



Central Arizona Water Conservation District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022



CAP

CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT

Central Arizona Water Conservation District
(a Multi-County Water Conservation District
and Municipal Corporation)



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared By:
Central Arizona Project
Finance and Accounting Department
Douglas A. Dunlap, CPA, Finance and Accounting Manager



CAP

CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal.....	i
Board of Directors.....	ix
District Management.....	x
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xi
Table of Organization	xii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position.....	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.....	24
Statement of Cash Flows.....	25
Notes to Financial Statements.....	29

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the District Contributions in the Arizona State Retirement System Plan	72
Note to ASRS Required Supplementary Information.....	74
Schedule of the District's Changes in Total OPEB Liability	75

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Schedule of Net Position – By Fund and Account.....	78
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – by Fund and Account	82

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years.....	86
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years.....	88
Set Water Delivery Rates for Various Classes of Water Service – Last Ten Years	90
Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District Assessment Rates – Last Ten Years	92
Acre/Feet of Water Delivered by Water Customer Type – Last Ten Years	94
Principal Revenue Payers (Dollars) – Annual Top Ten – Last Ten Years	96
Acre/Feet of Water Delivered by Customer Type – Top Ten Customers – Last Ten Years	98
Schedule of Customer Activity – Water Delivery Charges and Capital Charges.....	104
Schedule of Ad Valorem Property Tax – Full Cash Value and Assessed Value – Last Ten Years.....	108
Schedule of Ad Valorem Property Tax – Tax Levy and Collections – Last Ten Years.....	109
Revenue Bonds and Pledged Revenue – Last Ten Years	110
Federal Payment Obligation (Dollars) – Last Ten Years	112
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years.....	114
Major Employers – State of Arizona	115
Area Growth by County – Last Ten Years	116
Central Arizona Project System Map.....	117
Capital Asset Statistics – Last Ten Years.....	118
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	120



CAP

CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT



April 10, 2023

TO OUR BOARD, STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSTITUENTS:

I am pleased to submit the annual comprehensive financial report (Annual Report) for the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD or District) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

This submission is our twelfth Financial Report prepared under the guidelines of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program.

This report has been prepared by the CAWCD Finance and Accounting Department. Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the report, including the reliability of information and fairness of presentation. All appropriate disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial position and results of operation have been included.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and prepared in a way to fairly present the financial position and results of operation of the District in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the District's assets and provide sufficient reliable information to allow the preparation of this report. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their anticipated benefits, the District's internal control framework is designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that this report is free of material misstatement.

The District's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion, which appears at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's opinion, and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is complementary to this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

In the early 20th century, Arizona's leaders knew the state's future depended on a water supply that was secure, stable and renewable. They pursued that vision and in 1968, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Colorado River Basin Project Act, which authorized construction of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation.

The CAP is a 336-mile system that brings Colorado River water to central and southern Arizona, is the state's single largest renewable water supply and serves 80% of the state's population. It provides a way for 1.5 million acre-feet of Arizona's Colorado River allotment to be delivered to the most populous areas of the state and reduce the use of groundwater for farming and other activities. In 1971, the Central Arizona Water Conservation District was created to provide Arizona a means to repay the federal government for the reimbursable costs of construction and to manage and operate the physical system.

CAWCD is governed by a 15-member popularly elected Board of Directors. CAWCD Board members are elected from Maricopa (10), Pima (4) and Pinal (1) counties, serving staggered six-year terms. The Board regularly meets one to two times per month and adheres to all open meeting laws.

CAWCD's daily operations are managed by nearly 500 professionals who are responsible for system maintenance and operations, repayment obligations, public outreach and engaging in water resource management programs related to the CAP.

CAWCD has more than 80 long-term water users that fall into three user groups. They use the CAP's Colorado River water to run businesses, water crops and maintain households, all of which are critical to the quality of life in Arizona.

Native American Tribes

- Through a contract with the U.S. Department of the Interior, the CAP delivers water to Native American Tribes in central and southern Arizona. The tribes may use their water in their community or lease it to others.

Municipal & Industrial

- Through subcontracts with the U.S. Department of the Interior and CAWCD, the CAP delivers "raw" water to cities and water utilities that then treat the water they deliver to customers.

Agricultural

- CAWCD's agricultural water users are primarily large irrigation districts that deliver water to farmers. Through the Arizona Water Settlement Act, Agriculture has access to up to 300,000 acre-feet of excess water (water available after the contracts and subcontracts orders are met).

CAWCD has statutory responsibilities to provide groundwater replenishment services through the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGRDR). CAGRDR has a statutory obligation to replenish groundwater used by members in CAP's three-county service area. Created in 1993, CAGRDR must replenish groundwater withdrawals made by new developments enrolled in the CAGRDR, and water providers and homeowners agree to pay the cost to replenish any amount of groundwater pumped beyond limitations set by the state.

Relationships

CAWCD establishes and maintains collaborative relationships with water users, tribal nations and regional, state and federal agencies. These relationships help CAWCD respond to emerging issues affecting the District and its stakeholders and advance the understanding of policy issues important to CAP operations and the entire state.

Since 2009, CAWCD has had water orders in excess of the available supply and it is expected that this situation will continue. In light of shortage, CAWCD, in coordination with its customers and the Department of Water Resources, has been conserving some of its water entitlement and leaving it in Lake Mead. In 2018 and 2019, CAWCD and the Arizona Department of Water Resources led Arizona on its development of a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP). DCP is a set of agreements developed through a collaborative process amongst the federal government, seven Basin states, water users and Mexico designed to protect the Colorado River system through voluntary reductions and increased conservation. While it does not prevent a shortage, it helps reduce the impact and severity of shortages.

There is an Upper Basin DCP involving Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming and the US; a Lower Basin DCP involving Arizona, California, Nevada and the US; and a companion agreement which connects these two programs and links them to Mexico through a US-Mexico agreement.

The current long-term management of the Colorado River system operating guidelines (known as the 2007 Guidelines) and DCP remain in effect through 2026 at which time the U.S. Secretary of the Interior will put in place new guidelines. To ensure Arizona remains stronger together, the Arizona Department of Water Resources and CAWCD have convened the Arizona Reconsultation Committee (ARC) to develop an Arizona perspective on the upcoming guidelines.

CAWCD water rates are contractually based on cost of service. CAWCD always endeavors to keep costs, and consequently rates, as low as possible while prudently operating and maintaining the reliability of such a critical resource.

The Navajo Generating Station (NGS) provided 85-90% of the power for CAP deliveries for several years. In early 2017, the NGS owners indicated that it was not economically feasible to operate the coal-fired plant past 2019, when the plant and coal leases expired. As the Bureau of Reclamation held a 24.3% ownership of NGS for the benefit of CAWCD, CAWCD is responsible for its portion of the decommissioning costs. The full amount of the decommissioning cost was recorded and funded by the end 2020.

CAWCD has two taxing authorities, a general ad valorem tax and a water storage tax. As a result, CAWCD is directly impacted by changes in property values in its service area. CAWCD's property taxes are levied based on the Primary Limited Property Value (LPV), which is forecasted to increase 5% to 6% over the next few years.

As of December 31, 2022, CAGRD active membership includes 23 Member Service Areas (MSA) and 1,256 Member Lands (ML) representing 308,101 lots at full build out.

Revenue

CAWCD generates revenue in a variety of ways to fund its operation and maintenance and to fulfill repayment obligations to the federal government and bondholders. Revenue is generated by the sale of water, capital and facility-use fees paid by water users, property taxes paid by non-Indian reservation residents of Maricopa, Pima and Pinal counties, and investments.

The price of water is determined annually by the CAWCD Board of Directors based on projections of energy, operation, maintenance and replacement costs. As a public entity, CAWCD does not make a profit and has a responsibility to provide a reliable water supply at a reasonable price.

CAGR members pay for all costs associated with the CAGR and is not supported by any of CAWCD's other revenue sources.

Repayment

CAWCD has a responsibility to make an annual payment to the federal government for reimbursement of the CAP related to power, agriculture and municipal & industrial (M&I) allocation. The payment is currently about \$55 million per year. Payment is made from excess revenues received related to transmission, miscellaneous revenues related to the Basin Development Fund, property taxes and capital charges to customers that have long-term contracts for M&I use.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In 2005, CAWCD implemented a biennial financial planning process that includes the strategic plan, the budget, the long-range financial plan, rate-setting, and reserve planning. A benefit of the biennial process is the ability to redeploy staff during the second year of the biennium to focus on more strategic areas, which allows more in-depth analysis of issues affecting CAWCD and their financial impacts. Budget and business planning occur in odd years for the subsequent two years and are more tactical in nature. In even years, the focus is on more strategic activities. As the focus shifts back and forth between shorter-term and longer-term planning horizons, the work done in each year of the biennium complements and enhances the work in the alternate year, and each year in the process serves as the basis for the work in the following year.

Biennial Budget

The biennial budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared in odd years for the following two years. The budget preparation process culminates in approval of the biennial budget by the CAWCD Board in November of each odd year. The budget process provides for updates to the second year if necessary. The General Manager must execute the budget within specific guidelines that are designed to provide operational flexibility while maintaining accountability. The CAWCD Board approved the 2022–2023 Biennial Budget in November 2021.

Capital Improvement Program

The biennial budget includes the District's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and capital equipment budget, which cover the two years of the budget plus an additional four years of projections. The CIP is also updated during the long-range financial planning process in even years.

Reserve Planning, Rate Setting and the Long-Range Financial Plan

As part of its two-year financial planning cycle, in even years, which are the off years from the biennial budget, CAWCD updates its long-range financial planning model. This model includes projections of water deliveries, revenues, expenses, capital improvements and related expenditures and reserve balances, and serves as the basis for reserve planning and the rate-setting process. The projections are built up from underlying trends and assumptions such as customer demand, electricity and fuel prices, interest rates, materials costs, the labor market, property values and timing of major repairs and replacements.

Financial Policies and Procedures

The District has a set of comprehensive financial policies applicable to finance and accounting practices, the basis of accounting, the basis of budgeting, the budget approval process, capital asset management, capitalization, cash management, debt management, investments and financial reporting. A synopsis of these policies appears in the biennial budget.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Underlying all of CAWCD's major initiatives is the CAWCD Board of Directors Strategic Plan. The Board and staff are currently operating under the 2022 Strategic Plan.

The 2022 Plan is organized under eight Key Results Areas (KRAs):

- Public Trust, Partnerships & Leadership
- Finance
- Project Reliability
- Workforce
- Water Supply
- Power
- Stewardship & Sustainability
- Groundwater Replenishment

Underneath each of the KRAs are Strategic Issues that are supported by Business Plans. The following are some of the major issues included.

Water Leadership

This strategic issue is aimed at ensuring the CAWCD Board maintains an open and informed presence within Arizona and the water community regarding current issues and threats. Continual outreach efforts inform and educate CAWCD stakeholders and constituents.

Maintaining CAP's Financial Health

Objectives and action plans in this area emphasize ongoing coordination among budgeting, long-range planning, rate-setting and reserve planning activities to help ensure stable and predictable rates, sufficient and appropriate sources of funding and flexible financing alternatives.

CAWCD Workforce

This strategic issue is a collection of objectives and action plans aimed at building relationships among employees and work groups during times of increased retirements, the challenge of generational change as newer workers replace the aging workforce, changing demographics and a more diverse workforce and customer community. They also include maintaining the District's Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) safety leadership designation, implementing programs that will enhance CAWCD's position as a regional employer of choice and action plans that will enhance the skills and job proficiency of our workforce, such as recruitment and succession planning activities, more robust knowledge transfer and training programs and an enterprise-wide leadership development program.

Effectively Manage, Operate and Maintain CAP Assets

Objectives and action plans in this area include continuously refining a comprehensive plan to assess CAP physical assets through data-driven considerations utilizing industry best practices that contain technology-related activities.

Reliability of the CAP Water Supply

Reliability includes developing strategies to optimize and augment water supplies to strengthen the CAP system through a variety of CAWCD, Arizona and broader Basin States activities. It also includes continued development of recovery plans to support our stakeholders. In recognition of impending shortages in the near term and in coordination with CAWCD stakeholders, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, the Bureau of Reclamation and the other basin states, CAWCD has been participating in programs to reduce Colorado River water consumption to increase the level of Lake Mead. The program has been successful in holding off deeper shortages through 2022. The system was operated in a Tier 1 condition for 2022. A structural deficit still exists in the supply and demand of Lake Mead releases. On average there are more releases than inflows into the lake as discussions on resolving the imbalance are ongoing.

Power

Efforts in this area include addressing dynamic energy markets as they affect CAWCD power acquisitions while minimizing CAWCD's carbon footprint.

Groundwater Replenishment

These objectives and action plans include identification and acquisition of water supplies to meet long-term replenishment obligations and evaluate potential revisions to legislature related to the CAGR. D.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded CAWCD the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The 2021 report was the eleventh time CAP applied for this recognition and was found to be "proficient" in all areas. The Annual Report consists of the audited financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis that has been produced in previous years, supplemented by a significant amount of business, demographic, and statistical information. The Annual Report format has been designed to demonstrate a constructive "spirit of full disclosure" to clearly communicate the organization's financial story and motivate potential users and user groups to read the report that might otherwise be considered to be of interest only to accountants or investors.

The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to CAWCD for its Biennial Budget for the Biennium beginning January 1, 2022. The District has received this esteemed award for each of its annual or biennial budgets since 2001. To receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

In 2022, CAWCD received the Excellence in Procurement Award from the National Purchasing Institute for the 15th consecutive year. This prestigious award is earned by those organizations that demonstrate excellence by obtaining a high score based on standardized criteria designed to measure innovation, professionalism, productivity, e-procurement, and leadership attributes of the procurement organization.

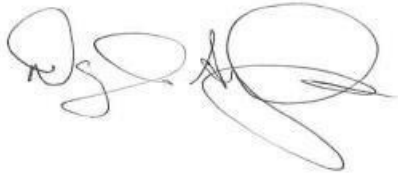
In 2022, WESTMARC named Central Arizona Project as "Best of the West" in regional advancement, touting CAWCD's role in reliably delivering water to the Phoenix West Valley. The "Best of the West" awards celebrate outstanding contributions to the West Valley's quality of life, economic development, and innovation.

Since 2019, CAWCD's wellness program recently was recognized by The Phoenix Business Journal as a "Valley's Healthiest Employer." The comprehensive program focuses on improving employees' individual health and wellness and helping control medical and health-related costs for both employees and the organization. At CAWCD, this is accomplished through educational programs, wellness challenges, health screenings, yoga classes and more.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the CAWCD Finance and Accounting Department and the assistance and input of personnel throughout the District. The guidance of our independent auditor, as always, was invaluable and is sincerely appreciated. I also want to thank the CAWCD Board of Directors, the General Manager and the Management Council for their ongoing involvement, interest and support.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Dunlap', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Douglas A. Dunlap, CPA
Finance and Accounting Manager

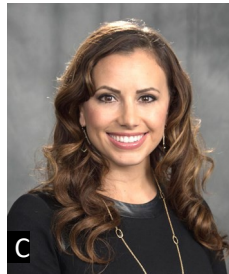
2022 CAWCD BOARD OF DIRECTORS



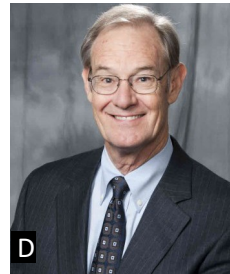
A



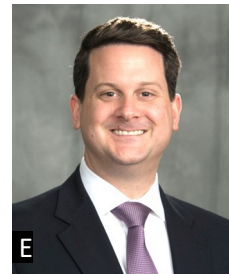
B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



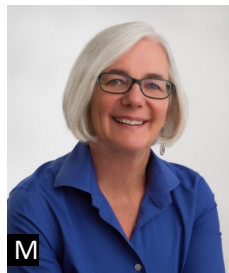
J



K



L



M



N



O



Terry Goddard
President



Mark Taylor
Vice President



Alexandra Arboleda
Secretary

Maricopa County

A.	Alexandra Arboleda	Term Ending 2022
B.	Lisa A. Atkins	Term ending 2024
C.	Jennifer Brown	Term ending 2022
D.	Terry Goddard	Term ending 2024
E.	Benjamin W. Graff	Term ending 2022
F.	Jim Holway	Term ending 2022
G.	Mark Lewis	Term ending 2022
H.	Heather Macre	Term ending 2024
I.	Jennifer Martin	Term ending 2024
J.	April Pinger-Tornquist	Term ending 2024

Pima County

K.	Karen Cesare	Term ending 2026
L.	L.M. "Pat" Jacobs IV	Term ending 2026
M.	Marie Pearthree	Term ending 2026
N.	Mark Taylor	Term ending 2026

Pinal County

O.	Stephen Miller	Term ending 2026
----	----------------	------------------

2022 District Management

The District is governed by a fifteen-member Board of Directors elected for staggered six-year terms by voters in each of its three member counties (Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal). The number of directors from each county is based on population. Currently, ten members are elected from Maricopa County, four from Pima County and one from Pinal County. The General Manager supervises the District's current staff of approximately 480 full-time employees. The current members of the District's Management Council are as follows:

General Manager	Theodore C. Cooke
Executive Strategy Advisor	Brenda W. Burman
Assistant General Manager, Finance & Administration	Christopher H. Hall
Assistant General Manager, Operations, Maintenance & Eng.	Darrin P. Francom
Assistant General Manager, Water Policy	Patrick Dent
Director, Centralized Maintenance & Reliability	Phillip G. Rettinger
Director, Field Maintenance	Richard L. Weissinger
Director, Operations, Power & Engineering	Brian M. Buzard
Director, Public Affairs	Bridget P. Schwartz-Manock
Manager, CAGRD	Laura Grignano
Manager, Internal Audit	Ramon A. Ramirez



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Central Arizona
Water Conservation District**

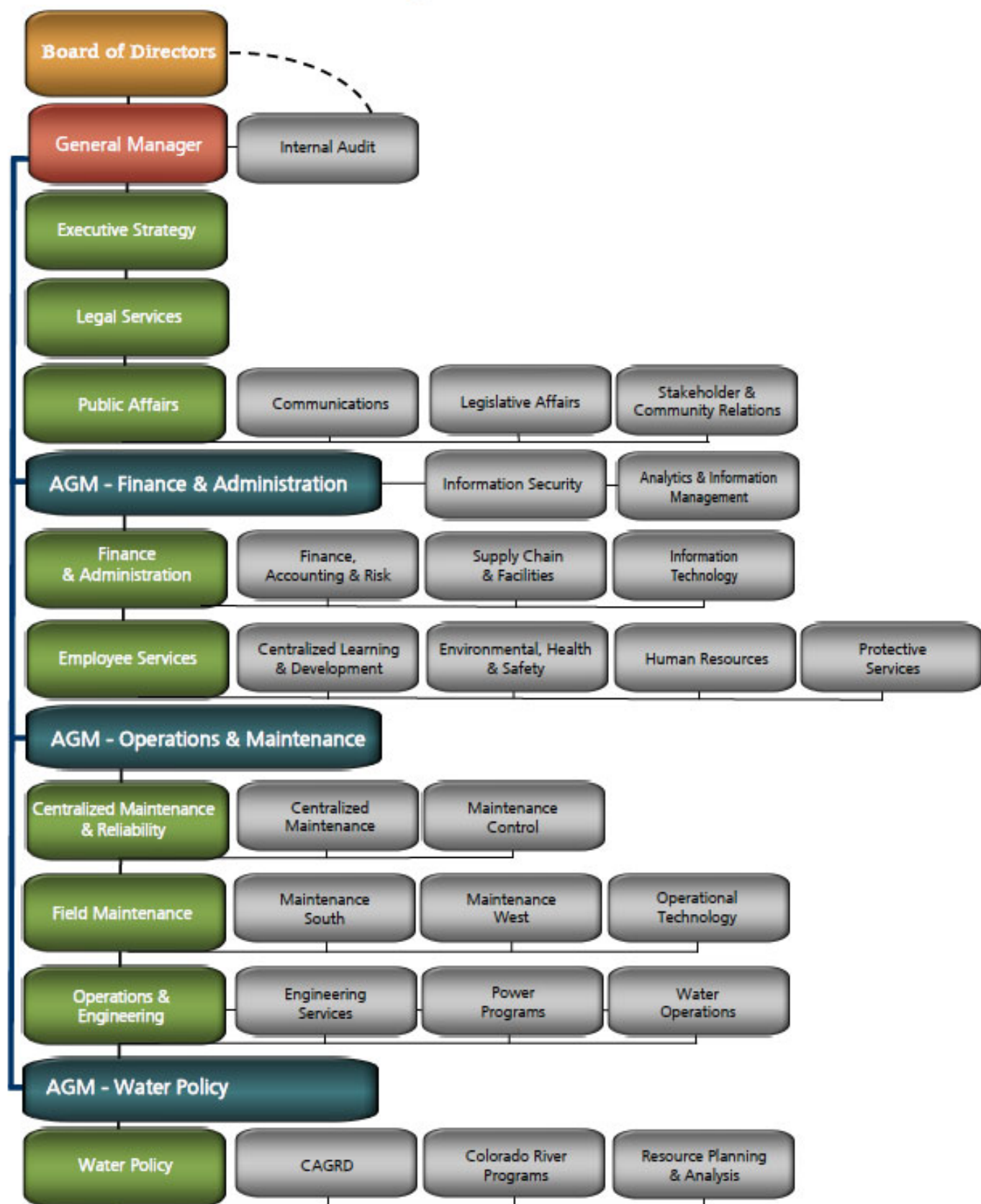
**For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended**

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



FINANCIAL SECTION



CAP

CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Central Arizona Water Conservation District
Phoenix, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (District), as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cashflows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective statement of net position of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions to the Arizona State Retirement System Plan, and the schedule of the District's changes in total OPEB liability, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

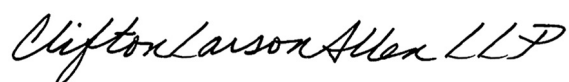
Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedule of net position and schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
April 10, 2023



**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The management of Central Arizona Water Conservation District (the District or CAWCD) offers the readers of CAWCD's financial statements this analysis and overview of the financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, including accompanying notes, to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. The narrative will guide the readers through the District's financial performance and how it relates to CAWCD's stewardship of Central Arizona's Colorado River water entitlement and its vision to enhance the quality of life and ensure sustainable growth for current and future residents of Arizona.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's financial resources are obtained primarily from water delivery charges, capital charges, Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District member rates and dues and property taxes. Financial results are influenced by a number of factors, including the energy/power market, property valuations, capital needs for the maintenance, repair and replacement of aging infrastructure, snowpack, runoff and local rainfall. The following are some of the key highlights for the year ended 2022. A more detailed narrative analysis occurs in the Condensed Financial Information section.

