

Financial and Compliance Audit For the Years June 30, 2022 and 2021

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2022 MEMBERS

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October 24, 2022

Members of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund and Legislative Audit Committee,

We have completed the financial statement audit of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

We were engaged to conduct our audit pursuant to Article XXVII, Section 6(3), of the Colorado Constitution, which requires the State Auditor to conduct an annual audit of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund. The reports that we have issued as a result of this engagement are set forth in the table of contents, which follows.

Sincerely,

Esde Sailly LLP

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Report Summary Financial and Compliance Audit For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

AUTHORITY, PURPOSE, AND SCOPE

The Office of the State Auditor, State of Colorado, engaged Eide Bailly LLP to conduct the financial and compliance audit of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund ("GOCO") for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Eide Bailly LLP conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit work was performed during the period from June 2022 through September 2022.

The purpose of this audit was (a) to perform a financial and compliance audit of GOCO, including a review of internal controls, as required by generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*; (b) to test GOCO's compliance with certain rules and regulations governing the expenditures of State funds for the year ended June 30, 2022; (c) to prepare audit findings and recommendations for improvements in internal controls, as applicable; and (d) to evaluate progress in implementing prior audit findings, as applicable.

AUDITOR'S OPINIONS AND REPORTS

An independent auditor's report on the financial statements of GOCO, dated October 24, 2022, has been issued, which states that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GOCO as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the change in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, dated October 24, 2022, has also been issued, which states that the results of the Contract Auditors' tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

There were no prior year audit recommendations in fiscal year 2021 and no findings and recommendations reported for fiscal year 2022.

Recommendation Locator Financial and Compliance Audit For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Recommendation	Page	Recommendation		Implementation
Number	Number	Summary	Response	Date

There are no findings and recommendations reported for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Description of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund and the State Board, which oversees GOCO, were created by Article XXVII of the Colorado Constitution. Article XXVII is the result of the passage of the Great Outdoors Colorado Initiative (Amendment 8) during the November 3, 1992 election. Fiscal Year 2022 was the twenty-ninth year of operations for GOCO.

Article XXVII establishes procedures for the distribution of net proceeds from state-supervised Lottery games. The intent of Article XXVII is to use a portion of net State Lottery ("Lottery") proceeds to provide funding for wildlife, park, river, trail, and open space heritage. To help ensure this, Article XXVII allocated an amount of net Lottery proceeds to GOCO. The amount is adjusted annually based on the change from the 1992 Denver-Boulder-Greeley Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). In turn, GOCO is responsible for funding appropriate programs through designated state and local agencies as well as other qualifying entities. All of GOCO's revenues, with the exception of investment earnings and miscellaneous income, are from Lottery proceeds. During 2018, House Bill 18-066 extended the termination date of Lottery to July 1, 2049, thus continuing funding for GOCO through June 30, 2049.

As of June 30, 2022, the State Board that oversees GOCO consists of a total of seventeen members: two members of the public from each of the seven congressional districts, appointed by the Governor; a representative for outdoor recreation issues designated by the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission (the "Commission"); a representative for wildlife issues, also designated by the Commission; and the Executive Director of the Department of Natural Resources. Monies allocated to GOCO are for the purposes established in Article XXVII and are not subject to appropriation for any other purpose. GOCO is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado ("State"). During Fiscal Year 2022, GOCO had a permanent staff of 22 and received \$73.1 million in net Lottery proceeds, the maximum allowable for Fiscal Year 2022. During Fiscal Year 2021, GOCO had a permanent staff of 19 and received \$71.7 million in net Lottery proceeds, the maximum allowable for Fiscal Year 2021.

CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SPENDING

Article XXVII requires the State Board, which oversees GOCO, to assure that "amounts expended for each of the [funding] purposes over a period of years be substantially equal." The four funding purposes are wildlife, outdoor recreation, competitive grants for open space, and competitive matching grants to local governments for open lands and parks.

GOCO created a policy in Fiscal Year 2018 to define "substantially equal" and "a period of years," to measure performance and establish a process for addressing issues of non-compliance. This policy sets tolerance thresholds of the percentage variance from 25% (exactly equal among four categories), with different timeframes for authorizations and expenditures. The policy states:

- For grant authorizations, substantially equal means a range of tolerance of +/- 1.25% of 25% per funding category, to be measured cumulatively from the organization's inception to the forecasted end of a board-adopted multi-year spending plan.
- For grant expenditures, substantially equal means a range of tolerance of +/-2.5% of 25% per funding category, measured cumulatively from the organization's inception to the end of the most recently closed fiscal year, as established via the annual financial audit of the organization.

Description of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

As shown in the tables below and on the following page, GOCO complied with the above policy on authorized and expended grants as of Fiscal Year 2022. Authorized grants are measured for compliance as forecasted at the end of the multi-year spending plan (Fiscal Year 2025). GOCO's policy for board action if the defined threshold for substantially equal is out of compliance is as follows:

- a. determine what circumstances are affecting its ability to maintain its cash balance as a percentage of outstanding grants, grant authorizations, or grant expenditures within established ranges; and,
- b. determine what actions it will take to bring cash balance, grant authorizations or grant expenditures within established ranges; and,
- c. determine a timeframe by which it will seek to return its cash balance as a percentage of outstanding grants, grant authorizations or grant expenditures back within established ranges.

In order to comply with policy, the Board passed a resolution on June 14, 2018, to bring local government authorizations back within substantially equal tolerance on authorizations no later than Fiscal Year 2023. This includes reducing local government spending in the Local Government Purpose in GOCO's 2021 – 2025 spending plan. As of Fiscal Year 2022, local government authorizations were within the equal tolerance policy.

The following chart shows the cumulative grants expended and authorized since GOCO's inception in 1993. *Grants Authorized* represents the amount, by purpose, approved by the GOCO Board. This authorization process is used by the GOCO Board to achieve the goal of substantially equal expenditures across the four purposes. *Grants Expended* represents cumulative actual expenditures by purpose and is the measurement used for substantially equal.

GOCO Grants Cumulative through Fiscal Year 2022 (in thousands)

	Grants Authorized		Grants Expended					
Funding Purpose	Am	ount	%		Amount	%		mulative fference
Purpose 1 – Wildlife	\$ 3	64,005	24.	6%	\$ 336,969	24.9%	\$	27,036
Purpose 2 – Parks and outdoor recreation	30	66,784	24.	8	328,012	2 24.2		38,772
Purpose 3 – Competitive grants for open space	30	54,118	24.	6	337,471	24.9		26,647
Purpose 4 – Competitive matching grants to local governments for		- , -						-,
open lands and parks	38	33,942	26.	0	351,185	26.0		32,757
Total	\$ 1,4	78,849	100.	<u>0</u> %	\$1,353,63	<u>100.0</u> %	\$	125,212

Source: Data provided by GOCO

Description of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The next two charts show the trend over the last five years of cumulative grants authorized by GOCO and grants expended by purpose.

