7,157,428
OPERATING INCOME				110,000	9,490,433
MONORED A TRACT DELIENTIES (EXPEN	TOTAL .				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPE	NSES):	•		0.0	222 522
Interest income				93,752	920,503
Interest on long-term debt					(11,037,047)
Amortization				(120,000)	721,749
Total nonoperating revenues (expens	ies)			(26,248)	(10.838,293)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING	G OPERATIONS	(Note 6)		83,752	(1,347,860)
INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OP	ERATIONS (Note	13)		590.063	
NET INCOME (LOSS)				673,81 5	(1,347,860)
TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO SOUTHE WATER AUTHORITY (Note 13)	RN NEVADA			59,299,186	
DEFICIT - JULY 1 (Note 6)				(59,015,890)	(57,668,030)
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - J	UNE 30 (Note 6)			\$ 957.111	(<u>\$ 59,015,890</u>)
See notes to financial statements.					

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

	Proprietary Fund Types			
	Enterprise			
CACITET OWG PROJECTED TO THE CONTRACT OF THE C	1996 1995			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$48,050,189 \$ 77,037,241			
Cash paid to suppliers	(32,053,043) (52,169,792)			
Cash paid to other funds for expense allocations	(915,875) (713,279)			
Miscellaneous operating revenues	134,967 134,164			
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>15,216,238</u> <u>24,288,334</u>			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments to Federal government for prepaid power	(149,503) (1,270,778)			
Payments to state general fund for Hoover negotiation expenses	(120,000) (120,000)			
Interest capitalized to prepaid power	(5,276,750) (5,436,506)			
Principal payments on bonds and federal obligation	(1,675,000) (1,580,000)			
Other	(7.636) (5,866)			
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(7,228,889) (8,413,150)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Advance from local government	842,078			
Bond proceeds	118,590,000 161,452,174			
Deposit to escrow for refunding	(116,266,376) (14,179,540)			
Bond expenses	(3,123,329) (879,410)			
Transfers to local government				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(85,186,408)			
Principal payments on bonds and federal obligation	(22,339,167) (12,511,891)			
Interest payments on bonds and federal obligation	(3,120,000) (5,816,313)			
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(<u>6.094.914</u>) (<u>9.131.782</u>)			
The same provided (used) by capital imalicing activities	(116,698,116) 118,933,238			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of investments	409,335 3,543,831			
Purchase of investments	(3,014,950)			
Interest earned	5,921,4205,621,379			
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,330,755 6,150,260			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH				
(RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED)	(102,380,012) 140,958,682			
The same of the sa	(192,300,012) 140,330,002			
CASH, JULY 1	186,850,137 45,891,455			
CASH, JUNE 30	\$84,470,125 \$ 186,850,137			

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

EXHIBIT 5

				Proprietary Proprietary	Fund Types
	, and the second	,		Ente	erprise
				1996	1995
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			٠.		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING				.:	
ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income:					
Continuing operations		•	\$	110,000	9,490,433
Discontinued operations (Note 13)	•			6,409,495	, ., 0, ,55
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	•				• : •
cash provided by operating activities:					•
Depreciation				2,941,575	7,157,428
Decrease (increase) in certain assets:					,,
Accounts receivable			٠ .	5,084,919	8,106
Inventories				66,443	48,395
Prepaid power				6,988,622	7,062,717
Prepaid expenses			. (205,834) (
Increase (decrease) in certain liabilities:			•	· .	
Accounts payable and contract retentions			(3,797,271) (766,40 5)
Due to/from other funds			ì	108,842)	111,592
Deferred income		·. ·	Ċ	2,272,869)	1,178,528
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIE	∃S		s	15,216,238	24,288,334

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Colorado River Commission (the "Commission") is responsible for managing Nevada's interests in the water and power resources available from the Colorado River. The Commission also owns land in the Ft. Mohave valley in southern Nevada for future development.

Seven commissioners have broad statutory authority to govern the Commission which comprises the reporting entity. The Commission, as a component unit of the State of Nevada, is an integral part of that reporting entity. The Commission's financial statements are included on a blended basis in the State of Nevada's comprehensive annual financial report.

All cash receipts and disbursements are processed and recorded by the State Controller. Budgetary and cash control are imposed by the State Controller on the general and special revenue funds, while cash control only is required for the enterprise funds. The Commission maintains its own revenue, expense and general journals and a general ledger. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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.

The Commission is not subject to regulation by federal or state utility regulatory bodies such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Nevada Public Service Commission. However, the chart of accounts and accounting procedures for the water treatment and water transmission enterprise funds (Note 13) generally follow the guidelines contained in the uniform system of accounts published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners for Class A and B water utilities. Practices and procedures suggested in Water Utility Accounting, published by the Government Finance Officers Association and the American Water Works Association, have also been followed to the extent legally and practically feasible.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

A. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Commission financial resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Commission's seven funds are grouped into two generic fund types and three fund categories in the financial statements in this report as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

A. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds

General Fund - This fund is used to account for the Commission's general administrative activities. In the State's comprehensive annual financial report, it is included as a special revenue fund entitled "Colorado River Commission Fund."

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations of the power marketing fund and were used for the discontinued Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS) (Note 13), both of which are utilities financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. It is intended that the costs of providing power to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and compliance with debt covenants. In implementing GASB Statement No. 20, the Commission elected not to adopt pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989, for its proprietary funds.

B. Fixed Assets and Long-term Liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in governmental funds. The Commission does not acquire or own buildings or public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at actual historical cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

B. Fixed Assets and Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Long-term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group, not in the governmental funds.

The two account groups are not "funds." They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. They are reported instead as liabilities in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included in the balance sheets. Reported fund equity (net assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings (deficit) components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings			40 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildi	ings:		
Tunnels			75 years
Mains and accessories			 40 to 75 years
Reservoirs			40 to 75 years
Other			20 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment		· .	5 to 40 years

The respective enterprise funds service their own long-term obligations. Long-term obligations recorded in the general long-term obligations account group are serviced from the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for under GAAP using a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets, that is, when they become "susceptible to accrual." All Commission general and special revenue fund revenues billed in July for services or commodities furnished through June 30, are considered "susceptible to accrual." Under the modified accrual basis of accounting in use, expenditures are recognized generally when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule are principal and interest on general long-term obligations, which are recognized only when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using a full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled enterprise fund service receivables are recorded at year end if any accrued debt service reserve requirements or operation and maintenance expenses at year end have not been billed to customers.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (see also Note 6B)

The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Governmental Funds:

- (a) Prior to September 1 of each even-numbered year, the director submits proposed operating budgets to the Nevada Budget division covering the biennium beginning the following July 1.
- (b) After review of the budgets by the Nevada Budget Division between September 1 and November 15, hearings between the Commission, the Director of Administration and the governor are held between November 15 and December 22.
- (c) The biennium budgets are transmitted to the Legislature no later than the 10th day of the session held in odd numbered years.
- (d) Before adjourning, the Legislature legally enacts the budgets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued):

- (e) Net expenditures of the general fund (gross expenditures less amounts allocated to other funds) are controlled to budget categories (personnel services, travel instate, travel out-of-state, operating expenses, and capital outlay for the general fund; and general and administrative, purchase of land and intergovernmental for the special revenue funds). The account captions reported in the separate budgetary statements is the lowest level at which appropriations are adopted for the special revenue funds. The net amount budgeted for each category may not be exceeded. Management of the Commission cannot amend any budget categories. However, the Nevada Director of Administration is authorized to approve requests for changes in the budget involving transfers between expenditure categories not exceeding 10% of originally budgeted expenditures, or \$25,000 in the aggregate, of the respective budget categories. Any changes exceeding 10% or \$25,000 require approval of the Legislature's Interim Finance Committee.
- (f) No net budgeted amounts were exceeded in any category during 1995-96.

Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds:

- (a) The same budgetary procedures outlined above for governmental funds are utilized for enterprise funds; however, all expenses are budgeted under one category, operating expenses. The amount budgeted for each enterprise fund equals estimated revenues for each year of the biennium.
- (b) For the discontinued SNWS enterprise funds (Note 13), line item operating and capital improvement budgets were submitted to the Commission for approval prior to June 30th each year. The budgets cover the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Changes in these budgets during the year by the director were permissible only if approved by the Commission.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for enterprise funds and those budgets are utilized as management guidelines.

Budgets for the general, special revenue and enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of encumbrances for goods and services not received by fiscal year end, which are considered an expenditure of the current period for budgetary purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Although biennium budgets are adopted, each year is treated separately and unexpended budget authorizations lapse at year end. Actual amounts in the budgetary comparison statements are presented on a budgetary basis. Because this basis differs from GAAP, a reconciliation between the budgetary and GAAP basis is presented in Note 6B.

Budgeted amounts for 1995-96 are as originally adopted or amended by either the Commission, Nevada Director of Administration or Interim Financial Committee. Individual amendments were not material in relation to original authorizations.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve a corresponding portion of fund balances, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general and special revenue funds. For financial statement purposes, encumbrances outstanding at June 30, for which the goods or services have not been received, are considered as expenditures in the following fiscal year.

F. Allocation of Administrative Salaries and Overhead

Appropriate portions of the Commission's administrative expenditures recorded in the general fund are allocated monthly to other special revenue and enterprise funds. Allocations are based upon time records maintained by all administrative and professional personnel. Allocations are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the proper fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the general fund.

G. Accounts Receivable

No provision is made for uncollectible accounts receivable. The Commission has never had an uncollected account.

H. Inventories

Discontinued enterprise fund (Note 13) inventories, consisting of chemicals and gasoline held for consumption, were stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Perpetual inventory records were maintained and verified by monthly physical counts. No inventory is recorded in the general or special revenue funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

I. Restricted Assets

Specified "funds" required by bond covenants and the reserves required or allowed by the federal repayment contract are accounted for as restricted assets within the appropriate enterprise fund.

J. Other Assets

The Commission is participating in funding the uprating of the power generation plant at Hoover Dam which supplies the majority of the power sold through the power marketing fund. These costs will be reimbursed in the form of power as the related debt amortizes over an extended period of time. The amount of power to be received during the next fiscal year is reclassified as a prepaid expense in the fund.

K. Unamortized Debt Expense

Debt expense, including discounts, representing costs incurred in connection with the sale of bonds, is amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

L. Unamortized Debt Premium or Discount

Any premium received or discount given upon the sale of bonds is amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. As of June 30, 1996, unamortized bond premium or discount, and related amortization for the year then ended, were not material.

M. Accrued Unpaid Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term obligations account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. No liability is recorded for unvested accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits.

N. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Commission's financial position and operations. However, they are derived from the Commission's financial statements as previously issued without reclassification for the discontinuance of enterprise funds transferred in 1996 (Note 13) and, therefore, not comparable with respect thereto. Detailed comparative data (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) and certain disclosures have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Accordingly, this data do not purport to present financial position, results of operation, or cash flows for the prior year in accordance with GAAP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

O. Total Columns

Total columns are captioned "Memorandum Only". Data in these columns are not necessary to present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

2. Cash deposits:

All cash (restricted and unrestricted) is deposited with the state treasurer or operating agent. At June 30, 1996, cash on deposit was as follows:

Carrying	Treasurer's
Value	Balance
\$ 88,414,071	\$ 88,306,881

3. Restricted assets:

The various debt service, operation and maintenance (O&M), capital improvement and construction (acquisition) funds required by bond covenants and the federal repayment contract are recorded as restricted assets on the enterprise funds' balance sheet. These restricted assets are established either from bond proceeds or retained earnings. Retained earnings are reserved to the extent restricted assets established from retained earnings exceed related restricted liabilities. The restrictions upon these assets at June 30, 1996, are summarized as follows:

	Discontinued Operations (Note 13) SNWS State Fund	Continuing Operations Power Marketing Fund
Debt service Debt service reserve Construction reserve Revenue insufficiency reserve	\$ 27,227 51,724,906	\$ 2,637,391 581,629 26,817,106 841,012
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 51,752,133</u>	<u>\$ 30,877,138</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

4. Changes in fixed assets:

Changes in fixed assets during 1995-96 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 1995	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 1996
General fixed assets account group:				
Office equipment	\$ 121,877	\$ 3,165	\$ 18,249	\$ 106,793
Office furniture and fixtures	1,165			1,165
Automobiles	32,591			32,591
			ž.	
Total general fixed assets	\$ 155,633	\$ 3,165	\$ 18,249	<u>\$ 140,549</u>
			14	
Enterprise funds' fixed assets:	-			
	Balance	1 3342		Balance
ORTHIC C. I	July 1, 1995	Additions	Transfers ¹	June 30, 1996
SNWS state fund:	e 100		d 100	
Land and land rights	\$ 100		\$ 100	
Buildings	18,203,135		18,203,135	
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	23,033,795	* * * .	23,033,795	
Construction work in progress	31,856,508 	\$ 19.024,647	31,856,508 37,454,996	
Subtotal	91,523,887	19,024,647	110,548,534	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>30,577,553</u>	1,232,647	31,810,200	
Less accumulated depreciation		1,232,041	31,010,200	
	60,946,334	17,792,000	78,738,334	
SNWS federal fund:				
Land and land rights	275,483		275,483	
Buildings	8,973,143		8,973,143	• *
Improvements other than buildings	37,061,784	+ 1	37,061,784	
Machinery and equipment	7,172,268	•	7,172,268	
Water transmission system	131,792,107		131,792,107	
Construction work in progress	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33,746	33,746	
				
Subtotal	185,274,785	33,746	185,308,531	
Less accumulated depreciation	53,341,607	1,708,928	55,050,535	
	<u>131,933,178</u>	(1,675,182)	130,257,996	
Total SNWS funds' fixed assets (net)	192,879,512	16,116,818	208,996,330	
Power marketing fund:				
Construction work in progress		89,263		\$ 89,263
Communication work in progress				- 55,700
	\$192,879,512	\$ 16,206,081	\$208,996,330	\$ 89,263
			•	

¹Assets transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (Note 13), effective January 1, 1996.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

5. Long-term debt:

Section 3 of Article 9 of the state constitution limits public debt to two percent of the state's assessed valuation. The legislature may authorize debt which is not subject to the foregoing limitation to protect and preserve, or obtain the benefits of, any of its property or natural resources. The Nevada Supreme Court has ruled that bonded debt incurred by the Commission relative to the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS) was an exercise of this authority and does not affect the legal debt margin imposed by the constitution. The bonded debt incurred to fund Nevada's share of the cost of uprating electrical generating facilities at Hoover Dam does not affect the legal debt margin either, because it was incurred to obtain the benefits of a natural resource.

General obligation bonds (series May 1, 1987B) in the amount of \$79,500,000 were sold May 21, 1987, to provide the money needed to fund Nevada's share of the cost of financing the uprating of electrical generating facilities at Hoover Dam. The bonds mature annually on October 1 through 2017. Interest rates vary from 6.0 to 10.8% per annum. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

General obligation bonds (Hoover Uprating Refunding Bonds 1992 Series) in the amount of \$72,310,000 were sold March 25, 1992. Proceeds were used to advance refund \$65,845,000 of the 1987B Hoover uprating bonds which amount is still outstanding. The bonds mature annually on October 1 through 2016. Interest rates vary from 6.0 to 6.6% per annum. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

On December 28, 1995, the Commission issued general obligation bonds of \$118,590,000 (par value) with an interest rate of 4.5-5.0% to advance refund term bonds with an interest rate of 6.2%-6.5% and a par value of \$105,995,000. The refunded term bonds mature on July 1, 2007 through July 1, 2024, are callable on July 1, 2004. The general obligation bonds were issued at par and, after paying issuance costs of \$2,784,508, the net proceeds were \$115,805,492. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded term bonds are called on July 1, 2004. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance, and the term bonds were removed from the Commission's balance sheet.

As a result of the advance refunding, the Commission reduced its total debt service requirements by \$37,429,620, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$7,303,744.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Commission transferred all rights and obligations relating to the SNWS, including the above described 1995 refunding bonds to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) (Note 13).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

5. Long-term debt (continued):

Long-term debt obligations outstanding at year end are summarized as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Outstanding June 30, 1996
General obligations bonds:			0 1220 00, 2550
Hoover uprating, series 1987B Hoover uprating refunding, series 1992	1993-2017	6 to 10.75%	\$ 9,845,000
1100ver upraising fertiliding, series 1992	1992-2016	6 to 6.6%	<u>70,935,000</u> 80,780,000
Accrued compensated absences			81,331
			80,861,331
Less current portion			1,866,331
			\$ 79 nos non

Changes in long-term debt during fiscal 1996 are summarized below:

General obligation bonds Federal repayment contract	Balance July 1, 1995 \$310,095,000 181,928,540	Additions \$118,590,000	Retirements \$ 110,790,000 ²		Balance June 30, 1996 \$ 80,780,000
Accrued compensated absences	85,113		3,782		81,331
Total	\$492,108,653	<u>\$118,590,000</u>	\$ 110,793,782	<u>\$419.043,540</u>	\$ 80,861,331

Total debt service requirements (including interest) to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:

1997	\$ 6,912,553
1998	6,895,900
1999	6,900,350
2000	6,894,950
2001	6,892,050
Thereafter	116,319,049
Total	<u>\$150,814,852</u>
Principal	80,780,000
Interest	70,034,852
Total	\$ 150,814,852

Includes \$105,995,000 of series 11/1/94 bonds that were advance refunded (defeased) by the series 11/1/95 bonds included in additions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The combined statement of revenue, expenditures, encumbrances, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual has been prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. This basis differs from GAAP because of the inclusion of encumbrances with reported expenditures.

The following reconciles expenditures and fund balances reported on the GAAP basis and expenditures, encumbrances and fund balances reported on the budgetary basis:

Changes in Encumbrances Outstanding

General fund:	GAAP Basis	Prior Year	Current Year	Budgetary Basis
Total expenditures Fund balance	\$ 558,231 (\$ 690,017	5,983) \$ -0-	-0- \$ -0-	552,248 690,017

7. Other required fund disclosures:

A. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

Segment information for the year ended and as of June 30, 1996, is as follows:

	· 	Discontinu (No		-		Continuing operations		
		SNWS State Fund	-	SNWS Federal Fund		Power Marketing Fund		Total
For the year ended:								
Operating revenues	\$	7,601,471	\$	13,095,337	\$	24,676,298	\$	45,373,106
Depreciation and amortization expense	: (.	1,561,555)	(1,708,928)	•(120,000)	(3,390,483)
Operating income		3,498,785		2,910,710		110,000	٠	6,519,495
Net income		326,132		263,931		83,752		673,815
As of year end:			•					
Property, plant and equipment:	· :							
Additions		19,024,647		33,746		•		19,058,393
Deletions	1	10,548,534	1	185,308,531				295,857,065
Net working capital						35,262,666		35,262,666
Total assets		52,228,158		917,762		86,449,173		139,595,093
Bonds and other long-term obligations						• :		
payable from operating revenues						79,837,078		79,837,078
Total fund equity								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

7. Other required fund disclosures (continued):

B. Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

The interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 1996, were:

	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables
General fund Special revenue funds:	\$ 230,397	٠	
Research and development Ft. Mohave Valley development	533	\$	89,438 6,052
Enterprise funds: SNWS state fund SNWS federal fund	48,490		70,619 70,619
Power marketing fund			42,692
Total	<u>\$ 279,420</u>	<u>\$</u>	279,420

C. Enterprise Fund Deficits and Net Losses

As explained in Notes 10 and 11, water users are contractually obligated to provide revenues sufficient to cover all operation and maintenance expenses (except depreciation) plus all principal and interest requirements on outstanding debt and required deposits to reserve funds. Operating losses and accumulated deficits are the result of not charging water users for certain recorded expenses; *i.e.*, depreciation, amortization of debt and pre-operational expenses and unpaid interest on federal debt added to principal. As annual retirements of debt principal progressively increase and are included in billings to water users, annual revenues are expected to exceed recorded expenses, because principal payments are recorded as reductions of long-term debt rather than expenses. The deficits are expected to be progressively reduced and finally eliminated as the annual retirements of debt principal increase. The SNWS state fund recorded a net income of \$326,132 for 1996, which decreased the fund's deficit to \$9,301,415. The SNWS federal fund recorded a net income of \$263,931, which decreased the fund's deficit to \$49,997,771. These accumulated deficits have been transferred to the SNWA (Note 13).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

7. Other required fund disclosures (continued):

D. Changes in Fund Equity (including Contributed Capital) of Enterprise Funds

The changes in fund equity for the year ended June 30, 1996, were:

	· .		lued operations	Continuing operations	
		SNWS State Fund	SNWS Federal Fund	Power Marketing Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Fund equity (deficit), July 1, 1995:					
Contributed capital	\$	1,500,000	\$ 3,223,429		\$ 4,723,429
Retained earnings (deficit):	φ	1,500,000	J 3,223,429		φ 4,723,427
Reserved		3,632,889	1,179,835	\$ 790,850	5,603,574
Unreserved	i	13,260,436)	(<u>51,441,537</u>)	82,509	(<u>64,619,464</u>)
Total fund equity (deficit)	· —	13,200,450)	(82,505	(04,012,404)
July 1, 1995	(8,127,547)	(47,038,273)	873,359	(54,292,461)
Net income 1995-96	(326,132	263,931	83,752	673,815
Transfers to SNWA (Note 13):		320,132	4004701	05,752	073,015
Contributed capital	1	1,500,000)	(3,223,429)		(4,723,429)
Deficit	`	9,301,415	49,997,771		59,299,186
		3,501,+10			
Fund equity June 30, 1996	\$		\$	\$ 957,111	\$ 957,111
Comprised of:	<u> </u>			<u>y </u>	<u> </u>
Retained earnings (deficit):			and the second		
Reserved				\$ 841,012	\$ 841,012
Unreserved				116,099	116,099
Simple (C2				110,022	110.052
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 957,111	\$ 957,111
				9	9.57,111
To Todayant Transport and Contacting		T74	T		
E. Interest Incurred and Capitalize	а ш .	Enterprise	rungs		
Total interest incurred for the year			•	1	\$ 13,481,677
Less capitalized				1.5	(<u>7,446,858</u>)
					(<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Interest avenues showed to disco-		حجنو محمد	a (Nioto 12)		# 6.024.010
Interest expense charged to discon	unue	и орегация	z (11016-13)		<u>\$ 6,034,819</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

8. Defined benefit pension plan:

All Commission employees participate in the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The Commission's total payroll of \$789,076 for the year ended June 30, 1996, was paid to employees covered by PERS.