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at the end of 2022 by \$1,089.8 million.
- The District's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents balances, or working capital reserves, at the end of 2022 were \$88.1 million. The working capital reserves are used to meet CAWCD's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- Operating revenues were \$278.7 million, a \$35.5 million decrease as compared to 2021.
- Operating expenses were \$252.7 million, a \$17.4 million increase as compared to 2021.
- Non-operating revenues were \$56.9 million, a \$34.6 million decrease over 2021.
- Non-operating expenses were \$24.2 million, a \$5.5 million decrease over 2021.
- Capital spending was \$35.0 million in 2022. Capital costs vary from year to year based on infrastructure needs.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

DISCUSSION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAWCD's annual financial reporting includes the basic financial statements and accompanying notes as required for its business type activities. The District reports on a calendar year basis and all financial statements are presented as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. This annual report includes the following statements:

STATEMENT	DESCRIPTION
Statement of Net Position	A snapshot of the District's resources (assets and deferred outflows of resources) and obligations (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of the last day of the calendar year. The difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources is the District's net position.
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	Lists the District's revenue (income) and expenses, both operating and non-operating for a calendar year. A positive change in net position signifies that the District received revenue in excess of the funds needed to cover expenses.
Statement of Cash Flows	Provides, on a cash basis, information on the District's cash receipts (sources of cash) and cash disbursements (uses of cash) for the calendar year as they apply to operating, non-capital, capital and investing financing activities. The statement includes a reconciliation to the changes in net position (accrual basis) and the balance of cash and cash equivalents.

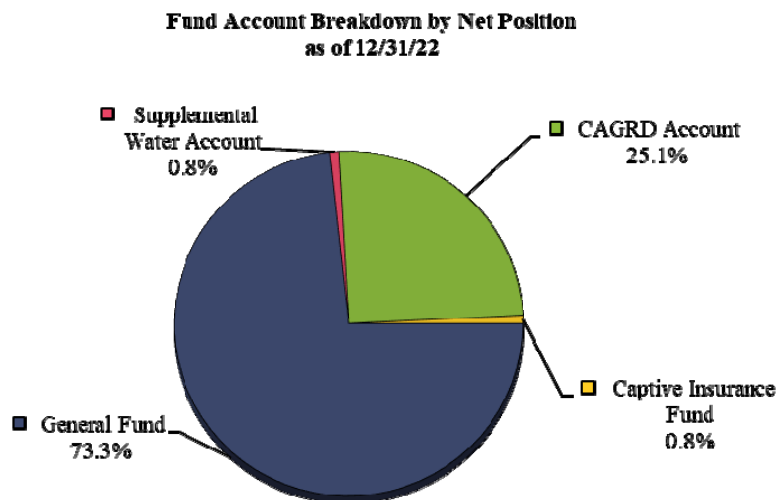
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) will cover portions of each of these statements and provide the reader condensed summaries within each section to make the discussions easier to follow. For more detailed information on the District's financial activities, separated by funds, see the combining schedules of net position and statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in the Supplementary Information section located after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The District's activities are accounted for using the accrual method and incorporate the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended. Under enterprise fund accounting, the District is a single accounting entity for financial reporting purposes and is similar to a private business enterprise. However, within this single accounting entity, the District has identified a number of financial activities that are useful to track separately. These activities are referred to as "funds and accounts." The CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. is a blended component unit of CAWCD, also referred to as the Captive Insurance Company (Captive). The District is not required to, and does not, publish separate financial statements for any of the individual funds and accounts except for the Captive. The Captive is required under the corporation laws for the State of Hawaii, to conduct its own external audit and publish its own audited financial statements.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

FUND/ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION
General Fund	The General Fund is the largest fund within the District and covers CAWCD's core business activities including the delivery of Colorado River water to central Arizona through the Central Arizona Project (CAP) canal and repayment of reimbursable construction costs to the Department of the Interior - Bureau of Reclamation (BOR).
Supplemental Water Account	The Supplemental Water Account includes activities related to a trust fund established by Section 7 of Public Law 98-530 and ARS § 45-3715.01 to acquire or conserve water to supplement Colorado River supplies. Funds are held by the Arizona State Treasurer.
Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District Account	The Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGRD) was established in 1993 as authorized by ARS § 48-3771, et seq. The CAGRD is a replenishment authority designed to help water providers and landowners comply with the State's Assured Water Supply Rules and to meet the objectives of the 1980 Groundwater Management Act.
Captive Insurance Company	CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc., aka Captive Insurance Company, was established to provide a self-insurance mechanism for CAWCD. It funds claims for property, casualty, health insurance and workers' compensation. The Captive is a tax exempt wholly-owned corporation formed in 2003.

Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional, more detailed information on these funds and accounts. The following is a breakdown of the various funds and accounts which indicates the relative size of each by net position within CAWCD.



**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following financial information and narrative will provide the reader with an overview of the District's financial activities, including comparisons, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. This discussion will highlight areas within the financial statements that support and advance CAWCD's operations and business purpose to the residents of the State of Arizona.

This first section contains information on CAWCD's assets, liabilities and net position.

Statement of Net Position

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Other Assets	\$ 1,152.9	\$ 1,112.2	\$ 40.7
Capital Assets	1,328.0	1,343.4	(15.4)
Total Assets	<u>2,480.9</u>	<u>2,455.6</u>	<u>25.3</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension and OPEB Valuation	14.1	17.5	(3.4)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>14.1</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>(3.4)</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,495.0</u>	<u>\$ 2,473.1</u>	<u>\$ 21.9</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$ 181.5	\$ 172.4	\$ 9.1
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,153.5	1,175.0	(21.5)
Total Liabilities	<u>1,335.0</u>	<u>1,347.4</u>	<u>(12.4)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Customer Deposits	55.2	56.7	(1.5)
Pension and OPEB Valuation	15.0	37.9	(22.9)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>70.2</u>	<u>94.6</u>	<u>(24.4)</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	339.7	308.6	31.1
Restricted			
Master Repayment Agreement	48.1	49.7	(1.6)
Supplemental Water Account	8.6	9.2	(0.6)
CAGR Account	23.7	22.9	0.8
Other Restricted	12.0	11.8	0.2
Unrestricted	657.7	628.9	28.8
Total Net Position	<u>1,089.8</u>	<u>1,031.1</u>	<u>58.7</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 2,495.0</u>	<u>\$ 2,473.1</u>	<u>\$ 21.9</u>

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Total Assets

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2022	2021	Change
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 168.6	\$ 101.0	\$ 67.6
Funds Held by Federal Government	9.1	8.9	0.2
Water Inventory	228.2	220.9	7.3
Other Current Assets	77.1	63.6	13.5
Total Current Assets	<u>483.0</u>	<u>394.4</u>	<u>88.6</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Investments	501.2	542.7	(41.5)
Restricted Assets	111.1	113.7	(2.6)
Agricultural Water Rights	47.7	47.7	-
Capital Assets:			
Operating Assets, Net	331.2	323.6	7.6
Permanent Service Right, Net	996.8	1,019.8	(23.0)
Long Term NIA Receivable	7.9	11.7	(3.8)
Other Assets	2.0	2.0	(0.0)
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,997.9</u>	<u>2,061.2</u>	<u>(63.3)</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,480.9</u>	<u>2,455.6</u>	<u>25.3</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Valuation	7.8	12.4	(4.6)
OPEB Valuation	6.3	5.1	1.3
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>14.1</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>(3.4)</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,495.0</u>	<u>\$ 2,473.1</u>	<u>\$ 21.9</u>

Current Assets: Current assets include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, funds held by the federal government, inventory, and other current assets. In 2022, current assets increased by \$88.6 million to \$483.0 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$67.6 million. Activity in these accounts includes transfers between short-term and long-term Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP). The transfer of funds depends on the District's coverage of the current expenses vs. the revenue received from property taxes and water deliveries.

Funds held by the federal government of \$9.1 million, represents the District's portion of the annual repayment obligation held by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). With the closure of the Navajo Generating Station, this amount remains fairly consistent.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Water inventory includes CAWCD's portion of Lake Pleasant storage and Lake Roosevelt storage, CAGRDR's replenishment reserves, and CAGRDR's long term storage credits (LTSC). Overall, water inventory increased \$7.3 million to \$228.2 million. In 2022, Lake Pleasant storage decreased \$4.0 million resulting from more water being pumped out of the Lake than was stored. CAGRDR's replenishment reserves increased \$0.2 million and CAGRDR's long term storage credits increased \$11.1 million due to CAGRDR purchasing LTSC.

In 2022, other current assets increased by \$13.5 million to \$77.1 million and includes water delivery receivables, property tax receivables, CAGRDR member lands receivable, power program receivables, and prepaid contracts. Receivables for water deliveries decreased \$0.2 million and will fluctuate dependent on water customer billing schedules and payments. Property tax receivables increased \$2.5 million and is based on increased property valuations. CAGRDR Member Lands receivables increased \$1.0 million. Power program receivables increased \$8.8 million due to significant sales in December. Other miscellaneous receivables and prepaid contracts increased \$1.4 million.

Noncurrent Assets: Included in noncurrent assets are investments, restricted assets, agricultural water rights, and capital assets. The largest capital asset is the permanent service right (PSR) and for this reason it is broken out in the asset table. The PSR represents the District's right to operate and maintain the CAP system and collect revenues from operations, for which the District has incurred a repayment obligation to the United States (see Note 2 of the financial statements for detailed information). The PSR is amortized each year and consequently decreases year over year. Capital assets are discussed in more detail in the Capital Assets and Noncurrent Debt Activity section of the MD&A.

Noncurrent assets decreased by \$63.3 million during 2022. Investments and restricted assets decreased \$44.1 million which is mostly related to fair value adjustments. In Capital Assets, operating assets increased \$7.6 million while the PSR decreased \$23.0 million in accordance with the annual amortization schedule. The long-term NIA receivable decreased \$3.8 million as a result of the first of four scheduled payments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources: The District implemented GASBS No. 75 in 2018, a change in the reporting standard for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources - OPEB valuation represents amounts to be expensed in future years. GASBS No. 68 establishes guidelines for financial reporting of pension liability. Part of the annual adjustment includes a fluctuation in the pension valuation based on annual reports from the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS).

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Total Liabilities

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2022	2021	Change
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 74.5	\$ 53.8	\$ 20.7
Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue	37.4	34.6	2.8
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due Within One Year	4.9	18.1	(13.2)
Repayment Obligation, Due Within One Year	40.4	40.4	-
Other Current Liabilities	24.3	25.5	(1.2)
Total Current Liabilities	<u>181.5</u>	<u>172.4</u>	<u>9.1</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year	30.4	24.4	6.0
Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year	897.1	937.5	(40.4)
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	45.3	51.5	(6.2)
Non-Indian Agriculture 9(d) Debt	88.7	88.7	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	92.0	72.9	19.1
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,153.5</u>	<u>1,175.0</u>	<u>(21.5)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,335.0</u>	<u>1,347.4</u>	<u>(12.4)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Customer Deposits	55.2	56.7	(1.5)
Pension Valuation	2.4	20.6	(18.2)
OPEB Valuation	12.6	17.3	(4.7)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>70.2</u>	<u>94.6</u>	<u>(24.4)</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,405.2</u>	<u>\$ 1,442.0</u>	<u>\$ (36.8)</u>

Current Liabilities: Current liabilities include accounts payable, unearned revenue, accrued interest and expenses, and current principal obligations.

In 2022, current liabilities increased by \$9.1 million. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased \$20.7 million, which is driven by year-over-year variability in accounts payable obligations and the amount of CAGRD's replenishment obligation.

Unearned revenue for water operations and capital charges increased \$2.8 million, which is a result of fluctuations in the annual invoicing schedules for the next year reflected in advanced invoicing for January 2023. The \$13.2 million decrease in the asset retirement obligation represents the change in the next year's amount due for the decommissioning of the NGS.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Noncurrent Liabilities: The largest component of the District's \$1,153.5 million noncurrent liabilities is the federal repayment obligation, which decreases annually in accordance with the annual payment schedule. The asset retirement obligation refers to the District's portion of the NGS Decommissioning due after one year (see Note 11). The remaining amount of non-current liabilities is a combination of contract revenue bonds of \$45.3 million, non-Indian agricultural debt of \$88.7 million, and the noncurrent portion of the asset retirement obligation of \$30.4 million. Other noncurrent liabilities include pension liability of \$76.9 million, retirement health insurance liability of \$12.9 million, recovery liability of \$2.0 million, and power agreement deposits of \$0.2 million.

Deferred Inflows of Resources: The deferred inflows of resources are the customer deposits related to the liability associated with the Rate Stabilization reserve account, various customer programs, pension valuation related to GASBS No. 68, and OPEB valuation related to GASBS No. 75.

Total Net Position

Net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, increased \$58.7 million in 2022.

Net investment in capital assets: Net investment in capital assets increased \$31.1 million in 2022. This increase is mainly related to the annual reduction of the Federal Repayment Obligation and Bonds Payable and by the increase in Property and Equipment. The amount associated with the amortization of the PSR (asset) is less than the District's annual principal payment to the federal government for the repayment obligation (liability). The annual repayment obligation is based on paying a percentage (which increases over time) of the remaining outstanding principal balance, plus interest, over a 50-year period, while amortization remains relatively flat over time. Currently, the asset is amortized approximately \$17.4 million less than the annual principal payment. As the payment percentage increases, the annual principal payment will continue to exceed amortization, increasing the net value of capital assets.

Restricted net position: Restricted net position decreased \$1.2 million in 2022.

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position increased \$28.8 million in 2022.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

This section of the MD&A discusses CAWCD's revenues, expenses and changes in the net position for 2022.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

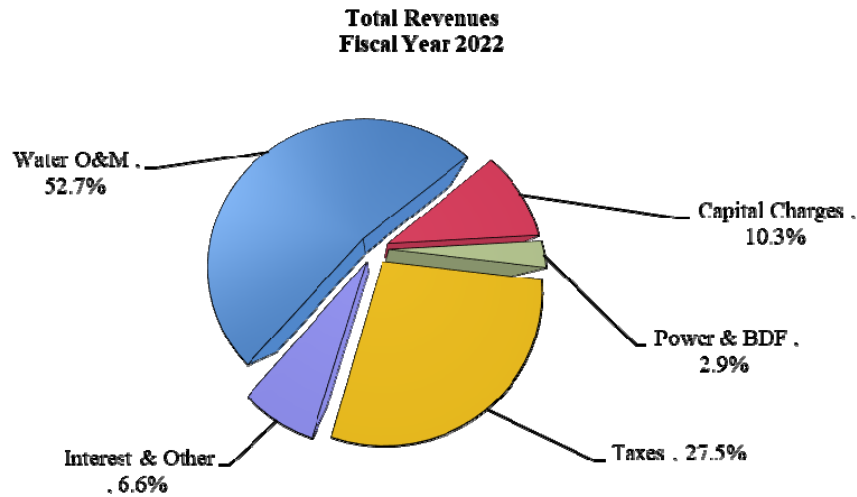
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2022	2021	Change
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 278.7	\$ 314.2	\$ (35.5)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>(252.7)</u>	<u>(235.3)</u>	<u>(17.4)</u>
Operating Income	26.0	78.9	(52.9)
Nonoperating Revenues	56.9	91.5	(34.6)
Nonoperating Expenses	<u>(24.2)</u>	<u>(29.7)</u>	<u>5.5</u>
Changes in Net Position	58.7	140.7	(82.0)
Beginning Net Position	<u>1,031.1</u>	<u>890.4</u>	<u>140.7</u>
Ending Net Position	<u><u>\$ 1,089.8</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,031.1</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58.7</u></u>

Total Revenues

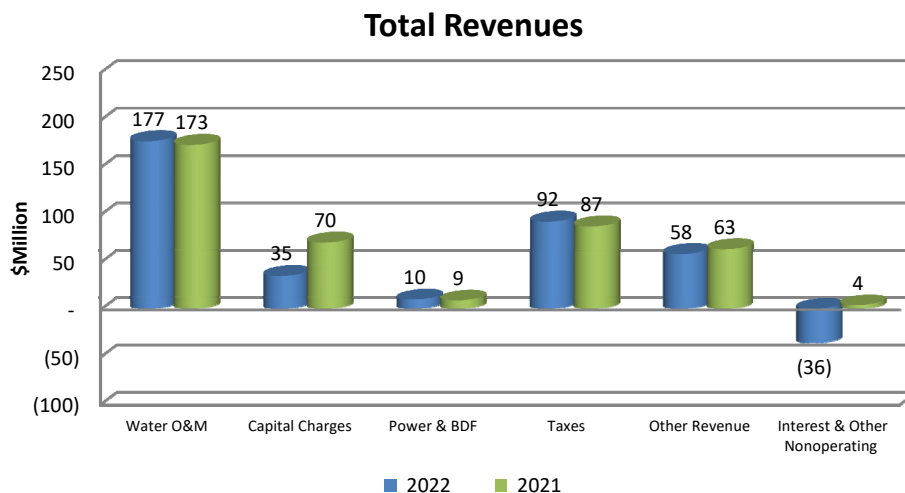
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2022	2021	Change
Operating Revenues			
Water O&M Charges	\$ 176.8	\$ 173.3	\$ 3.5
Water Service Capital Charges	34.5	69.7	(35.2)
Power and Other BDF Revenues	9.6	8.5	1.1
Other Revenues	<u>57.8</u>	<u>62.7</u>	<u>(4.9)</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>278.7</u>	<u>314.2</u>	<u>(35.5)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues			
Property Taxes	92.4	87.0	5.4
Interest Income and Other	<u>(35.5)</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>(40.0)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>56.9</u>	<u>91.5</u>	<u>(34.6)</u>
Total Revenues	<u><u>\$ 335.6</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 405.7</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (70.1)</u></u>

Total revenues, as depicted in the chart, include operating revenues, such as water delivery operating and maintenance (O&M) charges, water service capital charges, power and Basin Development Fund (BDF) revenues, other revenue including CAGR and recharge sites, and non-operating revenues, such as property taxes and interest earnings.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**



In 2022, total revenues decreased by \$70.1 million over 2021. Water O&M increased \$3.5 million primarily due to a decrease in Agricultural Settlement Pool purchases in 2022 that are paid for by taxes and are not recorded as water delivery revenue. The water delivery rate also increased about \$34/af, but was offset by a decrease of 340,000 acre-feet of deliveries. Capital charges decreased \$35.2 million as a result of an increase related to NIA reallocation that occurred in 2021, which increased revenues approximately \$34 million in 2021. The remaining decrease is primarily related to a decrease in capital charges for underground storage facilities and excess water due to the reduced amount of available water. Power and BDF revenues increased by \$1.1 million as a result of higher net transmission revenue. Other operating revenue decreased \$4.9 million primarily due to a decrease of \$4.3 million in CAGR revenue, mainly due to lower enrollment and activations of members than in 2021 and a decrease of \$0.8 million in Recharge O&M revenue offset by \$0.2 million in higher land use revenues. Property taxes revenue increased by \$5.4 million due to higher assessed property valuations. Interest and other non-operating income decreased by \$40.0 million due to a significant decrease in interest rates and fair value adjustments to the LGIP accounts.

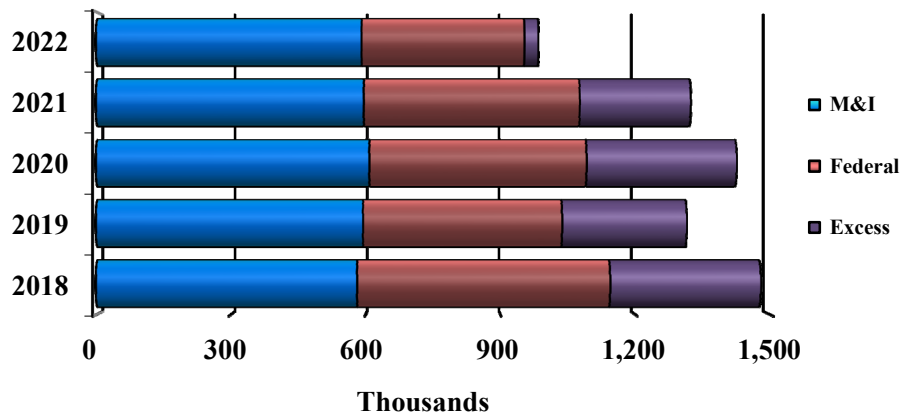


**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Water Deliveries

Water deliveries were 984,094 acre-feet in 2022 and 1,323,452 acre-feet in 2021, a decrease of 339,358 acre-feet. These figures do not include transfers of long-term storage credits or year-end customer reconciliations. Municipal and Industrial subcontract usage decreased their 2022 deliveries by 5,496 acre-feet. Federal water deliveries decreased 117,873 acre-feet over 2021, mainly as a result conservation programs to leave water in Lake Mead. Excess water deliveries decreased by 215,989 acre-feet due to less available water and includes Agriculture (Ag) as a part of the Ag Settlement Pool, CAGRDR for their Obligation and Replenishment reserve, AWBA for M&I Firming and United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for Firming and Temporary Water Permits.

Water Deliveries (Acre-Feet) 2018 to 2022

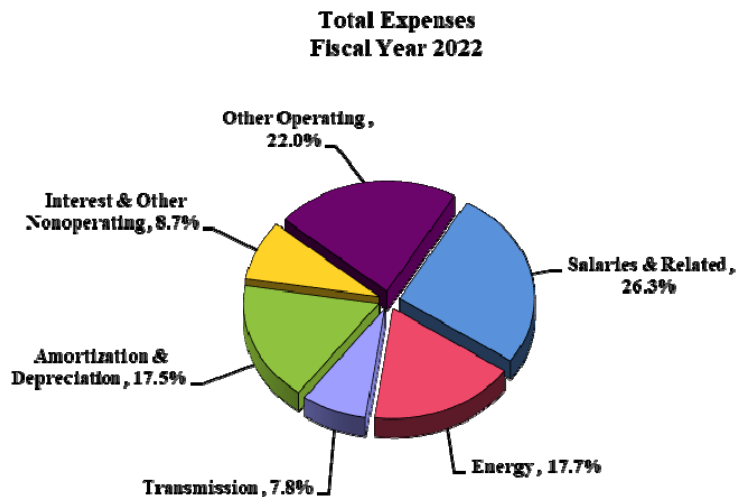


**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Total Expenses

(Dollars in millions)	2022	2021	Change
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Related Costs	\$ 72.7	\$ 64.5	\$ 8.2
Pumping Power and Hoover Capacity	48.9	66.4	(17.5)
Transmission	21.7	15.9	5.8
Amortization	23.0	23.0	0.0
Depreciation	25.4	25.2	0.2
Other Operating Expenses	61.0	40.3	20.7
Total Operating Expenses	<u>252.7</u>	<u>235.3</u>	<u>17.4</u>
Nonoperating Expenses			
Disbursements to AWBA	4.5	2.4	2.1
Loss on NIA Water Rights	-	6.7	(6.7)
Interest Expense & Other Nonoperating Expenses	19.7	20.6	(0.9)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>24.2</u>	<u>29.7</u>	<u>(5.5)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 276.9</u>	<u>\$ 265.0</u>	<u>\$ 11.9</u>

Total expenses include operating and non-operating expenses. Operating expenses consist of salaries and related cost, pumping power, transmission, amortization and depreciation, as well as other operating expenses. Non-operating expenses are primarily interest, disbursements to AWBA and other financial expenses. Rates are set in a manner that will recover an appropriate share of the District's expected operating expenses from customers. Since rates are set in advance, actual expenses may differ from the estimates used to calculate rates, which may cause Working Capital to fluctuate.