GOCO Grants Authorized Cumulative Trend for the Previous Five Years

	Grants Authorized %					Five- Year
Funding Purpose	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Purpose 1 - Wildlife Purpose 2 - Parks and outdoor	23.9%	24.5%	24.6%	24.7%	24.6%	0.7%
recreation	23.4	24.0	24.5	24.7	24.8	1.4%
Purpose 3 - Competitive grants for open space	25.3	24.6	24.3	24.3	24.6	(0.7)%
Purpose 4 - Competitive matching grants to local governments for						
open lands and parks	27.4	26.9	26.6	<u>26.3</u>	<u>26.0</u>	(1.4%)
	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	

Source: Data provided by GOCO

GOCO Grants Expended Cumulative Trend for the Previous Five Years

	Grants Expended %					Five- Year
Funding Purpose	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Purpose 1 - Wildlife Purpose 2 - Parks and outdoor	24.6%	24.4%	24.6%	24.8%	24.9%	0.3%
recreation	22.6	22.9	23.8	24.0	24.2	1.6%
Purpose 3 - Competitive grants for open space Purpose 4 - Competitive matching grants to local governments for	26.7	26.1	25.3	25.1	24.9	(1.8)%
open lands and parks	26.1	26.6	26.3	26.1	26.0	(0.1)%
	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %	

Source: Data provided by GOCO

Auditor's Findings and Recommendations Financial and Compliance Audit For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

There are no findings and recommendations reported for the years ended June 30, 2022 or June 30, 2021.



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund and Legislative Audit Committee
Denver, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund ("GOCO") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise GOCO's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of GOCO as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, GOCO has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 10 through 16 and 40 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2022, on our consideration of GOCO's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of GOCO's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering GOCO's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denver, Colorado
October 24, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

The State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund's ("GOCO") management discussion and analysis is designed to provide a financial performance overview of GOCO's financial activities for the Fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The management's discussion and analysis is intended to be read in conjunction with GOCO's financial statements beginning on page 17.

Financial Highlights

GOCO receives funding from net Lottery proceeds and makes investments and grants for projects that preserve, protect, and enhance Colorado's wildlife, park, river, trail, and open space heritage. Investments and grants are provided for four funding purposes: 1) wildlife, 2) outdoor recreation, 3) competitive grants for open space, and 4) competitive matching grants to local governments for open lands and parks.

The following table highlights significant variances between Fiscal Year 2022, Fiscal Year 2021, and Fiscal Year 2020.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		2022/2021		2021/2020		
2022	2021	2020	\$ Variance	%	\$ Variance	<u>%</u>
\$73 117 767	\$71 718 841	\$70 364 774	\$1 398 926	2.0%	\$1 354 067	1.9%
						(10.2%)
		2022 2021 \$73,117,767 \$71,718,841	2022 2021 2020 \$73,117,767 \$71,718,841 \$70,364,774	2022 2021 2020 \$ Variance \$73,117,767 \$71,718,841 \$70,364,774 \$1,398,926	2022 2021 2020 \$ Variance % \$73,117,767 \$71,718,841 \$70,364,774 \$1,398,926 2.0%	2022 2021 2020 \$ Variance % \$ Variance \$73,117,767 \$71,718,841 \$70,364,774 \$1,398,926 2.0% \$1,354,067

2022

GOCO received its maximum allowable Lottery proceeds for the year of approximately \$73.1 million, per the constitutional cap. This represents a \$1.4 million increase over Fiscal Year 2021 in Lottery proceeds to GOCO due to an increase in the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). Per Article XXVII, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution, GOCO's proceeds received from Lottery is capped at \$35 million using the base year of 1992, adjusted annually for inflation.

Grant expenditures increased by \$687,169 from Fiscal Year 2021. GOCO's grant expenditures fluctuate year to year primarily due to when dollars are programmed through the 5-year spending plan and because of timing differences of project completions.

2021

GOCO received its maximum allowable Lottery proceeds for the year of approximately \$71.7 million, per the constitutional cap. This represents a \$1.4 million increase over Fiscal Year 2020 in Lottery proceeds to GOCO due to an increase in the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). Per Article XXVII, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution, GOCO's proceeds received from Lottery is capped at \$35 million using the base year of 1992, adjusted annually for inflation.

Grant expenditures decreased by \$7.7 million from Fiscal Year 2020. GOCO's grant expenditures fluctuate year to year primarily due to when dollars are programmed through the 5-year spending plan and because of timing differences of project completions. The one-time funding of the Fishers Peak State Park in Fiscal Year 2020 led to a particularly large year for grant expenditures, and GOCO did not have any similar one-time expenditures in Fiscal Year 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of GOCO:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about GOCO's overall financial status.
- The governmental fund statements tell how operations were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

GOCO's primary source of income is the State Lottery. Net Lottery proceeds are distributed as follows:

- 40% to the Conservation Trust Fund,
- 10% to the Colorado Parks and Wildlife ("CPW"),
- 50% to GOCO up to the constitutional limit.

GOCO's funding is capped at \$35 million using the base year of 1992, adjusted annually for inflation (\$73.1 million and \$71.7 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2021, respectively). Any remaining net Lottery proceeds in excess of the cap were annually distributed to the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Fund, the Outdoor Equity Fund, the Wildlife Cash Fund, and the Parks and Outdoor Rec Fund for Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2021.

Government-Wide Statements

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

		June 30,				
	2022	2021*	2020			
Current and other assets	\$ 90,301,659	\$ 98,046,093	\$ 103,699,911			
Capital assets, net	740,152	427,062	98,037			
Total assets	91,041,811	98,473,155	103,797,948			
Other liabilities	12,209,691	15,827,671	20,035,595			
Long-term lease liabilities	699,645	349,100	 _			
Total liabilities	12,909,336	16,176,771	20,035,595			
Net investment in capital assets	40,507	77,962	98,037			
Unrestricted	78,091,968	82,218,422	83,664,316			
Total net position	\$ 78,132,475	\$ 82,296,384	\$ 83,762,353			

^{*}As restated due to GASB 87 implementation

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

2022

The significant portions of current and other assets are cash, Lottery proceeds receivable, notes receivable and advanced grants payments. Cash decreased by approximately \$2.0 million during Fiscal Year 2022 due to an increase in operating costs and grants paid out. The Lottery proceeds receivable decreased by approximately \$2.3 million from June 30, 2021. This represents the amount of proceeds due from Lottery at the end of the year to meet the constitutional cap. In Fiscal Year 2022, the constitutional cap was met earlier in the month of April resulting in a lower amount due from Lottery at the end of Fiscal Year 2022. Advanced grants payments were made during the year to grantees primarily for projects awarded under GOCO's Generation Wild, Resilient Communities, and Stewardship Impact programs. These advances will be recognized as grant expense once the contractual obligations are met by the grantees.

As of June 30, 2022, liabilities decreased by \$3.3 million from June 30, 2021. The liabilities outstanding at Fiscal Year End consisted mainly of monthly bills, grants payable, and estimates of reimbursable costs incurred by Colorado Parks and Wildlife ("CPW"). Total liabilities consist mostly of an accrual for CPW's estimated April through June 2022 investments of approximately \$9.1 million, a decrease over the prior year. Accounts payable and compensated absences increased slightly due to timing of monthly bills and increase in staff accruing vacation during the year.

The capital assets and long-term liabilities reported for Fiscal Year 2022 increased by \$313,090 and \$350,545, respectively, due to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, which requires governments to recognize a lease liability and an underlying leased asset for leases that were previously classified as operating.

2021

The significant portions of current and other assets are cash, Lottery proceeds receivable, notes receivable and advanced grants payments. Cash increased by approximately \$5.5 million during Fiscal Year 2021 due to the timing of Lottery proceeds received and a decrease in operating costs and grants paid out. The Lottery proceeds receivable decreased by approximately \$11.7 million from June 30, 2020. This represents the amount of proceeds due from Lottery at the end of the year to meet the constitutional cap. In Fiscal Year 2020, the constitutional cap was met later in the year, therefore the amount due from Lottery was higher at the end of Fiscal Year 2020 than Fiscal Year 2021. Advanced grants payments were made during the year to grantees primarily for projects awarded under GOCO's Generation Wild, Resilient Communities, and Habitat Restoration programs. These advances will be recognized as grant expense once the contractual obligations are met by the grantees.