All persons employed in positions considered to be one-half time or more must participate in PERS. Employees who retire at age 65 with at least 5 years of credited service, at age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service, or at any age with 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The benefit is equal to 2½% of their final average salary for each year of credited service up to a maximum of 90 percent if hired before July 1, 1985, and up to a maximum of 75% if hired on or after that date. Final average salary is the employee's average compensation for the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Benefits fully vest on reaching 5 years of service. Vested employees who have the necessary years of credited service, but have not attained the required age, may retire at any age with the benefit actuarially reduced by 2% of the unmodified benefit for each year the member is under the appropriate retirement age. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Employees have the option of either contributing 10% of their salary, which is matched by the Commission, or, under the employer-paid option, taking a 9.5% reduction in gross pay with the Commission contributing 19% of salary to PERS. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 1996, was \$102,480 which consisted of \$71,611 from the Commission and \$30,869 from employees. This contribution represented .03% of all contributions made by participants in the PERS. The Commission has no further liability to PERS pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 286.110.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued):

All public employers have the same actuarially determined contribution requirement. For the employee/employer plan the actuarially required contribution rate for regular members is 9.91% and for police/fire members 14.095%. For the employer-pay plan, the actuarially determined contribution rate is 18.76% for regular members and 27.38% for police/fire members.

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure that is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine the contribution rates required to fund PERS on an actuarial reserve basis. The pension benefit obligation is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits (adjusted for the effects of salary increases) estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. It is intended to help users assess the funding status of PERS on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among other retirement systems and employers. PERS does not make separate measurements of assets and pensions benefit obligations for individual employers.

Pension benefit obligation and related financial information at June 30, 1996, is as follows:

		Regular Members	Police and Firemen	All Members
	on benefit obligation at market value	\$ 6,936,913,100 6,411,448,800		\$ 8,608,769,400
Unfunded p	ension benefit obligation	\$ 525,464,300	\$ 370,747,900	\$ 896,212,200

Net assets at market value represented 89.6% of the total pension benefit obligations based on the projected unit credit method. PERS uses the "entry-age-normal" actuarial method to amortize the unfunded liability over a period of 30 years from July 1, 1996.

Ten-year historical trend information showing the progress of PERS in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the audited annual financial report prepared by PERS for the year ended June 30, 1996.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Commission allows retired employees to continue their health care and life insurance coverage, with the Commission contributing a portion of the monthly premiums. The Commission recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the employee contributions in the year the premiums are paid. The cost of this benefit for the year ended June 30, 1996 was \$5,782.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

9. Contracts with United States government:

The Commission entered into a contract in 1967, with the federal government for construction of the federal facilities of the first stage of the Southern Nevada Water System. The facilities were constructed by the United States Bureau of Reclamation with federal funds. The Commission has been repaying the federal government for construction costs over a 50-year period (see Note 5). Title to the federal facilities is held by the United States. The Commission had the contractual right to use the facilities during the 50-year repayment period, and after reimbursement is made in full, that right becomes permanent.

Under the terms of the contract, the Commission has been required to charge purchasers of service and all users of the federal facilities, amounts sufficient to cover all operation and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation), all debt service requirements, and any amounts required to be deposited in reserve accounts.

In 1977, the Commission, acting as an agent of the State of Nevada, entered into a contract with the federal government for construction of the second stage of the SNWS. Under the contract, the federal government constructed the pumping and transmission facilities necessary to deliver water from Lake Mead to meet future needs of water users in the Las Vegas valley. The Commission's annual delivery capability of water from Lake Mead through the SNWS has been 299,000 acre-feet.

The Commission has been obligated to repay the federal government for the construction costs of the federal facilities plus interest at 3.25% per annum on the unpaid balance over a 50-year period ending in 2033.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Commission transferred all rights and obligations under the above described contracts to the SNWA (Note 13).

10. Contracts with water users:

The Commission has executed water delivery contracts with five water users in the Las Vegas area. The contracts have required that the water users reimburse the Commission for all operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation), debt service, and reserve requirements of the SNWS. Water users' billings for operating and maintenance have been estimated monthly and adjusted annually at December 31, to the actual expenses of the Commission.

Bond covenants and the federal repayment contract have required that the Commission supervise, operate and maintain the state and federal facilities comprising the SNWS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

10. Contracts with water users (continued):

In compliance with the 1971 State of Nevada Water Distribution Act, the Commission entered into a contract with the Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD), a principal water user, without impairment of any relationship regarding outstanding bonds. Pursuant to this contract, the water district has operated and maintained the facilities, acting as an agent of the Commission. Funds have been advanced by the Commission to the LVVWD for payment of expenses.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Commission transferred all rights and obligations under the above described contracts to the SNWA (Note 13).

11. Bond covenants:

Following is a brief summary of the covenants included in the bond resolutions:

The Commission is required to charge purchasers of service and all users of the state facilities sufficient amounts to cover all operation and maintenance expenses (except depreciation), all debt service requirements, and any amounts required to be deposited in reserve accounts.

Monthly Transfers for Debt Service - A debt service account is required to ensure payment of interest and principal when due. Transfers are made each month from revenues to provide for 1/6 of the next semiannual interest payment and 1/12 of the annual bond maturity.

<u>Classes of Users</u> - The power marketing fund serves two classes of users, retail utility customers and industrial customers.

Other - Other requirements of the bond covenants include maintaining bond funds in separate depository accounts with the State Treasurer, and an audit of the facility's financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996, the Commission complied with all requirements of the bond covenants.

12. Contingency:

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement - The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to some bonds issued by the Commission. Under this requirement, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the excess of the aggregate amount earned on all investments (other than certain specified exceptions) over the amount that would have been earned if all investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds, and (b) any income earned on the excess described in (a), is required to be rebated to the United States Treasury, in order for the interest on the bonds to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Temporary regulations implementing the rebate requirement were released by the Internal Revenue Service on May 12, 1989. Rebatable arbitrage is computed as of each installment computation date. The arbitrage rebate calculation as of that date indicates that no rebate requirement is due and, therefore, no accrued liability is recorded at June 30, 1996. Future calculations might result in arbitrage rebate requirements on the computation dates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

13. Transfer of Southern Nevada Water System:

On June 28, 1996, the Governor of Nevada signed into law Chapter 393, Statues of Nevada 1996 (Transfer Act), which transfers certain rights, powers, duties, and liabilities relating to the SNWS from the State and Colorado River Commission to the SNWA. This statute is effective January 1, 1996. The Transfer Act provides that the SNWA hold in its own name and exercise in its own right, all rights, interests, functions and powers, perform all duties and obligations and assume all liabilities of the State and Commission relating to the SNWS. These rights, powers, duties, and liabilities will include, but are not limited to, the State of Nevada General Obligation bonds, the existing water user contracts, the Federal Repayment Contract, the Service Contract between the Commission and the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and all other contracts related to the System including contracts for capital improvement.

On December 29, 1995, the Commission entered into an agreement with the SNWA; setting forth the specific term for implementation of the Transfer Act.

The Commission has accounted for this non-reciprocal transfer of net liabilities as discontinued operations, without recognition of any gain or loss, effective July 1, 1995. As of June 30, 1996, some residual operating cash and certain unmatured investments with the state treasurer aggregating \$52,947,510 had not yet been transferred to the SNWA. These are reflected as such in the accompanying balance sheet, in the proprietary fund types column, with an offsetting liability to the SNWA.

14. Risk management:

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions. The Commission participates in the State of Nevada risk pool and is liable for payment of nominal deductible amounts. The State then becomes responsible for losses in excess of the deductible.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
INDIVIDUAL FUNDS
AND
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
ACCOUNT GROUP

GENERAL FUND (A-1 through A-3)

The general fund is used to record all general administrative activity (personnel services, travel, operating and equipment and furniture expenditures) of the Commission not directly attributable to the Southern Nevada Water System, power marketing, land activities or research and development. Revenues consist of an administrative charge on power and water sales and interest income. By law, the general fund is recorded in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a special revenue fund entitled, "Colorado River Commission" fund.

GENERAL FUND

FUND BALANCE:

Unreserved

Reserved for encumbrances

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Total fund balance

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS					· · ·
JUNE 30, 1996 AND 1995	<u> </u>		<u>. </u>		<u>- A-1</u>
ASSETS			1996		1995
Cash Receivables:		\$	448,7 7 7	\$	410,630
Accounts Accrued interest	:	. •	45,103 8,792		47,249 6,197
Due from other funds		. —	230,397		<u>292,955</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	733,069	<u>\$</u>	757,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		•			
LIABILITIES - Accounts payable		\$	43.052	ė	46 105

5,983

710,926

GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 AND 1995

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 AND 1995			. A-Z
	•		
		1996	1995
REVENUES:			
Administrative charge	. \$	438,780	\$ 454,585
Water sales	•	46,724	275,300
Interest	•	51,498	18,078
Miscellaneous		320	44,691
Total revenues	•	537,322	792,654
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General administration	•		•
Personnel services:		•	
Salaries		724,870	723,309
Employee benefits		181,256	191,454
Travel:			• .
Out-of-state		13,080	11,785
in-state		2,190	6,237
Operating:			
Water purchases		20,782	10,194
Office supplies and expense		11,794	8,270
Printing and copying		4,583	4,994
Insurance		10,453	3,212
Contractual services	•	85,351	53,268
Legal		219,202	179,096
Equipment repair		2,581	4,069
Rent		54,749	67,039
Vehicle operation		1,481	1,422
Postage		13,688	10,469
Telephone		19,770	16,167
Dues and registrations		3,180	3,940
Publications		2,234	3,342
Professional services		1,268	15,896
Miscellaneous		34,624	15,768
Equipment, furniture and software	_	<u> 20,779</u>	48,504
Total expenditures	. —	1,427,915	1,378,435
Less allocated salaries and overhead		869,684	813,023
Net expenditures		558,231	565,412
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,909)	227,242
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	_	710,926	483,684
ELIND DAL ANCH. MINE 20	· a ·	690,017	\$ 710,926
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	3	090,017	/10,740

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:

Water sales

Miscellaneous

EXPENDITURES:

Travel: Out-of-state

In-state

Operating:

Insurance

Legal

Rent

Postage

Telephone

Publications

Miscellaneous

Allocations out

Net operating

Net expenditures

(UNDER) EXPENDITURES

FUND BALANCE - JULY 1

FUND BALANCE JUNE 30

Interest

Current:

Administrative charge

Total revenues

General administration: Personnel services

Water purchases

Printing and copying

Contractual services

Equipment repair

Vehicle operation

Dues and registration

Professional services

Office supplies and expense

Advertising and public relations

Equipment, furniture and software

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (LEGAL BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

Actual Favorable Budget (Legal Basis) (Unfavorable) 684,055 438,780 (S 245,275) 249,119 46,724 202,395) 18,778 51,498 32,720 320 320 951,952 537,322 414,630) 1,174,495 906,126 268,369 19,739 13,080 6.659 4,086 2,190 1,896 25,076 20,782 4,294 14,710 2,925 11,785 3,350 4,583 1,2337.076 4,253 2.823 56,561 85.351 28,790) 219,382 219,202 180 4,058 2,581 1,477 53,558 54,749 1,191) 3,743 8,587 4,844) 3,360 1,481 1,379 11,322 13,688 2,366) 9.737 19,770 10,033) 2,535 3,180 645)

3,246

4.531

150

Variance-

2,234

1,268

32,237

1.012

1,118)

27,706)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (B-1 through B-4)

Two special revenue funds have been established by the Commission.