**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

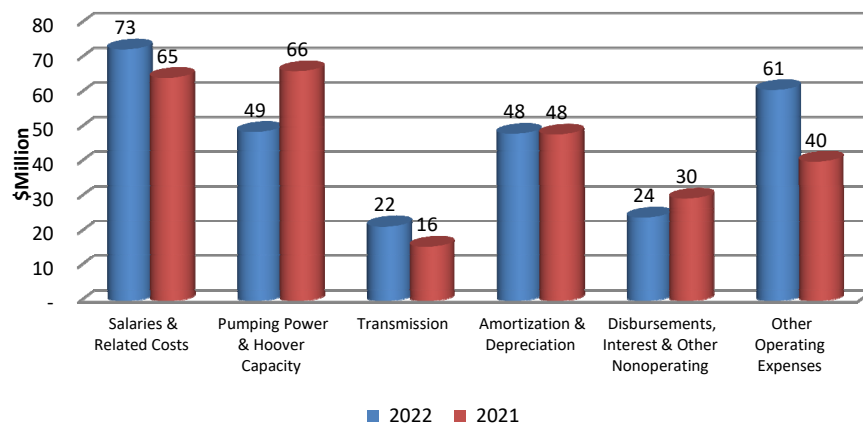
Overall, total expenses for 2022 increased \$11.9 million compared to 2021.

Operating expenses increased \$17.4 million. Salaries and related costs increased \$8.2 million to \$72.7 million. Salaries expense increased \$2.8 million, mainly as a result of annual merit increases and filling some vacant positions. The primary driver of the increase is related to pension and other post-retirement benefits valuations related to required GASBs No. 68 and 65 and increased \$5.0 million. Energy costs, including hoover capacity charges, decreased \$17.5 million. Energy costs are variable in nature and therefore were lower due to the decreased water delivery volumes. Transmission expense increased by \$5.8 million due to a \$2.8 million increase in El Paso electric charges and \$3.0 million in increased costs related to losses and transmission maintenance. Depreciation increased by \$0.2 million.

Other operating expenses which include outside services, materials and supplies, overhead, and CAGR water purchases increased \$20.7 million. Most of the increase is related to compensated mitigation and conservation program payments, which provide a cash incentive for reduced water use. These programs increased \$23.6 million over 2021. CAGR water replenishment expenses decreased by \$3.9 million. Materials and supplies increased \$1.2 million, mainly related to increased material and fuel costs. Outside commercial services decreased \$2.1 million and professional services increased \$1.6 million. Employee travel and training increased \$0.9 million as constraints related to COVID are lifted. Other expenses, including insurance loss claims and operational loss claims increased by \$0.9 million compared to 2021. Overhead that is charged to capital projects increased \$1.5 million, which reduced other operating expenses.

Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$5.5 million. Disbursements to AWBA were increased by \$2.1 million, which supports their purchasing LTSC for M&I Firming. The loss on the reallocation of the NIA water was \$6.7 million and was a one-time occurrence in 2021 that did not occur in 2022. Interest paid to the federal government for the master repayment obligation, the CAWCD Bond Series 2016, and the CAGR Bond Series 2020 decreased \$0.9 million.

Total Expenses



**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Changes In Net Position and Ending Net Position

Operating and non-operating impacts resulted in an increase in net position of \$58.7 million. The ending net position was \$1,089.8 million for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND NONCURRENT DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets decreased \$15.4 million to \$1,328.0 million in 2022. The largest component of the District's capital assets is the PSR, net of accumulated amortization. The PSR (net) decreased from \$1,019.8 million in 2021 to \$996.8 million in 2022 per the amortization schedule, which is currently \$23.0 million per year. Other capital assets increased \$7.6 million in 2022, which are assets related to the CAP for meeting its responsibilities.

More information about the District's capital assets is provided in Note 9 of the financial statements.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2022	2021	Change
Capital Assets			
Land	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.2	\$ 0.2
Work-in-process	30.8	22.6	8.2
Intangibles	45.1	46.9	(1.8)
Capital Equipment	122.2	119.8	2.4
Structures and Improvements	129.7	131.1	(1.4)
Total Operating Assets	<u>331.2</u>	<u>323.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>
Permanent Service Right	<u>996.8</u>	<u>1,019.8</u>	<u>(23.0)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,328.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,343.4</u>	<u>\$ (15.4)</u>

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Noncurrent Debt: The District's noncurrent debt decreased \$46.6 million in 2022 related to CAWCD reducing the revenue bonds obligation and the federal repayment obligation.

SCHEDULE OF NONCURRENT DEBT

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2022	2021	Change
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year	\$ 897.1	\$ 937.5	\$ (40.4)
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	45.3	51.5	(6.2)
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 942.4</u>	<u>\$ 989.0</u>	<u>\$ (46.6)</u>

Other noncurrent liabilities are discussed in the previous Total Liabilities section of the MD&A. More information about the District's repayment obligation is provided in Note 2 of the financial statements. Note 12 discusses the District's issuance of Water Delivery O&M Revenue Bonds, Series 2016.

CURRENTLY KNOWN ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE FUTURE FINANCES OF CAWCD

- Under 2007 Interim Guidelines, shortage sharing criteria agreed to among the basin states and the Department of the Interior, if the water elevation in Lake Mead falls to certain levels, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) will declare a shortage. The Upper and Lower Basin States worked on the Drought Contingency Plan (DCP), which is designed to protect the Colorado River system through reductions and increased conservation. They were developed through a collaborative process amongst the federal government, states, water users and Mexico. Federal legislation implementing DCP occurred in 2019. The DCP added Tier 0 as an additional shortage level. The Tier 0 shortage trigger in Lake Mead is at elevation 1,090 feet, at which point Arizona's reduction is 192,000 acre-feet. At a Tier 1 shortage, Lake Mead elevation 1,075 feet, reductions to Arizona's supply increases to 512,000 acre-feet. Additional shortage triggers occur at elevation 1,050 feet (592,000 acre-foot reduction); 1,045 feet (640,000 acre-foot reduction) and 1,025 feet (720,000 acre-foot reduction). The DCP agreements run through 2026 when it is anticipated that new shortage sharing rules will be negotiated and put into effect.

Reductions to Arizona's Colorado River supply under DCP started in 2022 with a Tier 1 shortage and a Tier 2a shortage is in effect for 2023. Forecasts are highly probable that a Tier 3 shortage may occur in 2024 and beyond. On October 28, 2022, the Department of the Interior announced its intent to begin a process for a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement to the 2007 Interim Guidelines ("SEIS") that may result in additional mandatory reductions in water available to CAP. The Department anticipates that the SEIS and an associated Record of Decision will be released in late summer 2023. At this time, the scope and magnitude of such additional reductions are unknown.

The result of lower water volumes is an increase in the Fixed OM&R rate, though the total revenue remains the same as CAWCD is a cost-of service entity. As a result of the energy costs, the energy component of the water delivery revenue will decrease correspondingly.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

- In 2022, the Lower Basin parties representing Arizona, California, Nevada and the United States have been meeting to develop and implement additional actions, beginning in 2022, on top of the reductions and contributions required under the 2007 Guidelines and the Drought Contingency Plan and related agreements. The parties are focused on implementing additional actions to conserve and contribute significant acre-feet for 2023, with commitment to continued actions in 2024 – 2026. The parties are preparing to make financial commitments to implement additional actions to benefit Lake Mead.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to give our customers, taxpayers and other stakeholders a general overview of the District's finances, issues that affect the District's financial position and accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact:

Douglas A. Dunlap, CPA
Finance and Accounting Manager
Post Office Box 43020
Phoenix, Arizona 85080-3020
623-869-2360
ddunlap@cap-az.com

Christopher H. Hall
Assistant General Manager of Finance and Administration
Post Office Box 43020
Phoenix, Arizona 85080-3020
623-869-2632
chall@cap-az.com

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS

(In Thousands)

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$ 19,992
Investments	148,578
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>168,570</u>
Receivables:	
Due from Water Customers	75
Property Taxes, Less Allowance of \$468	44,619
NIA and Other Receivables	28,071
Water Inventory	228,199
Funds Held by Federal Government	9,081
Other Assets	4,354
Total Current Assets	<u>482,969</u>

NONCURRENT ASSETS

Investments	501,222
Restricted Assets	111,083
Agricultural Water Rights	47,692
Capital Assets:	
Operating Assets, Less Accumulated Depreciation of \$286,415	331,241
Permanent Service Right, Less Accumulated Amortization of \$792,793	996,834
Long-Term NIA Receivable	7,897
Other Assets	2,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,997,969</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,480,938</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension Valuation	7,778
OPEB Valuation	6,314
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>14,092</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 2,495,030</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

LIABILITIES

(In Thousands)

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 65,078
Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes and Other Accrued Expenses	9,445
Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue	37,362
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due Within One Year	4,886
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets, Advances to Federal Government, and Other Noncurrent Assets:	
Accrued Interest Payable	18,716
Federal Repayment Obligation, Due Within One Year	40,456
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year	5,540
Total Current Liabilities	<u>181,483</u>

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year	30,448
Federal Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year	897,080
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	45,323
Non-Indian Agricultural 9(d) Debt	88,719
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	91,975
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,153,545</u>

Total Liabilities	<u>1,335,028</u>
-------------------	------------------

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Customer Deposits	55,213
Pension Valuation	2,391
OPEB Valuation	12,621
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>70,225</u>

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	339,677
Restricted for Master Repayment Agreement	48,056
Restricted for Supplemental Water Account	8,592
Restricted for CAGRD Account	23,692
Restricted for Captive Insurance Company	2,250
Restricted for Bond Trust Account	9,589
Restricted for Power Agreement	188
Unrestricted	657,733
Total Net Position	<u>1,089,777</u>

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 2,495,030</u>
--	---------------------

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water Operations and Maintenance Charges	\$ 176,772
Water Service Capital Charges	34,542
Power and Basin Development Fund Revenues	9,581
Other Operating Revenues	57,750
Total Operating Revenues	<u>278,645</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Related Costs	72,653
Energy	48,915
Transmission	21,674
Amortization of Permanent Service Right	23,001
Depreciation	25,442
Other Operating Expenses	60,952
Total Operating Expenses	<u>252,637</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>26,008</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property Taxes	92,406
Interest Income and Other Nonoperating Revenues	(35,513)
Disbursements to AWBA	(4,485)
Interest Expense and Other Nonoperating Expenses	(19,712)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>32,696</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	58,704
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,031,073</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 1,089,777</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash Received from Customers	\$ 266,391
Cash Paid to Employees	(73,112)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(127,905)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>65,374</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash Disbursements to Arizona Water Banking Authority	(4,484)
Cash Received from Property Taxes	89,859
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>85,375</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Payments on Repayment Obligation, Including Interest	(50,599)
Payments on Bonds Payable	(5,365)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(2,141)
Additions to Capital Assets	(34,990)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	159
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(92,936)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Increase in Restricted Assets	(12,000)
Decrease in Restricted Assets	8,392
Purchase of Investments	(150,687)
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments	148,678
Investment Income Received	15,335
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	<u>9,718</u>

CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	67,531
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>101,039</u>

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR

\$ 168,570

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(In Thousands)

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Income	\$ 26,008
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Amortization of Permanent Service Right	23,001
Depreciation	25,442
BDF Revenue - Repayment Credit	(8,878)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
Due from Water Customers	198
Due from Other Receivables	(6,110)
Water Inventory	(7,254)
Other Assets	(1,328)
Funds Held by Federal Government	(203)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Valuation	4,585
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Valuation	(1,156)
Accounts Payable	20,865
Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes and Other Accrued Expenses	(133)
Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue	2,739
Asset Retirement Obligation	(7,174)
Net Pension Liability	14,637
Retirees Health Insurance	4,493
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Customer Deposits	(1,473)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Valuation	(18,245)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Valuation	(4,640)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 65,374</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES

Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 43,477
Decrease in Fair Value of Restricted Assets	6,194
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,769)
Amortization of Bond Premium	621
Total Noncash Capital and Related Financing and Investing Activities	<u>\$ 48,523</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	29
Note 2: Master Repayment Agreement	34
Note 3: Operations	37
Note 4: Taxing Authority	41
Note 5: Cash and Investments	42
Note 6: Water Inventory	44
Note 7: Restricted Assets	46
Note 8: Agricultural Water Rights	48
Note 9: Capital Assets	48
Note 10: Deferred Outflows of Resources	51
Note 11: Asset Retirement Obligation	51
Note 12: Bonds Payable	52
Note 13: Federal Repayment Obligation	54
Note 14: Non-Indian Agricultural 9(d) Debt	55
Note 15: Other Noncurrent Liabilities	55
Note 16: Deferred Inflows of Resources	56
Note 17: Pension Plans	57
Note 18: Savings and Deferred Compensation Plans	62
Note 19: Postemployment Healthcare Plan	62
Note 20: Risk Management and Captive Insurance	66
Note 21: Self-Insurance	69
Note 22: Commitments and Contingencies	70
Note 23: New Pronouncements	70



**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Reporting Entity

The Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD or District) is a multi-county water conservation district organized within the State of Arizona encompassing Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal counties. The District's popularly elected Board of Directors serves as its governing body. Under the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39, 61, and 80, the District is a primary government with a single blended component unit, the CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. (Captive). The Captive is included as a blended component unit because it provides services exclusively to the District. The CAWCD Insurance Company issues separate financial statements and they can be found on its website or obtained upon request from the District. The District was authorized in 1971 by the Arizona State Legislature for the primary purpose of creating a single entity to enter into an agreement with the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), for repayment of the reimbursable cost of the Central Arizona Project (CAP). The District is further empowered to serve as the operating agent of the CAP.

The CAP is a multi-purpose water resource project authorized by the Congress of the United States in 1968 by the Colorado River Basin Project Act and was constructed by Reclamation. The CAP is intended to deliver an average of approximately 1.5 million acre-feet of Arizona's annual share of Colorado River water to central and southern Arizona, which will partially replace existing groundwater uses and supplement surface water supplies. It also provides flood control, power, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits.

Under its enabling legislation (A.R.S. §48-3701 et seq.), the District has the authority to levy ad valorem taxes against all taxable property within its boundaries. The first ad valorem tax, which may not exceed 10 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, is for the District's operations and repayment of the construction cost repayment obligation of the CAP (Note 2). The ad valorem tax for operations and repayment was levied at 10 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for the tax years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The second ad valorem tax, which may not exceed 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, is for water storage to the extent that it is not required for the District's operations or the construction cost repayment obligation of the project. The ad valorem tax for water storage was levied at 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation in the tax years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. Proceeds are deposited by the District with the State Treasurer and used by the District to defray annual operation, maintenance and replacement cost. The respective counties collect property taxes on behalf of the District.

In 1993, the State legislature gave the District additional authority to provide replenishment services within the District's three-county service area. This authority is commonly referred to as the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGRD). The CAGRD began enrolling members in 1995. The CAGRD is responsible for using renewable water supplies to replenish (or recharge) excess groundwater used by its members. All costs of the CAGRD are to be paid by its members through assessments based on replenishment services provided.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to an enterprise fund of a governmental unit. Accordingly, the District is accounted for using the flow of economic resources, measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when they are earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. CAWCD is a primary government with a single-blended component unit, the CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. (Captive). However, the District has identified a number of financial activities that it wishes to track separately, referred to as funds and accounts:

- General Fund – Represents CAWCD's core business, the delivery of Colorado River water to central Arizona through the Central Arizona Project (CAP) and repayment of reimbursable construction costs and is, by an order of magnitude, the largest fund within the District.
- Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District Account (CAGRD) – Represents the activities of the CAGRD as authorized by Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 48-3771 et. seq.
- Supplemental Water Account – Represents the activities related to a trust fund established by Section 7 of Public Law 98-530 and ARS § 45-3715.01 to acquire or conserve water to supplement Colorado River supplies.
- Captive Insurance Fund – Represents the activities related to the CAWCD Captive Insurance Company, Inc., to provide a self-insurance mechanism for health, property and casualty insurance.

These "funds" and "accounts" have been combined in the accompanying financial statements and all material inter-fund transactions have been eliminated.

The *statement of net position* presents the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three components:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on asset's use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of those assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position assets often are designated to indicate that management considers them to be available for general operations. The unrestricted component often has constraints on resources which are imposed by management but can be removed or modified by the District Board of Directors.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Bond Issuance Costs and Premiums

Bond issuance costs are expensed immediately. Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the related bonds on the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of bonds payable.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Investments

All funds, except the Captive, are to be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies, collateralized repurchase agreements, obligations of the state and local governments, prime quality commercial paper and other instruments as set forth in the District's enabling legislation.

Investments are managed by the State Treasurer and maintained in investment pools (the state of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) 5 and the CAWCD Long-Term Pool 12). The LGIP 5 consists of participating interest earning investment contracts with maturities of less than one year. The investments are reported at fair value and the District's investments approximate the value of the pool shares and are considered a cash equivalent. The CAWCD Long-Term Pool 12 is recorded at fair value in accordance with GASBS No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

Water Inventory

Water inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average flow of cost method. The water inventory adjustment recognizes that the cost of power used to pump water into Lake Pleasant should be recovered, through operations maintenance and replacement (OM&R) charges, in the year the water is delivered to customers, not the year in which it is pumped into Lake Pleasant. The water inventory adjustment is valued at the actual energy cost.

In 2002, the District entered into a water exchange agreement with Salt River Project (SRP) that allowed for an exchange of up to 150,000 acre-feet. Water inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average flow of cost method. Any intentionally created surplus credits (ICS) the District earns are expensed.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Water Inventory (Continued)

The District purchased long-term storage credits (LTSC) from outside organizations through CAGRDR funds. These LTSC are recorded at cost using average cost valuation method. The LTSC are maintained in separate accounts for the Replenishment Reserve and general inventory. The Replenishment Reserve is required by state statute as a means to ensure a pool of LTSC available to meet replenishment obligations in the event of a shortage or lack of other supply. The goal of the Replenishment Reserve is established statutorily and CAGRDR must demonstrate progress toward the established goal. The general storage credits are LTSC that CAGRDR holds that it has purchased or created and are available to meet its replenishment obligation or add to its Replenishment Reserve.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Internally constructed assets are recorded at cost plus an allocation of overhead costs. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to fifty years. The costs of additions and replacements are capitalized. Work-in-process is capitalized as projects are completed. Major components of a project that have been completed and placed in service are depreciated. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Retirements, sales and disposals are recorded by removing the cost and accumulated depreciation from the asset and accumulated depreciation accounts with any net resulting gain reflected in nonoperating revenue or any net resulting loss as operating expense within the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Nondepreciable intangibles are water rights that are perpetual and do not decrease in value. Depreciable intangibles include water rights if agreements are for shorter terms (see Note 9 for further discussion) and computer software.

The Permanent Service Right is an intangible asset that represents that District's right to operate the CAP water delivery system (see Note 9).

Operating assets are capitalized when over \$25,000 and are stated at cost. Assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Land	Not Depreciated
Intangibles – Nondepreciable	Not Depreciated
Structures and Improvements	5 to 40 Years
Equipment	3 to 20 Years
Intangibles – Depreciable	3 to 100 Years

Investments

Investments held by governmental entities are reported at fair value. Fair value adjustments are included in interest income and other nonoperating revenues.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are primarily funds held by the State Treasurer or trustees that are restricted by enabling legislation or contract.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the basic financial statement of net position in a separate section following assets and liabilities, respectively. The District elected the optional statement of net position presentation.

Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and are related to the District's pension plan and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Deferred inflow of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and relate to the District's pension and OPEB plans and customer deposits.

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and additions to, or deductions from, ASRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value (see Note 17).

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for its retirees as a single-employer defined benefit plan which is administered through CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. (Captive). Eligible retirees are provided medical, dental and life insurance benefits for spouses and family (see Note 19).

Revenue Recognition

The District records revenue from the sale of water, the sale of power, the levy of property taxes and the provision of certain contract services to other external or third-party entities. Water rates consist of water service capital charges and OM&R charges. Generally, OM&R charges are determined by the Board of Directors after giving consideration to the amount of OM&R costs to be paid by the various subcontractors and through property taxes. Water is delivered to subcontractors and other customers based on delivery requests. Revenue from OM&R charges is recognized as it is earned and revenue from water service capital charges is recognized monthly. Generally, OM&R charges for scheduled water deliveries are due in advance of delivery.

Revenues from contract services and the sale of power are recorded when earned.

Property taxes are recorded as a receivable when levied and the receivable is reduced when money is received from the counties.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

The District's primary operating revenues are water sales, capital charges associated with water sales, power and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund (BDF) revenues and CAGR rates and fees. The District's primary nonoperating revenues are property taxes and interest earnings.

Operating and Nonoperating Expenses

The District's primary operating expenses are salaries and related costs, pumping power, amortization/depreciation, and outside services (other operating expenses). The District's primary nonoperating expense is interest related to the federal debt repayment and interest on bonds and disbursements to the Arizona Water Bank Authority (AWBA).

Application of Restricted or Unrestricted Resources

In cases where an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the expense is applied to the restricted net position first.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and investments with a maturity of less than one year at the time of purchase are treated as cash and cash equivalents due to their high liquidity.

NOTE 2 MASTER REPAYMENT AGREEMENT

The Agreement

The Bureau of Reclamation and the District have a contract for delivery of water and repayment of costs of the CAP. This contract (the Master Repayment Agreement) was originally entered into in 1972 and amended in 1988. In the Master Repayment Agreement, Reclamation agreed to construct the CAP and the District agreed to repay various reimbursable construction costs of the CAP, various OM&R costs during construction and interest during construction on various costs.