As of June 30, 2021, liabilities decreased by \$4.2 million from June 30, 2020. The liabilities outstanding at Fiscal Year End consisted mainly of monthly bills, grants payable, and estimates of reimbursable costs incurred by Colorado Parks and Wildlife ("CPW"). Total liabilities consist mostly of an accrual for CPW's estimated April through June 2021 investments of approximately \$13.9 million, a decrease over the prior year. Accounts payable and compensated absences also had significant decreases due to timing of monthly bills.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

The capital assets and long-term liabilities reported for Fiscal Year 2021 increased by \$427,062 and \$349,100, respectively, due to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, which requires governments to recognize a lease liability and an underlying leased asset for leases that were previously classified as operating. The new lease standard, implemented in Fiscal Year 2022 was required to be implemented retroactively, therefore the statements for Fiscal Year 2021 have been restated to reflect the leases in effect as of July 1, 2020.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed statement of activities for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020		
Lottery revenue	\$ 73,117,767	\$ 71,718,841	\$ 70,364,774		
Investment earnings (loss)	(3,934,040)	(972,832)	3,681,652		
Miscellaneous income	1,140	80,196	1,000,572		
Total revenue	69,184,867	70,826,205	75,046,998		
Program expenses					
Grants expended	68,048,786	67,361,617	75,040,053		
Personnel services and benefits	2,231,697	1,818,140	1,724,618		
Operating and capital outlay	3,068,293	3,112,417	3,471,521		
Total expenses	73,348,776	72,292,174	80,236,192		
Change in net position	(4,163,909)	(1,465,969)	(5,189,194)		
Beginning net position	82,296,384	83,762,353	88,951,547		
Ending net position	<u>\$ 78,132,475</u>	\$ 82,296,384	\$ 83,762,353		

2022

Revenue was consistent with Lottery net proceeds reaching the constitutional cap each year since Fiscal Year 2004. Investment earnings in Fiscal Year 2022 decreased by \$3 million. This decrease is largely due to the fact that GOCO's investments held by the State Treasury experienced a decrease in the unrealized loss on investments of \$4.8 million which was offset by earned interest income in the amount of \$862,002.

Grant expenditures in Fiscal Year 2022 increased by \$687,169 from Fiscal Year 2021. GOCO anticipated that grant expenditures would level off as the spending plan was designed to backload larger grant awards in Fiscal Years 2023 - 2025. As we begin to award the larger Centennial Program grants, we expect grant expenditures to increase.

GOCO's operating expenditures increased slightly from Fiscal Year 2021 due to anticipated increase in staffing as well as an increase in travel and meeting expenditures as we saw the COVID-19 restrictions ease during the last half of Fiscal Year 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

2021

Revenue was consistent with Lottery net proceeds reaching the constitutional cap each year since Fiscal Year 2004. Miscellaneous income and investment earnings in Fiscal Year 2021 decreased by \$5.6 million. The decrease is in part due to the fact that GOCO is no longer recognizing grant income from the Colorado Health Foundation, as the final installment of \$1 million was recognized during Fiscal Year 2020. Additionally, GOCO's investments held by the State Treasury experienced a decrease in the unrealized gain on investments of \$1.8 million and a decrease in earned interest income of approximately \$1 million, for a total decrease of \$4.6 million from Fiscal Year 2020.

Grant expenditures in Fiscal Year 2021 decreased by \$7.7 million from Fiscal Year 2020. This decrease was anticipated as significant capital and land acquisition projects were completed during Fiscal Year 2020 in the outdoor recreation and wildlife purposes – especially the acquisition and development of the new Fishers Peak State Park near Trinidad.

GOCO's operating expenditures decreased from Fiscal Year 2020 primarily due to lack of travel, meetings, and office expenses related to COVID-19 impacts experienced during Fiscal Year 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The following table reflects capital assets at year-end net of depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	2022		2021	2020		
Furniture and equipment	\$	36,741	\$ 42,166	\$	54,791	
Leasehold improvements		4,786	7,808		10,830	
Intangible assets		32,416	32,416		32,416	
Leased assets (see Note)		666,209	 344,672		_	
Total, net capital assets	\$	740,152	\$ 427,062	\$	98,037	

Note: GASB 87 implementation effective as of July 1, 2020, therefore no leased assets reported for Fiscal Year 2020.

2022

GOCO reported net capital assets of \$740,152 for Fiscal Year 2022. This amount represents a net increase of \$313,089 from Fiscal Year 2021. The most significant reason for this increase was due to the restructuring of the lease of GOCO's Denver office space in March 2022, which resulted in an increase in the value of leased assets under GASB 87, *Leases*. the balance of the leased assets was \$666,209, net of accumulated amortization for Fiscal Year 2022.

2021

GOCO reported net capital assets of \$427,062 for Fiscal Year 2021. This amount represents a net increase of \$329,025 from Fiscal Year 2020. The most significant reason for this increase was due to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, which requires governments to record an asset for any leases which contain an underlying right to use leased asset, the balance of the leased assets was \$344,672, net of accumulated amortization for Fiscal Year 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

Long-term Liabilities

2022

GOCO reported long-term lease liabilities of \$699,645 for Fiscal Year 2022, an increase of \$350,545 over Fiscal Year 2021. This increase is primarily due to the restructuring of the lease of GOCO's Denver office space in March 2022, which resulted in an increase in the net lease liability under GASB 87, *Leases*.

2021

GOCO reported long-term lease liabilities of \$349,100 for Fiscal Year 2021, an increase of \$349,100 over Fiscal Year 2020. This increase is due to the net lease liability associated with the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, which requires governments to record a long-term liability for leases that contain a right to use asset.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Next year, GOCO is projecting approximately \$74.2 million in revenue from the Lottery, which is less than the constitutional cap projection for Fiscal Year 2023. Although the constitutional cap has historically been met, GOCO prefers to budget conservatively, as Lottery revenues are unpredictable. Grant expenditures are expected to start increasing in the next few years as the 5-year spending plan is structured to award higher funds in the later years of the plan (Fiscal Years 2023 – 2025).

As GOCO enters the third year of its current 5-year spending plan, focus will continue to be on the Generation Wild, Youth Corps, RESTORE, and Fellowship programs as well as the Centennial, Community Impact, Land Acquisition, Planning and Capacity, and Stewardship Impact program funding from GOCO's new program portfolio established under the 2021 strategic plan.

As noted above, the current 5-year spending plan is structured to award higher funds in the later years of the plan (Fiscal Years 2023 – 2025) in order to identify and prepare large impactful projects for the new Centennial Program. The Centennial Program is GOCO's strategic initiative aimed at encouraging multi-purpose, transformational projects. Priority will continue to be placed on compliance with its constitutional requirement that expenditures in each of the four purposes over a period of years be substantially equal (article XXVII).