The research and development fund is used to record the costs of engineering studies, analyses, negotiations and other efforts in protecting the interests of the state in the development and acquisition of power. The administrative charge collected from power contractors plus interest income provide the necessary revenues to maintain this fund.

The Ft. Mohave Valley development fund is used to record sales and purchases of land and other related income and expenditures.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

B-1 Ft. Mohave Research Valley and Totals **ASSETS** Development Development 1996 1995 Cash 230,852 \$ 3,264,317 \$ 3,495,169 \$ 4,569,593 Receivables: Accounts 58,601 58,601 15,796 Accrued interest 3,777 60,634 64,411 60,368 Due from other funds <u>533</u> 533 TOTAL ASSETS 293.763 \$ 3,324,951 \$ 3,618,714 \$ 4,645,757 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable 11,810 11,810 43,825 Due to other funds 89.438 6,053 95,491 48,673 Total liabilities 101,248 6,053 107,301 92,498 FUND BALANCES - Unreserved 192,515 3,318,898 3,511,413 4,553,259 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND **FUND BALANCES** 293,763 \$ 3,324,951 \$ 3,618,714 \$ 4,645,757

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

B-2

	Research	Ft. Mohave		
	and	Valley	T	otals
	Development	Development	1996	1995
REVENUES:				
Administrative charge	\$ 83,011		\$ 83,011	\$ 165,803
Sale of land	Ψ		Ψ 05,011	4,908,279
Interest	20,700	\$ 262,067	282,767	142,156
Miscellaneous	50,000	24,590	74,590	24,974
Total revenues	153,711	286,657	440,368	5,241,212
				••
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General administration	353,892	22,705	376,597	177,859
Purchase of land		•		1,233,100
Intergovernmental		<u>1,105,617</u>	1,105,617	1,252,782
The section of the se	252 002	1 179 222	1 400 014	. 0 662 741
Total expenditures	<u>353,892</u>	1,128,322	1,482.214	2,663,741
				•
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(200,181)	(841,665)	(1,041,846)	2,577,471
OVER (ONDER) EXILITORED	(200,161)	(071,000)	(1,0+1,0+0)	2,577,471
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	392,696	4,160,563	4,553,259	1,975,788
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 192,515	\$ 3,318,898	\$ 3,511,413	\$ 4,553,2 <u>59</u>

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

B-3

				1996				
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance- vorable avorable)		1995 Actual
REVENUES: Administrative charge Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	308,140 14,107 322,247	\$	83,011 20,700 50,000 153,711	(\$	225,129) 6,593 50,000 168,536)	\$	165,803 22,678 50,000 188,481
EXPENDITURES - Current - General administration	<u>.</u>	466,00 <u>9</u>	_	353,892		112.117		161,904
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(143,762)	(200,181)	(. 56,419)		26,577
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		392,696	_	392,696	 ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· -	366,119
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	 \$	248,934	\$	192,515	(<u>\$</u>	56, <u>419</u>)	\$	392.696

FT. MOHAVE VALLEY DEVELOPMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

· B-

:		•	1996		
		Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
REVENUES:					
Sale of land	•	\$ 15,000,000	\$	(\$ 15,000,000)	\$ 3,675,179
Interest	•	119,336	262,067	142,731	119,478
Miscellaneous		25,588	24,590	(<u>998</u>)	24,974
Total revenues		15,144,924	286,657	(<u>14,858,267</u>)	3,819,631
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General administration	:	50,089	22,705	27,384	15,955
Intergovernmental		_15,000,000	1,105,617	13,894,383	<u>1,252,782</u>
Total expenditures		15,050.089	1,128,322	<u>13,921,767</u>	1,268,737
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF FOUR (UNDER) EXPENDITE		94,835	(841,665)	(936,500)	2,550,894
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		4,160,563	4,160,563		1,609,669
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30		\$ 4,255,398	<u>\$ 3.318.898</u>	(<u>\$ 936,500</u>)	<u>\$ 4,160,563</u>

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (C-1 through C-11)

Until January 1, 1996, the Commission maintained three enterprise funds. Two of them are operated together as the Southern Nevada Water System (SNWS) and were transferred, effective January 1, 1996, to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) and accounted for as discontinued operations. SNWS is a utility supplying water to five retailing entities in Clark County, Nevada. The other enterprise fund, the power marketing fund, is required by the bond resolution authorizing the financing of Nevada's share of the cost of uprating the generating facilities at Hoover Dam. It is used to record purchases and sales of power and other power marketing related activities.

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash
Receivables:
Accounts
Accrued interest
Due from other funds
Inventories, at cost
Prepaid expenses

Restricted assets: Cash

Land

Deferred charges:

TOTAL ASSETS

Other assets

Investments, at cost

Property, plant and equipment:

Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Water transmission system Construction in progress

Less accumulated depreciation

Unamortized debt and other expense Total deferred charges

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1996

Total current assets

Total restricted assets

Total property, plant and equipment

Net property, plant and equipment

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995

Disco	ntinuec	l operations		Continuing operations			<u>.</u>
SNWS	3	SNWS		Power	·		
State		Federal		Marketing		Tota	ls
Fund		Fund		Fund	_	1996	1995
•	·. ·	•					Section 1
\$ 412,8	98 \$	903,621	\$	524,335	\$	1,840,854	\$ 2,176,258
				1,993,959		1,993,959	7,078,878
14,6	37	14,141		464,791		493,569	2,818,027
48,49	90					48,490	
•	·						66,443
<u> </u>			_	6,962,132	. <u></u>	6,962,132	7,057,589
<u>476,0</u> ;	<u> 25</u>	917,762	_	9,945,217	<u>-</u>	11,339,004	19,197,195
51,752,1	33			30,877,138		82,629,271	184,673,879
51,752,1	33		_	30,877,138	_	82,629,271	409,335 185,083,214
•							275,583
				•		•	87,271,857
•							39,028,776
		•					131,792,107
			_	89,263	_	<u>89,263</u>	18,430,349
				89,263		89,263	276,798,672
			-	00.000			83,919,160
				89,263		89,263	<u>192,879,512</u>
		•		54,881		54,881	8,734,116
				54,881		54,881	8,734,116
	. •		_	45,482,674		45,482,674	48,782,299
\$ 52.228.1.	58 \$	917.762	\$	86.449.173	•	130 505 003	\$ 454.676.336

		•				•	·
					Continuing		
			Discontinued	operations	operations		
			SNWS	SNWS	Power		
			State	Federal	Marketing	Tota	de .
]	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT)		Fund	Fund	Fund	1996	1995
							1770
	LIABILITIES:		•				
(Current liabilities:			*			
٠.	Accounts payable		\$ 44,672 \$		\$ 2,328,477	\$ 2,373,149	\$ 5,303,667
	Due to other funds		70,619	70,619	42,692	183,930	244,282
	Due to Southern Nevada Water Authority		52,100,367	847,143		52,947,510	
	Total current liabilities		52,215,658	917,762	2,371,169	55,504,589	5,547,949
	Payable from restricted assets:		٠.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Accounts payable		12,500		50,000	62,500	1,583,150
	Bonds payable (within 1 year)		•	·	1,785,000	1,785,000	4,795,000
	Due to state general fund (within 1 year)				54,881	54,881	120,000
	U.S. Repayment Contract payable (within 1 year)				- 11-4-		3,022,556
	Accrued interest				1,298,639	1,298,639	7,041,801
	Contract retentions					-,,	53,440
	Total payable from restricted assets		12,500	· -	3,188,520	3,201,020	16,615,947
]	Long-term debt:			-			10,0101231
	Advance from State of Nevada general obligation						
	bonds payable		· ·		78,995,000	78,995,000	305,300,000
	Unamortized charge on refunding bonds				•		(2,331,732)
	Advance from Federal government		•				178,905,984
	Advance from local government				842,078	842,078	
	Due to state general fund			· _		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>54,881</u>
:	Total long-term debt	•			79,837,078	79,837,078	481,929,133
.]	Deferred credits:		•		•		
	Deferred income		•		95,295	95,295	4,875,768
	Total deferred credits				95,295	95,295	4,875,768
	Total liabilities		52,228,158	917,762	85,492,062	138,637,982	508,968,797
3	FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT):		•				
	Contribution from Federal government		* .		•		3,197,139
	Contribution from State of Nevada		:				1,526,290
	Retained earnings (deficit):						-,,
	Reserved for capital improvement and replacement					·.	4,132,889
	Reserved for operation and maintenance				841,012	841,012	1,470,685
	Unreserved (deficit)				116,099	116,099	(_64,619,464)
	Total fund equity (deficit)	٠.			957,111	957,111	(54,292,461)
		٠		-		22:37:4	(<u> </u>
-	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIT)		\$ 52,228,158 \$	917,762	86,449,173	\$ 139,595,093	\$ 454,676,336

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

 C_{-2}

	Disconti	ineq obstations	Continuing operations		· · · · ·
	SNWS	SNWS	Power		•
	State	Federal	Marketing		Totals
	Fund	Fund	Fund	1996	1995
OPERATING REVENUES:					V.
Water soles	\$ 7,594,559	\$ 13,087,282		\$ 20,681,841	\$ \$48,144,718
Power sales	•		\$ 24,556,298	24,556,298	27,705,888
Miscellaneous service	6,912	8,055	120,000	134,967	134,164
Total operating revenues	7,601,471	13,095,337	24,676,298	45,373,106	75,984,770
		· ·			
OPERATING EXPENSES:				•	
Water treatment	1,353,809			1,353,809	3,938,454
Source of supply		99,312		99,312	244,850
Pumping		7,563,074	·.	7,563,074	23,331,142
Transmission		120,573		120,573	406,137
Administrative and general	1,516,230	692,740		2,208,970	3,720,438
Power purchases			17,577,676	17,577,676	
Prepaid power advances			6,988,622	6,988,622	7,062,717
Total operating expenses	2,870,039	8,475,699	24,566,298	35,912,036	59,336,909
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	4,731,432	.,,	110,000	9,461,070	16,647,861
DEPRECIATION	1,232,647	1,708,928	<u>-</u>	2,941,575	7,157,428
ODEN ATING INIGOLAT					•
OPERATING INCOME	3,498,785	2,910,710	110,000	6,519,495	9,490,433
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	234.735	200.500		4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Interest income Interest on long-term debt	,	309,560	93,752	638,047	920,503
Amortization	(3,078,480)	(2,956,339)		(6,034,819)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,172,653)	((120,000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
total notobesamily revenues (expenses)	(((<u>(5,845,680</u>)	(10,838,293)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	326,132	263,931	83,752	673,815	(1,347,860)
TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY	9,301,415	49,997,771		59,299,186	,547,600)
RETAINED EARNINGS, (DEFICIT) - JULY I	9,627,547)	(50,261,702)	873,359	(59,015,890)	(57,668,030)
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) JUNE 30	\$	\$	\$ 957,111	\$ 957,111	(\$ 59,015,890)
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

MITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE TEAR EN	เกิยก าก	NA B	<u> 30, 1993 </u>		<u> </u>					<u>C-3</u>
						•	Continuing		•	
		·		ontini	red operations		operations			
			SNWS		SNWS		Power			
			State		Federal		Marketing		Tota	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•		Fund		Fund		Fund		1996	1995
Cash received from customers						_				
Cash paid to suppliers		2	7,228,345		15,879,737		24,942,107		48,050,189	\$ 77,037,241
Cash paid to other funds for expense allocations		- (-	3,190,049)		11,003,772)	* .	17,859,222)	(32,053,043)	(52,169,792)
Miscellaneous operating revenues		(564,428)	(.	351,447)	•		(915,875)	(713,279)
			6,912		8,055		120,000	•	134,967	134,164
Net cash provided by operating activities	. *	_	3,480,780	-	4,532,573		7,202,885		15,216,238	24,288,334
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	S:			÷	•				•	
Payments to Federal government for prepaid power						(149,503)	1	149,503)	/ 1.050.000
Repayments to state general fund	1.1					7	120,000)	•		
Interest capitalized to prepaid power						}	5,276,750)	•	120,000)	
Principal payments on bonds and Federal obligation						· }.	1,675,000)	•	5,276,750)	
Other					٠.	,	7,636)	}	1,675,000)	• • • •
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	÷ .					\overline{c}	7,228,889)	\succ	7,63 <u>6</u>) 7,228,889)	(5,866) (8,413,150)
						· · ·		_	· (1220,005)	(
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						•				
Advance from local government			-		•		842,078		842,078	
Bond proceeds	٠.		118,590,000						118,590,000	161,452,174
Deposit to escrow for refunding		(116,266,376)					(116,266,376)	
Bond expenses		(3,123,329)		•			(3,123,329)	
Transfers to local government		(74,238,769)	(,	10,947,639)			į.	85,186,408)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(22,216,158)	(33,746)	(89,263)	i	22,339,167)	([2,511,891)
Principal payments on bonds and Federal obligation		(3,120,000)		• •		,	ì	3,120,000)	
Interest payments on bonds and Federal obligation		(_	6,094,914)					à.	6,094,914)	(9,131,782)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		(_	<u>106,469,546</u>)		10,981,385)		752,815		116,698,116)	118,933,238
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Proceeds from sale of investments									•	
Purchase of investments							409,335		409,335	3,543,831
Interest and dividends on investments									•	(3,014,950)
		_	3,765,565		375,491		1,780,364		5,921,420	5,621,379
Net cash provided by investing activities NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH			3,765,565		375,491	·	2,189,699		6,330,755	6,150,260
		. (.	99,223,201)	(6,073,321)		2,916,510	(102,380,012)	140,958,682
CASH, JULY 1			151,388,232		6,976,942		28,484,9 <u>63</u>		186,850,137	45,891,455
CASH, JUNE 30		\$	52,165,031	\$	903,621	\$	31,401,473	S	84,470,125	\$ 186,850,137
									2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2	100,000,101

	•								•	
			•			•				
•								Continuing		
					Discontinur	ed operations		operations		
•					SNWS	SNWS		Power		
		•			State	Federal		Marketing	Totals	_
					Fund	Fund		Fund	1996	1995
. P	RECONCILIATION OF OPE	ODATING INCOME TO								
•		BY OPERATING ACTIVI	ATIES.							
	Operating income		TILL.	\$	3,498,785 \$	2,910,710 \$	£.	110,000 1	\$ 6,519,495 \$	9,490,432
	Adjustments to reconcile o	operating income to net		•		Mark Array - 4 - 4		110,000	# U,J12,722 #	3,430,432
	cash provided by open	rating activities:								
	Depreciation				1,232,647	1,708,928			2,941,575	7,157,428
	Decrease (increase) in Accounts receivab	certain assets:			1,272,523	2 405 010		206 100		š .
	Inventories	ДС			1,272,323 66,443	3,486,919		325,477	5,084,919	8,106
	Prepaid power				DOLLIA	• .		6,988,622	66,443 6,988,622	48,395 7,062,718
	Other prepaid expe			(205,834)			0,500,022	(205,834) (2,460)
	Increase (decrease) in			-				,	•	2,1007
	Accounts payable	and contract retentions		(607,544) (2,865,489) (324,238) (766,405)
	Due to/from other Deferred income			(137,503) (14,031)		42,692 (111,592
	Deterred income			<u>(</u>	<u>1,638,737</u>)	<u>694,464</u>)		60,332 ((2,272,869)	1,178,528
N	NET CASH PROVIDED BY	OPERATING ACTIVITIE	2S	\$	3,480,780 \$	4,532,573 \$,	7,202,885 \$	\$ 15,216,238	\$24,288,334
				- -						
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SNWS STATE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

		•		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1996	<u> </u>	
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:	•		, ,	
Water sales	\$ 19,951,032	\$ 7,594,559	(\$ 12,356,473)	\$ 14,542,145
Miscellaneous service	7,500	6,912	(588)	14,164
Total operating revenues	19,958,532	7,601,471	(12,357,061)	14,556,309
OPERATING EXPENSES:				•
Water treatment	4,514,100	1,353,809	3,160,291	3,938,454
Administrative and general	2.678,136	1,516,230	1,161,906	2,369,120
Total operating expenses	7,192,236	2,870,039	4,322,197	6,307,574
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	12,766,296	4,731,432	(8,034,864)	8,248,735
DEPRECIATION	2,550,000	1,232,647	1,317,353	3,724,392
OPERATING INCOME	10,216,296	3,498,785	6,717,511	4,524,343
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	500,000	234,735	(265,265)	390,780
Interest on long-term debt	(13,007,256)	(3,078,480)		(5,067,550)
Amortization	(613,122)	(328,908)	284,214	(601,749)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(_13,120,378)	(_3,172,653)	9,947,725	(5,278,519)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(2,904,082)	326,132	3,230,214	(754,176)
TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO				
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY		9,301,415	9,301,415	
DEFICIT - JULY 1	(9,627,547)	(9,627,547)		(_8,873,371)
DEFICIT - JUNE 30	(\$ 12.531,629)	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 12,531.629</u>	(<u>\$ 9,627,547</u>)

SNWS STATE FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

	and the second s						
				1996			
			Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)		1995 Actual
WATER TREATMENT OPERATION:							
Operation:							
Supervision and engineering		\$	477,800	\$ 57,552	\$ 420,248	\$	179,464
Chemicals		- 7	1,150,000		820,836		847,859
Labor and expenses			1,268,300	549,358	718,942		1,685,782
Miscellaneous			164,000	6,255	157,745	·	24,209
Maintenance:	•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Supervision and engineering	1.5		170,000	57,228	112,772		186,656
Structures and improvements			645,000	129,510	515,490		400,392
Water treatment equipment			639,000	224,742	414,258		614,092
Total water treatment operation			4,514,100	1.353,809	3,160,291	_	3,938,454
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:			. 1. 1				
Salaries			600,500	233,680	366,820		489,641
Customer accounts			12,000	1,248	10,752		2,729
Office supplies and other expenses			380,250	328,107	52,143		333,480
Outside services			226,000	544,067	(+ 318,067)		423,443
Insurance			62,980	20,630	42,350		57,510
Employee benefits			1,088,406	293,731	794,675		953,543
Maintenance of general plant			59,000	22,612	36,388		74,993
Miscellaneous			249,000	72,155	176,845	_	33.781
Total administrative and general		_	2,678,136	1,516,230	1,161,906	· <u> </u>	2,369,120
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		\$	7,192,236	\$ 2,870,039	\$ 4.322.197	<u>\$</u>	6.307.574

SNWS STATE FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS REQUIRED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS AND CONTRACTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

		General Operating Fund	1978E Debt Servic		Capital Improvement and Replacement Reserve		November 1, 1992 Acquisition Fund	November 1, 1994 Acquisition Fund	December 1, 1995 Refunding Bonds	Total
CASH RECEIPTS:								•		
Water sales	. \$	7,228,345	•				•			\$ 7,228,345
Miscellaneous service revenues		6,921								6,921
Interest income		264,502				\$	5,452		\$ 6,327,558	6,597,512
Transfers in	_		\$ 6,374.		170,16 <u>1</u>			\$ 119,697,781	2,098,647	128,341,462
Total cash receipts		7,499,768	6,374,	<u>873</u>	170,161		5,452	119,697,781	8,426,205	142,174,240
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:										· :
Operating and maintenance		3,754,477								2 754 477
Transfers out		4,127,982	3,062,	758	2,942,735			119,492,881	73,173,228	3,754,477
Principal payments			3,120,		4,5 12,155			80,000	13,113,220	202,799,584
Interest payments			11,625,			٠.		-	7 101 511	3,200,000
Additions to property and equipment					552,089			97,673	3,191,511	14,915,016
Total cash disbursements		7,882,459	17,808,	590 -	3,494,824			110 670 654	16,176,275	16,728,364
				224 -	2,454,024			<u>119,670,554</u>	92,541,014	<u>241,397,441</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS					•			•		
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(382,691)	(11,433,	717) (3,324,663)		5,452	27,227	(84,114,809)	(99,223,201)
CASH DEPOSITS - JULY 1, 1995	_	795,589	11,433,	717 _	3,324,663	_	<u>5,452</u>)		135,839,715	151,388,232
CASH DEPOSITS WITH								•		
TREASURER - JUNE 30, 1996	\$	412,898	\$	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$ 27,227	<u>\$ 51,724,906</u>	\$ 52,165,031