Commencement of Repayment

Reclamation notified the District that the water supply system, the first CAP construction stage, was substantially complete on October 1, 1993. This notification initiated repayment by the District for the water supply system. Reclamation notified the District that the regulatory storage facilities stage, consisting of New Waddell and Modified Roosevelt Dams, was substantially complete on September 30, 1996. This notification initiated repayment by the District for the regulatory storage facilities stage.

The Master Repayment Agreement requires the District to make annual payments to the United States on the repayment obligation related to the completed construction stages. These payments are required to be made over a 50-year period and are based on paying a percentage of the remaining outstanding repayment obligation, plus interest, with each construction stage having a separate 50-year repayment period as follows: contract years 1-7: 1%; 8-14: 1.3%; 15-21: 1.6%; 22-28: 2%; 29-35: 2.6%; and 36-50: 2.7%.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 MASTER REPAYMENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

Repayment Litigation and Repayment Settlement

As a result of disputes between the District and the United States regarding the amount of the District's repayment obligation, the District filed a lawsuit against the United States in July 1995, seeking a judicial determination of the District's repayment obligation. The United States also filed a lawsuit against the District. The two lawsuits were consolidated into a single action in the Federal District Court (the Court), in Phoenix, Arizona (the Repayment Litigation). On May 9, 2000, the litigation was settled, contingent upon the satisfaction of certain conditions within a specified time period (the Repayment Settlement). On April 8, 2003, the settlement was amended to extend the time for satisfaction of the conditions necessary for entry of final judgment. On December 10, 2004, the Arizona Water Settlements Act was enacted (the Settlements Act). The Settlements Act facilitated final judgment in the Repayment Litigation by authorizing actions that were necessary to satisfy the conditions of the Repayment Settlement. These conditions were subsequently satisfied. On November 21, 2007, a final judgment was entered based upon a stipulation for judgment filed by all of the parties to the Repayment Litigation. The time for appeal of the final judgment has expired. Accordingly, the Repayment Settlement is now fully effective. The major matters resolved by the Repayment Settlement are as follows.

The Arizona Water Settlement

The Repayment Settlement required that there be a reallocation of CAP water supplies such that the total amount of CAP water allocated for federal uses be increased to 667,724 acre-feet, or approximately 47% of average annual CAP supplies. The remaining CAP supplies, 747,276 acre-feet, or approximately 53% of average annual CAP supplies, were required to be made available for non-Indian agricultural, municipal, and industrial use.

This reallocation was accomplished through the relinquishment of long-term CAP entitlements by non-Indian agricultural CAP subcontractors and the eventual reallocation of those entitlements and other, uncontracted non-Indian agricultural (NIA) priority CAP water to Indian and municipal and industrial (M&I) water users. In return for the receipt of certain benefits, including the opportunity to purchase excess CAP water under short-term contracts at energy-only rates through 2030, NIA CAP subcontractors were offered the opportunity to relinquish their rights to NIA water under their long-term CAP subcontracts. All of the NIA CAP subcontractors agreed to permanently relinquish their entitlements to NIA water. (The Arizona State Land Department, a landowner within the Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District (MSIDD), initially elected to retain an entitlement of 9,026 acre-feet of MSIDD's entitlement under a long-term NIA CAP subcontract but was subsequently terminated on September 1, 2009.)

On August 25, 2006, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) reallocated 197,500 acre-feet of the relinquished and uncontracted NIA water for use by Arizona Indian tribes, bringing the total amount of CAP water allocated for federal use to 650,724 acre-feet. Under the Settlements Act, an additional 17,000 acre-feet of M&I priority CAP water may be transferred from nonfederal to federal uses in the future. If that additional water ultimately is not transferred, the District and the United States would adjust the District's repayment obligation as described below.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 MASTER REPAYMENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Arizona Water Settlement (Continued)

In the August 25, 2006 allocation decision, the Secretary also reallocated up to 96,295 acre-feet of NIA priority CAP water to the Arizona Department of Water Resources to be held in trust for eventual reallocation to non-Indian M&I entities and reallocated 65,647 acre-feet of previously uncontracted M&I priority CAP water to M&I entities. New CAP subcontracts, incorporating the additional allocations of M&I water and certain amendments required by the Settlements Act, were offered to all subcontractors of CAP water service. All of those subcontracts were fully executed, bringing the total amount of non-Indian M&I priority CAP water under subcontract to 620,678 acre-feet. In 2021, 44,530 acre-feet of the 96,295 acre-feet of NIA priority CAP water was allocated to M&I subcontractors. This, together with the 51,765 acre-foot of NIA priority water still allocated to the Arizona Department of Water Resources, and the 47,303 acre-feet of Hohokam Cliff Dam Replacement allocation (a previous settlement) brings the total amount of CAP water currently in non-Indian hands to 764,276 acre-feet.

Repayment Obligation

The Repayment Settlement established the principal amount of the District's repayment obligation for the water supply system and regulatory storage facilities stages of the CAP at \$1,646,462,500 based upon the agreement to increase the amount of CAP water allocated for federal use to 667,724 acre-feet. The Repayment Settlement provides that the repayment obligation is subject to further adjustment, up or down, by \$1,415 per acre-foot if the total amount of CAP water ultimately made available for federal use is not 667,724 acre-feet. The District's repayment obligation would vary inversely with the amount of CAP water allocated for federal use. Thus, if the total amount of CAP water ultimately made available for federal use is less than 667,724 acre-feet, the District's repayment obligation would be increased by \$1,415 per acre-foot of the difference. There was no adjustment to the District's repayment obligation related to the CAP water allocated for federal use in 2022.

The Repayment Settlement provided that 73% of the District's repayment obligation will bear interest at the rate established in the Master Repayment Agreement of 3.342% per annum, and 27% of the repayment obligation will be noninterest bearing. The Repayment Settlement fixed these percentages for the duration of the repayment period.

Construction Deficiencies and Other Credits

Certain disputes regarding financial responsibility for CAP construction deficiencies were resolved by the Repayment Settlement, with the District receiving appropriate credit against payments due under its repayment obligation for work performed by the District to correct these deficiencies. Certain other credits against the annual payments due from the District were also recognized and applied in the Repayment Settlement.

In 2011, the District applied a one-time prepayment of \$12,000,000 from the sale of NGS Surplus Power pursuant to the Repayment Settlement. This amount is in lieu of the last \$12,000,000 due of the noninterest bearing portion of the Repayment Obligation.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 MASTER REPAYMENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

Application of Basin Development Fund Revenues

The Repayment Settlement provided that all net miscellaneous revenues and net power revenues accumulating in the BDF of the United States Treasury in each year will be credited annually against the amount due from the District on its repayment obligation.

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS

Operations and Maintenance Agreement

Reclamation has transferred responsibility for operation and maintenance of completed CAP features to the District. The District performs these responsibilities under the Master Repayment Agreement, an agreement with Reclamation for the operation and maintenance of the facilities (the OM&R Transfer Contract), and an Operating Agreement between Reclamation and the District that took effect as part of the Repayment Settlement.

Water Delivery Contracts and Subcontracts

Long-term CAP water service began pursuant to contracts and subcontracts on October 1, 1993, upon notice of completion of the water supply system. Originally, the term of the contracts and subcontracts was generally 50 years beginning January 1, 1994. The Settlements Act required the Secretary to offer to amend all CAP contracts and subcontracts to, among other things, change the term of the contracts and subcontracts from 50 years to permanent water service, with an initial delivery term of 100 years. Pursuant to the Settlements Act, the District offered 60 new subcontracts and all were executed. In addition, the United States has entered into long-term contracts with eleven Indian entities for the delivery of CAP water. The District is not a party to these contracts but is obligated to deliver CAP water to Indian contractors under the Master Repayment Agreement.

The non-Indian subcontracts require the payment of a water service capital charge and an OM&R charge. For Municipal and Industrial (M&I) subcontractors, the water service capital charge is applicable to each subcontractor's maximum annual entitlement to CAP water. Under the M&I water service subcontracts and current District pricing structure, the M&I water service capital charge is a variable charge based on the estimated amount required to make the federal repayment less amounts available from the BDF or property taxes. The water service capital charge will not be greater than necessary to amortize project capital costs allocated to the M&I function with interest. Indian contractors of CAP water pay no water service capital charge, since the capital costs associated with the delivery of CAP water to Indian entities are not reimbursable by the District pursuant to the Master Repayment Agreement.

The OM&R costs of the CAP are of two types: energy costs and fixed costs. Energy costs are incurred to pump water from the Colorado River through the CAP aqueduct system and fixed costs are the nonenergy costs associated with operation, maintenance, and replacement. The District completed a cost-of-service study to better define what components properly constitute fixed OM&R costs and how to allocate those costs among classes of CAP water users.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Water Delivery Contracts and Subcontracts (Continued)

M&I subcontractors and Indian contractors must pay OM&R charges on water scheduled for delivery.

Indian tribes, or the United States on behalf of Indian tribes, pay the fixed OM&R charges and pumping energy charges associated with the delivery of CAP water to Indian tribes. Under the Settlements Act, the United States may use funds available in the BDF to pay Indian fixed OM&R charges. The United States pays all OM&R charges for water delivered to the Ak-Chin Indian Community pursuant to a 1984 settlement of that tribe's water rights claims. Disputes that existed with respect to the amounts of those charges and the proper method of calculating OM&R charges were resolved as part of the Repayment Settlement.

As an integral part of the Repayment Settlement, the District also offers a special pool of excess water (the Ag Settlement Pool) to NIA water users pursuant to two-party contracts between the District and NIA water users. Those users pay pumping energy charges, but not fixed OM&R charges, for that water.

The District's Board of Directors uses the District's Long-Range Financial Plan (LRFP) to assist in setting rates for water service. In 2005, the Board of Directors adopted a two-year planning cycle. The Board revised the policy in 2010. As a result, water service charges are set every other year, including firm rates for the next year, provisional rates for the following year, and advisory rates for the subsequent four years. The provisional rates become firm the subsequent year unless updated by the Board prior to the commencement of the second year during the rate update process. The water service charges charged to M&I subcontractors and the United States on behalf of Indian contractors of CAP water service for 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2021, at which time the Board also approved advisory rates for 2023 through 2026.

Details regarding water deliveries and charges are set forth in the unaudited tables appended to these financial statements as Statistical Section.

POWER

Hoover Surcharge

The Hoover Act also provided for the addition of a surcharge to the rates for energy sold in Arizona from the Boulder Canyon (Hoover) and Parker-Davis projects of 4.5 mills per kilowatt-hour. Revenues from the surcharge on Hoover power sales began in 1987 and revenues from Parker-Davis power sales began in 2005. Revenues from this surcharge are credited to the Basin Development Fund.

The District records these revenues as funds held by the federal government as of December 31 of each year and then applies them against the annual payment due from the District the following January 20. The application of these revenues against the annual payments due from the District under the Master Repayment Agreement is required by the Repayment Settlement.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

POWER (CONTINUED)

Market Purchases

CAWCD has an agreement with an energy cooperative to handle trading, scheduling, imbalance and interchange services to fulfill the daily/short-term power purchasing needs. CAWCD has another agreement with a firm to handle the market forward purchases, most of which is accomplished via energy auctions.

Long-Term Contracts

In addition to Hoover Dam, CAWCD currently has 2 long-term power purchase agreements. The first is a 20-year agreement with a solar facility to provide energy from a 30 MW facility. The second is a 5-year agreement, which began in January 2020, with SRP for 35 MW. These two agreements provided over 18% of the power required for pumping needs in 2022.

MULTI-SPECIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

On March 3, 2005, the District's Board of Directors adopted a resolution authorizing participation in the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) and approving related documents.

The MSCP is a comprehensive program for the protection of 27 covered species and their habitats in the Lower Colorado River Basin, including six endangered and threatened species. The purpose of the MSCP is to comply with the Endangered Species Act (Act) and thereby protect existing and future activities associated with water use and power production.

The MSCP is intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 7 of the Act for the federal agencies involved and the requirements for issuance of a Section 10 permit to the nonfederal participants for the nonfederal activities covered by the program.

The covered Arizona activities include ongoing diversions of Colorado River water by users, such as CAWCD; future diversions, including transfers of Colorado River entitlements and changes in the points of diversion of up to 200,000 acre-feet per year; and ongoing and future use of hydropower from Hoover, Parker, and Davis Dams. The Section 10 permit issued to Arizona participants, including the District, authorizes the "incidental taking" of covered species during the course of carrying out covered activities.

Total costs of the program are approximately \$626 million, in 2003 dollars, over the 50-year period of the program and the permit (adjusted for inflation over the fifty years this amount is estimated to be \$1.33 billion). The federal government will bear 50% of this cost. The Lower Basin States of Arizona, California, and Nevada will bear the other 50%. Of the share allocated to the states, Arizona will bear 25%, or approximately \$78 million. Arizona participants in the program include 29 entities, including the District, that have been actively involved in developing the program since its inception or are water or power users that want the protection of the Section 10 permit. The payments due each fiscal year will be indexed for inflation on an annual basis. In 2022, the District's cost associated with the program was \$3,243,801.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

MULTI-SPECIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

The documents include: an Implementing Agreement among state and federal participants; a Funding and Management Agreement among state and federal participants; a Trust Indenture and Joint Payment Agreement from Arizona participants to a trustee; and a Permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Implementing Agreement defines the relationship of the parties to the Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the MSCP. The Funding and Management Agreement defines the obligations of the state parties and Reclamation with respect to payment of MSCP costs. The Trust Indenture and Joint Payment Agreement from Arizona participants to a trustee defines the relationship of the Arizona parties with respect to payment of Arizona's share of MSCP costs. The Permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service is the document that gives the state parties the right to incidentally take species while carrying out otherwise lawful activities, such as water diversion and power use.

The Funding and Management Agreement allowed Arizona to pay less than 25% of the States' costs during the first ten years, in return for agreeing to make up the difference over the following 20 years, adjusted for inflation at the agreed rate. The District has agreed to underwrite payment of Arizona's share of MSCP costs. The District may elect to pay the full 25% at any time.

Under the Trust Indenture and Joint Payment Agreement, water and power users named in the Permit are required to share in paying Arizona's share of MSCP costs. Pre-1968 and post-1968 water users (including the District) paid 25 cents per acre-foot of consumptive use of Colorado River water during the first ten years of the program; pre-1968 water users pay 50 cents per acre-foot thereafter and post-1968 water users (including the District) pay \$1.00 per acre-foot thereafter. These amounts are in 2003 dollars and are adjusted using a specified inflation index. Power users in Arizona pay 12.5% of Arizona's costs. The District is obligated under the Trust Indenture and Joint Payment Agreement to pay any portion of the Arizona obligation that is not met by the payments from other Arizona participants. No party will have any right to enforce the obligation to pay other than through requesting that the Fish and Wildlife Service suspend or revoke the Permit as to any party that fails to pay its share.

CENTRAL ARIZONA GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (CAGRD)

CAGRD is operating under the 2015 Plan of Operation. The Plan, which was developed through a lengthy stakeholder process, was submitted to the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) on December 29, 2014. On August 15, 2015, the ADWR Director found the Plan to be consistent with the management goals of the Phoenix, Pinal and Tucson AMAs and subsequently approved the Plan. Statutes require CAGRD to prepare and submit a new plan to ADWR every ten years. The 2015 Plan is effective through December 31, 2024.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

**CENTRAL ARIZONA GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (CAGRD)
(CONTINUED)**

CAGRD was established with the requirement that all of the costs of CAGRD be paid by its members. CAGRD has three primary sources of revenues: annual replenishment assessments, up-front fees and membership dues. In addition, CAGRD accrues interest on the reserves established by these sources. CAGRD rates go into effect following the Board approval at its June Board meeting.

Annual replenishment assessments are collected from CAGRD members based on the volume of excess groundwater they used in the previous year. CAGRD's assessment rates are established by the individual AMA and consist of the following four components: (a) water and replenishment; (b) administrative; (c) infrastructure and water rights; and (d) replenishment reserve. Each assessment component is specifically assigned to cover costs incurred by CAGRD.

CAGRD has ongoing operating expenses and costs related to administration, planning, membership enrollment, water supply acquisition, annual reporting and satisfaction of annual replenishment obligation. The largest expenses incurred by CAGRD result from purchasing and recharging water to meet existing obligation and acquisition of water rights to ensure satisfaction of future replenishment obligation.

NOTE 4 TAXING AUTHORITY

The District has the authority to levy two limited ad valorem taxes against all taxable property within its boundaries. The first ad valorem tax, which may not exceed 10 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, is for the District's operations and payment of the District's repayment obligation to the United States. The second ad valorem tax, which may not exceed 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, is for water storage to the extent that it is not required for the District's operations or payment of the repayment obligation.

The ad valorem property tax is levied against all taxable property in the District. Prior to 2015 property taxes were based on Full Cash Value (FCV). Starting in 2015, the property taxes are based on Primary (Limited) Assessed Value (LPV).

Tax Year	General Tax Rate	Water Storage Tax Rate	Period Collected
2021	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022
2022	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 4 TAXING AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

The property taxes due to the District are billed, along with State, County and other property taxes, in September of each year and are payable in two installments, October and March. The delinquent tax dates are November 1 and May 1 and delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 16% per annum unless the full year tax is paid by December 31. At the close of the tax collection period, the County Treasurer prepares a delinquent property tax list and the property so listed is advertised for sale in February of the succeeding year. In the event that there is no purchaser for the property at the tax sale, the title to such property is vested in the State, and the property is reoffered for sale from time to time until such time as it is sold, subject to redemption, for an amount sufficient to cover all delinquent and current taxes.

Additional information concerning the full cash value and assessed value of property within the District's service area, tax levies, and tax collections appears in the Other District Information section.

NOTE 5 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Deposits

The CAWCD and Captive accounts are on demand deposits at Bank of America and First Hawaiian Bank, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the District reported \$19,992,000 in cash on its general ledger with bank balances of \$20,467,000 and a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit totaling \$2,396,000. The District's cash balances on deposit are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to specified limits. Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.), Title 35, Chapter 10, all uninsured deposits of the CAWCD are collateralized as part of the Arizona Statewide Collateral Pool Program as administered by the Arizona Office of the Treasurer. All securities pledged are held in book-entry form and held at the Federal Reserve Bank.

Investments

As a multi-county water conservation district, the District's Enabling Act prescribes that the Arizona State Treasurer holds the District's investments, including the restricted assets (see Note 7). The District had money in CAWCD Long-Term Pool 12 and LGIP-Pool 5 (Local Government Investment Pool). The District follows the Arizona State Treasury Investment Policy Statement. The target duration of the CAWCD Long-Term Pool 12 is 4.5 years. Securities, at time of purchase, will carry, as a minimum, an A or better rating (or equivalent) by any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). Eligible securities include U.S. Treasury, U.S. agency, corporate notes, MBS/ABS, and money market instruments with a minimum of the top two ratings by any NRSRO or funds qualified in section IV (10) of the Arizona State Treasury Investment Policy Statement that invests in those assets. No state agency or general fund participation is allowed in this pool. CAWCD owns the securities in this pool (as opposed to shares).

The LGIP-Pool 5 is a pool used for liquid cash equivalent needs. The final maturity of any fixed-rate security shall not exceed 18 months from the settlement date of the purchase. The final maturity of any variable rate security shall not exceed two years. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity shall not exceed 90 days.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The investment pools themselves are not required to register (and are not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investments Advisors Act. The activity and performance of the pools are reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment in accordance with A.R.S. §35 311. However, the State Treasurer's Office only invests in SEC-registered investment company shares that have readily available share prices. The Master Custody Services for the Office of the Arizona State Treasurer is State Street Bank & Trust Company. The fair value of the District's position in the pool shares is the same as the value of the pool shares. Fair values of investments are determined using State Street Bank & Trust Company prices. State Street obtains security prices from independent, industry recognized data vendors who provide values that are either exchange based or matrix based. Matrix based pricing is the process of determining the price of a nonbenchmark security by adding (subtracting) a spread in basis points to the yield of a comparable benchmark that is actively priced. Equities are priced utilizing the primary exchange closing price. In the absence of a closing price, the bid price will be utilized.

The bid price is the price a buyer is willing to pay for a security. If no pricing source is available, the cost price or the last available price from any source will be utilized. All bonds are priced using an evaluated bid price, the closing trade/bid price or the most recent mid/bid price, except securities with a remaining maturity of 90 days or less are priced at amortized cost (amortizing premium/accreting discount on a straight-line to maturity method). The evaluated bid is based on a compilation of primary observable market information or a broker quote in a nonactive market. The mid/bid price is the midpoint between the best bid and offer. If no pricing source is available, the cost or the last available price from any source will be utilized.

The District's portion of pooled investments (current, noncurrent, and restricted assets, excluding \$2,250,000 of restricted cash) as of December 31, 2022 consisted of the following (stated at fair value):

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Local Government Investment Pool 5	\$ 172,458
Local Government Investment CAWCD Pool 12	575,559
BBVA Bank	4,203
Zions Bank	6,413
Total	<u>\$ 758,633</u>

Pool 5 is rated by Standard & Poor's Rating Service. The rating at December 31, 2022 was AA Af/S1+. According to S&P Global Ratings, a 'AA Af' rated fund's portfolio exposure is extremely strong, and a 'S1+' rated fund exhibits very low volatility of monthly returns. Pool 12 is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District does not have a credit risk policy for its pooled investments.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have an interest rate risk policy for its pooled investments.

At December 31, 2022, the interest rate risks of the two pools in the aggregate are:

	Fair Value <i>(In Thousands)</i>	Weighted- Average Maturity (Years)
Local Government Investment Pool 5	\$ 172,458	0.12
CAWCD Long-Term Pool 12	575,559	6.59
Money Market Funds	10,616	0.00
Total	\$ 758,633	6.71

The Board of Directors has designated end of year strategic reserve targets that are invested in Pool 12 investments. As of December 31, 2022, the reserves targets are as follows: capital reserves of \$73,000,000, contingency reserves of \$8,000,000 and operating reserves of \$80,000,000.

The District had (\$49,672,000) fair value adjustment for 2022 and interest income of \$12,617,000.

NOTE 6 WATER INVENTORY

The District maintains several types of water inventory (see Note 1).