Also, GOCO is budgeting \$5.8 million for Fiscal Year 2023 operating expenditures. The increase from the prior year is primarily due to the continued rollout of the regional program model. Part of GOCO's strategic plan implementation includes expanding program staff into different areas of Colorado to work collaboratively with grantees and partners. The Fiscal Year 2023 budget includes the addition of one full-time employee and increasing costs for travel and outreach related to the regional program model.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022 and 2021

2023 budgeted operating expenditures are classified as follows:

Personnel services and benefits	\$	2,656,970
Operating expenditures		1,143,033
Generation Wild media campaign		2,000,000
Capital outlay		30,000
Total 2023 Budgeted Operating Expenditures	_\$	5,830,003

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 80,459,405	\$ -	\$ 80,459,405
Lottery proceeds receivable	4,496,728	-	4,496,728
Note receivable	2,850,000	-	2,850,000
Prepaid items	85,601	-	85,601
Other assets	24,810	-	24,810
Advanced grant payments	2,385,115		2,385,115
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		740,152	740,152
Total assets	\$ 90,301,659	\$ 740,152	\$ 91,041,811
Liabilities			
Grants payable	11,678,959	-	11,678,959
Accounts payable	396,330	-	396,330
Compensated absences payable	134,402	-	134,402
Long-term lease liabilities			
Due within one year	-	150,460	150,460
Due in more than one year	<u> </u>	549,185	549,185
Total liabilities	12,209,691	699,645	12,909,336
Fund Balances/Net Position			
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	85,601	(85,601)	-
Assigned	78,006,367	(78,006,367)	
Total fund balances	78,091,968	(78,091,968)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 90,301,659		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		40,507	40,507
Unrestricted		78,091,968	78,091,968
Total Net Position		\$ 78,132,475	\$ 78,132,475

See Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

June	30, 2021		
	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Net Position, as restated
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 82,505,367	\$ -	\$ 82,505,367
Lottery proceeds receivable	6,764,369	-	6,764,369
Note receivable	6,250,000	-	6,250,000
Prepaid items	102,017	-	102,017
Other assets	17,463	-	17,463
Advanced grant payments	2,406,877		2,406,877
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		427,062	427,062
Total assets	\$ 98,046,093	\$ 427,062	\$ 98,473,155
Liabilities			
Grants payable	15,488,193	-	15,488,193
Accounts payable	241,760	-	241,760
Compensated absences payable	97,718	-	97,718
Long-term lease liabilities			
Due within one year	-	135,123	135,123
Due in more than one year		213,977	213,977
Total liabilities	15,827,671	349,100	16,176,771
Fund Balances/Net Position			
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	102,017	(102,017)	-
Assigned	82,116,405	(82,116,405)	
Total fund balances	82,218,422	(82,218,422)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 98,046,093		
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		77,962	77,962
Unrestricted		82,218,422	82,218,422
Total net position		\$ 82,296,384	\$ 82,296,384

See Notes to the Financial Statements

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses			
Grants expended	\$ 68,048,786	\$ -	\$ 68,048,786
Personnel services and benefits	2,231,697	-	2,231,697
Operating	3,027,877	40,416	3,068,293
Capital outlay	718,836	(718,836)	
Total expenditures/expenses	74,027,196	(678,420)	73,348,776
Program revenues - State Lottery proceeds	73,117,767		73,117,767
Net program revenues (expenses)	(909,429)	678,420	(231,009)
General Revenues			
Other income	1,140	-	1,140
Investment earnings (loss)	(3,934,040)		(3,934,040)
Total General revenues (loss)	(3,932,900)		(3,932,900)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,842,329)	678,420	(4,163,909)
Other Financing Sources - Lease proceeds	715,875	(715,875)	
Change in fund balance	(4,126,454)	4,126,454	
Change in net position	-		(4,163,909)
Fund balance/net position - beginning of the year, as restated	82,218,422	77,962	82,296,384
Fund balance/net position - end of the year	\$ 78,091,968	\$ 4,204,416	\$ 78,132,475

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Activities, as restated
Expenditures/expenses			
Grants expended	\$ 67,361,617	\$ -	\$ 67,361,617
Personnel services and benefits	1,818,140	-	1,818,140
Operating and other expenditures	3,092,342	20,075	3,112,417
Total expenditures/expenses	72,272,099	20,075	72,292,174
Program revenues - State lottery proceeds	71,718,841		71,718,841
Net program revenues (expenses)	(553,258)	(20,075)	(573,333)
General Revenues			
Other income	80,196	-	80,196
Investment earnings (loss)	(972,832)		(972,832)
Total General revenues (loss)	(892,636)		(892,636)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,445,894)	(20,075)	(1,465,969)
Change in fund balance	(1,445,894)	1,445,894	
Change in net position	-	(1,465,969)	(1,465,969)
Fund balance/net position - beginning of the year	83,664,316	98,037	83,762,353
Fund balance/net position - end of the year, as restated	\$ 82,218,422	\$ 77,962	\$ 82,296,384

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Definition of Reporting Entity

The State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund ("GOCO"), a political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the "State"), was established as a result of the 1992 General Election through the electorate's adoption of Amendment 8, which resulted in Article XXVII of the Colorado Constitution. Article XXVII established the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund and the State Board as the trustee of the trust fund and allocates certain net proceeds of the Colorado Lottery to GOCO in trust. Article XXVII authorizes GOCO to use these funds to preserve and enhance Colorado parks, wildlife, trails, rivers, open space, and natural areas by making strategic investments, fostering partnerships among diverse interests, and supporting education about the outdoor environment of the State.

GOCO follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") accounting pronouncements that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency. GOCO does not have any component units.

GOCO is a separate political subdivision of the State as stated in Article XXVII. GOCO is not considered to be a component unit of the State for the purpose of the State's annual financial reporting.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies of GOCO are described as follows:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Because GOCO is a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program, it has presented its government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements together with an adjustment column to show the reconciliation between the two required basic statements.

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of GOCO.

Both of the government-wide financial statements are designed to report functions of GOCO that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues and operating grants (governmental activities). The primary governmental activities of GOCO include the distribution of funds to preserve and enhance Colorado parks, wildlife, trails, rivers, open space, and natural areas.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include grants, contributions, and other revenues that are restricted to use in the operational or capital requirements of a specific function or program. Other revenues not directly related to a particular function or program are reported separately as general revenues.

Since GOCO does not operate any enterprise fund or internal service fund activities, there are no proprietary funds to include in this report. The general fund, because it is considered to be a major governmental fund, and is GOCO's only fund, is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as expenditures when all of the eligibility and reimbursement requirements of the grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, GOCO considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within approximately 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, as used in the governmental fund financial statements, acquisition costs of capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and depreciation is not recognized on these capital assets.

GOCO reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the only fund. It accounts for all general operating financial resources of GOCO. There are no resources required to be accounted for in any other fund.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budget

GOCO's budget is adopted by the Board. GOCO's general fund exceeded budget due to higher than budgeted grant expenditures and the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Capital Assets

The capital assets of GOCO consist primarily of furniture and fixtures, computer hardware and software, equipment, and leasehold improvements used in the routine operation of GOCO. Durable items with a useful life greater than one year and a cost greater than \$2,000 are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Capital assets of GOCO are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Years
F 10° 4	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computer hardware and software	3
Equipment	5 - 7

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease or expected useful life, whichever is less. Intangible assets, which were added in Fiscal Year 2017 related to trademarks purchased for the Generation Wild marketing campaign, have indefinite lives and are not depreciated. An impairment analysis will be performed annually to determine the correct carrying amount of the assets.

GOCO has recorded leased assets as a result of implementing GASB 87, *Leases*. The lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus any ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Accrual for Compensated Absences

GOCO has a policy that allows permanent employees to accumulate unused vacation benefits up to a maximum of 280 hours. Sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment with GOCO and, therefore, is not accrued on GOCO's financial statements. A liability has been recorded for compensated absences in the financial statements as the following conditions of GASB 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, have been met:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and;
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 requires leave balances that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources (current liabilities) be accrued and reported as a governmental fund liability and expenditure. GOCO budgeted for compensated absences in the current year with current financial resources. Therefore, the full liability was accrued and reported in the Government-wide and fund financial statements.