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

DEFICIT - JUNE 30

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

1996 Variance-Favorable 1995 Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Actual **OPERATING REVENUES:** Water sales \$ 38,128,612 \$ 13,087,282 (\$25,041,330) \$ 33,602,573 Miscellaneous service 5,000 8,055 3,055 Total operating revenues 38.133.612 13,095,337 25,038,275) 33.602.573 **OPERATING EXPENSES:** Source of supply 754,957 99,312 655,645 244,850 Pumping 25,840,100 7,563,074 18,277,026 23,331,142 Transmission 451,600 120,573 331,027 406,137 General - administrative 1,029,024 1,721,764 692,740 1,351,318 Total operating expenses 28.768,421 8,475,699 20,292,722 **25,333,447** OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION 9,365,191 4,619,638 (4,745,553) 8,269,126 DEPRECIATION 980,000 1,708,928 728.928) 3,433,036 OPERATING INCOME 8,385,191 2,910,710 5,474,481) 4,836,090 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income 500,000 309,560 (190,440) 454,942 Interest on long-term debt 2,899,561 5,855,900) 2,956,339) 5,969,497) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 5,355,900) 2,646,779) 2,709,121 5,514,555) NET INCOME (LOSS) 3,029,291 2,765,360) 263,931 (678,465) TRANSFER OF DEFICIT TO SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY 49,997,771 49,997,771 DEFICIT - JULY 1 (50,261,702) (50,261,702)49,583,237)

(\$_47,232,411) \$

(\$ 50,261,702)

\$ 47,232.411

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

1996 Variance-Favorable 1995 Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Actual SOURCE OF SUPPLY: Operation: Supervision and engineering 50,000 s 12,027 \$ 37,973 \$ 57,911 Purchased water 159,957 73,111 86,846 154,572 Maintenance: Structure and improvements 25,000 5.219 19,781 13,553 Equipment 520,000 8,955 511,045 18,814 Total source of supply 754,957 99,312 655.645 2<u>44,850</u> PUMPING: Operation: Supervision and engineering 24,000 9.653 14,347 24,395 Power 24,000,000 6,394,362 21,603,300 17,105,638 Labor and expenses 40,100 10.672 29,428 39,374 Miscellaneous 1,000 1,000 352 Maintenance: Supervision and engineering 80,000 40,543 39,457 110,693 Structures and improvements 150,000 59,329 90,671 179,240 Pumping equipment 1,545,000 548,515 996,485 1,373,788 Total pumping 25,840,100 7,563,074 18,277,026 23,331,142 TRANSMISSION: Operation: Supervision and engineering 26,400 10,661 15,739 19.947 Transmission lines 67,200 12,236 54,964 57,957 Miscellaneous 1,000 1,378 (378) 2,538 Maintenance: Supervision and engineering 55,000 19,235 35.765 68,280 Storage facilities 80,000 3,080 76.920 45,830 Transmission mains 100,000 43,445 56,555 94,595 Meters 100,000 21.027 78.973 89,643 Miscellaneous plant 22,000 9,511 12,489 27,347 Total transmission 451,600 120,573 331,027 406,137 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL: Salaries 625,500 209.578 415,922 457,560 Customer accounts 6,000 1,248 4,752 2,491 Office supplies and other expenses 305,250 224,053 81,197 240,035 Outside services 20,000 14,138 5,862 16,264 Insurance 27,020 9,514 17,506 28,234 Employee benefits 488,994 161,929 327,065 531,499 Miscellaneous 249,000 72,280 176,720 75,235 Total administrative and general 1,721,764 692,740 1,029,024 1,351,318

28,768,421

8,475,699

20,292,722

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS -RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS REQUIRED BY CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	General Operating	Debt	Operation, Maintenance and Capital	Emergency	
	Funds	Service	Reserve	Reserve	Total
CASH RECEIPTS:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Water sales	\$ 15,879,737			.:	\$15,879,737
Interest income	375,491				375,491
Transfers in		\$ 4,754,438	\$ 42,490		4,796,928
Total cash receipts	16,255,228	4,754,438	42,490		21,052,156
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:		•			
Operating and maintenance	11,355,219				11,355,219
Transfers out	4,898,651	8,935,234	1,406,079	\$ 500,000	15,739,964
Additions to property and	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,		20,100,00
equipment			30,294	•	30,294
Total cash					
disbursements		· · ·			<u> </u>
	16,253,870	8,935,234	1,436,373	500,000	27,125,477
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER					
(UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	1,358	(4,180,796)	(1,393,883)	(500,000)	(6,073,321)
CASH DEPOSITS - JULY 1, 1995	902,263	4,180,796	1,393,883	500,000	6,976,942
CASH DEPOSITS - JUNE 30, 1996	\$ 903,621	\$	\$	<u>s</u>	\$ 903,621

POWER MARKETING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

		1996	· ·	
	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	1995 Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Power sales Miscellaneous service	\$ 36,437,008 120,000	\$ 24,556,298 120,000	(\$ 11,880,710)	\$ 27,705,888 120,000
Total operating revenues	36,557,008	24,676,298	(11,880,719)	27,825,888
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Power purchases	36,299,008	17,577,676	18,721,332	20,633,171
Miscellaneous expenses	6,988,622	6.988,622		7,062,717
Total operating expenses	43,287,630	24,566,298	18.721,332	27,695,888
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(_6,730,622)	110,000	6.340,622	130,000
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	21,286	93,752	72,466	74,781
Amortization	(120,000)	(120,000)	, 2, 100	(120,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(98,714)	(26,248)	72,466	(45,219)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(6,829,336)	83,752	6,913,088	84,781
RETAINED EARNINGS - JULY 1	873,359	<u>873,359</u>		788,578
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) - JUNE 30	(<u>\$ 5,955,977</u>)	<u>\$ 957,111</u>	\$ 6.913.088	\$ 873,359

POWER MARKETING FUND

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS REQUIRED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS AND CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

		General Operating Funds	Debt Service	All Purpose Reserve	Insufficiency Reserve	Escrow Account	Acquisition Fund	Power Supply Fund	Total
CASH RECEIPTS:				•	• .				
Power sales		\$ 24,942,107			*** ***		•		
Interest income		84,988	\$ 154,412	\$ 465,908	\$ 50,162	f 11 100	6 1 652 621	•	\$ 24,942,107
Transfers in	•	64,500	6,988,623		30,102	\$ 11,123	\$ 1,063,934		1,830,527
Investments matured	:		0,566,025	•		A 470 P21	910,483	\$ 835,000	8,734,106
Total cash receipts		25,027,095	7,143,035	465,908	50,162	2,470,831	1.074.417	025 020	2,470,831
Total cash receipts		22,027,022	1,145,055	<u>608, COP</u>	30,162	2,481,954	1,974,417	835,000	<u>37,977,571</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:									
Power purchased		17,859,222		•	44				17,859,222
Capital improvements						149,503	6,662		156,165
Transfers out		7,001,944	173,166	465,908		271,410	0,002		7,912,428
Investments purchased				,		2,470,831			2,470,831
Repayment to state general fund		120,000				2,410,031			120,000
Principal payments		•	1,675,000						1,675,000
Interest payments			5,276,750			•			5,276,750
Total cash disbursements		24,981,166	7,124,916	465,908	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,891,744	6,662		35,470,396
: .		•		·					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS		•							• .
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS		45,929	18,119	•	50,162	(409,790)	1,967,755	835,000	2,507,175
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JULY 1		478,406	3,200,902	7,440,326	790,850	409,790	16,574,024	·	28,894,298
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - JUNE 30		\$ 524,335	\$_3,219,021	\$ 7,440,326	\$ 841,012	\$	\$ 18,541,77 <u>9</u>	<u>\$ 835,000</u>	\$ 31,401,473

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP (D-1 and D-2)

Fixed assets (equipment, furniture, fixtures and automobiles) purchased with general fund revenues are recorded in the general fixed assets account group and not as assets of the general fund. They do not represent financial resources available for expenditure, but are items for which financial resources have been used and for which accountability is maintained. The general fixed assets account group is a management control and accountability listing of the Commission's general fixed assets — those assets not employed in enterprise fund activities — balanced by an account showing the sources from which such assets were financed.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 1996 GENERAL FIXED ASSETS: Equipment: Office equipment \$ 106,793 Office furniture and fixtures 1,165 Automobiles 32,591 TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS 140,549 INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY SOURCE - General fund 140,549

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS -BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

					•	
	General Fixed Assets July 1, 1995	·	Additions	R	etirements	General ixed Assets te 30, 1996
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Colorado River Commission: Office equipment Office furniture and fixtures Automobiles	\$ 121,877 1,165 32,591	\$	3,165	\$	18,249	\$ 106,793 1,165 32,591
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 155,633	\$	3,165	· s	18,249	\$ 140,549

SCHEDULES (Supplemental Financial Information and Data)

The following supplemental financial information is included as additional analytical data.

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED HAVE 30, 1996

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	1996	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			<u>E-1</u>
	June 30, 19	95 Rece	eipts D	Disbursements	June 30, 1	1996
GENERAL FUND	\$ 410,6	30 \$ <i>5</i> 9	9,431 \$	561,284	\$ 448,	,777
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:						
Research and development	415,18	3 4 11	2,387	296,719	230,	.852
Ft. Mohave Valley development	4,109,8		0,600	1,126,161	3,264,	
Eldorado Valley development	44,5		· .	44,531		
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:	••					
SNWS state	795,58	39 7.49	9,759	7,882,450	412,	.898
SNWS federal	902,20			16,253,870	903,	•
Power marketing	478,4		7,095	24,981,166	524,	-
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	<u>\$</u> 7,156,4	<u>\$ 49,77</u>	4,500 \$	51,146,181	\$ 5,784,	, <u>800</u>
DEPOSITORY:						
Petty cash					\$	250
Nevada State Treasurer					5,784,	
	•					
TOTAL	•				\$ 5,784,	800

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND CONTRACTS PAYABLE ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	Interest Rates	Interest Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Authorized	Issued	Retired	Outstanding
GENERAL OBLIGATION (REVENUE SUPPORTED) BONDS:			j.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					3 3
Hoover uprating, series 1987B	6.0 to 10.75%	4/1/; 10/1	5/1/87	10/1/17	\$1,435,000 to 6,880,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 11,190,000	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 9,845,000
Hoover uprating refunding, 1992 series	6.0 to 6.6%	4/1/; 10/1	4/1/92	10/1/16	350,000 to 6,170,000	72,310,000	71,265,000	330,000	70,935,000
Total general obligation debt						\$ 172,310,000	\$151,810,000	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 80,780,000

SNWS STATE FUND

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	· · ·		•				1 /		
		Assets Bal	ances at Cost			Allowance for	Depreciation		Book value
	July 1, 1995	Additions	Transfers ¹	June 30, 1996	July 1, 1995	Depreciation	Transfers ¹	June 30, 1996	June 30, 1996
Land and land rights	<u>\$ 100</u>		\$ 100	٠.					\$
BUILDINGS:			· ·				•		•
Control	\$ 14,068,601	\$	\$ 14,068,601	\$	\$ 6,710,460	\$ 242,845	\$ 6,953,305	•	•
Chlorine storage	81,156	•	81,156	•	43,135	1,021	44,156	•	3 ·
Chlorine	2,143,419		2,143,419		960,603	36,946	997,549		
Maintenance	203,686		203,686		143,173	2,584	145,757	•	
Utility	1,686,837		1.686.837		765,832	29,458	795,290		
Warehouse	19,436		19,436		11.918	486	12,404		
Total buildings	18,203,135		18,203,135		8,635,121	313,340	8,948,461		·
IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS TREATMENT PLANT:					•				
Treatment plant	11,341,791	•	11,341,791		6,043,490	204,827	6,248,317		
Wash water basin	80,412		80,412		47,409	1,005	48,414		
Sludge disposal	1,413,426		1,413,426		630,600	21,959	652,559		
Bypass main	445,830		445,830		143,252	3,765	147,017	+2.5	
Wash water pump housing	128,633		128,633		48,419	1,862	50,281		
Terminal chlorination	728,411		728,411		367,457	10,582	378,039		
Floculation spltr struct	509,599		509,599		166,795	6,415	173,210	• •	
Wash water spltr struct	55,810	:	55,810	•	20,956	806	21,762		•
Sludge splitter struct	3,255		3,255		1,057	41	1,098		
Acration channel	727,088		727,088		249,303	9,589	258,892		•
Las Vegas lateral	7,599,540		7,599,540		911,945	75,995	987,940		
Total improvements other		. —							
than buildings	23,033,795		23,033,795		8,630,683	336,846	8,967,529		