Lake Inventory

Lake inventory is valued at the actual energy cost that was used to store water in the lake. The District's share of Lake Pleasant storage as of December 31, 2022 was 410,214 acre-feet valued at \$20,328,000. Typically Lake Roosevelt has an inventory balance, but through mutual agreement ended the year with an amount owed to Salt River Project of 25,005 acre-feet with a cost of \$1,212,000.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 6 WATER INVENTORY (CONTINUED)

Replenishment Reserve Long Term Storage Credits (LTSC)

The District, through the CAGRD, is statutorily required to establish a Replenishment Reserve. The purpose of the Replenishment Reserve is to help ensure that CAGRD is capable of meeting its replenishment obligation and to enhance rate stability in times of water supply shortage or infrastructure failure. CAGRD can use LTSC from the Replenishment Reserve to offset its annual replenishment obligation, rather than acquiring spot-market water supplies, which may be more expensive during shortage or outage conditions. The Reserve Target, calculated for each Active Management Area (AMA), is based on that specific AMA's projected obligation from the current CAGRD Plan of Operation. CAGRD has purchased some of the LTSC from CAWCD that were stored in previous years. The CAWCD credits do not have an inventory valuation. The balance of the Replenishment Reserve inventory as of December 31, 2022 is:

	<u>Acre-Feet</u>	<u>Inventory Value</u> <i>(In Thousands)</i>
Phoenix AMA		
External purchases	125,300	\$ 12,823
CAWCD purchases	139,023	-
Tucson AMA		
External purchases	37,994	4,376
CAWCD purchases	3,988	-
Pinal AMA		
CAWCD purchases	5,783	-
Total	<u>312,088</u>	<u>\$ 17,199</u>

Infrastructure and Water Rights Inventory (I&WR)

CAGRD has acquired LTSC from outside organizations through CAGRD I&WR funds. These LTSC are recorded at cost using average cost valuation method. The credits are available to be utilized to fulfill obligations or be transferred to the Replenishment Reserve. In 2020, CAGRD and the Gila River Indian Community entered into a 25-year agreement to exchange 15,000 AF per year of Pinal LTSC for Phoenix LTSC. The parties also entered into a 25-year agreement to lease CAGRD 18,185 AF/year of the Gila River Indian Community NIA priority water. The balance of the I&WR LTSC inventory as of December 31, 2022 is:

	<u>Acre-Feet</u>	<u>Inventory Value</u> <i>(In Thousands)</i>
Phoenix AMA	448,482	\$ 101,882
Tucson AMA	157,255	29,012
Pinal AMA	334,089	59,778
Total	<u>939,826</u>	<u>\$ 190,672</u>

CAWCD LTSC Inventory

The District has internally created LTSC of 510,776 acre-feet as of December 31, 2022. These credits do not have an inventory valuation and are dedicated to CAGRD for its Replenishment Obligation and Replenishment Reserve.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 7 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Master Repayment Agreement Repayment Reserves	\$ 48,031
Bond Trust Account	6,413
Restricted Power Agreement	187
Supplemental Water Account	8,592
CAGR Account	27,895
Captive Insurance Company	2,250
9(d) Reserve Account	17,715
Total	<u>\$ 111,083</u>

Master Repayment and Operating Reserves

The District is required under the terms of the Master Repayment Agreement to establish and fund over a 10 year period (1) an operations and maintenance reserve fund of \$4,000,000 for extraordinary costs of operations, maintenance and replacement of project works (interest must remain in the account), and (2) a repayment reserve fund of \$40,000,000 for the purpose of assuring payments of future obligations.

At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the operations and maintenance and repayment reserves totaled \$6,261,000, and \$40,000,000, respectively, including accrued interest. See the cash and investments footnote (Note 5) for risk disclosures as of December 31, 2022, related to investments held by the Arizona State Treasurer.

The District redeemed its Series B bonds on November 1, 2007 and the Series A bonds were defeased in 2010. Per the Revised Stipulation Agreement, revenues from the Capacity Charge not necessary to pay debt service, costs, or rebate obligations associated with outstanding bonds or to fund reserves may be paid, at the District's option and in lieu of payment to Reclamation for deposit to the BDF, to CAWCD to be used by CAWCD solely to establish a reserve to cover the costs associated with major repair or replacement of CAP features.

At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the major repair and replacement reserve totaled \$1,770,000. See cash and investments (Note 5) for risk disclosures as of December 31, 2022, related to investments held by the Arizona State Treasurer.

Bond Trust Accounts

Revenue bonds were issued by the District in 2016 to finance capital improvement transmission projects. The bond trust accounts include the project fund, the debt service funds, and a reserve fund. Bond trust accounts held by the trustee may be invested in direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, certificates of deposit, or obligations of this State, all subject to meeting certain ratings by national agencies. The trustee holds the investments in trust for the District and the bondholders pursuant to the trust agreement. The bond indenture requires the District to maintain a debt service reserve of \$3,625,000.

As of December 31, 2022, the debt service fund was \$2,744,000 and the debt service reserve fund was \$3,669,000.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 7 RESTRICTED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Restricted Power Agreement

In 2018, a restricted asset was established for power agreements. Under the Power Purchase Agreement, PPA, a deposit is required for payment of liquidated damages prior to the start of construction of a solar power site. The initial deposit in 2018 was \$187,000. At December 31, 2022, the balance in the restricted power agreement account was \$187,000.

Supplemental Water Account

In August 1985, the District's Board of Directors approved participation in an account established pursuant to legislation enacted by the Congress of the United States for the acquisition or conservation of water to supplement CAP water supplies (Supplemental Water account). The District and the United States government each have contributed \$1,000,000 to this account, which is administered by the District.

The District, acting as administrator of the account, is empowered to direct the expenditure of the trust funds in accordance with the provisions of a trust agreement between the District and the Arizona State Treasurer.

In November 2004, the Supplemental Water account was transferred from the LGIP to the CAWCD Long Term Pool, which invests primarily in U.S. Treasury, agency, corporate notes; mortgage- and asset-backed securities; and money market instruments with a minimum rating of A1/P1 and a target duration of four to five years. See the cash and investments footnote (see Note 5) for the disclosures as of December 31, 2022, related to investments held by the Arizona State Treasurer.

CAGRD Account

The District is required by state statute to use replenishment reserve charges and fees within each active management area together with all interest earned on these charges and fees to store water in the active management area in advance of groundwater replenishment obligations for the purpose of developing long-term storage credits. See the cash and investments footnote (Note 5) for risk disclosures as of December 31, 2022, related to investments held by the Arizona State Treasurer.

Captive Insurance Company

The Hawaii Insurance Division has established certain minimum capital and surplus requirements for the Captive which are required to be maintained at all times. In 2011, the required reserve increased to \$2,250,000 due to the additional medical insurance benefits and claims that were handled by the Captive since 2012. As of December 31, 2022, the Captive was in compliance with the minimum capital and surplus requirements of the state of Hawaii.

9(d) Debt Reserve

This reserve is comprised of funds from revenues associated with the allocation of NIA water and provides the basis for a sinking fund, which will be for 9(d) debt service starting in 2026 (see Note 14).

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 AGRICULTURAL WATER RIGHTS

During 2007, as a result of the Arizona Water Settlement (Note 2), the Secretary of the Interior reallocated up to 96,295 acre-feet of NIA priority CAP water to the Arizona Department of Water Resources to be held by CAWCD for eventual reallocation to non Indian M&I. In exchange for these water rights the District assumed payment of the Non Indian Agricultural 9(d) debt (see Note 14).

The agricultural water rights were recorded at the cost of the 9(d) debt. In 2021, 44,530 acre-feet of the 96,295 acre-feet of NIA priority CAP water was allocated to M&I subcontractors. The remaining 51,765 acre-feet are anticipated to be reallocated by 2030. Upon allocation, recipients incurred a back capital charge, which goes toward the federal repayment, and a 9(d) debt charge. The 9(d) debt charge was deposited into a restricted fund to make the 9(d) debt payments beginning in 2026 (see Note 7 and 14). Subcontractors were offered a 5-year payment term for making the payments for the back capital charge and 9(d) charge, of which approximately half took advantage.

NOTE 9 CAPITAL ASSETS

The District reports investment in capital assets in two separate categories. The first category includes those capital assets that are operational in nature and are more common types of capital assets. The second is the permanent service right (described below) which is reported separately due to the significance of the asset. It is an asset unique to federally funded projects that are subsequently turned over to special municipal operating districts. This separation provides readers of the District's financials key relevant information.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following table represents the changes in operating capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	December 31, 2021 Balances	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2022 Balances
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Operating Assets not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,198	\$ 222	\$ -	\$ 3,420
Intangibles	20,684	-	(921)	19,763
Work-in-Process	22,598	26,275	(18,086)	30,787
Operating Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	10,951	-	-	10,951
Intangibles-Software	4,094	-	(94)	4,000
Intangibles-Water Rights	31,071	-	-	31,071
Structures and Improvements	227,166	9,499	(364)	236,301
Equipment	271,791	17,079	(7,507)	281,363
Total Operating Assets	<u>591,553</u>	<u>53,075</u>	<u>(26,972)</u>	<u>617,656</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(4,526)	(723)	-	(5,249)
Intangibles-Software	(3,524)	(261)	94	(3,691)
Intangibles-Water Rights	(5,444)	(560)	-	(6,004)
Structures and Improvements	(102,507)	(10,191)	364	(112,334)
Equipment	(151,931)	(13,707)	6,501	(159,137)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(267,932)</u>	<u>(25,442)</u>	<u>6,959</u>	<u>(286,415)</u>
Operating Assets, Net	<u>\$ 323,621</u>	<u>\$ 27,633</u>	<u>\$ (20,013)</u>	<u>\$ 331,241</u>

Intangible assets consist of non-depreciable and depreciable assets. Non-depreciable assets are perpetual water rights and depreciable assets are water rights with an ending term date along with software.

Impairment Loss

The District realized \$753,000 in Other Operating Expense for the impairment of the Duperon Trashrake System commissioned at Mark Wilmer Pumping Plant in 2016. Unit 5 was removed from service in 2022 as these trashrakes are inadequately performing the intended automated weed removal at the pump intakes.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Permanent Service Right

The District's interest in the CAP represents a permanent service right pursuant to the Master Repayment Agreement and Repayment Settlement. The permanent service right represents the District's right to use the CAP water delivery system for the purpose of fulfilling its responsibility of delivering water as provided in the Master Repayment Agreement and to collect revenues produced by the CAP. The District has used the repayment obligation specified in the Repayment Settlement, plus certain advances to the federal government and other adjustments, in recording the permanent service right. The cost of the permanent service right may be adjusted in the future as a result of determinations to be made as a consequence of the Repayment Settlement.

Although the District's interest in the CAP is reflected in the accompanying statements of net position, the United States retains a paramount right or claim in the CAP arising from the original construction and operation of the CAP as a Federal Reclamation Project. The District's right to the possession and use of, and to all revenues produced by the CAP, is evidenced by the Master Repayment Agreement, various laws and other agreements with the United States. Legal title to the CAP will remain with the United States until otherwise provided by Congress.

The District amortizes/depreciates the permanent service right on the straight-line method over the original estimated useful lives of the major components of the CAP; generally, 100 years for the aqueduct, 50 years for buildings and structures and 20 years for the pumping plant equipment.

The following table represents the changes in the permanent service right for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	December 31, 2021 Balances	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2022 Balances
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Permanent Service Right	\$ 1,789,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,789,627
Less Accumulated Amortization/ Depreciation				
Permanent Service Right	(769,792)	(23,001)	-	(792,793)
Permanent Service Right Asset, Net	<u>\$ 1,019,835</u>	<u>\$ (23,001)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 996,834</u>

The cost of periodic maintenance is charged to operations expense and the cost of major replacements is capitalized.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows consist of the following:

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Deferred Outflows ASRS Pension	\$ 7,778
Deferred Outflows OPEB	6,314
Total	<u>\$ 14,092</u>

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, an additional line item was created, Deferred Inflows ASRS Pension. See Note 17 for further explanation.

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, an additional line item was created, Deferred Inflows OPEB. See Note 19, for further explanation.

NOTE 11 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The District is responsible for a minority share of the decommissioning costs of NGS and the related Kayenta mine and has recorded the obligation in accordance with GASBS 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.

In early 2017, the NGS owners indicated that it was not economically feasible to operate the coal-fired plant past 2019 and the plant ceased operation in November 2019. The asset retirement obligation primarily relates to final plant decommissioning and costs related to the closure of the mine.

The District's proportionate share of the remaining decommissioning cost is \$35.3 million as of December 31, 2022, of which \$4.8 million is due within one year.

The CAWCD Board established a committed reserve for the asset retirement obligation with a balance of \$28.1 million as of December 31, 2022.

The following schedule shows the change in the District's asset retirement obligations during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Balance - January 1	\$ 42,508
Decommission Payments	<u>(7,174)</u>
Balance - December 31	35,334
Less Amounts Due Within One Year	<u>(4,886)</u>
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year	<u>\$ 30,448</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consist of the following:

Water Delivery O&M Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (2016 Bonds)

Original maturity amount of \$45,460,000, due in varying amounts through 2036; interest rates vary among individual maturities ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.	<i>(In Thousands)</i> \$ 45,460
Original Issue Premium (OIP)	8,848
Total Issuance	<u>54,308</u>
Less Principal Payments	(9,545)
Less Premium Amortization	<u>(5,255)</u>
Balance Series 2016 as of December 31, 2022	39,508
Less Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year	<u>(1,845)</u>
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	<u><u>\$ 37,663</u></u>

Payments to Maturity-Bonds

The required annual payments for debt service are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> <i>(In Thousands)</i>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,845	\$ 1,729	\$ 3,574
2024	1,940	1,635	3,575
2025	2,035	1,545	3,580
2026	2,120	1,452	3,572
2027	2,225	1,343	3,568
2028-2032	12,905	4,888	17,793
2033-2036	12,845	1,324	14,169
Total	<u><u>\$ 35,915</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,916</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,831</u></u>

Water Delivery O&M Revenue Bonds Series 2016 are secured by a pledge of revenues. The bonds are secured by revenues derived by the District from the Fixed O&M charges and capital replacement charges ("Big R" charges) to the extent attributable to the debt service on the bonds. Pledged Revenues do not include any income or moneys derived from taxes or assessments authorized by the Act, Power Revenues, "Big R" charges other than Bond Replacement charges, Rate Stabilization charges or the proceeds or investment income of any bonds of the District, other than the Bonds and Parity Obligations.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Payments to Maturity-Bonds (Continued)

The Water Delivery O&M Revenue Bonds Series 2016 are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing prior to January 1, 2027 will not be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates. The Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2027 will be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, on January 1, 2026 or on any date thereafter, by the payment of a redemption price equal to the principal amount of each Bond called for redemption plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, but without premium.

Changes in bonds payable during the year ended December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

	December 31, 2021 Balance	Additions	Reductions (In Thousands)	December 31, 2022 Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
2016 Bonds	\$ 37,675	\$ -	\$ (1,760)	\$ 35,915	\$ 1,845
Bond Premium	4,214	-	(621)	3,593	-
Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 41,889</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,381)</u>	<u>\$ 39,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,845</u>

Water Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (2019 Bonds)

Original maturity amount of \$20,000,000, due through 2025, with an interest rate of 2.45%.

	(In Thousands)
	\$ 20,000
Less Principal Payments	<u>(8,645)</u>
Balance Series 2019 as of December 31, 2022	11,355
Less Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year	<u>(3,695)</u>
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	<u>\$ 7,660</u>

The required annual payments for debt service are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	Principal	Interest (In Thousands)	Total
2023	\$ 3,695	\$ 233	\$ 3,928
2024	3,785	141	3,926
2025	3,875	48	3,923
Total	<u>\$ 11,355</u>	<u>\$ 422</u>	<u>\$ 11,777</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Payments to Maturity-Bonds (Continued)

Water Acquisition Revenue Bonds Series 2019, which are Private Placement Bonds, are secured by a pledge of revenues. The bonds are payable solely from CAGR infrastructure and water rights revenues comprised of enrollment fees, activation fees, the infrastructure on water rights component, and annual membership dues. Pledged Revenues do not include any income or moneys derived from taxes or assessments authorized by the Act, Power Revenues, District Operating and Maintenance Revenue, Water Delivery Charges, Replacement Charges other than that portion of the Replacement Charges attributable to debt service for the bonds, or the proceeds or investment income of any bonds of the District, other than the Bonds.

The Water Acquisition Revenue Bonds Series 2019 are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds will be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, on July 1, 2022 or on any date thereafter, by the payment of a redemption price equal to the principal amount of each Bond called for redemption plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, but without premium.

Changes in bonds payable during the year ended December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

	December 31, 2021 Balance	Additions	Reductions (In Thousands)	December 31, 2022 Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 14,960	\$ -	\$ (3,605)	\$ 11,355	\$ 3,695

NOTE 13 FEDERAL REPAYMENT OBLIGATION

Payments to Maturity

The required annual payments under the Federal Repayment Settlement on the Federal repayment obligation, described in Note 2, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
2023	\$ 40,456	\$ 17,689	\$ 58,145
2024	40,456	16,357	56,813
2025	42,808	15,025	57,833
2026	42,808	13,609	56,417
2027	42,808	12,194	55,002
2028-2032	219,451	39,482	258,933
2033-2037	222,272	6,627	228,899
2038-2042	222,271	-	222,271
2043-2046	64,206	-	64,206
Total	<u>\$ 937,536</u>	<u>\$ 120,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,519</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 FEDERAL REPAYMENT OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

Amounts Recorded in Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 Balance	Additions	Reductions (In Thousands)	December 31, 2022 Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
\$ 977,992	\$ -	\$ (40,456)	\$ 937,536	\$ 40,456

The repayment obligation and amounts due on that obligation reported in these financial statements reflect the terms of the Federal Repayment Settlement.

NOTE 14 NON-INDIAN AGRICULTURAL 9(d) DEBT

During 2007, and as the result of the Arizona Water Settlement Act (see Note 2), long-term entitlements to CAP Non-Indian Agricultural (NIA) water were relinquished by CAP NIA subcontractors. Those rights will be reallocated to municipal and industrial (M&I) users (see Note 8). In exchange for relinquishing their rights, the NIA subcontractors were relieved of future payments due to the federal government known as NIA 9(d) debt. CAWCD became responsible for the 9(d) debt payments related to the Agricultural Water Rights that are held for M&I reallocation. Upon reallocation, the District has begun to collect and will continue to collect 9(d) debt charges from those M&I users sufficient to repay the District's costs in facilitating the relinquishment of the agricultural water rights.

The required annual payments related to the Non-Indian Agricultural 9(d) debt obligation are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> (In Thousands)	<u>Total</u>
2023-2027	\$ 8,376	\$ -	\$ 8,376
2028-2032	28,291	-	28,291
2033-2037	24,633	-	24,633
2038-2042	17,224	-	17,224
2043-2047	10,195	-	10,195
Total	\$ 88,719	\$ -	\$ 88,719

NOTE 15 OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the following:

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Retirees Health Insurance (Note 19)	\$ 12,843
Net Pension Liability (Note 17)	76,945
Recovery Liability	2,000
Power Agreement Liability	187
Total	<u>\$ 91,975</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 15 OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

UNDERGROUND WATER STORAGE AND RECOVERY

The Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA) and Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) previously entered into agreements under which AWBA agreed to store 1,250,000 acre-feet of water within Arizona for the benefit of SNWA. Through 2012, 646,199 acre-feet of water had been stored under this agreement on behalf of SNWA. The parties signed an amended agreement in 2013, eliminating AWBA's obligation to store any water beyond the amount already stored. Additional water may be stored in future years if SNWA and AWBA both agree. During 2018, AWBA stored an additional 13,500 acre-feet on behalf of SNWA, bringing the total stored for SNWA to 659,699 acre-feet. AWBA creates long term storage credits (LTSC) from the deliveries, less a cut to the aquifer. Currently, AWBA has 613,846 acre-feet of LTSC designated for SNWA. When SNWA calls on the stored water, the District, as the recovery agent for AWBA, will recover stored water and forbear diversion of an equivalent volume of Colorado River water.

NOTE 16 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows consist of the following:

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Customer Deposits - Water	\$ 2,064
Customer Deposits - Rate Stabilization	11,451
Customer Deposits - Voluntary Rate Stabilization	7,404
Customer Deposits - Programs	34,294
Deferred Inflows ASRS Pension (Note 17)	2,391
Deferred Inflows OPEB (Note 19)	12,621
Total	<u>\$ 70,225</u>

In 2003, the Bureau of Reclamation prepaid the District for 31,270 acre-feet of water to be delivered to Maricopa County Municipal Water District (MWD) at a future date no later than December 31, 2034. The water is owed to MWD for construction activities relating to New Waddell Dam, and MWD has the discretion to determine when to receive the water. The water is priced at 2003 rates (\$2,064,000) and the interest earned on the prepayment is available to the District to offset the future cost of delivering the water to MWD.

Starting in 2012, the District began collecting a portion of the water delivery rate that is dedicated to a potential future water shortage. This portion of the rate has been deposited into a separate state treasurer account for rate stabilization and has the corresponding Customer Deposits – Rate Stabilization liability. The Board had set a target of approximately \$30 million for the reserve. In 2022, the District began using the funds to offset the water delivery rate by \$13/af. This fund will also be used to offset water delivery rates in 2023 and is expected to be fully utilized by the end of 2023.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 16 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

After the 2014 Rate Reconciliation was completed, there was approximately \$10.5 million more collected from the published 2014 water delivery rates than the reconciled actual costs due to lower than budgeted energy costs. A customer workshop was held to discuss the interest in a voluntary one-year supplemental shortage program to help mitigate immediate rate impacts and allow them to be phased in over a longer time. Twenty-six of the thirty-four M&I and federal customers that responded opted-in to the program. A separate state treasurer account was established and interest remains in the account until such time the funds are withdrawn.

An agreement between the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) and CAWCD allows GRIC to generate Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS), leaving water in Lake Mead for future use, by reducing the amount of water delivered to GRIC through the CAP Canal. In the agreement, GRIC is required to pre-pay CAWCD for the Fixed OM&R portion of the CAP delivery charge on the volume of water conserved for the creation of ICS. GRIC began creating ICS in 2019 and has a total of 318,565 ICS at a cost of \$34,294,000 as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS

The District contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona. At December 31, 2022, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to the pension plan to which it contributes:

Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities	Business Type Activities <i>(In Thousands)</i>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 76,945
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,778
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,391
Pension Expense	7,716

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Arizona State Retirement System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, Arizona 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2000 or 1-800-621-3778. The report is also available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retirement Initial Membership Date	
	Before 1-Jul-11	On or After 1-Jul-11
Years of Service and Age Required to Receive Benefit	Sum of Years and Age Equals 80 10 Years Age 62 5 years, age 50* Any Years Age 65	30 Years Age 55 25 Years Age 60 10 Years Age 62 5 years, age 50* Any Years Age 65
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest Consecutive 36 Months of the Last 120 Months	Highest Consecutive 60 Months of the Last 120 Months
Benefit Percentage per Year of Service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

* With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

The District's financial statements present an OPEB liability as it relates to the District's single-employer defined benefit plan (see Note 19). The ASRS health insurance premium benefit plan and long-term disability plan balances are not significant to the District's financial statements and are therefore omitted in this note and the basic financial statements.