Fund Balances and Net Position

The fund balance is classified according to a hierarchy based on spending constraints as follows:

Nonspendable Funds – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (ex. inventory).

Restricted Funds – amounts constrained externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Funds – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution by GOCO's Board of Trustees.

Assigned Funds – amounts set aside for planned or intended purposes but are not restricted or committed.

Unassigned Funds – the residual classification for amounts that have not been classified in any of the above categories.

Outside of the nonspendable fund balance recorded in the General Fund on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheets and Statements of Net Position, all of GOCO's fund balance is classified as assigned in Fiscal Year 2022 and 2021 as it is intended for grants awarded. These grants were awarded by the GOCO Board of Trustees and authorized by Board Resolution in compliance with GOCO's policies as set forth in the Colorado Constitution.

State Lottery Proceeds

Lottery proceeds are a distribution from the Colorado State Lottery based on the calculation of net proceeds and allocations established in Article XXVII. The calculation of net proceeds incorporates Lottery revenue, operation expenses, prize payments, and certain reserves. Net proceeds are distributed not less than quarterly to the Conservation Trust Fund, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, and GOCO in amounts allocable by statute.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

GOCO's share of Lottery proceeds is limited by Article XXVII to \$35 million annually, adjusted for changes in the CPI compounded annually based on the 1992 base-year CPI. GOCO's share of Lottery proceeds for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$73.1 million and \$71.7 million, respectively, which was the maximum amount allowable under the State Constitution.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

As of July 1, 2020, GOCO adopted GASB 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 7 and 9.

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet and statement of net position includes an adjustment between fund balance total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The adjustments pertain to capital assets and long-term debt as outlined below.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. The \$740,152 and \$427,062 adjustments to capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represent the capital assets of GOCO, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of leased assets.

Certain liabilities, such as lease liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the balance sheet. The \$699,645 and \$349,100 adjustments to long-term lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represent the long-term lease liability of GOCO, net of accumulated amortization.

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and statement of activities includes an adjustment between net changes in fund balance - total governmental fund and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. This adjustment pertains to capital assets and lease liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. In addition, certain capital additions were financed through leases. In governmental funds, a lease is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease is reported as a long-term liability. This adjustment represents the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense and loss on disposals of assets exceeded capital outlays and lease proceeds in the periods presented. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

		l Years Ended e 30,
	2022	2021
Depreciation expense	\$ (11,407)	\$ (15,647)
Amortization of leased assets	(160,900)	(138,706)
Loss on restructuring of lease	(233,439)	-
Amortization of long-term lease liability	31,980	134,278
Debt retired on restructuring of lease	333,350	<u>-</u> _
Increase in operating expenses	(40,416)	(20,075)
Capital outlay Leased asset capital outlays Decrease in capital outlay expense	2,961 715,875 718,836	
New lease liability recorded	(715,875)	
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net change in fund balance to arrive at change in net position	(37,455)	(20,075)
Change in fund balance	(4,126,454)	(1,445,894)
Change in net position	\$ (4,163,909)	\$ (1,465,969)

Note 4 - Cash Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all political subdivisions of the State deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified under the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The Divisions of Banking and Financial Services within the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, GOCO's cash deposits had bank and carrying balances as follows:

	June 30, 2022	Ban	k Balance	Carrying Balance		
Cash on hand Insured deposits		\$	323,240	\$	199 76,867	
		\$	323,240	\$	77,066	

As of June 30, 2021, GOCO's cash deposits had bank and carrying balances as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Banl	k Balance	Carrying Balance		
Cash on hand		\$	_	\$	197	
Insured deposits			504,467		391,826	
		<u>\$</u>	504,467	\$	392,023	

Because GOCO's deposits are either FDIC insured or collateralized under the PDPA in single institution pools, none are deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk under GASB 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which a political subdivision may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Cash Deposits and Investments (continued)

State Treasurer's Cash Pool

GOCO deposits its cash with the Colorado State Treasurer. The State Treasurer pools these deposits and invests them in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S. The State Treasury acts as a bank for all state agencies and institutions of higher education, with the exception of the University of Colorado. Moneys deposited in the Treasury are invested until the cash is needed. As of June 30, 2022, GOCO had cash invested with the State Treasurer of \$80,382,339 which represented approximately 0.38 percent of the total \$21,060.9 million fair value of deposits in the State Treasurer's Pool (Pool). As of June 30, 2021, GOCO had cash invested with the State Treasurer of \$82,113,344 which represented approximately 0.46 percent of the total \$17,699.3 million fair value of deposits in the Pool.

On the basis of GOCO's participation in the Pool, GOCO reports its share of the Treasurer's unrealized gains and losses on the Pool's underlying investments as an increase or decrease in cash. The State Treasurer does not invest any of the Pool's resources in any external investment pools, and there is no assignment of income related to participation in the Pool. The unrealized gains/losses included in income reflect only the change in fair value for the fiscal year.

Additional information on investments of the State Treasurer's Pool may be obtained in the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Summary

Total cash deposits and investments are as follows:

		June	30,	
		2022		2021
Cash deposits Investments	\$	77,066 80,382,339	\$	392,023 82,113,344
Investment Earnings	<u>\$</u>	80,459,405	<u>\$</u>	82,505,367
Investment earnings are composed of the following:				
		June	30,	
		2022		2021
Investment income Adjustment for unrealized gain (loss) on investments held by	\$	862,002	\$	846,043
the State	_	(4,796,042)	=	(1,818,875)
	<u>\$</u>	(3,934,040)	<u>\$</u>	(972,832)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 - Lottery Proceeds Receivable

As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, GOCO had distributions owed from the Lottery amounting to \$4,496,728 and \$6,764,369, respectively. For the receivable as of June 30, 2022, this represents GOCO's allocation of net proceeds from the Lottery for April 2022, the month in which GOCO reached the constitutional cap (Note 2). For the receivable as of June 30, 2021, this represents GOCO's allocation of net proceeds from the Lottery for Lottery for April 2021. These revenues are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary, as management believes the receivables are fully collectible.

Note 6 - Note Receivable and Advanced Grant Payments

On October 14, 2021, GOCO entered into a zero-interest promissory note with The Conservation Fund, ("TCF") in the amount of \$2,850,000 for the acquisition of a land parcel for inclusion into the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site. Per the loan agreement, the loan is due on October 14, 2023 and is interest-free through October 14, 2023, after which time the interest rate will equal the Prime Rate published in the Money Rates section of the Wall Street Journal. On September 20, 2022, the Sand Creek Massacre property was sold to the National Parks Service and the loan balance was paid in full on September 22, 2022.

On June 30, 2020, GOCO entered into a zero-interest promissory note with TCF in the amount of \$6,250,000 for the acquisition of the Sweetwater Lake parcel for inclusion into the White River National Forest. Per the loan agreement, the loan is due on June 30, 2023 and is interest-free through June 30, 2022, after which time the interest rate will equal the Colorado Treasury Pool rate of interest. TCF acquired the property in June 2020 to hold until it is sold to the United States Forest Service ("USFS") when funds get appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. On August 31, 2021, the Sweetwater Lake parcel was sold to the USFS, and the loan balance was paid in full on September 2, 2021.

During Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021, GOCO made certain payments to grantees in advance of completion of project objectives outlined in the grant agreements. Under this arrangement, GOCO requires the grantee to provide an annual expense report that describes how the advance payment was spent throughout the year. The expenses must comply with contractual obligations outlined in the grant agreement. This is considered a contingency eligibility requirement under GASB 33, as GOCO may request reimbursement of the advanced funds if the grantee does not provide the requested information or if the funds were improperly used. These funds may not be expensed by GOCO until the appropriate documentation is received. The Advanced Grant Payment balance on the Statement of Net Position is \$2,385,115 at June 30, 2022 and \$2,406,877 at June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 7 - Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

В	alance						
July	1, 2021,					I	Balance
as	restated	A	dditions	Re	etirements	Jun	e 30, 2022
\$	76,617	\$	-	\$	(20,297)	\$	56,320
	125,052		-		(99,038)		26,014
	38,850		2,961		-		41,811
	32,416		-		-		32,416
	22,164		-		-		22,164
	483,378		715,875		(456,267)		742,986
	778,477		718,836		(575,602)		921,711
	(212,709)		(11,407)		119,334		(104,782)
	(138,706)		(160,900)		222,829		(76,777)
	(351,415)		(172,307)		342,163		(181,559)
\$	427,062	\$	546,529	\$	(233,439)	\$	740,152
	July as \$	125,052 38,850 32,416 22,164 483,378 778,477 (212,709) (138,706)	July 1, 2021, as restated \$ 76,617 \$ 125,052 38,850 32,416 22,164 483,378 778,477 (212,709) (138,706) (351,415)	July 1, 2021, Additions \$ 76,617 \$ - 125,052 - 38,850 2,961 32,416 - 22,164 - 483,378 715,875 778,477 718,836 (212,709) (11,407) (138,706) (160,900) (351,415) (172,307)	July 1, 2021, Additions Reference \$ 76,617 \$ - \$ \$ 76,617 \$ - \$ \$ 125,052 - - \$ 38,850 2,961 - \$ 32,416 - - \$ 22,164 - - \$ 483,378 715,875 718,836 \$ (212,709) (11,407) - \$ (138,706) (160,900) - \$ (351,415) (172,307)	July 1, 2021, Additions Retirements \$ 76,617 \$ - \$ (20,297) 125,052 - (99,038) 38,850 2,961 - 32,416 - - 22,164 - - 483,378 715,875 (456,267) 778,477 718,836 (575,602) (212,709) (11,407) 119,334 (138,706) (160,900) 222,829 (351,415) (172,307) 342,163	July 1, 2021, Additions Retirements Jun \$ 76,617 \$ - \$ (20,297) \$ \$ 25,052 - (99,038) \$ 38,850 2,961 - - 32,416 - - - 22,164 - - - 483,378 715,875 (456,267) - 778,477 718,836 (575,602) - (212,709) (11,407) 119,334 - (138,706) (160,900) 222,829 - (351,415) (172,307) 342,163

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

		salance 71, 2020,						Balance 30, 2021,
	-	restated	Addi	tions	Retire	ments		restated
Equipment	\$	76,617	\$		\$	_	\$	76,617
Software		125,052		-		-		125,052
Furniture		38,850		-		-		38,850
Intangible assets		32,416		-		-		32,416
Leasehold improvements		22,164		-		-		22,164
Leased assets		483,378				_		483,378
Total capital assets		778,477		-		-		778,477
Less accumulated depreciation of owned assets		(197,062)	((15,647)		-		(212,709)
Less accumulated amortization for leased assets		<u> </u>	(1	38,706)		<u>-</u>	_	(138,706)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(197,062)	(1	54,353)		-		(351,415)
Total capital assets, net	\$	581,415	<u>\$ (1</u>	54,353)	\$	_	\$	427,062

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 8 - Authorized Grants and Expended Grants (Unaudited)

The following table is a summary of grants authorized and grants expended from inception in 1993 through June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Grants Authorized

Funding Purpose	Cumulative Authorized Grants at June 30, 2021	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Cumulative Authorized Grants at June 30, 2022
Purpose 1 - Wildlife Purpose 2 - Outdoor	\$ 350,361,664	\$ 14,973,588	\$ (1,330,466)	\$ 364,004,786
recreation Purpose 3 - Competitive grants	350,205,423	18,835,050	(2,256,428)	366,784,045
for open space Purpose 4 - Competitive	343,850,853	20,157,268	109,854	364,117,975
matching grants to local governments for				
open lands and parks	372,316,798	11,377,372	248,015	383,942,185
	<u>\$ 1,416,734,738</u>	\$ 65,343,278	\$ (3,229,025)	<u>\$1,478,848,991</u>
	Cumulative Authorized			Cumulative Authorized
Funding Purpose		Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	
Purpose 1 - Wildlife	Authorized Grants at June			Authorized Grants at June
Purpose 1 - Wildlife Purpose 2 - Outdoor recreation	Authorized Grants at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Authorized Grants at June 30, 2021
Purpose 1 - Wildlife Purpose 2 - Outdoor recreation Purpose 3 - Competitive grants for open space Purpose 4 - Competitive matching	Authorized Grants at June 30, 2020 \$ 336,041,532	Additions \$ 14,409,923	Deletions \$ (89,791)	Authorized Grants at June 30, 2021 \$ 350,361,664
Purpose 1 - Wildlife Purpose 2 - Outdoor recreation Purpose 3 - Competitive grants for open space Purpose 4 -	Authorized Grants at June 30, 2020 \$ 336,041,532 334,485,291	Additions \$ 14,409,923 16,073,269	Deletions \$ (89,791) (353,137)	Authorized Grants at June 30, 2021 \$ 350,361,664 350,205,423

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 8 - Authorized Grants and Expended Grants (Unaudited) (continued)

Grants Expended

Funding Purpose	Cumulative Expended Grants at June 30, 2021	Transfers/ Additions	Cumulative Expended Grants at June 30, 2022
Purpose 1 - Wildlife	\$ 319,022,940	\$ 17,945,890	\$ 336,968,830
Purpose 2 - Outdoor recreation	308,209,179	19,802,574	328,011,753
Purpose 3 - Competitive grants for open space Purpose 4 - Competitive	323,114,910	14,355,638	337,470,548
matching grants to local governments for open			
lands and parks	335,240,560	15,944,684	351,185,244
	<u>\$ 1,285,587,589</u>	<u>\$ 68,048,786</u>	\$ 1,353,636,375
	Cumulative Expended Grants at June 30, 2020	Transfers/ Additions	Cumulative Expended Grants at June 30, 2021
Purpose 1 - Wildlife Purpose 2 - Outdoor	\$ 299,571,371	\$ 19,451,568	\$ 319,022,940
recreation	289,965,211	18,243,968	308,209,179
Purpose 3 - Competitive grants for open space Purpose 4 - Competitive matching grants to local	308,389,052	14,725,858	323,114,910
governments for open lands and parks	320,300,336	14,940,223	335,240,560

Note 9 – Long-term Liabilities

Leases

GOCO has entered into agreements to lease its facilities, copy machines, vehicles, and a postage meter. These lease agreements qualify as long-term leases under GASB 87, *Leases*, and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of lease inception or July 1, 2020 for leases in effect during Fiscal Year 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

On September 1, 2020, GOCO entered into a lease agreement for a vehicle for use by Denver office staff. The lease calls for total annual payments of \$7,025 for three years beginning on September 1, 2020. The lease liability was measured at a discount rate of 0.13% which is the 3-year Treasury State and Local Government Series ("SLGS") rate as of September 1, 2020. As a result of this lease, GOCO recorded a leased asset with a value of \$21,044. This asset and related liability are reported in Fiscal Year 2021.