	Assets Balances at Cost					Book value			
	July 1, 1995	Additions	Transfers [‡]	June 30, 1996	July 1, 1995	Allowance for Depreciation	Transfers ¹	June 30, 1996	June 30, 1996
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT:		•				•			
Filters	10,541,597		10,541,597	•	4,921,651	133,516	5,055,167		
Wash water clarifiers	2,185,797		2,185,797		937,959	26,822	964,781		
Chemical treating	152,170		152,170	•	118,958	2,526	121,484		
Other water treatment	83,231		83,231		77,077	1,209	78,286	;	
Floculation basins	9,236,023		9,236,023		3,884,035	149,513	4,033,548		
Sludge thickeners	544,594		544,594	· . ·	263,470	10,133	273,603		
Computer control system (pmscs)	6,888,993		6,888,993		1,875,791	189,889	2,065,680		
Office furniture and equipment	254,141		254,141		89,864	15,340	105,204	$(-\infty, -\infty) = (-\infty, +\infty)$	* *
Automobiles and trucks	67,422		67,422		55,756	1,702	57,458		
Stores	26,591		26,591		26,236	54	26,290		
Tools, shop and garage	241,114	• .	241,114		113,041	7,045	120,086		
Laboratory	1,354,253		1,354,253		699,169	41,818	740,987		
Power operated equipment	56,561		56,561		56,449	74	56,523		
Other	224,021		224,021		192,293	2,820	195,113	·	
Total machinery and equipment	<u>31,856,508</u>		<u>31,856,508</u>		13,311,749	<u>582,461</u>	13,894,210	•	
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND		•							
EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE	73,093,538		73,093,538		30,577,553	1,232,647	31,810,200	•	
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	18,430,349	19,024,647	37,454,996	· · ·			·	·	·
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	\$ 91,523,887	\$19,024,647	\$110,548,534	\$	\$ 30,577,553	\$ 1,232,647	\$31,810,200	<u>\$</u>	\$

^{&#}x27;Assets transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority, effective January 1, 1996.

SNWS FEDERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

Assets Balances at Cost Allowance for Depreciation Book value July 1, July 1. June 30. June 30, June 30. 1995. Additions Transfers1 1996 1995 Depreciation Transfers! 1996 1996 Land and land rights 275,483 275,483 BUILDINGS: Pumping plants 8,838,805 8,838,805 4,456,315 \$ 84,614 \$ 4,540,929 Maintenance 134,338 134,338 69,330 70,560 Total buildings 8,973,143 8,973,143 4,525,645 85,844 -4,611,489IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS: Intake tunnel 5,556,712 5,556,712 1,747,277 37,045 1.784.322 Supply mains 1,749,269 1,749,269 852,509 18,157 870,666 Reservoirs 3,040,244 3,040,244 1,465,846 31,078 1.496.924 Transmission mains 26,678,518 26,678,518 9,897,284 195,975 10,093,259 Other 37,041 37,041 26,120 532 26,652 Total improvements other than buildings 37,061,784 37,061,784 13,989,036 282,787 14,271,823 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT: Pumps 2.904.975 2,904,975 2,173,535 2,220,248 46,713 Other pumping 2,935,050 2,935,050 1,865,163 39,737 1,904,900 Office furniture and equipment 1,887 1,887 1,887 1.887 Automobiles and trucks 474,455 474,455 310,149 25,864 336,013 Tools shop and garage 49,684 49,684 33,412 869 34,281 Laboratory 791 791 791 791 Communications 707,162 707,162 555,300 3,571 558,871 Other 98,264 98,264 83,013 1.830 84,843 7,172,268 Total machinery and equipment 7,172,268 5,023,250 118,584 5,141,834 WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM 131,792,107 131,792,107 29,803,676 1,221,713 31,025,389 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS 33,746 33,746 TOTAL FIXED ASSETS \$ 185,274,785 33,746 \$ 185,308,531 53,341,607 \$1,708,928 \$55,050,535

E-4

Assets transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority, effective January 1, 1996.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1997 THROUGH 2018

_	
-	- 1
	_

								
		4.1		Series 1987B		Series 1992		Total All Funds
	•			15012		. 1002		7111 I UHUS
1997			\$	2,011,403	\$	4,901,150	\$	6,912,553
1998				1,996,350		4,899,550		6,895,900
1999				412,800		6,487,550		6,900,350
2000				412,800		6,482,150		6,894,950
2001				412,800		6,479,250		6,892,050
2002	•			412,800		6,468,550		6,881,350
2003				412,800		6,458,475		6,871,275
2004	•		•	412,800		6,451,169		6,863,969
2005				412,800		6,440,156		6,852,956
2006				412,800		6,435,915		6,848,715
2007				412,800		6,427,530		6,840,330
2008			•	412,800		6,424,293		6,837,093
2009				412,800		6,416,755		6,829,555
2010			•	412,800		6,409,105		6,821,905
2011				412,800		6,400,368		6,813,168
2012				412,800		6,394,405		6,807,205
2013	•			412,800		6,389,918		6,802,718
2014	·			412,800		6,387,905		6,800,705
2015				412,800		6,376,900		6,789,700
2016				412,800		6,372,795		6,785,595
2017				412,800		6,373,610		6,786,410
2018				7,086.400				7,086,400
			<u>\$</u>	18,937,353	<u>\$ 1</u>	31,877,499	<u>\$ 1</u>	50,814,852

STATISTICAL SECTION (Not covered by auditors' report)

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

· ·			Power		Research				m Nevada System (3)		· .
	General	Debt	and Water		and		Ft. Mohave	Operation	Debt		
Years	Administration (1)	Service (1)	Purchased (2)		Development		Development (4)	Maintenance	Service		Total
1987-88	\$ 318,827 \$	2,153	\$ 17,387,263	\$	14,164	\$	86,999	\$ 18,396,003	\$ 11,124,301	\$	47,329,710
1988-89	321,865		22,423,903		6,072		356,461	19,309,862	12,067,211	. •	54,485,374
1989-90	320,689 (5)		19,327,175		29,102		8,095,308	22,374,152	13,537,835		63,684,261
1990-91	442,229 (5)		17,488,194		4,783		2,060,026	25,934,706	13,993,280		59,923,218
1991-92	603,622 (5)		18,091,608		3,334		194,862	28,717,169	16,748,572		64,359,167
1992-93	557,018 (5)		22,729,814	٠.	13,155		1,425,430	31,441,964	14,846,249		71,013,630
1993-94	578,925 (5)		22,052,142		312,479		2,518,283	31,104,383	15,257,935		71,824,147
1995-95	662,045 (5)		24,526,546		191,470		15,616	35,334,770	15,456,001		76,186,448
1994-95	569,303 (5)		20,633,171		161,904		1,268,737	39,400,198	16,853,360		78,886,673
1995-96	552,248 (5)		17,557,676		353,892		1,128,322	14,616,221	9,154,819		43,369,161

- (1) General Fund Expenditures are net after salary and overhead allocations to other funds.
- (2) Power and water fund prior to 1987-88 and power marketing fund thereafter.
- (3) Water treatment fund and water transmission fund combined. Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.
- (4) Includes depreciation and amortization.
- (5) Expenditures shown are on a legal basis.

REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

		Water	Admini	strative Charge		·. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	Water	
		Development Charge General Fund	General Fund	Research and Development Fund	Power and Water Sales	Interest Income	Land	System Operating	
				1 uilli	(1)	(2)	Sales (3)	Revenues (4)	Total
1986-87			\$191,281	\$17,262	\$17,388,155	\$109,560	\$ 100	\$23,997,135	\$41,703,493
1987-88 1988-89			498,587	22,524	22,423,903	240,802	3,450,000	25,503,151	52,138,967
1989-99			460,176 436,102	20,596 19,950	21,453,136 21,390,896	394,704	4,793,438	28,860,009	55,982,059
1990-91			440,323	20,149	22,947,249	376,387 504,451	4,895,538	32,772,200 36,519,538	59,891,073 60,431,710
1991-92 1992-93	:	6 204 046	207,403	202,523	23,993,467	371,196		39,443,873	64,218,462
1993-94		\$ 224,246 254,666	209,127 359,445	202,526 259,757	28,424,687 31,564,355	169,029		41,020,637	70,250,252
1994-95		275,300	454,585	165,803	27,705,888	102,445 160,234	4,908,279	45,167,068 48,158,882	77,707,736 81,828,971
1995-96		46,724	438,780	83,011	24,556,298	334,265		20,696,808	46,155,886

⁽¹⁾ Power and water fund prior to 1987-88 and power marketing fund thereafter.

⁽²⁾ General fund and all special revenue funds.