Contributions – Pursuant to the Arizona Revised Statutes, contribution requirements for active members and their participating employers are established and may be amended by the ASRS Board. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year and any unfunded accrued liability. The cost of administering the Plan is financed through member and employer contributions and investment earnings. The contractually required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 was 12.22% for members and 12.01% for the District. The contractually required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for the period July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 was 12.03% for members and 11.92% for the District.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

In addition, the District is required by statute to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR) for retired ASRS members who return to work. The ACR contribution rate for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 was 10.13%. The ACR contribution rate for the period July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 was 9.62%.

The District's contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$6,712,000.

Pension Liability – At December 31, 2022 the District reported a liability of \$76,945,000 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Total liabilities as of June 30, 2022, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions relative to the total of all participating employer's contributions. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 was 0.47141%, which was a decrease of 0.00279 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized a pension expense for ASRS of \$7,716,000. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u>(In Thousands)</u>	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 656	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	3,819	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,027
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	364
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,303	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,391</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The \$3,303 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(In Thousands)</u>
2023	\$ 3,417
2024	(1,058)
2025	(3,519)
2026	3,244
Total	<u>\$ 2,084</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation	Fair value
Discount Rate	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	2.9% to 8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rate	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures to June 30, 2022. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study which recommended changes, and those changes were effective as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term contribution to expected real return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 4.19% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return, geometric basis, by the target asset allocation percentage excluding any expected inflation. On June 29, 2018, the ASRS Board approved updated strategic asset allocation targets, to be effective beginning July 2018. The ASRS' estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation Effective July 1, 2018	Real Return Geometric Basis	Long-Term Contributions to Expected Real Return
Equity	50 %	3.90 %	1.95 %
Credit	20	5.30	1.06
Real Estate	20	6.00	1.20
Interest Rate			
Sensitive Bonds	10	(0.20)	(0.02)
Total	100 %		4.19 %

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the funding policy of the ASRS Board, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the Retirement Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate at June 30, 2022.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%) (In Thousands)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 113,529	\$ 76,945	\$ 46,439

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 18 SAVINGS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The District has adopted and maintains the Central Arizona Water Conservation District Savings Plan (Savings Plan), a defined contribution plan, in accordance with Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Savings Plan provides that all active, nonunion employees are eligible to participate as of their date of employment. The Savings Plan is governed by the Board of Trustees.

Eligible employees are allowed to contribute up to 98% of their biweekly compensation, subject to IRS limits, and the District has agreed to contribute to an employee's account an amount equal to one-half of the amount contributed by the employee up to 3% of the employee's biweekly compensation. Contributions expense, paid by the District for the Savings Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was approximately \$1,270,000. Accrued benefits attributable to the District's contributions on behalf of participants vest 20% for each year of completed service.

The District has adopted and maintains the Central Arizona Water Conservation District Deferred Compensation Plan in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The District does not make contributions to this plan. Only employee contributions are accepted.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 75), for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the District.

Plan Description

The District provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for its retirees as a single-employer defined benefit plan which is administered through CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. (Captive). Eligible retirees are provided medical, dental and life insurance benefits for spouses and family. The Captive provides benefits to eligible retirees through the same plan as active employees and their beneficiaries. Because retirees are able to participate in the same plan and pay the same rates as active employees, an implicit rate subsidy exists through the duration of the coverage. Upon retirement, employees have the choice of participating in the Arizona State Retirement System retiree healthcare plan or the District's healthcare plan. To be eligible a retiree must qualify to receive retirement benefits from the Arizona State Retirement System and elect coverage at date of retirement. The District does not issue a separate financial report for the OPEB plan.

At December 31, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Current Active Members	466 *
Current Retirees and Dependents	<u>130</u>
Total	<u><u>596</u></u>

**Includes 142 active employees hired on or after January 1, 2016, now eligible for OPEB after plan amendment effective 1/1/2022. The participants were excluded from the OPEB measurement as of 12/31/2020.*

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

The retiree's contribution rate structure for 2022 is as follows:

Retirees Monthly Medical Rates (Prior to ASRS Subsidy)

Pre Age 65	
Retiree Only	\$ 719.88
Retiree + 1	1,756.56
Retiree + Family	2,361.18
Post Age 65	
Retiree Only	539.92
Retiree + 1	1,317.38
Retiree + Family	1,922.00
Retirees Monthly Dental Rates	
Retiree Only	32.87
Retiree + 1	92.25
Retiree + Family	152.31
Retirees Monthly Life Insurance Rates	
Retiree Only	3.00
Retiree + 1	4.00

Funding Policy

Benefit provisions for the District's OPEB plan under Captive are pursuant to the District's policy and can be amended by the District Governing Board. The current funding policy is pay-as-you-go for OPEB benefits. There are no dedicated assets at this time to offset the OPEB liability.

OPEB Liability

The plan's total OPEB liability of \$12,843,000 was reported as of December 31, 2022 and was measured by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 reflects the following changes of actuarial assumptions and benefit terms for the Captive plan:

- Discount rate was decreased to 2.06% from 2.12%
- Future trend rates on per capita health costs were updated to reflect actual renewals and emerging experience.
- The mortality, retirement, disability, turnover decrement rates, as well as salary and payroll-related assumptions were updated based on the Actuarial Experience Study covering a five-year period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020, adopted for the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation for the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS).

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following table shows changes in the District's OPEB liability, the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, and the amount actually contributed to the Captive plan.

	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$ 8,350
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	448
Interest	183
Change in Benefit Terms	997
Changes in Assumptions	3,234
Projected Benefit Payments	(369)
Net Changes	<u>4,493</u>
Balances at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 12,843</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,130,000). The following chart reflects the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB single-employer plan.

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs	\$ 5,442	\$ 7,903
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	548	4,718
Benefits Paid Subsequent to the Measurement Date	324	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,314</u>	<u>\$ 12,621</u>

The \$324,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
2023	\$ (2,757)
2024	(2,046)
2025	(1,294)
2026	(875)
2027	341
Total	<u>\$ (6,631)</u>

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations and projections are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan understood by the District and the plan members) in effect at the time of valuation on the pattern of sharing costs between the District and plan members. The projection of benefits does not incorporate the potential effect of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the District and plan members in the future.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, and the methods and assumptions use techniques designed to reduce short term volatility in accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The calculation of an accounting obligation does not, in and of itself, imply that there is any legal liability to provide the benefits valued, nor is there any implication that the District is required to implement a funding policy to satisfy the projected expense.

The District's actuarial methods and significant assumptions for the Captive single-employer postemployment plan for the most recent actuarial valuation are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, level % of pay
Salary Increase	Wage inflation rate of 2.9% plus a merit component
Asset Valuation Method	N/A - No assets in qualified OPEB Trust
Discount Rate	2.06% (Based on the Bond Buyer or 20-Bond GO Index as of 12/30/2021)
Health Care Cost Trend Range	Medical: 3.5% - 7.25% Drug: 3.5% - 8.5%
Contribution Trend Rates	4.5% - 6.5%
Mortality Rates:	
Pre-Retirement	PubG-2010 Headcount Weighted General Employee mortality table, projected generationally from 2017 using the Ultimate MP-2020 Unisex scale.
Post-Retirement	2017 State Retirees of Arizona Employee mortality table projected generationally from 2017 in accordance with Ultimate MP 2020 Unisex scales
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Headcount Weighted Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table, projected generationally from 2017 using the Ultimate MP-2020 Unisex scale.

Benefit projections assume the specified premium amount will follow the current practice of being paid for entirely by the retiree or on behalf of the retiree. The specified premium amounts are projected to increase at the contribution trend rates noted above. Demographic assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an Arizona State Retirement System actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate for OPEB funded entirely on a pay-as-you-go basis is the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). For this purpose, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of December 30, 2021 was used.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table shows the net impact of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.06%, as well as what the District's liability would be if the discount rate is 1% less than and 1% greater than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.06%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.06%) (In Thousands)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.06%)</u>
Captive OPEB Liability	\$ 15,308	\$ 12,843	\$ 10,942

The following table presents the OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% less than and 1% greater than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend (In Thousands)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend</u>
Captive OPEB Liability	\$ 11,147	\$ 12,843	\$ 15,049

NOTE 20 RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPTIVE INSURANCE

The District maintains a risk management program to protect it from financial harm by identifying, analyzing, and controlling risk at the lowest possible cost. Under this program, the District believes it is more economical to manage risks internally and commercially insure only for catastrophic loss. The District's Board of Directors has designated \$5,000,000 of noncurrent unrestricted investments as a reserve for property and liability damages. With the exception of automobile physical damage, cyber liability and its retentions, crime insurance and commercial excess insurance policies, the District insures itself through the CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. (Captive).

The Captive was incorporated under the laws of the State of Hawaii as a nonprofit captive insurance company pursuant to Article 19 of Chapter 431 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes. The Captive received its Certificate of Authority from the Hawaii Insurance Division on December 18, 2003, and operations commenced on January 1, 2004. The Certificate of Authority enables the Captive to operate as a captive insurance company in the State of Hawaii. The District is the sole member of the Captive. The Captive provides up to \$2,000,000 of coverage for property and liability exposures, as well as the full risk exposure for the medical benefits programs.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 20 RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPTIVE INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

Reserve for Losses and Loss Expenses

The reserve for losses and loss expenses includes the unpaid accumulation of case reserves for open reported claims, estimates for losses incurred but not reported as determined through consultation with an actuary and estimates of expenses for investigating and adjusting incurred losses. The case reserve for each open loss is a collaboration to determine valuation and is confirmed by the district risk management and legal staff, in concert with professional input from attorneys, adjusters, and evidence-based medicine analysis. These estimates are subject to changes due to ongoing discovery, diagnostic treatment analysis, professional medical prognosis and state regulations. Management believes the case reserves for open claims are timely managed and accurate.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the reserve for losses and loss expenses (included in accounts payable) at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Balance at January 1	\$ 3,302	\$ 3,641
Add Provision for Losses and Loss Expenses for		
Claims Occurring During:		
Current Year	8,523	8,698
Prior Year	(452)	(388)
	<u>8,071</u>	<u>8,310</u>
Deduct Losses and Loss Expense Payments for		
Claims Occurring During:		
Current Year	8,099	8,258
Prior Year	120	391
	<u>8,219</u>	<u>8,649</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 3,154</u>	<u>\$ 3,302</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 20 RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPTIVE INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc.

The District has consolidated the Captive's financial statement amounts as a blended component unit. The condensed component unit information for the CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2022 and combining financial statements are as follows:

Condensed Combining Statement of Net Position	CAWCD	Captive	Eliminations	Total
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Current Assets	\$ 470,781	\$ 12,188	\$ -	\$ 482,969
Noncurrent Assets	1,998,069	2,250	(2,350)	1,997,969
Total Assets	2,468,850	14,438	(2,350)	2,480,938
Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,092	-	-	14,092
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,482,942</u>	<u>\$ 14,438</u>	<u>\$ (2,350)</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,030</u>
Current Liabilities	\$ 178,185	\$ 3,298	\$ -	\$ 181,483
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,153,545	-	-	1,153,545
Total Liabilities	1,331,730	3,298	-	1,335,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources	70,225	-	-	70,225
Net Investment in Capital Assets	339,677	-	-	339,677
Restricted Net Position	90,117	2,250	-	92,367
Unrestricted Net Position	651,193	8,890	(2,350)	657,733
Total Net Position	<u>1,080,987</u>	<u>11,140</u>	<u>(2,350)</u>	<u>1,089,777</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 2,482,942</u>	<u>\$ 14,438</u>	<u>\$ (2,350)</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,030</u>

Condensed Combining Statement of Activities	CAWCD	Captive	Eliminations	Total
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Operating Revenues	\$ 278,645	\$ 11,500	\$ (11,500)	\$ 278,645
Operating Expenses	255,839	8,298	(11,500)	252,637
Operating Income (Loss)	22,806	3,202	-	26,008
Nonoperating Income	32,690	6	-	32,696
Changes in Net Position	55,496	3,208	-	58,704
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,025,491	7,932	(2,350)	1,031,073
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,080,987</u>	<u>\$ 11,140</u>	<u>\$ (2,350)</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,777</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 20 RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPTIVE INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. (Continued)

Condensed Combining Statement of Cash Flows	CAWCD	Captive	Eliminations	Total
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 62,269	\$ 3,105	\$ -	\$ 65,374
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	85,375	-	-	85,375
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(92,936)	-	-	(92,936)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	9,714	4	-	9,718
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,422	3,109	-	67,531
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	92,116	8,923	-	101,039
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 156,538</u>	<u>\$ 12,032</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,570</u>

NOTE 21 SELF INSURANCE

The District was authorized to self-insure Workers Compensation by the Industrial Commission of Arizona effective January 1, 2011. Through the Captive, a deductible reimbursement/indemnity policy was issued, and separate bank account was established for workers' compensation. Contributions from inception to December 31, 2022 total \$4,141,789. Cumulative amounts paid since inception for Workers Compensation claims expenses and incurred but not reported reserves (IBNR) totaled \$3,557,189 at the end of 2022. Direct costs associated with Workers Compensation from the inception in 2011 to present are \$799,189 and \$14,361 in interest income has been generated. The ending 2022 balance results in an unencumbered ending balance of \$584,600.

Self-Insured Paid Claims:	2022	2021	2020
Medical, Dental, Vision (MDV)	\$ 8,033,260	\$ 8,185,217	\$ 7,782,637
IBNR - MDV	1,165,600	1,113,300	1,071,897
Property Casualty (PC)	4,015	189,691	2,179,520
IBNR - PC	438,458	505,564	829,848
Workers Compensation (WC)	181,290	274,105	249,874
IBNR - WC	1,552,828	1,682,118	1,739,223

Insurance settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 22 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingency Reserve

The District's Board of Directors has designated \$8,000,000 of noncurrent unrestricted investments to act as a contingency reserve. Of this amount, \$5,000,000 has been set aside to be available for property and liability damages to respond to any claims, judgments, and related costs against the District, its officers, directors, and employees, if any, in excess of the outstanding insurance coverage. \$1,000,000 has been designated to be available for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims under the District's self-funded medical insurance program. \$2,000,000 has been set aside to be available for extraordinary regulatory costs.

NOTE 23 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASBS), none of which materially impacted financial reporting:

GASBS No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*

GASBS No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*

GASBS No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*

GASBS No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*

GASBS No. 87, *Leases*

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
IN THE ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (ASRS) PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Arizona State Retirement System	Measurement Date (June 30,)		
	2014	2015	2016
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.504364%	0.493820%	0.494950%
District's Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 74,629	\$ 76,920	\$ 79,890
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 40,827	\$ 40,793	\$ 41,558
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	182.79%	188.56%	192.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.49%	68.35%	67.06%

Schedule of District Contributions

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Date (December 31,)		
	2014	2015	2016
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,191	\$ 5,373	\$ 5,287
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	5,191	5,373	5,287
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 41,016	\$ 42,362	\$ 42,297
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.66%	12.68%	12.50%

* These pension schedules are intended to show information over a 10-year period. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Measurement Date (June 30,)					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
0.492510%	0.516110%	0.496170%	0.475750%	0.474200%	0.471410%
\$ 76,723	\$ 71,979	\$ 71,481	\$ 82,431	\$ 62,308	\$ 76,945
\$ 44,801	\$ 46,507	\$ 45,888	\$ 45,958	\$ 47,504	\$ 49,632
171.25%	154.77%	155.77%	179.36%	131.16%	155.03%
69.92%	73.00%	73.24%	69.33%	78.58%	74.26%

Reporting Date (December 31,)					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
\$ 5,435	\$ 5,735	\$ 5,895	\$ 6,023	\$ 6,380	\$ 6,712
5,435	5,735	5,895	6,023	6,380	6,712
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 44,818	\$ 46,492	\$ 46,184	\$ 46,048	\$ 48,132	\$ 51,805
12.13%	12.34%	12.76%	13.08%	13.26%	12.96%

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NOTE TO ASRS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATE

Actuarial determined contribution rates for ASRS are calculated as of June 30 one-year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation	Fair Value
Discount Rate	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	2.9% to 8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FOUR YEARS PRIOR**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017-2013 (2016-2012)
Total OPEB Liability:	<i>(In Thousands)</i>					
Balances at January 1, as Restated	\$ 8,350	\$ 21,455	\$ 16,036	\$ 16,441	\$ 23,113	Information not available
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost	448	995	713	899	1,383	
Interest	183	608	679	589	914	
Changes in Benefit Terms	997	-	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(1,883)	1,087	(3,521)	(9,937)	
Changes in Assumptions	3,234	(12,306)	3,333	2,053	1,599	
Expected Benefit Payments	<u>(369)</u>	<u>(519)</u>	<u>(393)</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>(631)</u>	
Net Changes	<u>4,493</u>	<u>(13,105)</u>	<u>5,419</u>	<u>(405)</u>	<u>(6,672)</u>	
Balances at December 31,	<u>\$ 12,843</u>	<u>\$ 8,350</u>	<u>\$ 21,455</u>	<u>\$ 16,036</u>	<u>\$ 16,441</u>	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 40,667	\$ 38,906	\$ 38,566	\$ 42,069	\$ 34,781	
Plan Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	31.58%	21.46%	55.63%	38.12%	47.27%	

This schedule is intended to show information over a 10-year period

Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – BY FUND AND ACCOUNT
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	<u>Total</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 19,992	\$ -
Investments	<u>148,578</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>168,570</u>	<u>-</u>
Receivables:		
Due from Water Customers	75	-
Property Taxes, Less Allowance of \$468	44,619	-
NIA and Other Receivables	28,071	(6,982)
Water Inventory	228,199	-
Funds Held by Federal Government	9,081	-
Interfund Receivable	-	(1,650)
Other Assets	<u>4,354</u>	<u>(115)</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>482,969</u>	<u>(8,747)</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Investments	501,222	(2,350)
Restricted Assets	111,083	-
Agricultural Water Rights	47,692	-
Capital Assets:		
Operating Assets, Less Accumulated Depreciation of \$286,415	331,241	-
Permanent Service Right, Less Accumulated Amortization of \$792,793	996,834	-
Long-Term NIA Receivable	7,897	(14,476)
Other Assets	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,997,969</u>	<u>(16,826)</u>
 Total Assets	 2,480,938	 (25,573)
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Valuation	7,778	-
OPEB Valuation	<u>6,314</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>14,092</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>\$ 2,495,030</u>	 <u>\$ (25,573)</u>

General Fund	Supplemental Water Account	Central Arizona Ground Water Replenishment District Account	Captive Insurance Company
\$ 7,683	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ 12,178
108,805	-	39,773	-
116,488	-	39,904	12,178
75	-	-	-
44,619	-	-	-
21,159	-	13,894	-
20,328	-	207,871	-
9,081	-	-	-
1,650	-	-	-
361	-	4,098	10
213,761	-	265,767	12,188
482,558	-	21,014	-
72,346	8,592	27,895	2,250
47,692	-	-	-
305,784	-	25,457	-
996,834	-	-	-
22,373	-	-	-
2,000	-	-	-
1,929,587	8,592	74,366	2,250
2,143,348	8,592	340,133	14,438
7,778	-	-	-
6,314	-	-	-
14,092	-	-	-
\$ 2,157,440	\$ 8,592	\$ 340,133	\$ 14,438

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – BY FUND AND ACCOUNT
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 65,078	\$ (7,097)
Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes and Other Accrued Expenses	9,445	-
Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue	37,362	-
Interfund Payable	-	(1,650)
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due Within One Year	4,886	-
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets, Advances to Federal Government, and Other Noncurrent Assets:		
Accrued Interest Payable	18,716	-
Federal Repayment Obligation, Due Within One Year	40,456	-
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year	5,540	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>181,483</u>	<u>(8,747)</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year	30,448	-
Federal Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year	897,080	-
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	45,323	-
Non-Indian Agricultural 9(d) Debt	88,719	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	91,975	(14,476)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,153,545</u>	<u>(14,476)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,335,028</u>	<u>(23,223)</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Customer Deposits	55,213	-
Pension Valuation	2,391	-
OPEB Valuation	12,621	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>70,225</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	339,677	-
Restricted for Master Repayment Agreement	48,056	-
Restricted for Supplemental Water Account	8,592	-
Restricted for CAGR D Account	23,692	-
Restricted for Captive Insurance Company	2,250	-
Restricted for Bond Trust Account	9,589	-
Restricted for Power Agreement	188	-
Unrestricted	657,733	(2,350)
Total Net Position	<u>1,089,777</u>	<u>(2,350)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 2,495,030</u>	<u>\$ (25,573)</u>

General Fund	Supplemental Water Account	Central Arizona Ground Water Replenishment District Account	Captive Insurance Company
\$ 50,318	\$ -	\$ 18,559	\$ 3,298
9,445	-	-	-
37,362	-	-	-
-	-	1,650	-
4,886	-	-	-
18,577	-	139	-
40,456	-	-	-
1,845	-	3,695	-
<u>162,889</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,043</u>	<u>3,298</u>
30,448	-	-	-
897,080	-	-	-
37,663	-	7,660	-
88,719	-	-	-
91,975	-	14,476	-
<u>1,145,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,136</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,308,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,179</u>	<u>3,298</u>
55,213	-	-	-
2,391	-	-	-
<u>12,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>70,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
325,575	-	14,102	-
48,056	-	-	-
-	8,592	-	-
-	-	23,692	-
-	-	-	2,250
5,525	-	4,064	-
188	-	-	-
<u>399,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252,096</u>	<u>8,890</u>
<u>778,441</u>	<u>8,592</u>	<u>293,954</u>	<u>11,140</u>
<u>\$ 2,157,440</u>	<u>\$ 8,592</u>	<u>\$ 340,133</u>	<u>\$ 14,438</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION –
BY FUND AND ACCOUNT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Operations And Maintenance Charges	\$ 176,772	\$ (12,266)
Water Service Capital Charges	34,542	(1,967)
Power And Basin Development Fund Revenues	9,581	-
Other Operating Revenues	57,750	(11,667)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>278,645</u>	<u>(25,900)</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries And Related Costs	72,653	-
Energy	48,915	-
Transmission	21,674	-
Amortization Of Permanent Service Right	23,001	-
Depreciation	25,442	-
Other Operating Expenses	60,952	(25,900)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>252,637</u>	<u>(25,900)</u>
Operating Income	<u>26,008</u>	<u>-</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property Taxes	92,406	-
Interest Income And Other Nonoperating Revenues	(35,513)	-
Disbursements to AWBA	(4,485)	-
Interest Expense And Other Nonoperating Expenses	(19,712)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>32,696</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	58,704	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,031,073</u>	<u>(2,350)</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,089,777</u>	<u>\$ (2,350)</u>

General Fund	Supplemental Water Account	Central Arizona Ground Water Replenishment District Account	Captive Insurance Company
\$ 189,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
36,509	-	-	-
9,581	-	-	-
1,677	-	56,240	11,500
<u>236,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,240</u>	<u>11,500</u>
71,359	-	1,294	-
48,915	-	-	-
21,674	-	-	-
23,001	-	-	-
25,381	-	61	-
59,247	-	19,307	8,298
<u>249,577</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,662</u>	<u>8,298</u>
<u>(12,772)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,578</u>	<u>3,202</u>
92,406	-	-	-
(34,802)	(572)	(145)	6
(4,485)	-	-	-
(18,842)	-	(870)	-
<u>34,277</u>	<u>(572)</u>	<u>(1,015)</u>	<u>6</u>
21,505	(572)	34,563	3,208
<u>756,936</u>	<u>9,164</u>	<u>259,391</u>	<u>7,932</u>
<u>\$ 778,441</u>	<u>\$ 8,592</u>	<u>\$ 293,954</u>	<u>\$ 11,140</u>



**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATISTICAL SECTION**

This section of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health. These tables are presented in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the District's financial performance and fiscal health have changed over time.