On October 1, 2021, GOCO entered into a lease agreement for a vehicle for use by the regional program officer in the East Region. The lease calls for total annual payments of \$5,781 for three years beginning on October 1, 2021. The lease liability was measured using a discount rate of 0.51% which is the 3-year Treasury SLGS rate as of October 1, 2021. As a result of the lease, GOCO recorded a leased asset with a value of \$17,253.

On October 1, 2021, GOCO entered into a lease agreement for a vehicle for use by the regional program officer in the North Central Region. The lease calls for total annual payments of \$5,710 for three years beginning on October 1, 2021. The lease liability was measured using a discount rate of 0.51% which is the 3-year Treasury SLGS rate as of October 1, 2021. As a result of the lease, GOCO recorded a leased asset with a value of \$17,040.

On November 1, 2021, GOCO entered into a lease agreement for a vehicle for use by the regional program officer in the West Region. The lease calls for total annual payments of \$5,781 for three years beginning on November 1, 2021. The lease liability was measured using a discount rate of 0.79% which is the 3-year Treasury SLGS rate as of November 1, 2021. As a result of the lease, GOCO recorded a leased asset with a value of \$17,205.

On November 1, 2021, GOCO entered into a lease agreement for a vehicle for use by the regional program officer in the Southern Front Range Region. The lease calls for total annual payments of \$5,781 for three years beginning on November 1, 2021. The lease liability was measured using a discount rate of 0.79% which is the 3-year Treasury SLGS rate as of November 1, 2021. As a result of the lease, GOCO recorded a leased asset with a value of \$17,205.

GOCO has entered into two separate leases for a copier machine and a postage meter for use in the Denver office. The postage meter lease calls for quarterly lease payments of \$486 through July 2021 and \$522 beginning October 2021 through October 2026. The copier lease calls for monthly lease payments of \$210 through December 2021 and \$189 from January 2022 through December 2022 with an implied interest rate of 3%. The lease liability for both leases was measured using the discount rate of 3%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, GOCO recorded leased assets with a value of \$2,376 and \$3,690 for postage meter and copier, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2022, GOCO recorded leased assets with a value of \$10,107 and \$2,231 for postage meter and copier, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 – Long-term Liabilities (continued)

In September 2016, GOCO entered into a lease agreement for the Denver office space. GASB 87, *Leases*, is required to be implemented retroactively to July 1, 2020, therefore this lease was calculated using a measurement date of July 1, 2020. The monthly lease payment from July 2020 to January 2024 range from \$10,185 to \$11,012. The lease liability was measured using a discount rate of 0.19% which is the 3-year, 7-month Treasury SLGS rate as of July 1, 2020. As a result of the lease, GOCO recorded lease asset with a value of \$456,268. This asset and related liability are reported in Fiscal Year 2021.

In March 2022, GOCO signed an amendment to the September 2016 lease agreement for the Denver office space. This lease extended the existing lease to April 2027 and included an abatement of three months from April 2022 through June 2022. The monthly lease payments from July 2022 to January 2024 range from \$10,736 to \$12,452. The lease liability was measured using a discount rate of 2.14% which is the 5-year, 1-month Treasury SLGS rate as of March 17, 2022. As a result of this lease amendment, GOCO retired the lease asset with a value of \$456,268 and recorded a new lease asset with a value of \$634,835.

A summary of the changes in Long-term Lease Liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021, as restated	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts due within one year
Long-term Lease Liabilities	\$ 349,100	\$ 715,875	\$ 365,330	\$ 699,645	\$ 150,460
	<u>\$ 349,100</u>	<u>\$ 715,875</u>	\$ 365,330	\$ 699,645	<u>\$ 150,460</u>

A summary of the changes in Long-term Lease Liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020, as restated	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021, as restated	Amounts due within one year
Long-term Lease Liabilities	\$ 483,378	\$ -	\$ 134,278	\$ 349,100	\$ 135,123
	\$ 483,378	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 134,278</u>	\$ 349,100	<u>\$ 135,123</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 150,460	\$ 12,911	\$ 163,371
2024	149,882	10,140	160,022
2025	135,263	7,202	142,465
2026	141,712	4,272	145,984
2027	122,328	1,225	123,553
	\$ 699,645	\$ 35,750	<u>\$ 735,395</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 135,123	\$ 557	\$ 135,680
2023	136,945	290	137,235
2024	77,032	49	77,081
	\$ 349,100	\$ 896	\$ 349,996

Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual Obligation

During Fiscal Year 2016, GOCO signed a multi-year contract with Sukle Advertising for services for the Generation Wild marketing campaign, a statewide, multi-media, integrated movement connecting Colorado kids and families with the outdoors. The research and strategy phase of the campaign started in Fiscal Year 2016, and the program has now extended into Fiscal Year 2023. In Fiscal Year 2022 and 2021, GOCO's expenses on the marketing campaign were approximately \$2.1 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. The GOCO Board has approved a Fiscal Year 2023 budget of \$2.0 million. This contract may be terminated upon advance notice with payment required on any active projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 - Pension Plans

As a political subdivision of the State, GOCO has elected not to use the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). GOCO has established a retirement plan that consists of an employer-funded Defined Contribution Pension Plan and an employee-funded Deferred Compensation Plan.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Pension Plan are established and may be amended by GOCO. There are no age or service requirements determining eligibility, and participation is mandatory. Employer contributions are calculated based on 10.2% of each eligible employee's gross salary (base salary plus performance awards). Assets of the Pension Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees. Therefore, the Pension Plan's assets are not reflected as an asset of GOCO.

Employees are vested on a two-year schedule contingent on 1,000 hours of service during each of the two years. Non-vested GOCO contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to first pay any pension plan administrative expenses, and then to reduce any employer contribution. For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, GOCO recognized pension expense of \$12,163 and \$5,264, net of forfeitures, which reduced pension expense by \$0 and \$8,057. GOCO contributed \$173,300 and \$146,588 to the Pension Plan for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which approximates the required contribution. As of June 30, 2022, GOCO had no liability to the Pension Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Deferred Plan") was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is administered by Unified Trust Company at the direction of each employee for his/her own account. The Deferred Plan allows the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergencies.

Contributions to the Deferred Plan are made by GOCO's employees through a payroll deduction. Contributions to the Deferred Plan are mandatory for all permanent employees, with a minimum required contribution of 6.2% of each employee's gross salary. Contributions above 6.2% are allowed on a voluntary basis not to exceed a maximum permissible amount. Assets of the Deferred Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees. Therefore, the Deferred Plan's assets are not reflected as an asset of GOCO.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Related Parties - State Agencies

Board Composition and Approval of Grants

The GOCO Board is composed of 17 members, 14 of whom are public members (2 from each congressional district) appointed by the Governor, subject to the consent of the State Senate. The 3 exofficio members include the Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, a representative for Parks and Outdoor Recreation issues designated by the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission (the "Commission"), and a representative for wildlife issues, also designated by the Commission. The Commission is the governing body of CPW. This state agency is under the administrative direction of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources.

Under the Colorado Constitution, the GOCO Board is responsible for ensuring that expenditures are made for purposes stipulated, including investing in wildlife resources, and investing in parks and outdoor recreation resources through CPW. In addition, CPW is eligible to apply for competitive grants for open space and natural areas of statewide significance, along with local governmental entities and non-profit land conservation organizations. Expenditures made to CPW are listed in Note 8.