⁽³⁾ Fort Mohave Valley Development Fund and Eldorado Valley Development Fund (1995-95 only)

⁽⁴⁾ Water treatment fund and water transmission fund combined. Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF BOND AND CONTRACT DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

				<u> </u>		· .·				
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-1993	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96(5)
Vater treatment fund:	•									
perating revenues	\$ 8,451,948	\$ 8,696,102	\$ 8,964,584	\$ 9,115,389	\$ 9,955,364	\$ 10,121,260	\$ 11,299,263	\$ 11,811,499	\$ 14,556,309	\$ 7.601,471
peration and maintenance										,=,
expenses (1) (2) (3)	2,932,343	3,140,235	3,558,388	3,608,211	4,165,322	4,249,251	4,272,443	5,357,306	6,307,574	2,870,039
xcess of revenues over expenses	5,519,605	5,555,867	5,406,196	5,507,178	5,790,042	5,872,009	7,026,820	6,454,193	8,248,735	4,731,432
on-operating income	757,295	775,897	978,590	880,814	930,552	865,126	616,361	461,253	390,780	234,735
et revenue available for debt					· .					
ervice and reserves	6,276,900	6,331,764	6,384,786	6,387,992	6,720,594	6,737,135	7,643,181	6,915,446	8,639,515	4,966,167
eserve requirement	90,710	95,102	<u>99,185</u>	105,280	110,379	109,818	109,423	111,479	205,296	170,161
et revenue available for debt service	\$ 6,186,190	\$ 6,236,662	\$ 6,285,601	\$ 6,282,712	\$ 6,610,215	\$ 6,627.317	\$ 7,533,758	\$ 6,803,967	\$ 8,434,219	\$ 5,136,328
ebt service requirement	\$ 5,955,116	\$ 6,282,509	\$ 6,266,975	\$ 6,277,597	\$ 6,568,309	\$ 6,782,655	\$ 7,534,158	\$ 6,978,831	\$ 8,434,217	\$ 5,042,115
ebt service coverage (4)	1.04	.99	1.00	. 1.00	1.01	.98	1.00	.97	1.00	1.02
ater transmission fund:	. •				٠.	•		•		
perating revenues (1)	\$ 15,545,187	\$ 16,807,050	\$ 19,895,425	\$ 23,656,811	\$ 26,564,174	\$ 29,322,613	\$ 29,721,374	\$ 33,355,569	\$ 33,602,573	\$ 13.095.337
peration and maintenance		4					, ,	, , ,		
xpenses (1) (2) (3)	9,852,931	-10,452,105	13,102,314	16,517,114	18,742,043	21,325,523	_21,287,403	24,666,631	25,333,447	8,475,699
cess of revenues over expenses	5,692,256	6,354,945	6,793,111	7,139,697	7,822,131	7,997,090	8,433,971	8,688,938	8,269,126	4,619,638
on-operating income	261,158	336,249	513,846	578,667	516,536	474,823	372,194	359,571	454,942	309,560
et revenue available for debt service										
nd reserves	5,953,414	6,691,194	7,306,957	7,718,364	8,338,667	8,471,913	8,806,165	9,048,509	8,724,068	4,929,198
eserve requirement	103,978	103,239	102,312	103,409	104,568	102,934	102,443	107,862	92,961	42,490
et revenue available for debt service	\$ 5,849,436	\$ 6,587,955	\$ 7,204,645	\$ 7,614,955	\$ 8,234,099	\$ 8,368,979	\$ 8,703,722	\$ 8,940,647	\$ 8,631,107	\$ 4,971,688
ebt service requirement	\$ 5,169,185	\$ 5,784,702			\$ 7,074,557	\$ 7,293,494	\$ 7,584,595	\$ 7,893,133	\$ 7,513,553	\$ 3,772,020
bebt service coverage (4)	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.13	1.15	1.32

⁽¹⁾ Accrual basis of accounting.

⁽²⁾ Excludes depreciation, amortization, interest expense, expenses funded from reserves, and extraordinary items.

⁽³⁾ Unpaid compensated absences are excluded from operation and maintenance expenses through 1982-83 and included thereafter.

⁽⁴⁾ Contracts with water users require sufficient payments to cause revenues, including interest income, to equal 100% of each operating (calendar) year's operation and maintenance, reserve and debt service requirements; however, since operation and maintenance expenses are estimated each month when billing water users and these estimates are adjusted to actual at the end of each calendar year (overlapping 2 fiscal years), and since interest income recorded on the accrual basis is not credited to water users until actually received, revenues recorded in a particular fiscal year may pertain to the preceding or succeeding fiscal years' requirements. Therefore, debt service coverage for any one particular fiscal year may not exactly equal 100%.

⁽⁵⁾ Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM

WATER DELIVERIES AND COSTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

Table 4 1986-87 1987-88 1988-89 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96(4) Water deliveries in acre-feet: **Boulder City** 6,507.5 6,257.4 7.273.2 7,257.8 6,421.9 6,388,0 6,776.0 7,279.0 7,077.5 4.384.8 Henderson 11,102.3 13,215,2 16,161.6 23,065.7 22,534.5 28,700.2 22,809,7 27,224.1 28,310.2 17,965.3 Las Vegas Valley Water District 127,089.8 138,211.4 174,712.8 193,790.1 203,402.1 200,049,5 220,546.0 244,687.0 234,949.8 128,320,7. Nellis Air Force Base 1.816.1 883.7 2,672.2 2.867.0 2,811.2 2,589.2 2,825.8 .3,191.3 2,913.2 1,749.8 North Las Vegas 13.265.6 14,008.1 17,962.1 23,437.9 24.503.9 24,032.1 22,831.9 27,696.6 32,641.9 17,612.9 Total deliveries 159.781.3 172,575.8 218,781.9 250,418.5 259,673.6 261,759.0 275,789.4 310,078.0 305,892.6 170,033.5 Total diverted 162,422.B 176,147.4 217,363.0 250,608.B 261,913.5 262,579.2 277,819.8 312,008.0 309,143.5 171,278.2 Excess of diversions over deliveries 2,641.5 3,571.6 1,418.9) 190.3 2,239.9 820.2 2,030.4 1,930.0 3,250.9 1,244.7 Costs: Source of supply 85,436 \$ 95.015 \$ 116,638 \$ 125,305 \$ 130,957 \$ 251,466 \$ 172,686 \$ 201,333 \$ 244,850 \$ 99.312 Power. 8,006,504 8,489,202 10,926,720 14,179,468 16,256,609 17.669.912 17,784,011 21,653,345 21,603,300 6,894,366 Other pumping 725,613 713,354 833,854 823,675 928,025 1,786,717 1,694,851 1,131,501 1,727,841 668,712 Chemicals 436.071 224,571 714,743 378,463 439,438 276,054 272,906 608,710 847,858 329,164 Other water treatment 1,432,214 1,684,056 1,653,343 1,820,604 2,033,979 2,064,926 2,261,001 2,747,226 3,090,595 . 1,024,645 Transmission 301,122 351,394 335,659 353,184 381,701 487,599 423,794 353,440 406,138 120,573 Administration and general (3) 1,798,315 2,034,747 2,079,744 2,444,625 2,736,655 3,038,100 2,950,597 3,283,265 3,765,555 1,852,753 Total operation and maintenance (1) 12,785,275 13,592,339 16,660,701 20,125,324 22,907,364 25,574,774 25,559,846 29,978,820 31,686,137 10,989,525 Debt service and reserve requirements 12,434,707 13,221,845 13,739,332 14,201,968 14,998,689 15,412,876 16,414,832 16,034,096 17,390,629 10,009,204 Investment and other income (2) (__1,156,589) <u>(1.457,199)</u> (<u>1.490,517</u>) (<u>2.830,019</u>) (1,537,272)1,008,043) 665,700) 729,623) Total costs \$ 24,116,723 \$ 25,657,595 \$ 28,942,834 \$ 32,836,775 \$ 35,076,034 \$ 39,450,378 \$ 40,966,635 \$ 45,347,216 \$ 48,274,466 \$ 20,269,106

		1986-87	1	987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	. 19	992-1993		1993-94		1994-95	19	95-96(4)
Costs per acre-foot:																				
Source of supply	\$.53	\$.55	\$.53	\$.50	\$.50	\$.96	\$.63	\$.65	\$.80	\$.58
Power		50.11		49.19		49.94		56.62		62.60		67.50		64.48		69.83		70.62		40.55
Other pumping		4.54		4.13		3.81		3.29		3.57		6.83		6.15		3.65		5.65		3,93
Chemicals		2.73		1.30		3.27		1.51		1.69		1.05		.99		1.96		2.77		1.94
Other water treatment		8.96		9.76		7.56		7.27		7.83		7.89		8.20		8.86		10.10		6:03
Transmission		1.88		2.04		1.53		1.41		1.47		1.86		1.54		1.14		1.33		.71
Administrative and general (3)		11.25		11.79		9.51	_	9,76		10.54	_	11.61	_	10,70	_	10.59		12.31		10.90
Total operation and maintenance (1)	-	80.00		78.76		76.15		80.36		88.20		97.70		92.69		96.68		103.58		64.64
Debt service and reserve requirements		77.82		76.61		62.80		56.71		57.76		58.88		59.52		51.71		56.85		58.86
Investment and other income (2)	<u> </u>	6.9 <u>0</u>	<u>_</u>	6.70	<u>_</u>	6.66)	(5.95)	(_	10.90	(_	5,87)	Ļ	3.66	Ç	2.15)	(2,62)	_	4.29)
Total costs per acre-foot	<u>\$</u>	150,92	<u> </u>	148.67	<u>\$</u>	132.29	\$	131,12	<u>\$</u>	135,06	<u>\$</u>	150.71	<u>\$</u>	148,55	£	146.24	\$	157.81	\$	119.21

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation and amortization

⁽²⁾ Cash basis of accounting

⁽³⁾ Unpaid compensated absences are included in administrative and general costs for years 1982-83 and thereafter, and are excluded in all prior years.

⁽⁴⁾ Fiscal year 1995-96 is only through December 31, 1995, after which the system was transferred to the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE JUNE 30, 1996 (NOT COVERED BY AUDITORS' REPORT)

Type of Coverage	Expiration Date	Details of Coverage
Property damage Affiliated FM Insurance Company	7/1/96	All risk (with specific exclusions) on State-owned buildings and contents in leased buildings. \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. Buildings and contents at replacement cost. Employee's personal property is used in performance of the job.
Employee Dishonesty Bond Fidelity and Deposit Company	7/1/96	Blanket dishonesty bond for State of Nevada employees. \$500,000 limit. \$75,000 deductible per occurrence.
Watercraft Protection and Indemnity Hartford Fire Insurance Company	5/1/97	Liability insurance on state-owned watercraft. \$1,000,000 aggregate limit. No deductible.

ADDITIONAL REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS



Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors A Professional Corporation Telephone: (702) 384-1120

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (the Commission), component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

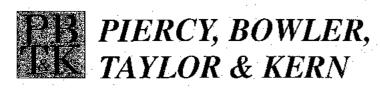
Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures. The objectives of internal control are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Commission, for the year ended June 30, 1996, we obtained an understanding of the internal control including the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation. We also assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of management and the State of Nevada. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

hing, bowler, Toyk + Kenn November 1, 1996



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (the Commission), component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

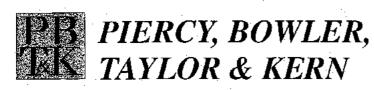
Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Commission is the responsibility of the Commission's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Commission's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of management and the State of Nevada. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

King Bowler, Taylor + Kem

November 1, 1996



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH BOND AND DEBENTURE RESOLUTIONS

Colorado River Commission of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (the Commission), component unit of the State of Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Commission failed to comply with the accounting and reporting requirements of the bond and debenture resolutions and bond ordinances executed in connection with the General Obligation Colorado River Acquisition Bonds, Series 1978D, the General Obligation Hoover Uprating Bonds, Series May 1, 1987B, the General Obligation Communication Facilities and Refunding Bonds, Series September 1, 1990, the General Obligation Hoover Uprating Refunding Bonds, 1992 Series, the General Obligation Colorado River Improvement Bonds (Spatial Modification), Series November 1, 1992, the General Obligation Colorado River Refunding Bonds, Series November 1, 1993, the General Obligation Colorado River Improvement/Refunding Bonds, Series November 1, 1994, and the State of Nevada general obligation (limited tax) (revenue supported) refunding bonds, Series December 1, 1995, insofar as they relate to accounting and reporting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

This report is intended for the information of management and the State of Nevada. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

November 1, 1996

Princy, Briver Taylor & Kem