Tables

A-D

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help assess the District's most significant revenue sources: water sales and property taxes.

E-J

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue debt in the future.

K-L

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

M-P

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Q-R

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.

TABLE A

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT – LAST TEN YEARS
(Dollars in Millions)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 174	\$ 196	\$ 236	\$ 231
Restricted	88	87	79	79
Unrestricted	331	363	293	286
Total net position	<u>\$ 593</u>	<u>\$ 646</u>	<u>\$ 608</u>	<u>\$ 596</u>

TABLE A
(Continued)

2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$	248	\$	260	\$	251	\$	273	\$	309	\$	340
	85		101		75		75		93		92
	272		333		462		542		629		658
\$	605	\$	694	\$	788	\$	890	\$	1,031	\$	1,090

TABLE B

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
CHANGE IN NET POSITION – LAST TEN YEARS
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2013	2014	2015
Operating Revenues			
Water operations and maintenance charges	\$ 148,300	\$ 167,036	\$ 164,298
Water service capital charges	10,688	14,565	15,573
Power and Basin Development Fund revenues	28,555	29,665	22,288
Reimbursements and other operating revenues	24,171	27,518	30,948
Total operating revenues	211,714	238,784	233,107
Total operating expenses	216,981	227,415	230,330
Operating income (loss)	(5,267)	11,369	2,777
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property taxes, less assignment to AWBA	52,507	60,994	63,376
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(22)	48	-
Interest income and other nonoperating income	681	7,174	3,455
Disbursements to AWBA	(706)	(495)	(3,041)
Loss on NIA Water Rights	-	-	-
Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses	(27,260)	(26,407)	(25,424)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	25,200	41,314	38,366
Changes in net position	19,933	52,683	41,143
Net position at beginning of year	573,049	592,982	645,665
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle/restatement adjustment	-	-	(78,968)
Net position at beginning of year	573,049	592,982	566,697
Net position at end of year	\$ 592,982	\$ 645,665	\$ 607,840

TABLE B
(Continued)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	168,413	\$ 182,814	\$ 182,270	\$ 177,157	\$ 164,105	\$ 173,325	\$ 176,772
	15,861	19,652	30,300	25,510	38,582	69,657	34,542
	15,097	30,261	27,819	52,703	16,079	8,478	9,581
	30,709	36,414	40,227	46,848	46,710	62,682	57,750
	230,080	269,141	280,616	302,218	265,476	314,142	278,645
	286,663	318,283	232,040	277,892	234,489	235,286	252,637
	(56,583)	(49,142)	48,576	24,326	30,987	78,856	26,008
	64,571	68,760	72,007	76,718	82,233	86,997	92,406
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,687	6,512	9,111	20,380	17,180	4,542	(35,513)
	(269)	(17,889)	(2,738)	(4,561)	(6,361)	(2,378)	(4,485)
	-	-	-	-	-	(6,595)	-
	(24,855)	(25,029)	(23,500)	(22,755)	(21,748)	(20,735)	(19,712)
	45,134	32,354	54,880	69,782	71,304	61,831	32,696
	(11,449)	(16,788)	103,456	94,108	102,291	140,687	58,704
	607,840	596,391	605,002	693,987	788,095	890,386	1,031,073
	-	25,399	(14,471)	-	-	-	-
	607,840	621,790	590,531	693,987	788,095	890,386	1,031,073
\$	596,391	\$ 605,002	\$ 693,987	\$ 788,095	\$ 890,386	\$ 1,031,073	\$ 1,089,777

TABLE C

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SET WATER DELIVERY RATES FOR VARIOUS CLASSES OF WATER SERVICE
– LAST TEN YEARS**

Units = \$/Acre-Foot

(The Letter Designations in the Formulas Refer to the Rate Components Shown Below)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Municipal and Industrial				
Long Term Subcontract (C+D)	\$ 129	\$ 146	\$ 157	\$ 161
Excess Water (A+C+D)	144	166	179	184
Recharge (A+C+D)	144	166	179	184
AWBA Interstate Recharge (A+C+D+G)	168	189	-	-
Federal (C+D)	129	146	157	161
Agricultural				
Settlement Pool (D)	53	67	75	76
Long Term Subcontract (B+C+D)	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Incentive				
Meet Settlement Pool Goals	(6)	(14)	(18)	(15)
Meet AWBA/CAGRD GSF Goals	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Meet Recovery Goals	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
<u>RATE COMPONENTS</u>				
Capital Charges				
(A) Municipal and Industrial - Long Term Subcontract	15	20	22	23
(B) Agricultural - Long Term Subcontract	-	-	-	-
Delivery Charges				
(C) Fixed OM&R	76	79	82	85
(D) Pumping Energy Rate 1	53	67	75	76
(E) Pumping Energy Rate 2	-	-	-	-
(F) Pumping Energy Rate 3	-	-	-	-
(G) Property Tax Equivalency	24	23	-	-
<u>UNDERGROUND STORAGE FEES</u>				
Recharge O&M				
Phoenix AMA	8	8	9	10
Tucson AMA	15	15	15	15
Recharge Capital Charge				
Phoenix AMA	15	15	15	15
Tucson AMA	9	9	9	9

TABLE C
(Continued)

2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$	164	\$	160	\$	158	\$	155	\$	160	\$	192
	195		205		199		211		213		242
	195		205		199		211		213		242
	-		254		-		-		-		-
	164		160		158		155		160		192
	77		65		62		56		56		56
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	(12)		-		-		-		-		-
	(2)		(1)		-		-		-		-
	(2)		(1)		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	31		45		41		56		53		50
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	87		95		96		99		104		136
	77		65		62		56		56		56
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		49		-		-		-		-
	12		13		13		13		13		13
	15		15		15		15		15		15
	15		15		15		15		15		15
	9		9		9		9		9		9

TABLE D

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
CENTRAL ARIZONA GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT ASSESSMENT RATES
– LAST TEN YEARS
Units = \$/Acre-Foot**

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Phoenix Active Management Area			
Water & Replenishment Component	\$ 160	\$ 172	\$ 179
Administrative Component	45	45	45
Infrastructure & Water Rights Component	245	294	353
Replenishment Reserve Charge	58	63	67
Total Assessment Rate (\$/AF)	508	574	644
Pinal Active Management Area			
Water & Replenishment Component	140	155	160
Administrative Component	45	45	45
Infrastructure & Water Rights Component	245	294	353
Replenishment Reserve Charge	65	70	75
Total Assessment Rate (\$/AF)	495	564	633
Tucson Active Management Area			
Water & Replenishment Component	183	196	202
Administrative Component	45	45	45
Infrastructure & Water Rights Component	245	294	353
Replenishment Reserve Charge	75	80	85
Total Assessment Rate (\$/AF)	548	615	685
Contract Replenishment Tax - Scottsdale			
Cost of Water	144	166	179
Cost of Transportation	-	-	-
Cost of Replenishment	-	-	-
Administrative Component	45	45	45
Total Tax Rate (\$/AF)	189	211	224
Enrollment Fee - Commercial Subdivisions	-	-	-
Enrollment Fee	198	237	284
Activation Fee	196	235	282
Member Land Annual Membership Dues (\$/Lot)			
Phoenix AMA	13.19	15.45	20.78
Pinal AMA	1.74	2.05	2.80
Tucson AMA	8.38	9.87	13.21
Member Service Area Annual Membership Dues (\$/AF)	20.08	23.67	32.34

TABLE D
(Continued)

2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
\$ 186	\$ 214	\$ 192	\$ 238	\$ 239	\$ 251	\$ 260
32	36	40	41	47	50	49
353	353	353	353	353	353	353
89	101	90	95	103	114	103
660	704	675	727	742	768	765
175	204	204	211	243	272	280
32	36	40	41	47	50	49
353	353	353	353	353	353	353
96	108	97	103	103	114	103
656	701	694	708	746	789	785
213	238	221	242	243	272	280
32	36	40	41	47	50	49
353	353	353	353	353	353	353
108	131	103	102	103	114	103
706	758	717	738	746	789	785
184	195	205	199	211	213	247
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	36	40	41	47	50	49
216	231	245	240	258	263	296
500	700	924	1,094	1,184	1,205	1,307
284	284	284	284	304	325	347
282	282	282	282	302	323	345
16.50	22.63	23.52	28.59	25.78	25.46	30.00
10.57	14.88	15.35	19.36	18.65	18.90	23.38
16.89	23.58	24.54	31.04	29.24	29.07	35.73
52.68	74.44	76.53	97.22	93.73	95.51	117.19

TABLE E

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
ACRE/FEET OF WATER DELIVERED BY WATER CUSTOMER TYPE
– LAST TEN YEARS**

Description	2013	2014	2015
Municipal & Industrial	496,394	503,518	494,984
Agricultural	400,817	400,741	318,279
Federal	532,645	534,281	551,728
Recharge (Excess)	90,148	87,420	84,218
Interstate Water Banking	–	–	–
Total Water Delivered	1,520,004	1,525,960	1,449,209
Transfer/Exchange of credits to CAGRD	13,323	9,706	8,794
	<u>1,533,327</u>	<u>1,535,666</u>	<u>1,458,003</u>
Capital Charges A/F Allocation	620,974	620,960	620,946

Note: Excludes transfer of stored water credits to CAGRD

TABLE E
(Continued)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
540,665	590,309	616,725	608,921	620,739	597,150	590,923
280,797	257,851	242,849	256,143	255,415	246,083	30,825
530,141	490,525	563,156	443,221	482,449	480,219	362,346
79,307	18,630	43,000	6,065	66,238	—	—
—	—	13,500	—	—	—	—
1,430,910	1,357,315	1,479,230	1,314,350	1,424,841	1,323,452	984,094
4,995	14,892	—	—	—	—	—
1,435,905	1,372,207	1,479,230	1,314,350	1,424,841	1,323,452	984,094
620,932	620,918	620,743	620,729	620,714	668,003	712,519

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
PRINCIPAL REVENUE PAYERS (DOLLARS) – ANNUAL TOP TEN
– LAST TEN YEARS**

	2013	2014	2015
Payers			
Ak-Chin Indian Community	\$ 11,059,993	\$ 12,342,417	\$ 12,405,055
Arizona Water Banking Authority	10,643,489	12,234,634	11,264,400
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	6,438,149	7,054,001	6,783,661
Central Arizona Irrigation & Drainage District	5,824,235	–	–
City of Mesa	6,007,296	7,092,079	7,122,877
City of Peoria	–	–	–
City of Phoenix	17,937,549	20,947,703	22,076,731
City of Scottsdale	9,952,476	11,423,999	12,304,090
City of Tucson	20,760,768	23,808,133	23,971,721
Gila River Indian Community	33,528,955	38,904,368	33,752,177
Maricopa Stanfield Irr. & Drainage District	–	6,342,489	–
San Carlos Apache Nation	–	–	5,139,789
Tohono O'odham Indian Nation	5,577,100	6,823,345	4,876,819
Town of Gilbert	–	–	–

Note: Includes revenue from water O&M and capital charges

TABLE F
(Continued)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 14,297,578	\$ 14,616,012	\$ 14,287,195	\$ 13,930,260	\$ 13,927,268	\$ 14,315,683	\$ 16,140,599
11,240,830	—	10,170,819	—	9,738,705	—	—
8,748,582	6,545,790	8,159,223	—	6,864,928	—	8,871,045
—	6,100,185	—	—	—	—	—
8,343,851	9,034,385	9,469,295	9,179,975	9,792,158	9,882,047	11,636,249
—	—	—	6,126,538	—	6,492,132	5,672,309
24,852,608	34,179,622	35,423,535	34,183,748	35,742,063	38,115,676	36,362,648
14,115,048	14,949,923	14,353,135	14,942,912	15,357,445	14,746,505	15,992,137
26,639,704	23,770,398	26,220,915	28,693,637	30,424,077	30,701,315	28,430,179
41,662,576	29,129,478	42,326,600	21,776,649	20,481,428	21,371,232	6,370,767
—	—	—	5,380,336	6,698,236	5,857,824	—
5,601,190	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,269,832	9,066,744	8,795,815	10,437,071	10,053,398	10,525,413	9,399,538
—	10,487,502	8,870,430	5,278,899	—	6,246,519	7,093,386

TABLE G

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
ACRE/FEET OF WATER DELIVERED BY CUSTOMER TYPE – TOP TEN CUSTOMERS
– LAST TEN YEARS**

Customer Type	2013	2014	2015
Municipal & Industrial			
Arizona Water Company	-	-	-
ASARCO	-	-	-
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	42,873	42,454	42,989
City of Chandler	-	10,422	11,511
City of Glendale	13,128	10,179	13,083
City of Goodyear	-	-	-
City of Mesa	34,925	36,934	33,193
City of Peoria	12,542	13,495	13,616
City of Phoenix	96,404	93,860	78,023
City of Scottsdale	45,576	45,626	48,308
City of Tucson	144,172	142,315	145,037
EPCOR	20,619	20,473	20,885
Metro Domestic Water Improvement District	13,460	11,690	11,622
Town of Gilbert	-	-	-
Town of Oro Valley	7,000	-	-
Agricultural			
BKW Farms, Inc.	-	-	-
Central AZ Irrigation & Drainage District	124,369	126,978	99,558
Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation District	-	-	-
Harquahala Valley Irrigation District	43,735	34,580	37,691
HoHokam Irrigation & Drainage District	40,273	40,996	36,230
Kai Farms	-	-	-
Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District	118,184	124,546	111,735
Metro Domestic Water Improvement District	4,000	4,000	-
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	30,694	30,340	7,591
Queen Creek Irrigation District	12,000	12,006	8,500
Roosevelt Water Conservation District	5,000	5,000	1,253
Salt River Project	3,800	3,800	3,800
San Carlos Irrigation & Drainage District	11,866	11,243	8,613
Tonopah Irrigation District	-	-	1,364

TABLE G
(Continued)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
13,185	14,894	17,565	17,093	16,574	17,648	17,473
-	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	20,000
43,587	36,694	43,007	22,783	-	-	24,611
-	-	-	-	11,263	-	-
13,421	16,786	16,937	16,994	17,043	16,964	17,012
-	-	-	-	-	10,684	-
39,834	41,658	41,144	36,474	42,540	37,346	45,101
15,363	16,059	25,236	25,213	25,138	25,180	24,096
108,257	155,698	158,715	153,467	158,053	158,348	130,703
54,820	55,890	56,158	55,075	54,698	47,517	47,877
144,781	117,680	123,327	144,185	144,187	143,988	118,551
20,885	20,885	20,426	20,885	20,665	20,329	24,102
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,992	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	-	-	-	-	-
94,069	97,885	85,426	92,653	91,964	72,163	10,576
-	-	-	-	167	28	-
34,282	25,922	27,239	29,285	27,083	25,512	2,516
37,551	31,228	29,084	30,473	29,456	30,442	3,670
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,949	95,626	92,686	95,799	102,656	104,604	9,348
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,598	3,500	2,900	2,415	-	-	-
41	-	6	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,035	1,386	5,508	2,346	1,425	9,063	4,715
2,261	2,300	-	3,052	2,664	4,270	-

TABLE G
(Continued)

Customer Type	2013	2014	2015
Recharge (Excess)			
Arizona Water Banking Authority	53,640	54,839	57,444
Bureau of Reclamation	6,297	11,381	8,433
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	6,621	4,018	5,445
Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District	6,695	1,700	-
Cortaro Marana Irrigation District	1,953	1,852	898
HoHokam Irrigation & Drainage District	6,333	5,700	3,700
Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District	6,600	6,700	4,200
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	-	-	-
Queen Creek Irrigation District	-	-	-
Tonopah Irrigation District	-	-	-
Federal			
Ak-Chin Indian Community	80,665	78,828	83,745
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	-	-	-
City of Chandler	-	7,622	-
City of Goodyear	-	-	-
City of Mesa	-	-	9,842
City of Peoria	-	-	-
City of Phoenix	28,209	28,209	64,353
City of Scottsdale	25,178	25,178	28,461
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	13,933	13,933	13,933
Freeport McMoran Morenci	-	-	-
Gila River Indian Community	258,035	254,126	222,585
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	-	-	-
San Carlos Apache Tribe	29,078	30,780	35,776
San Xavier Co-op Farm	7,878	-	-
Schuk Toak	10,824	12,750	10,615
Tohono O'Odham Indian Nation	41,232	45,336	34,056
Town of Gilbert	12,049	12,049	12,049

TABLE G
(Continued)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
39,115	1,901	38,160	-	46,155	-	-
5,000	1,000	5,000	-	6,695	-	-
8,099	-	-	6,065	12,182	-	-
5,840	3,800	-	-	4,500	-	-
1,500	2,099	1,000	-	-	-	-
5,840	3,800	2,700	-	3,000	-	-
5,840	3,800	8,400	-	4,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	953	-	-
-	-	-	-	35	-	-
-	-	-	-	400	-	-
88,638	88,767	88,310	85,998	89,071	87,664	87,790
-	-	-	-	20,239	18,904	21,482
7,622	7,622	7,622	7,622	-	10,072	10,072
-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
28,209	28,209	28,209	28,209	28,188	25,961	28,209
25,178	25,178	18,678	25,178	25,178	25,178	25,155
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	12,000	20,505	31,000	12,000	23,500	24,990
257,626	177,414	260,214	135,372	128,328	132,162	35,472
-	-	-	-	10,780	-	-
34,790	13,963	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
7,148	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,464	-	-	-	-	-	-
32,475	53,877	54,444	62,713	60,133	61,458	48,041
12,049	55,323	45,982	24,190	30,720	29,389	28,000

TABLE G
(Continued)

Customer Type	2013	2014	2015
Total			
Ak-Chin Indian Community	80,665	78,828	83,745
Arizona Water Banking Authority	54,640	59,839	62,444
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	49,494	46,472	48,434
Central AZ Irrigation & Drainage District	131,064	128,678	99,558
Freeport McMoran Morenci	-	-	-
City of Mesa	-	-	43,035
City of Phoenix	124,613	122,069	142,376
City of Scottsdale	70,754	70,804	76,769
City of Tucson	144,172	142,315	145,037
Gila River Indian Community	258,035	254,126	222,585
Harquahala Valley Irrigation District	-	-	-
HoHokam Irrigation & Drainage District	46,606	46,696	-
Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District	124,784	131,246	115,935
Resolution Copper Mining, LLC	-	-	-
Tohono O'Odham Indian Nation	-	-	-
Town of Gilbert	-	-	-
Capital Charges A/F Allocation			
EPCOR (Arizona American Water)	20,885	20,885	20,885
Arizona State Land Department (ADOT)	32,076	32,076	32,076
ASARCO, Ray Mine	21,000	21,000	21,000
Arizona Water Company	18,137	18,137	18,137
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	-	-	-
City of Glendale	17,236	17,236	17,236
City of Mesa	43,503	43,503	43,503
City of Peoria	25,236	25,236	25,236
City of Phoenix	122,204	122,204	122,204
City of Scottsdale	52,810	52,810	52,810
City of Tucson	144,172	144,172	144,172

TABLE G
(Continued)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
88,638	88,767	88,310	85,998	89,071	87,664	87,290
-	-	-	-	46,155	-	-
51,686	-	-	-	-	-	46,093
99,909	101,685	85,426	92,653	96,464	72,163	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	24,990
44,752	46,576	46,062	41,392	47,458	42,264	50,019
136,466	183,907	186,924	181,676	186,241	184,309	158,912
79,998	81,068	74,836	80,253	79,876	72,695	73,032
144,781	117,680	123,327	144,185	144,187	143,988	118,551
257,626	177,414	260,214	135,372	128,328	132,162	35,472
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43,391	-	-	-	-	-	-
106,789	99,426	101,086	95,799	107,156	104,604	-
-	-	-	-	-	61,458	-
-	53,877	54,444	62,713	60,133	36,624	48,041
-	55,323	45,982	24,190	-	-	37,067
20,885	20,885	20,885	20,885	20,885	20,885	24,102
32,076	32,076	32,076	32,076	32,076	32,076	32,076
21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
18,137	18,137	18,137	18,137	18,137	18,137	18,137
-	-	-	-	-	-	24,611
17,236	17,236	17,236	17,236	17,236	17,236	-
43,503	43,503	43,503	43,503	43,503	48,427	48,427
25,236	25,236	25,236	25,236	25,236	25,236	27,121
122,204	122,204	122,204	122,204	122,204	158,348	158,348
52,810	52,810	52,810	52,810	52,810	56,093	56,093
144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191