Note 13 - Risk Management

GOCO is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and/or acts of God. GOCO carries commercial insurance coverage for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. GOCO has settled two claims since inception, which did not exceed commercial coverage.

Note 14 - Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Section 20, Article X of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations that apply to the State and all local governments. In the same general election, Amendment 8 was passed creating GOCO. The simultaneous passage of these two constitutional amendments raised questions as to whether there are irreconcilable conflicts between the two amendments. The General Assembly determined, in Section 24-77-102(17)(b)(ix) C.R.S. that the net proceeds from the Lottery that are deposited in GOCO are excluded from the scope of "state fiscal year spending" for purposes of TABOR. The Colorado Supreme Court, in response to an interrogatory from the General Assembly, approved that determination.

TABOR is complex and subject to further legislative and judicial interpretation. GOCO believes it is in compliance with both of these constitutional amendments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 15 – Unearned Revenue

The balance of Unearned Grant Income of \$75,000 as of June 30, 2020, represented a grant from the Boettcher Foundation. The grant agreement specifically outlined a capital project in the Generation Wild program that had to be completed to meet requirements. The contractual requirements of the grant were met as of June 30, 2021, and the grant income was recognized in Fiscal Year 2021.

Note 16 – Adoption of New Standard

As of July 1, 2020, GOCO implemented GASB 87, *Leases*. This standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This standard was implemented retroactively as of July 1, 2020, therefore the net position reported in the Statement of Activities was decreased by \$4,428 from amounts originally reported for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net position, at June 30, 2021 as previously reported	\$ 82,300,812
Add right to use leased asset, net of amortization under GASB 87	344,672
at June 30, 2021	344,072
Add lease liability under GASB 87 at June 30, 2021	(349,100)
Net position, at June 30, 2021 as restated	\$ 82,296,384

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

On September 20, 2022, The Conservation Fund closed on the sale of the Sand Creek Massacre property to the National Park Service to be incorporated into the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site. Effective on September 22, 2022, the loan balance of \$2,850,000 was paid in full by The Conservation Fund.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance– Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
State lottery proceeds	\$ 71,163,020	\$ 73,117,767	\$ 1,954,747
Investment earnings and miscellaneous income	950,000	(3,932,900)	(4,882,900)
Total revenues	72,113,020	69,184,867	(2,928,153)
Expenditures			
Grants expended	60,555,990	68,048,786	(7,492,796)
Personnel services and benefits	2,377,278	2,231,697	145,581
Operating expenditures	1,037,905	3,027,877	(1,989,972)
Generation Wild media campaign	2,123,109	-	2,123,109
Capital outlay	76,000	718,836	(642,836)
Total expenditures	66,170,282	74,027,196	(7,856,914)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,942,738	(4,842,329)	(10,785,067)
Other Financing Sources - Lease proceeds	<u> </u>	715,875	715,875
Net change in fund balance	5,942,738	(4,126,454)	(10,069,192)
Fund balance – beginning of year	82,218,422	82,218,422	
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 88,161,160	\$ 78,091,968	\$(10,069,192)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance-
	Original and		Favorable
	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
State lottery proceeds	\$ 70,267,670	\$ 71,718,841	\$ 1,451,171
Investment earnings and miscellaneous income	650,000	(892,636)	(1,542,636)
Total revenues	70,917,670	70,826,205	(91,465)
Expenditures			
Grants expended	60,733,334	67,361,617	(6,628,283)
Personnel services and benefits	1,743,060	1,818,140	(75,080)
Operating expenditures	929,513	3,092,342	(2,162,829)
Generation Wild media campaign	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Capital outlay	3,000	483,379	(480,379)
Total expenditures	65,908,907	72,755,478	(6,846,571)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,008,763	(1,929,273)	(6,938,036)
Other Financing Sources - Lease proceeds		483,379	483,379
Net change in fund balance	5,008,763	(1,445,894)	(6,454,657)
Fund balance – beginning of year	83,664,316	83,664,316	
Fund balance – end of year	\$ 88,673,079	\$ 82,218,422	\$ (6,454,657)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note RSI-1 Budgetary Information

GOCO budgets are prepared by GOCO staff and approved annually by the Board. The operating budget uses the modified accrual standard of accounting where capital outlays are treated as expenditures and depreciation is not budgeted. The operating budget is based on prior year results and expectations for the next year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed by GOCO to account for grants awarded but not yet invoiced. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund and Legislative Audit Committee
Denver, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund ("GOCO"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise GOCO's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Denver, Colorado October 24, 2022

sde Sailly LLP



October 24, 2022

Members of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund and Legislative Audit Committee Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund Denver, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund ("GOCO") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2022. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As communicated in our letter dated June 23, 2022, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of GOCO solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and other firms utilized in the engagement, if applicable, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Significant Risks Identified

As stated in our auditor's report, professional standards require us to design our audit to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement whether caused by fraud or error. In designing our audit procedures, professional standards require us to evaluate the financial statements and assess the risk that a material misstatement could occur. Areas that are potentially more susceptible to misstatements, and thereby require special audit considerations, are designated as "significant risks". We have identified the following as significant risks.

- Management override of controls Professional standards require auditors to address the possibility of
 management overriding controls, which is inherent to every entity. Accordingly, we identified as a
 significant risk that management of the organization may have the ability to override controls that the
 organization has implemented.
- Implementation of GASB 87, *Leases* There is a risk that right to use assets and corresponding lease liability balances are brought onto the balance sheet for an incorrect amount.
- Grant expenditures There is a risk surrounding noncompliance with State statutes in expending grants
 in accordance with the four funding purposes on a substantially equal basis. As part of this, the risk
 surrounding improper cutoff of grant expenditures is also present in order to manage results over the
 four funding purposes.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by GOCO are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. As described in Note 2, GOCO changed accounting policies related to accounting for leases to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Accordingly, the accounting change has been retrospectively applied to the financial statements beginning July 1, 2020. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments. No such significant accounting estimates were identified.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting GOCO's financial statements relate to:

The disclosure of Cash Deposits and Investments in Note 4, Lottery Proceeds Receivable in Note 5, Note Receivable and Advanced Grant Payments in Note 6, Authorized Grants and Expended Grants (Unaudited) in Note 8, Long-term Liabilities in Note 9, Commitments and Contingencies in Note 10, Related Parties – State Agencies in Note 12, and Unearned Revenue in Note 15.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements currently under audit.

The following summarizes uncorrected financial statement misstatements whose effects in the current and prior periods, as determined by management, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

	Debit	Credit
Overstatement of deferred rent liability	\$ 57,396	
Overstatement of rent expense		\$ 57,396

The effect of this uncorrected misstatement, including the effect of the reversal of prior year uncorrected misstatements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is an understatement of change in fund balance/net position of \$57,396, and an understatement of fund balance/net position for the same amount.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to GOCO's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Circumstances that Affect the Form and Content of the Auditor's Report

For purposes of this letter, professional standards require that we communicate any circumstances that affect the form and content of our auditor's report. As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, GOCO restated opening balances as of July 1, 2021. We have included an emphasis of matter in our report regarding this restatement.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management which are included in the management representation letter dated October 24, 2022.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with GOCO, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating conditions affecting the entity, and operating plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as GOCO's auditors.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the GOCO Board, management of GOCO, the Legislative Audit Committee, and Office of the State Auditor, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee, this report is a public document.

Denver, Colorado

ide Sailly LLP