TABLE H

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CUSTOMER ACTIVITY – WATER DELIVERY CHARGES
AND CAPITAL CHARGES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Customer	WATER DELIVERY CHARGES					
	Municipal & Industrial		Agricultural		Excess	
	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$
Ak Chin Indian Community	—	—	—	—	—	86,400
Arizona State Land Department (ADOT)	150	168,300	—	—	—	—
Arizona Water Company	17,473	3,209,339	—	—	—	—
ASARCO, Inc.	20,000	3,580,000	—	—	—	—
Avondale, City of	5,416	969,464	—	—	—	—
Buckeye, Town of	3,023	541,117	—	—	—	—
Carefree Water Company	669	119,874	—	—	—	—
Cave Creek Water Company	2,831	526,552	—	—	—	—
CAGR D	24,611	3,956,929	—	—	—	—
Central AZ Irrigation & Drainage District	—	—	10,576	592,256	—	—
Chandler, City of	11,608	2,077,832	—	—	—	—
Chaparral City Water Company	7,683	1,526,055	—	—	—	—
Circle City Water Company	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community Water Company - Green Valley	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Mirage, City of	1,318	235,922	—	—	—	—
Eloy, City of	2,121	385,809	—	—	—	—
EPCOR	24,102	4,314,258	—	—	—	—
Florence, Town of	2,048	366,592	—	—	—	—
Flowing Wells Irrigation District	2,800	501,200	—	—	—	—
Freeport-Miami	2,906	520,174	—	—	—	—
Freeport-Sierrita	5,678	1,016,362	—	—	—	—
Freeport McMoran Morenci	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freeport McMoran Sierrita	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gila River Indian Community	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gilbert, Town of	9,067	1,622,993	—	—	—	—
Glendale, City of	17,012	3,072,700	—	—	—	—
Goodyear, City of	10,716	1,921,362	—	—	—	—
Greater Tonopah Water Utility	64	11,456	—	—	—	—
Green Valley Water Company	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harquahala Valley Irrigation District	—	—	2,516	140,896	—	—
HoHokam Irrigation & Drainage District	—	—	3,670	205,520	—	—
Marana, Town of	2,851	510,329	—	—	—	—
Maricopa County Parks & Recreation	552	102,867	—	—	—	—
Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District	—	—	9,348	523,488	—	—
Maricopa Water District	—	63,000	—	—	—	—
Mesa, City of	45,101	8,334,577	—	—	—	—
Metro Domestic Water Improvement District	9,960	1,782,840	—	—	—	—

TABLE H
(Continued)

WATER DELIVERY CHARGES				SUBCONTRACTOR CAPITAL CHARGES		TOTAL PAID
Federal		Total		Acre-Feet Allocation	Revenue \$ (a)	
A/F Delivered	Revenue \$	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$			
87,790	16,054,199	87,290	16,140,599	—	—	\$16,140,599
—	—	150	168,300	32,076	1,603,800	\$1,772,100
—	—	17,473	3,209,339	18,137	906,850	\$4,116,189
—	—	20,000	3,580,000	21,000	1,050,000	\$4,630,000
—	—	5,416	969,464	5,416	270,800	\$1,240,264
—	—	3,023	541,117	3,023	151,150	\$692,267
—	—	669	119,874	1,412	70,600	\$190,474
—	—	2,831	526,552	2,992	149,600	\$676,152
21,482	3,683,566	46,093	7,640,495	24,611	1,230,550	\$8,871,045
—	—	10,576	592,256	—	—	\$592,256
10,072	1,802,888	21,680	3,880,720	11,606	580,300	\$4,461,020
—	—	7,683	1,526,055	8,909	445,450	\$1,971,505
—	—	—	—	3,932	196,600	\$196,600
—	—	—	—	2,858	142,900	\$142,900
—	—	1,318	235,922	1,826	91,300	\$327,222
—	—	2,121	385,809	2,171	108,550	\$494,359
—	—	24,102	4,314,258	24,102	1,205,100	\$5,519,358
—	—	2,048	366,592	2,048	102,400	\$468,992
—	—	2,800	501,200	2,854	142,700	\$643,900
—	—	2,906	520,174	—	—	\$520,174
—	—	5,678	1,016,362	—	—	\$1,016,362
24,990	4,473,210	24,990	4,473,210	—	—	\$4,473,210
10,000	1,790,000	10,000	1,790,000	—	—	\$1,790,000
35,472	6,370,767	35,472	6,370,767	—	—	\$6,370,767
28,000	5,017,043	37,067	6,640,036	9,067	453,350	\$7,093,386
4,996	894,284	22,008	3,966,984	17,236	861,800	\$4,828,784
7,000	1,253,000	17,716	3,174,362	10,742	537,100	\$3,711,462
—	—	64	11,456	—	—	\$11,456
—	—	—	—	1,900	95,000	\$95,000
—	—	2,516	140,896	—	—	\$140,896
—	—	3,670	205,520	—	—	\$205,520
—	—	2,851	510,329	2,851	142,550	\$652,879
—	—	552	102,867	665	33,250	\$136,117
—	—	9,348	523,488	—	—	\$523,488
—	—	—	63,000	—	—	\$63,000
4,918	880,322	50,019	9,214,899	48,427	2,421,350	\$11,636,249
—	—	9,960	1,782,840	13,460	673,000	\$2,455,840

TABLE H
(Continued)

Customer	WATER DELIVERY CHARGES					
	Municipal & Industrial		Agricultural		Excess	
	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	—	312,024	—	—	—	—
Oro Valley, Town of	10,305	1,844,595	—	—	—	—
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peoria, City of	24,096	4,316,259	—	—	—	—
Phelps Dodge Corporation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix, City of	130,703	23,395,837	—	—	—	—
Queen Creek Irrigation District	—	73,416	—	—	—	—
Queen Creek, Town of	4,657	833,603	—	—	—	—
Resolution Copper	2,238	400,602	—	—	—	—
Rio Verde Utilities, Inc.	812	145,348	—	—	—	—
Rosemont Copper	1,124	201,196	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	2,160	386,640	—	—	—	—
San Carlos Apache Nation	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Carlos Irrigation & Drainage District	—	—	4,715	264,040	—	—
San Tan Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottsdale, City of	47,877	8,684,742	—	—	—	—
Spanish Trails Water Company	3,037	543,623	—	—	—	—
Surprise, City of	7,000	1,253,000	—	—	—	—
Tempe, City of	4,315	772,385	—	—	—	—
Tohono O'odham Nation	—	—	—	—	—	77,820
Tonopah Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonto-Apache	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonto Hills DWID	64	12,317	—	—	—	—
Tonto Hills Utility Company	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucson, City of	118,551	21,220,629	—	—	—	—
Vail Water Company	1,857	332,403	—	—	—	—
Water Utilities Comm Facilities District	2,367	440,790	—	—	—	—
Water Utility of Greater Tonopah, Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	590,923	\$ 106,607,312	30,825	\$ 1,726,200	—	\$ 164,220
Year End Reconciliations	—	(159,431)	—	—	—	—
LTSC Purchase Credit by CAGR	—	—	—	—	—	2,828,486
CAGR & Capital Charge elimination	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rate Stabilization (\$13)	—	7,681,999	—	—	—	191,512
Water Storage & Reconciliation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	(399,476)
TOTAL	590,923	\$ 114,129,880	30,825	\$ 1,726,200	—	\$ 2,784,742

(a) Excess water deliveries include a component for facility use

TABLE H
(Continued)

WATER DELIVERY CHARGES				SUBCONTRACTOR CAPITAL CHARGES		TOTAL PAID
Federal		Total		Acre-Feet Allocation	Revenue \$ (a)	
A/F Delivered	Revenue \$	A/F Delivered	Revenue \$			
486	11,664	486	323,688	—	—	\$323,688
—	—	10,305	1,844,595	10,305	515,250	\$2,359,845
2,118	392,898	2,118	392,898	—	—	\$392,898
—	—	24,096	4,316,259	27,121	1,356,050	\$5,672,309
—	—	—	—	8,584	429,200	\$429,200
28,209	5,049,411	158,912	28,445,248	158,348	7,917,400	\$36,362,648
—	—	—	73,416	—	—	\$73,416
—	—	4,657	833,603	4,657	232,850	\$1,066,453
—	—	2,238	400,602	2,238	111,900	\$512,502
—	—	812	145,348	812	40,600	\$185,948
—	—	1,124	201,196	1,124	56,200	\$257,396
—	—	2,160	386,640	2,160	108,000	\$494,640
14,000	2,506,000	14,000	2,506,000	—	—	\$2,506,000
—	—	4,715	264,040	—	—	\$264,040
—	—	—	—	236	11,800	\$11,800
25,155	4,502,745	73,032	13,187,487	56,093	2,804,650	\$15,992,137
—	—	3,037	543,623	3,037	151,850	\$695,473
—	—	7,000	1,253,000	10,249	512,450	\$1,765,450
—	—	4,315	772,385	4,315	215,750	\$988,135
48,041	9,321,718	48,041	9,399,538	—	—	\$9,399,538
9,117	1,868,985	9,117	1,868,985	—	—	\$1,868,985
—	15,744	—	15,744	—	—	\$15,744
—	—	64	12,317	—	—	\$12,317
—	—	—	—	71	3,550	\$3,550
—	—	118,551	21,220,629	144,191	7,209,550	\$28,430,179
—	—	1,857	332,403	1,857	92,850	\$425,253
1,000	179,000	3,367	619,790	3,736	186,800	\$806,590
—	—	—	—	64	3,200	\$3,200
362,846	\$ 66,067,444	984,094	\$ 174,565,176	712,519	\$ 35,625,950	\$ 210,191,126
—	(43,683)	—	(203,114)	—	—	(203,114)
—	—	—	2,828,486	—	736,585	3,565,071
—	—	—	(12,266,044)	—	(1,967,135)	(14,233,179)
—	4,710,498	—	12,584,009	—	—	12,584,009
—	(190,300)	—	(589,776)	—	—	(589,776)
362,846	\$ 70,543,959	984,094	\$ 176,918,737	712,519	\$ 34,395,400	\$ 211,314,137

TABLE I

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX – FULL CASH VALUE AND ASSESSED VALUE
– LAST TEN YEARS**

Tax Year	General Tax Rate	Water Storage Tax Rate	Full Cash Value	Assessed Value
2013	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 403,224,528,684	\$ 41,836,049,147
2014	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 433,462,010,696	\$ 44,675,371,869
2015	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 443,241,856,037	\$ 44,435,156,807
2016	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 551,066,482,724	\$ 66,560,470,133
2017	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 585,225,972,497	\$ 70,918,771,749
2018	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 624,861,117,352	\$ 75,607,115,393
2019	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 677,765,663,183	\$ 80,659,630,972
2020	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 741,116,927,456	\$ 87,870,119,937
2021	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 803,720,896,046	\$ 96,286,426,073
2022	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04	\$ 868,015,139,824	\$ 102,356,701,895

Source: Maricopa, Pinal and Pima County Assessor's Office.

See Note 4 for further explanation

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX – TAX LEVY AND COLLECTIONS
– LAST TEN YEARS**

Collections Through 12/31/22

Tax		Collected to June 30 End of Tax Year		Cumulative Delinquent Taxes	Total Collections	
		Amount	Percent of Tax Levy		Amount	Percent of Tax Levy
Year	Tax Levy					
2013	58,546,802	\$ 58,165,271	99.35%	\$ (4,081)	\$ 58,161,190	99.34%
2014	62,448,359	61,995,016	99.27%	319	61,995,334	99.27%
2015	62,152,675	61,770,987	99.39%	2,864	61,773,851	99.39%
2016	64,589,605	64,164,651	99.34%	4,430	64,169,081	99.35%
2017	67,936,275	67,564,294	99.45%	395	67,564,689	99.45%
2018	71,704,145	71,218,872	99.32%	(2,335)	71,216,537	99.32%
2019	76,005,465	75,655,280	99.54%	577	75,655,858	99.54%
2020	80,853,980	80,464,405	99.52%	4,078	80,468,483	99.52%
2021	86,094,791	84,501,655	98.15%	701,710	85,203,365	98.96%
2022	91,352,745	47,343,070	51.82%	-	47,343,070	51.82%

Source: Maricopa, Pima and Pinal County Treasurer's Office

TABLE K

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
REVENUE BONDS AND PLEDGED REVENUE – LAST TEN YEARS**

2016 Revenue Bonds	2013	2014	2015
Principal Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Debt	-	-	-
Total Debt Payment	-	-	-
Pledged Fixed OM&R Revenue	-	-	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-
Total Debt on 2016 Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Power and Basin Development Fund Revenues *	28,554,600	29,664,900	22,287,900
2019 Revenue Bonds	2013	2014	2015
Principal Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Debt	-	-	-
Total Debt Payment	-	-	-
Pledged CAGR Revenue	-	-	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-
Total Debt on 2019 Revenue Bonds	-	-	-
Combined Debt on 2016 and 2019 Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

* Provided for reporting purposes pursuant to 2016 Bond Indenture

Note: Interest payments are due on January and July 1st of each year;
principle payments are due on January 1st of each year

TABLE K
(Continued)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ -	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 1,505,000	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 1,760,000
882,039	2,132,050	2,088,500	2,019,275	1,939,025	1,880,650	1,819,400
882,039	3,477,050	3,593,500	3,584,275	3,584,025	3,605,650	3,579,400
-	67,207,000	74,442,000	99,897,071	101,982,532	104,540,406	102,086,283
20.0	19.3	20.7	27.9	28.5	29.0	28.5
<u>\$ 45,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,115,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,610,000</u>	<u>\$ 41,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,675,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,915,000</u>
15,096,900	30,260,700	27,818,600	52,702,600	16,078,900	8,478,200	9,580,800
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 3,520,000	\$ 3,605,000
-	-	-	-	440,074	409,640	322,359
-	-	-	-	1,960,074	3,929,640	3,927,359
-	-	-	-	32,828,679	31,620,756	44,923,627
-	-	-	-	16.7	8.0	11.4
-	-	-	20,000,000	18,480,000	14,960,000	11,355,000
<u>\$ 45,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,115,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,610,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,635,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,270,000</u>

TABLE L

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
FEDERAL REPAYMENT OBLIGATION (DOLLARS)
PURSUANT TO THE STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR JUDGEMENT DATE 4/2003
– LAST TEN YEARS**

Accounting Year Ending	Payment Made 1/21/2022	Beginning Balance Interest Bearing		Beginning Balance Non-Interest Bearing	
		Stage I	Stage II	Stage I	Stage II
2013	2014	611,474,373	204,218,104	320,611,083	93,832,798
2014	2015	592,202,546	197,946,530	319,811,083	93,832,798
2015	2016	567,912,762	191,674,957	319,011,083	93,832,799
2016	2017	543,622,979	185,403,384	318,211,083	93,832,799
2017	2018	519,333,196	179,131,811	317,411,083	93,832,798
2018	2019	494,843,412	171,292,344	316,811,083	93,832,798
2019	2020	470,353,629	163,452,878	316,211,083	93,832,798
2020	2021	445,863,845	155,613,411	315,611,083	93,832,798
2021	2022	421,374,062	147,773,944	315,011,083	93,832,798
2022	2023	389,357,343	139,934,478	314,411,083	93,832,798

TABLE L
(Continued)

Payment Due			Short Term	Long Term	Total
Principal	Interest	Total	Balance as of 12/31	Balance as of 12/31	Balance as of 12/31
26,343,400	27,260,443	53,603,843	26,343,400	1,203,792,958	1,230,136,358
31,361,357	26,406,782	57,768,139	31,361,357	1,172,431,600	1,203,792,957
31,361,357	25,385,422	56,746,779	31,361,357	1,141,070,244	1,172,431,601
31,361,357	24,364,061	55,725,418	31,361,357	1,109,708,888	1,141,070,245
32,929,250	23,342,701	56,271,951	32,929,250	1,076,779,638	1,109,708,888
32,929,250	22,262,257	55,191,507	32,929,250	1,043,850,387	1,076,779,637
32,929,250	21,181,813	54,111,063	32,929,250	1,010,921,137	1,043,850,387
32,929,250	20,101,370	53,030,620	32,929,250	977,991,887	1,010,921,137
40,456,185	19,020,926	59,477,111	40,456,185	937,535,702	977,991,887
40,456,185	17,688,933	58,145,118	40,456,185	897,079,517	937,535,702

TABLE M

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS – LAST TEN YEARS
Data by Last Available Report Year

Population by County (1)				Unemployment Rate (%) (1)			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pinal</u>	<u>Pima</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pinal</u>	<u>Pima</u>
2022	4,586,431	453,924	1,072,298	2022	2.70	3.10	3.10
2021	4,507,419	439,128	1,058,318	2021	2.40	2.70	2.80
2020	4,439,220	467,932	1,052,375	2020	6.90	7.10	7.40
2019	4,367,835	455,210	1,044,675	2019	3.60	4.50	4.10
2018	4,294,460	440,591	1,034,201	2018	4.30	5.10	4.70
2017	4,221,684	427,603	1,026,099	2017	3.90	4.70	4.20
2016	4,137,076	413,312	1,013,103	2016	4.20	5.10	4.50
2015	4,076,438	406,468	1,009,371	2015	4.60	5.60	5.00
2014	4,008,651	396,237	1,007,162	2014	5.20	6.30	5.50
2013	3,944,859	393,813	996,046	2013	5.90	7.20	6.10

Per Capita Income (2)				Personal Income (2)			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pinal</u>	<u>Pima</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pinal</u>	<u>Pima</u>
2021	59,759	43,793	52,942	2021	268,713,717	19,687,597	55,696,681
2020	53,521	35,949	48,373	2020	245,077,753	17,285,148	51,331,920
2019	49,704	32,182	45,456	2019	222,943,072	14,893,430	47,604,994
2018	47,694	30,644	44,028	2018	210,370,180	13,701,923	45,748,033
2017	45,573	29,309	41,637	2017	196,286,191	12,609,714	42,585,356
2016	43,845	28,492	39,889	2016	185,613,641	11,827,274	40,387,983
2015	42,962	27,866	39,177	2015	178,469,430	11,259,846	39,385,843
2014	41,320	27,068	38,120	2014	168,450,841	10,665,065	38,154,664
2013	39,451	26,096	36,794	2013	158,054,524	10,027,602	36,601,437
2012	39,123	24,973	36,372	2012	154,137,019	9,537,601	36,064,014

Sources:

1. Office of Economic Opportunity: AZ Labor Statistics (<http://laborstats.az.gov>)
2. U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (<http://www.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/countybf.cfm>)

TABLE N

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
MAJOR EMPLOYERS – STATE OF ARIZONA
Data by Last Available Report Year

Employer	2022			2012		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Banner Health	41,435	1	1.33%	24,825	3	1.00%
Amazon.com Inc.	40,000	2	1.28%	-	-	-
State of Arizona	39,172	3	1.25%	49,800	1	2.00%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc	38,309	4	1.23%	30,634	2	1.23%
Arizona State University	34,421	5	1.10%	11,185	9	0.45%
Fry's Food Stores	21,012	6	0.67%	-	-	-
University of Arizona	19,823	7	0.63%	-	-	-
Dignity Health Arizona	16,525	8	0.53%	-	-	-
City of Phoenix	15,645	9	0.50%	15,100	4	0.61%
Wells Fargo & Co.	15,500	10	0.50%	13,308	5	0.53%
Bank of America	-	-	-	13,300	6	0.53%
Maricopa County	-	-	-	12,792	7	0.51%
Raytheon Co.	-	-	-	11,500	8	0.46%
Apollo Group Inc.	-	-	-	11,000	10	0.44%
Total AZ Employment	3,122,600			2,488,600		

Sources: Phoenix Business Journal 2022 Book of Lists
Phoenix Business Journal 2012 Book of Lists

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
AREA GROWTH BY COUNTY – LAST TEN YEARS**
In Square Miles

<u>Year</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pima</u>	<u>Pinal</u>
2022	9,202	9,189	5,366
2021	9,202	9,189	5,366
2020	9,202	9,189	5,366
2019	9,200	9,187	5,366
2018	9,200	9,187	5,366
2017	9,200	9,187	5,366
2016	9,200	9,187	5,366
2015	9,200	9,187	5,366
2014	9,200	9,187	5,366
2013	9,200	9,187	5,366

Source: US Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing.
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/04/04021.html>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT SYSTEM MAP



Aqueduct	Length	Pumping Plants	Lift (feet)	Tunnels & Siphons	Turnouts
Hayden-Rhodes	190	5	1,251	10	17
Fannin-McFarland	63	1	86	1	19
Tucson	83	9	1,569	1	16
Totals	336	15	2,906	12	52

TABLE Q

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS – LAST TEN YEARS
(Dollars in Millions)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capital Assets				
(net of depreciation and amortization)				
Operating Assets				
Land	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0
Land Improvements	2.3	5.0	4.7	4.5
Work-in-process	43.7	20.9	33.6	48.4
Intangibles	27.6	31.7	32.5	32.3
Structures & improvements	52.4	76.6	80.0	82.7
Computers	5.6	7.1	4.6	7.3
Furniture/office equipment	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5
Field & other equipment	35.2	46.3	64.4	62.7
Communications	29.1	27.1	25.6	25.2
Total operating assets	199.5	218.7	249.9	267.7
Permanent Service Right	1204.4	1181.3	1158.3	1135.3
Total Capital Assets	1403.9	1400.0	1408.2	1403.0

TABLE Q
(Continued)

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	3.2	\$	3.2	\$	3.2	\$	3.2	\$	3.2		3.4
	7.9		7.2		6.6		6.0		6.4		5.7
	55.7		19.3		16.7		21.4		22.6		30.8
	33.9		33.2		32.2		31.2		46.3		45.1
	84.6		132.7		135.9		129.9		124.7		124.0
	4.4		4.6		5.2		5.6		5.2		5.4
	0.1		-		-		-		-		-
	2.7		3.1		3.2		3.3		2.7		2.6
	67.3		69.8		70.9		82.8		90.7		94.1
	25.6		23.8		22.0		20.5		21.8		20.1
	285.4		296.9		295.9		303.9		323.6		331.2
	1112.1		1089.0		1065.8		1042.8		1019.8		996.8
	1397.5		1385.9		1361.7		1346.7		1343.4		1328.0

TABLE R

**CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM – LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016
Management Council	5.0	11.0	2.4	4.3
Water Policy	5.0	17.5	20.4	15.2
Communications and Public Affairs	8.0	8.0	8.0	13.8
Employee Services	41.3	-	-	32.8
Administration	68.5	113.5	124.9	125.2
Legal Services	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.7
Maintenance	233.2	229.9	221.4	187.6
Operations, Planning and Engineering	103.6	91.2	89.0	91.7
Total	470.6	476.7	471.1	475.3

Source: District-Financial Services Department

2019 and 2020 reflect the reorganization done on 6/5/19

Average calendar year full-time equivalent (FTE) positions are

positions filled at the end of each calendar month and then averaged for the calendar year

TABLE R
(Continued)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6.6	6.8	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.0
16.9	16.0	15.7	16.8	16.7	17.0
14.2	15.0	14.2	16.1	16.3	16.3
32.8	32.2	32.0	29.6	29.9	33.9
127.6	129.4	85.2	83.3	82.1	81.4
4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
188.6	190.9	233.5	230.3	227.5	227.4
92.3	89.3	84.6	83.3	86.0	86.7
483.9	484.3	482.4	476.4	475.2	479.7



CAP
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT