Central Arizona Water Conservation District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2023

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



CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal District Management	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
Table of Organization	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements	
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.	
Schedule of the District's Changes in Total OPEB Liability	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Schedule of Net Position – By Fund and Account	80
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – by Fund	
and Account	84
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	
Set Water Delivery Rates for Various Classes of Water Service – Last Ten Years	92
Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District Assessment Rates – Last Ten	
Years	
Acre/Feet of Water Delivered by Water Customer Type – Last Ten Years	
Principal Revenue Payers (Dollars) – Annual Top Ten – Last Ten Years	98
Acre/Feet of Water Delivered by Customer Type – Top Ten Customers – Last Ten Years	100
Schedule of Customer Activity – Water Delivery Charges and Capital Charges	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Property Tax – Full Cash Value and Assessed Value – Last	100
Ten Years	110
Schedule of Ad Valorem Property Tax – Tax Levy and Collections – Last Ten Years	
Revenue Bonds and Pledged Revenue – Last Ten Years	
Federal Payment Obligation (Dollars) – Last Ten Years	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	116
Major Employers – State of Arizona	
Area Growth by County – Last Ten Years	
Central Arizona Project System Map	
Capital Asset Statistics – Last Ten Years	
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	122





April 18, 2024

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, 2023.

This submission is our thirteenth 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 (CAGRD). CAGRD has a statutory obligation to replenish groundwater used by members in CAP's three-county service area. Created in 1993, CAGRD must replenish groundwater withdrawals made by new developments enrolled in the CAGRD, 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.

The Navajo Generating Station (NGS) is in the process of decommissioning and is fully funded.

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.

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, 2023, CAGRD active membership includes 23 Member Service Areas (MSA) and 1,265 Member Lands (ML) representing 311,011 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.

CAGRD members pay for all costs associated with the CAGRD 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 and the 2024–2025 Biennial Budget in November 2023.

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 2023. The system was operated in a Tier 2a condition for 2023. 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 CAGRD.

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, 2022. The 2022 report was the twelfth 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 2022-2023 Biennial Budget. 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. CAWCD has submitted the 2024-2025 Biennial Budget for the award.

In 2023, CAWCD received the Excellence in Procurement Award from the National Purchasing Institute for the 16th 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 2023, CAP received the platinum level (highest level) Voluntary Environmental Stewardship Program (VESP) for the second time from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. The VESP recognizes and awards incentives to Arizona businesses and other organizations that have a good history of environmental compliance and strive to go beyond what is legally required to protect public health and the environment.

Uptime Magazine and ReliabilityWeb.com, a global leader in maintenance and reliability, presented Central Arizona Project with the Uptime Award for Best Work Execution Management Program at its international maintenance conference on Dec. 5, 2023.

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.

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,

Douglas A. Dunlap, CPA Finance and Accounting Manager

THE CAWCD BOARD OF DIRECTORS





Terry Goddard President



Alexandra Arboleda Vice President



Karen Cesare Secretary

Maricopa County

A. Ylenia Aguilar Term ending 2028 B. Alexandra Arboleda Term ending 2028 C. Lisa A. Atkins Term ending 2024 D. Terry Goddard Term ending 2024 E. Benjamin W. Graff Term ending 2028 F. Heather A. Macre Term ending 2024 G. Jennifer Martin Term ending 2024 H. Amanda Monize Term ending 2028 I. April Pinger-Tornquist Term ending 2024 Term ending 2028 J. Barbara Seago

Pima County

Term ending 2026
Term ending 2026
Term ending 2026
Term ending 2026

Pinal County

O. Stephen Q. Miller Term ending 2026

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 486 full-time employees. The current members of the District's Management Council are as follows:

General Manager	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

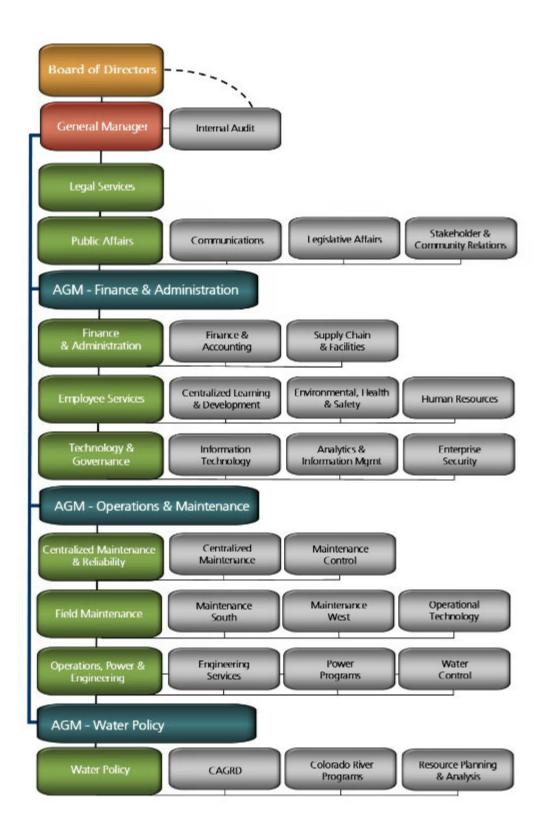
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



FINANCIAL SECTION





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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 an opinion 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 opinion on the basic financial statements does 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the 's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona April 18, 2024

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, 2023. 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 2023. 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 2023 by \$1,239.8 million.
- The District's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents balances, or working capital reserves, at the end of 2023 were \$80.9 million. The working capital reserves are used to meet CAWCD's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- Operating revenues were \$286.7 million, an \$8.0 million increase as compared to 2022.
- Operating expenses were \$255.5 million, a \$2.8 million increase as compared to 2022.
- Non-operating revenues were \$137.0 million, an \$80.1 million increase over 2022.
- Non-operating expenses were \$18.2 million, a \$6.0 million decrease over 2022.
- Capital spending was \$41.7 million in 2023. Capital costs vary from year to year based on infrastructure needs.

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, 2023. This annual report includes the following statements:

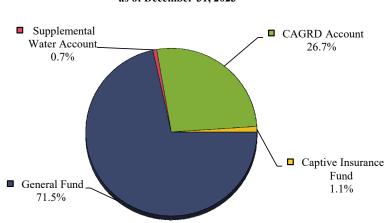
STATEMENT	DESCRIPTION
Statement of Net Position	A snapshot of the District's resources (assets and deferred outflows of resources) and obligations (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of the last day of the calendar year. The difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources 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.

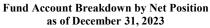
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) will cover portions of each of these statements and provide the reader condensed summaries within each section to make the discussions easier to follow. For more detailed information on the District's financial activities, separated by funds, see the combining 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 (GASB) 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.

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.





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, 2023 and December 31, 2022. 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

(Dollars in millions)		2023		2022		Change	
Assets							
Other Assets	\$	1,236.5	\$	1,152.9	\$	83.6	
Capital Assets		1,321.0		1,328.0		(7.0)	
Total Assets		2,557.5		2,480.9		76.6	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension and OPEB Valuation		10.3		14.1		(3.8)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10.3		14.1		(3.8)	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,567.8	\$	2,495.0	\$	72.8	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	177.5	\$	181.5	\$	(4.0)	
Noncurrent Liabilities		1,090.3		1,153.5		(63.2)	
Total Liabilities		1,267.8		1,335.0		(67.2)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Customer Deposits		44.0		55.2		(11.2)	
Pension and OPEB Valuation		16.2		15.0		1.2	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		60.2	_	70.2		(10.0)	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		379.1		339.7		39.4	
Master Repayment Agreement		53.0		48.1		4.9	
Supplemental Water Account		9.0		8.6		0.4	
CAGRD Account		30.3		23.7		6.6	
Other Restricted		12.4		12.0		0.4	
Unrestricted		756.0		657.7		98.3	
Total Net Position		1,239.8		1,089.8		150.0	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Net Position	_\$	2,567.8	\$	2,495.0	\$	72.8	

Total Assets

(Dollars in millions)	2023		2022		hange
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 235.5	\$	168.6	\$	66.9
Funds Held by Federal Government	5.2		9.1		(3.9)
Water Inventory	241.4		228.2		13.2
Other Current Assets	 88.0		77.1		10.9
Total Current Assets	 570.1		483.0		87.1
Noncurrent Assets					
Investments	490.8		501.2		(10.4)
Restricted Assets	122.0		111.1		10.9
Agricultural Water Rights	47.7		47.7		(0.0)
Capital Assets:					
Operating Assets, Net	345.9		331.2		14.7
Permanent Service Right, Net	975.1		996.8		(21.7)
Long Term NIA Receivable	4.0		7.9		(3.9)
Other Assets	1.9		2.0		(0.1)
Total Noncurrent Assets	 1,987.4		1,997.9		(10.5)
Total Assets	 2,557.5		2,480.9		76.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Valuation	5.5		7.8		(2.3)
OPEB Valuation	4.4		6.3		(1.9)
Upfront Payment	 0.4		-		0.4
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 10.3		14.1		(3.8)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,567.8	\$	2,495.0	\$	72.8

Current Assets: Current assets include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, funds held by the federal government, inventory, and other current assets. In 2023, current assets increased by \$87.1 million to \$570.1 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$66.9 million primarily because of an accumulation of funds in the CAGRD accounts for future infrastructure and water needs as well as increases in the extraordinary cost reserve for future planned projects. 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 represents the District's portion of the annual repayment obligation held by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). At December 31, 2023, funds held by the federal government was \$5.2 million, down \$3.9 million from 2022 because of lower transmission fees.

Water inventory includes CAWCD's portion of Lake Pleasant storage and Lake Roosevelt storage, CAGRD's replenishment reserves, and CAGRD's long-term storage credits (LTSC). Overall, water inventory increased \$13.2 million to \$241.4 million. In 2023, Lake Pleasant storage increased \$2.8 million resulting from more water being stored in the Lake than was used for deliveries. CAGRD's long-term storage credits increased \$10.3 million due to CAGRD purchasing LTSC.

In 2023, other current assets increased by \$10.9 million to \$88.0 million and includes water delivery receivables, property tax receivables, CAGRD member lands receivables, power program receivables, and prepaid contracts. Receivables for water deliveries increased \$15.4 million due to the rate reconciliation ending with a higher reconciled rate, which had been anticipated and communicated to contract-holders. The increase was due to several contract-holders participating in water conservation programs during the year, which reduced CAWCD water deliveries more than was expected when rates were established. Property tax receivables increased \$2.6 million and is based on increased property valuations and year over year tax levies. CAGRD Member Lands receivables increased \$1.0 million. Power program receivables decreased \$7.6 million due to lower sales in December.

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 \$10.5 million during 2023. In Capital Assets, operating assets increased \$14.7 million while the PSR decreased \$21.7 million in accordance with the annual amortization schedule. The long-term Non-Indian Agriculture (NIA) receivable decreased \$3.9 million as a result of the scheduled payments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources: The District implemented GASB 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. GASB 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).

Total Liabilities

(Dollars in millions)	2023	2022		2023 2022		Change	
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 67.4	\$	74.5	\$	(7.1)		
Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue	44.1		37.4		6.7		
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due Within One Year	2.6		4.9		(2.3)		
Repayment Obligation, Due Within One Year	40.4		40.4		-		
Other Current Liabilities	23.0		24.3		(1.3)		
Total Current Liabilities	 177.5		181.5		(4.0)		
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year	21.2		30.4		(9.2)		
Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year	856.6		897.1		(40.5)		
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	39.0		45.3		(6.3)		
Non-Indian Agriculture 9(d) Debt	88.7		88.7		-		
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	 84.8		92.0		(7.2)		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 1,090.3		1,153.5		(63.2)		
Total Liabilities	 1,267.8		1,335.0		(67.2)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Customer Deposits	44.0		55.2		(11.2)		
Pension Valuation	4.2		2.4		1.8		
OPEB Valuation	 12.0		12.6		(0.6)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 60.2		70.2		(10.0)		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,328.0	\$	1,405.2	\$	(77.2)		

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

In 2023, current liabilities decreased by \$4.0 million. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities decreased \$7.1 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 \$6.7 million, which is a result of fluctuations in the annual invoicing schedules for the next year reflected in advanced invoicing for January 2024. The \$2.3 million decrease in the current asset retirement obligation represents the change in the next year's amount due for the decommissioning of the NGS.

Noncurrent Liabilities: The largest component of the District's \$1,090.3 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 noncurrent liabilities is a combination of contract revenue bonds of \$39.0 million, non-Indian agricultural debt of \$88.7 million, and the noncurrent portion of the asset retirement obligation of \$21.2 million. Other noncurrent liabilities include pension liability of \$74.0 million, retirement health insurance liability of \$8.7 million, recovery liability of \$1.8 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 GASB No. 68, and OPEB valuation related to GASB No. 75.

Total Net Position

Net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, increased \$150.0 million in 2023.

Net investment in capital assets: Net investment in capital assets increased \$39.4 million in 2023. 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 increased \$12.3 million in 2023.

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position increased \$98.3 million in 2023.

This section of the MD&A discusses CAWCD's revenues, expenses and changes in the net position for 2023.

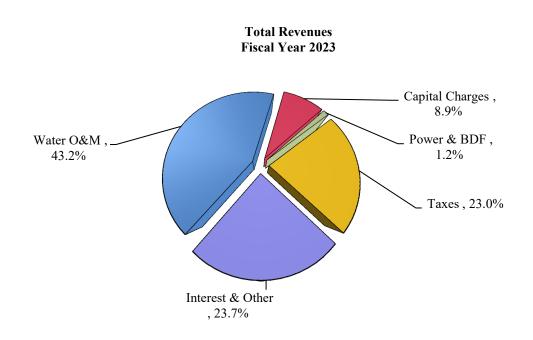
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

(Dollars in millions)	2023 2022		2022		Change	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 286.7	\$	278.7	\$	8.0	
Total Operating Expenses	 (255.5)		(252.7)		(2.8)	
Operating Income	31.2		26.0		5.2	
Nonoperating Revenues	137.0		56.9		80.1	
Nonoperating Expenses	 (18.2)		(24.2)		6.0	
Changes in Net Position	150.0		58.7		91.3	
Beginning Net Position	 1,089.8		1,031.1		58.7	
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,239.8	\$	1,089.8	\$	150.0	

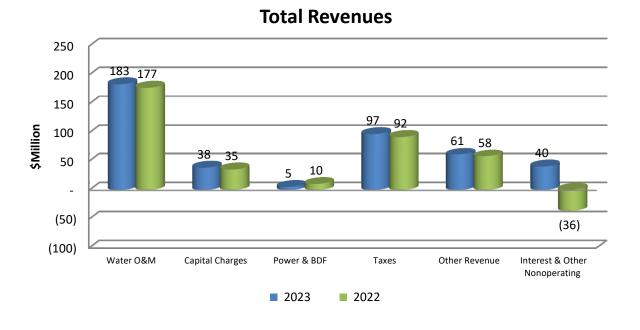
Total Revenues

(Dollars in millions)	2023	2022		Change	
Operating Revenues					
Water O&M Charges	\$ 182.9	\$	176.8	\$	6.1
Water Service Capital Charges	37.5		34.5		3.0
Power and Other BDF Revenues	5.0		9.6		(4.6)
Other Revenues	61.3		57.8		3.5
Total Operating Revenues	 286.7		278.7		8.0
Nonoperating Revenues					
Property Taxes	97.3		92.4		4.9
Interest Income and Other	39.7		(35.5)		75.2
Total Nonoperating Revenues	 137.0		56.9		80.1
Total Revenues	\$ 423.7	\$	335.6	\$	88.1

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 CAGRD and recharge sites, and non-operating revenues, such as property taxes and interest earnings.

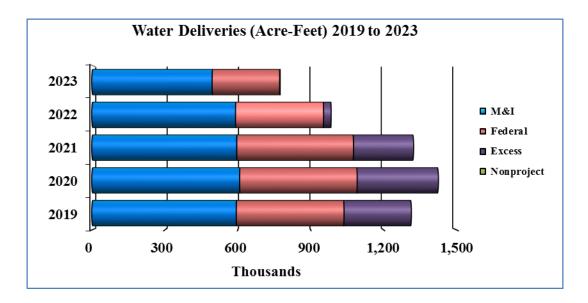


In 2023, total revenues increased by \$88.1 million over 2022. Water O&M increased \$6.1 million primarily due to an increase in year over year cost. Other operating revenue increased \$3.5 million due to an increase of \$5.0 million in CAGRD revenue from a Department of Water Resources ICS Preservation payment and federal grant revenues. Property taxes revenue increased by \$4.9 million due to higher assessed property valuations. Interest and other nonoperating income increased by \$75.2 million due to a favorable interest rate environment and the resulting fair value adjustments to the LGIP accounts.



Water Deliveries

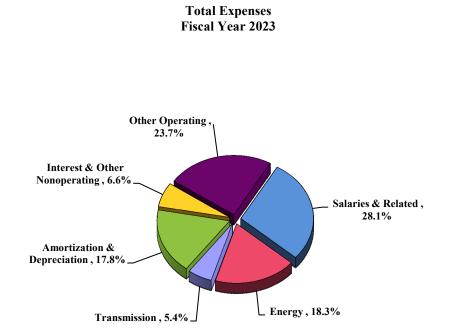
Water deliveries were 774,305 acre-feet in 2023 and 984,094 acre-feet in 2022, a decrease of 209,789 acre-feet. These figures do not include transfers of long-term storage credits or year-end customer reconciliations. Municipal and Industrial subcontract usage decreased their 2023 deliveries by 96,079 acre-feet. Federal water deliveries decreased 84,868 acre-feet over 2022, mainly as a result conservation programs to leave water in Lake Mead. Excess water deliveries decreased by 30,825 acre-feet due to less available water and includes Agriculture (Ag) as a part of the Ag Settlement Pool, CAGRD for their Obligation and Replenishment reserve, AWBA for M&I Firming and United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for Firming and Temporary Water Permits. An increase of 1,983 acre-feet was due to Federal Firming and Other Wheeled Water.



Total Expenses

(Dollars in millions)		2023	2022		Change	
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Related Costs	\$	76.9	\$	72.7	\$	4.2
Pumping Power and Hoover Capacity		50.1		48.9		1.2
Transmission		14.9		21.7		(6.8)
Amortization		21.8		23.0		(1.2)
Depreciation		26.9		25.4		1.5
Other Operating Expenses		64.9		61.0		3.9
Total Operating Expenses		255.5		252.7		2.8
Nonoperating Expenses						
Disbursements to AWBA		0.5		4.5		(4.0)
Interest Expense & Other Nonoperating Expenses		17.7		19.7		(2.0)
Total Nonoperating Expenses		18.2		24.2		(6.0)
Total Expenses	\$	273.7	\$	276.9	\$	(3.2)

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.



Overall, total expenses for 2023 decreased \$3.2 million compared to 2022.

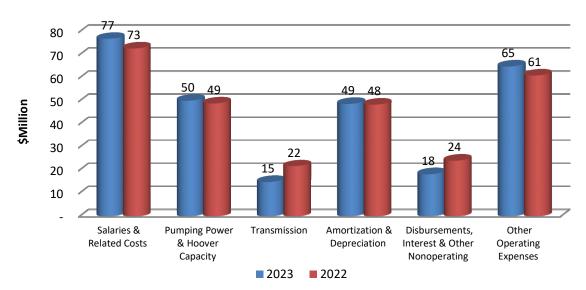
Operating expenses increased \$2.8 million. Key changes were:

- Salaries and related costs increased \$4.2 million to \$76.9 million, mainly as a result of merit increases and filling vacant positions.
- Energy costs, including hoover capacity charges, increased \$1.2 million due to higher energy rates even though volumes were lower.
- Transmission expense decreased by \$6.8 million as a result of a revised formula for the Western Area Power Authority transmission rate and a decrease in losses due to lower volume.
- Depreciation increased by \$1.5 million.

Other operating expenses which include outside services, materials and supplies, overhead, and CAGRD water purchases increased \$3.9 million. Key changes were:

- CAGRD water replenishment expenses increased by \$5.3 million due to higher cost of water.
- Materials and supplies decreased \$0.8 million, which is reflective of the specific maintenance activities occurring during the year.
- Outside commercial services decreased \$3.0 million as there were less conservation payments than in 2022.
- Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) costs increased \$0.9 million.

Non-operating expenses decreased by \$6.0 million. Disbursements to AWBA decreased by \$4.0 million as they did not request funds for additional LTSC purchases. Interest paid to the federal government for the master repayment obligation, the CAWCD Bond Series 2016, and the CAGRD Bond Series 2020 decreased \$2.0 million as the balances get paid off.



Total Expenses

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Changes In Net Position and Ending Net Position

Operating and nonoperating impacts resulted in an increase in net position of \$150 million. The ending net position was \$1,239.8 million for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND NONCURRENT DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets decreased \$7.0 million to \$1,321.0 million in 2023. The largest component of the District's capital assets is the PSR, net of accumulated amortization. The PSR (net) decreased from \$996.8 million in 2022 to \$975.1 million in 2023 per the amortization schedule, which is currently \$21.7 million per year. Other capital assets increased \$14.7 million in 2023, which are assets related to the CAWCD for meeting its responsibilities.

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

(Dollars in millions)	2023	2022	C	hange
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.4	\$	-
Work-in-process	23.5	30.8		(7.3)
Intangibles	44.5	45.1		(0.6)
Capital Equipment	134.0	122.2		11.8
Structures and Improvements	 140.5	 129.7		10.8
Total Operating Assets	 345.9	 331.2		14.7
Permanent Service Right	 975.1	 996.8		(21.7)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,321.0	\$ 1,328.0	\$	(7.0

Noncurrent Debt: The District's noncurrent debt decreased \$46.8 million in 2023 related to CAWCD reducing the revenue bonds obligation and the federal repayment obligation.

SCHEDULE OF NONCURRENT DEBT

(Dollars in millions)	2023	2022	CI	hange
Noncurrent Liabilities Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	\$ 856.6 39.0	\$ 897.1 45.3	\$	(40.5) (6.3)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 895.6	\$ 942.4	\$	(46.8)

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.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 Drought Contingency Plan (DCP), which consists of certain agreements involving the Upper and Lower Basin States and Colorado River contractors, as well as the United States and Mexico, was a collaborative process implemented through federal legislation in 2019. The DCP adds additional shortage obligations on top of those required by the 2007 Interim Guidelines. 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 and 2007 Interim Guidelines 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 in effect for 2023, and then a Tier 1 shortage for 2024. It is likely that shortage conditions will continue in the following years. Significant Reclamation conservation programs were established in 2023 that are 3-year programs continuing through 2025. These programs include approximately 300,000 acre-feet of conservation per year, although the specific amount is contingent on specific factors.

In March 2024, the Department of the Interior released a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement to the 2007 Interim Guidelines ("SEIS") that commits to conservation in the Lower Basin (Arizona, California, Nevada & Mexico) of at least three million acre-feet of Colorado River water through the end of 2026.

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 energy is variable in nature, the energy component of the water delivery revenue will remain fairly consistent at lower and higher delivery volumes.

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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, 2023

ASSETS	(In Thousands)
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 15,576
Investments	219,966
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	235,542
Receivables:	
Due from Water Customers	15,436
Property Taxes, Less Allowance of \$657	47,216
NIA and Other Receivables	21,678
Water Inventory	241,367
Funds Held by Federal Government	5,227
Other Assets	3,653
Total Current Assets	570,119
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Investments	490,843
Restricted Assets	122,026
Agricultural Water Rights	47,663
Capital Assets:	
Operating Assets, Less Accumulated Depreciation of \$311,540	345,885
Permanent Service Right, Less Accumulated Amortization of \$814,574	975,053
Long-Term NIA Receivable	3,998
Other Assets	1,871
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,987,339
Total Assets	2,557,458
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Valuation	5,486
OPEB Valuation	4,441
Upfront Payments	436
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,363
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,567,821
Total Assets and Deletted Outliows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,567,821</u>

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

LIABILITIES	(In Thousands)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes and Other Accrued Expenses Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue Asset Retirement Obligation, Due Within One Year Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets, Advances to Federal Government, and Other Noncurrent Assets: Accrued Interest Payable Federal Repayment Obligation, Due Within One Year Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities	\$ 56,290 11,078 44,075 2,559 17,293 40,456 5,725 177,476		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year Federal Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year Bonds Payable, Due After One Year Non-Indian Agricultural 9(d) Debt Other Noncurrent Liabilities Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	21,235 856,623 39,036 88,689 84,776 1,090,359 1,267,835		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Customer Deposits Pension Valuation OPEB Valuation Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,011 4,167 <u>11,991</u> 60,169		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Master Repayment Agreement Restricted for Supplemental Water Account Restricted for CAGRD Account Restricted for Captive Insurance Company Restricted for Bond Trust Account Restricted for Power Agreement Unrestricted Total Net Position	379,096 53,049 9,023 30,311 2,250 9,913 188 755,987 1,239,817		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 2,567,821		

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(In 1	Thousands)
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Operations and Maintenance Charges	\$	182,891
Water Service Capital Charges		37,535
Power and Basin Development Fund Revenues		5,039
Other Operating Revenues		61,269
Total Operating Revenues		286,734
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Related Costs		76,898
Energy		50,082
Transmission		14,938
Amortization of Permanent Service Right		21,782
Depreciation		26,918
Other Operating Expenses		64,835
Total Operating Expenses		255,453
OPERATING INCOME		31,281
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property Taxes		97,291
Interest Income and Other Nonoperating Revenues		39,676
Disbursements to AWBA		(542)
Interest Expense and Other Nonoperating Expenses		(17,666)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		118,759
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		150,040
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,089,777
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,239,817

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.



CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(In Thousands)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	*
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 283,280 (77,004)
Cash Paid to Employees	(77,024)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	<u>(173,981)</u> 32,275
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	52,275
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Disbursements to Arizona Water Banking Authority	(542)
Cash Received from Property Taxes	94,694
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	94,152
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments on Repayment Obligation, Including Interest	(49,065)
Payments on Bonds Payable	(5,540)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(1,963)
Additions to Capital Assets	(41,555)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	401
Upfront Payments - Capital	(436)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(98,158)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Increase in Restricted Assets	(11,956)
Decrease in Restricted Assets	1,954
Purchase of Investments	(30,637)
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments	50,187
Investment Income Received	29,155
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	38,703
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	66,972
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	168,570
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 235,542

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(In T	housands)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$	31,281
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities:		
Amortization of Permanent Service Right		21,781
Depreciation		26,918
Loss of Disposal of Capital Assets		
BDF Revenue - Repayment Credit		(9,081)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Due from Water Customers		(15,361)
Due from Other Receivables		10,292
Water Inventory		(13,167)
Other Assets		830
Funds Held by Federal Government		3,854
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Valuation		2,292
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Valuation		1,873
Accounts Payable		(8,788)
Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes and Other Accrued Expenses		1,633
Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue		6,713
Asset Retirement Obligation		(11,540)
Net Pension Liability		(2,908)
Retirees Health Insurance		(4,162)
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		(129)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Customer Deposits		(11,202)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Valuation		(8,454)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Valuation	_	9,600
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	32,275
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES		
Increase in Fair Value of Investments	\$	9,171
Increase in Fair Value of Restricted Assets	Ŧ	941
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		408
Total Noncash Capital and Related Financing and Investing Activities	\$	10,520



Notes to the Financial Statements

Table of Contents

		Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
Note	2:	Master Repayment Agreement	34
		Operations	
		Taxing Authority	
Note	5:	Cash and Investments	43
Note	6:	Water Inventory	45
Note	7:	Restricted Assets	46
Note	8:	Agricultural Water Rights	48
Note	9:	Capital Assets	49
Note	10:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	51
		Asset Retirement Obligation	
Note	12:	Bonds Payable	52
Note	13:	Federal Repayment Obligation	54
		Non-Indian Agricultural 9(d) Debt	
Note	15:	Other Noncurrent Liabilities	55
Note	16:	Deferred Inflows of Resources	56
		Pension Plans	
Note	18:	Savings and Deferred Compensation Plans	61
		Postemployment Healthcare Plan	
Note	20:	Risk Management and Captive Insurance	66
Note	21:	Self-Insurance	69
Note	22:	Commitments and Contingencies	



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 Statement (GASB) No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB 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 acrefeet 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 2022. The second ad valorem tax, which may not exceed four 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 four cents per \$100 of assessed valuation in the tax years ending June 30, 2023 and 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.

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 singleblended 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:

- <u>General Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District Account (CAGRD)</u> Represents the activities of the CAGRD as authorized by Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 48-3771 et. seq.
- <u>Supplemental Water Account</u> 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.
- <u>Captive Insurance Fund</u> 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.

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 GASB 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Water Inventory (Continued)

The District purchased long-term storage credits (LTSC) from outside organizations through CAGRD 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 CAGRD must demonstrate progress toward the established goal. The general storage credits are LTSC that CAGRD 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 Intangibles – Nondepreciable Structures and Improvements Equipment Intangibles – Depreciable Not Depreciated Not Depreciated 5 to 40 Years 3 to 20 Years 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.

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.

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 CAGRD 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.

New Accounting Principles

The District changed accounting policies related to subscriptions by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective January 1, 2023. Accordingly, the accounting change has been applied to the beginning of the period of adoption. There was no impact to the District financial statements as a result of the adoption.

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.

NOTE 2 MASTER REPAYMENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

Commencement of Repayment (Continued)

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%.

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 acrefeet, or approximately 47% of average annual CAP supplies. The remaining CAP supplies, 747,276 acrefeet, 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).

NOTE 2 MASTER REPAYMENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Arizona Water Settlement (Continued)

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.

In the August 25, 2006 allocation decision, the Secretary also reallocated up to 96,295 acrefeet 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 acrefeet 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.

NOTE 2 MASTER REPAYMENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

Construction Deficiencies and Other Credits (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Water Delivery Contracts and Subcontracts (Continued)

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.

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 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors on June 2, 2022, at which time the Board also approved provisional rates for 2024 and advisory rates for 2025 through 2028.

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.

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

POWER (CONTINUED)

Hoover Surcharge (Continued)

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.

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 23% of the power required for pumping needs in 2023.

RECOVERY

CAWCD is the Recovery Agent for the Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA). 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.

CAWCD currently has entered into 2 agreements with SNWA for recovery capacity if SNWA requests recovery. To meet these recovery capacity demands, CAWCD entered into 2 corresponding agreements for recovery capacity. The first is with the City of Tucson for up to 10,000/year from January 1, 2020 and ending on December 31, 2050 for up to a total of 68,000 acre-feet. The second is with the Arizona Water Company for up to 2,500 acre-feet/year from January 1, 2028 through December 31, 2053.

Both the payment to CAWCD and the corresponding payments to City of Tucson and Arizona Water Company are being amortized over the contract terms.

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 28 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 2023, the District's cost associated with the program was \$4,145,990.

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.

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

MULTI-SPECIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

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 10 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.

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.

NOTE 3 OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CENTRAL ARIZONA GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (CAGRD) (CONTINUED)

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 four 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).

			V	Vater	
General		Storage			
 Tax Year	Tax Rate		Tax Rate		Period Collected
2022	\$	0.10	\$	0.04	October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023
2023	\$	0.10	\$	0.04	October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024

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, 2023, the District reported \$15,576,000 in cash on its general ledger with bank balances of \$15,551,000 and a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit totaling \$2,397,000. 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 bookentry 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 "WAM" shall not exceed 90 days.

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.

NOTE 5 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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, 2023 consisted of the following (stated at fair value):

	(In 1	Thousands)
Local Government Investment Pool 5	\$	250,465
Local Government Investment CAWCD Pool 12		569,272
BBVA Bank		4,316
Zions Bank		6,533
Total	\$	830,586

Pool 5 is rated by Standard & Poor's Rating Service. The rating at December 31, 2023 was AAAf/S1+. According to S&P Global Ratings, a 'AAAf' 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.

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, 2023, the interest rate risks of the two pools in the aggregate are:

	(In	Fair Value Thousands)	Weighted- Average Maturity (Years)
Local Government Investment Pool 5	\$	250,465	0.08
CAWCD Long-Term Pool 12		569,272	7.64
Money Market Funds		10,849	-
Total	\$	830,586	7.72

NOTE 5 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Board of Directors has designated end of year strategic reserve targets that are invested in Pool 12 investments. As of December 31, 2023, 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.

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, 2023 was 413,413 acrefeet valued at \$23,172,518. Typically, Lake Roosevelt has an inventory balance, but through mutual agreement ended the year with an amount owed to Salt River Project of 29,690 acrefeet with a cost of \$1,527,675.

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, 2023 is:

	Acre-Feet	Inver	Inventory Value	
		(In Thousands)		
Phoenix AMA				
External purchases	125,300	\$	12,823	
CAWCD purchases	149,268		-	
Tucson AMA				
External purchases	38,348		4,442	
CAWCD purchases	4,549		-	
Pinal AMA				
CAWCD purchases	6,142		-	
Total	323,607	\$	17,265	

NOTE 6 WATER INVENTORY (CONTINUED)

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, 2023 was:

	Acre-Feet	Inve	Inventory Value		
		(In Thousands)			
Phoenix AMA	479,503	\$	113,555		
Tucson AMA	162,282		30,200		
Pinal AMA	319,103		57,094		
Total	960,888	\$	200,849		

CAWCD LTSC Inventory

The District has internally created LTSC of 499,692 acre-feet as of December 31, 2023. These credits do not have an inventory valuation and are dedicated to CAGRD for its Replenishment Obligation and Replenishment Reserve.

NOTE 7 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

	(In Thousands)	
Master Repayment Agreement Repayment Reserves Bond Trust Account Restricted Power Agreement Supplemental Water Account CAGRD Account Captive Insurance Company 9(d) Reserve Account	\$	47,116 6,533 187 9,023 34,627 2,250 22,290
Total	\$	122,026

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.

NOTE 7 RESTRICTED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2023, the fair value of the operations and maintenance and repayment reserves totaled \$6,575,000, and \$40,000,000, respectively, including accrued interest. See the cash and investments footnote (Note 5) for risk disclosures as of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, the fair value of the major repair and replacement reserve totaled \$541,000. See cash and investments (Note 5) for risk disclosures as of December 31, 2023, 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 \$3,704,000.

As of December 31, 2023, and the debt service fund was \$2,829,000 and the debt service reserve fund was \$3,704,000.

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 \$187,500. At December 31, 2023, the balance in the restricted power agreement account was \$187,500.

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.

NOTE 7 RESTRICTED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Supplemental Water Account (Continued)

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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).

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 five-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.

The following table represents the changes in operating capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	2	mber 31, 022 ances	Ine	creases	De	creases	cember 31, 2023 Balances
				(In Thoเ	isand	s)	
Operating Assets not Depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,420
Intangibles		19,763		-		-	19,763
Work-in-Process		30,787		31,718		(39,024)	23,481
Operating Assets being Depreciated:							
Land Improvements		10,951		3,297		-	14,248
Intangibles-Software		4,000		-		-	4,000
Intangibles-Water Rights		31,071		-		-	31,071
Structures and Improvements		236,301		19,487		-	255,788
Equipment		281,363		26,236		(1,945)	305,654
Total Operating Assets		617,656		80,738		(40,969)	 657,425
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Land Improvements		(5,249)		(811)		-	(6,060)
Intangibles-Software		(3,691)		(88)		-	(3,779)
Intangibles-Water Rights		(6,004)		(561)		-	(6,565)
Structures and Improvements	(112,334)		(11,123)		-	(123,457)
Equipment	Ì	159,137)		(14,335)		1,793	(171,679)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2	286,415)		(26,918)		1,793	 (311,540)
Operating Assets, Net	\$	331,241	\$	53,820	\$	(39,176)	\$ 345,885

Intangible assets consist of nondepreciable and depreciable assets. Nondepreciable assets are perpetual water rights and depreciable assets are water rights with an ending term date along with software.

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, 2023:

	December 31, 2022 Balances	Increases (In Tho		December 31, 2023 Balances
Permanent Service Right Less Accumulated Amortization/	\$ 1,789,627	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,789,627
Depreciation Permanent Service Right Permanent Service Right Asset, Net	<u>(792,793)</u> \$ 996.834	<u>(21,781)</u> \$ (21,781)		<u>(814,574)</u> \$ 975,053

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

NOTE 10 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows consist of the following:

	(In Tl	(In Thousands)	
Deferred Outflows ASRS Pension	\$	5,486	
Deferred Outflows OPEB		4,441	
Upfront Payments		436	
Total	\$	10,363	

With the implementation of GASB 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 GASB 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 GASB 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 \$23.8 million as of December 31, 2023, of which \$2.6 million is due within one year. This represents 24.3% of the remaining total decommissioning costs.

The CAWCD Board established a committed reserve for the asset retirement obligation with a balance of \$18.5 million as of December 31, 2023.

The following schedule shows the change in the District's asset retirement obligations during the year ended December 31, 2023:

	(In Thousands)	
Balance - January 1	\$	35,334
Decommission Payments		(11,540)
Balance - December 31		23,794
Less Amounts Due Within One Year		(2,559)
Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year	\$	21,235

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	(In Thousands)			
amounts through 2036; interest rates vary among individual maturities ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.	\$	45,460		
Original Issue Premium (OIP) Total Issuance		8,848 54,308		
Less Principal Payments Less Premium Amortization Balance Series 2016 as of December 31, 2022		(11,390) (5,817) 37,101		
Less Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year		(1,940)		
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	\$	35,161		

Payments to Maturity-Bonds

The required annual payments for debt service are as follows:

	P	Principal Interest		 Total	
			(In T	housands)	
Year Ending December 31,					
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		2,335		1,229	3,564
2029-2033		13,550		4,226	17,776
2034-2036		9,865		756	 10,621
Total	\$	34,070	\$	12,186	\$ 46,256

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.

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, 2023 are summarized below:

	ember 31, 2022 Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	ember 31, 2023 Balance	Du	mount e Within ne Year
				(In T	housands)			
2016 Bonds Bond Premium	\$ 35,915 3,593	\$	-	\$	(1,845) (562)	\$ 34,070 3,031	\$	1,940 -
Bonds Payable	\$ 39,508	\$	-	\$	(2,407)	\$ 37,101	\$	1,940

Water Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (2019 Bonds)

Original maturity amount of \$20,000,000, due through	(In T	housands)
2025, with an interest rate of 2.45%.	\$	20,000
Less Principal Payments		(12,340)
Balance Series 2019 as of December 31, 2023 Less Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year		7,660 (3,785)
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year	\$	3,875

The required annual payments for debt service are as follows:

	Pi	Principal		erest	Total	
		(In Thousands)				
Year Ending December 31,						
2024	\$	3,785	\$	141	\$	3,926
2025		3,875		47		3,922
Total	\$	7,660	\$	188	\$	7,848

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 CAGRD 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, 2023 are summarized below:

		nber 31, 022						mber 31, 023		mount e Within
	Ba	lance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	Ba	lance	On	e Year
					(In T	housands)				
Bonds Payable	\$	11,355	\$	-	\$	(3,695)	\$	7,660	\$	3,785

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:

	Principal Interest		 Total		
			(In 7	housands)	
Year Ending December 31,					
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		42,808		10,778	53,586
2029-2033		221,097		32,223	253,320
2034-2038		222,272		3,108	225,380
2039-2043		222,271		-	222,271
2044-2045		19,751			19,751
Total	\$	897,079	\$	103,294	\$ 1,000,373

NOTE 13 FEDERAL REPAYMENT OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

Amounts Recorded in Financial Statements

ember 31, 2022 Balance	Add	itions	 eductions	cember 31, 2023 Balance	Du	Amount le Within ne Year
			housands)			
\$ 937,536	\$	-	\$ (40,457)	\$ 897,079	\$	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:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
			(In Tho	usands)		
Year Ending December 31,						
2023-2027	\$	8,347	\$	-	\$	8,347
2028-2032		28,291		-		28,291
2033-2037		24,633		-		24,633
2038-2042		17,224		-		17,224
2043-2047		10,194		-		10,194
Total	\$	88,689	\$		\$	88,689

NOTE 15 OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the following:

	(In The	ousands)
Retirees Health Insurance (Note 19)	\$	8,681
Net Pension Liability (Note 17)		74,037
Recovery Liability (Note 3)		1,871
Power Agreement Liability (Note 7)		187
Total	\$	84,776

NOTE 16 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows consist of the following:

	(In T	housands)
Customer Deposits - Water	\$	2,064
Customer Deposits - Voluntary Rate Stabilization		7,653
Customer Deposits - Programs		34,294
Deferred Inflows ASRS Pension (Note 17)		4,167
Deferred Inflows OPEB (Note 19)		11,991
Total	\$	60,169

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. This fund was fully utilized by the end of 2023.

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. These funds are expected to be used towards the 2024 water deliveries for those customers who are in the program.

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 \$34,293,840 as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS

The District contributes to the Arizona Statement Retirement System plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona. At December 31, 2023, 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			
	(In T	housands)			
Net Pension Liability	\$	74,037			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,486			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,167			
Pension Expense		8,789			

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.

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

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2023 through June 30, 2023 was 12.03% for members and 11.92% for the District. The contractually required contribution rate as a percentage of 2.14% for members and 12.03% for the District.

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, 2023 through June 30, 2023 was 9.62%. The ACR contribution rate for the period July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 was 9.94%.

The District's contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$7,629,000.

Pension Liability – At December 31, 2023 the District reported a liability of \$74,037,000 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, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Total liabilities as of June 30, 2023, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on results of an actuarial experience study for the five-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, 2023 was 0.45754%, which was a decrease of 0.01387 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense for ASRS of \$8,789,000. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources (In Thou	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	1,673 -	\$	-
on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District		-		2,620
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		1,547
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,813		-
Total	\$	5,486	\$	4,167

The \$3,813,000 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, 2024. 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:

	A	Amount	
	(In Th	nousands)	
<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>			
2024	\$	(1,297)	
2025		(3,694)	
2026		2,823	
2027		(326)	
Total	\$	(2,494)	

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2023
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

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures to June 30, 2023. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study which recommended changes, and those changes were effective as of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The long-term contribution to expected real return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 4.66% 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 September 30, 2022, the ASRS Board approved updated strategic asset allocation targets, that were implemented beginning October 2022.

The ASRS' estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return	Long-Term Contributions to
Asset Class	Effective October 2022	Geometric Basis	Expected Real Return
Public Equity	44 %	3.50 %	1.54 %
Credit	23	5.90	1.36
Real Estate	17	5.90	1.00
Private Equity	10	6.70	0.67
Interest Rate			
Sensitive Bonds	6	1.50	0.09
Total	100 %		4.66 %

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.

NOTE 17 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2023.

			С	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
			(In Ti	housands)		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	110,896	\$	74,037	\$	43,302

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

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, 2023 was approximately \$1,324,770. 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 GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the District.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, plan membership consisted of the following:

Current Active Members	478
Current Retirees and Dependents	90
Total	568

The retiree's contribution rate structure for 2023 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.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liability

The plan's total OPEB liability of \$8,680,000 was reported as of December 31, 2023 and was measured by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022 reflects the following changes of actuarial assumptions and benefit terms for the Captive plan:

- Discount rate was increased to 3.72% from 2.06%
- A 75% lapse assumption at age 65 for current retirees under age 65 and future retirees was introduced.
- Valuation-year per capita costs and the future trend rate on such costs were updated. The updated per capita costs incorporate (1) new actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and gender and (2) an updated Medicare factor based on the plan's experience.

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.

	(In Ti	housands)
Balances at January 1, 2023	\$	12,843
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		826
Interest		278
Change in Benefit Terms		(224)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,123)
Changes in Assumptions		(3,596)
Projected Benefit Payments		(324)
Net Changes		(4,163)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	8,680

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,585,000). The following chart reflects the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB single-employer plan.

		eferred flows of	-	eferred flows of
Description	Re	sources	Re	esources
		(In Tho	usands))
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs	\$	3,738	\$	8,758
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		369		3,233
Benefits Paid Subsequent to the Measurement Date		334		
Total	\$	4,441	\$	11,991

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The \$334,000 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	A	Amount	
	(In Th	nousands)	
<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>			
2024	\$	(2,755)	
2025		(2,002)	
2026		(1,584)	
2027		(367)	
2028		(1,176)	
Total	\$	(7,884)	

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.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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 Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Salary Increase Asset Valuation Method Discount Rate	December 31, 2022 December 31, 2022 Entry Age, level % of salary Wage inflation rate of 2.9% plus a merit component N/A - No assets in qualified OPEB Trust 3.72% (Based on the Bond Buyer or 20-Bond GO Index
	as of 12/29/2022)
Health Care Cost Trend Range	Medical: 4.5% - 7.25% Drug: 4.5% - 8.5%
Contribution Trend Rates	4.5% - 7.5%
Mortality Rates:	
Pre-Retirement	PubG-2010 Headcount Weighted General Employee mortality table, projected generationally from 2010 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 2010 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an Arizona State Retirement System actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

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 29, 2022 was used.

NOTE 19 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table shows the net impact of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.72%, 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:

	Current							
	 1% Decrease (2.72%)			1% Increase (4.72%)				
		(In Th	nousands)					
Captive OPEB Liability	\$ 10,139	\$	8,680	\$	7,518			

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:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Rates		Curr Healtl Rat	ncare	in H	Increase lealthcare Rates
		(In Thousands)				
Captive OPEB Liability	\$	7,483	\$	8,680	\$	10,197

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 lability 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.

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, 2023 and 2022:

	2()23	2	022
		(In Thou	isands)	
Balance at January 1 Add Provision for Losses and Loss Expenses for Claims Occurring During:	\$	3,154	\$	3,302
Current Year		9,806		8,523
Prior Year		(292)		(452)
		9,514		8,071
Deduct Losses and Loss Expense Payments for Claims Occurring During:				
Current Year		9,459		8,099
Prior Year		307		120
		9,766		8,219
Balance at December 31	\$	2,902	\$	3,154

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, 2023 and combining financial statements are as follows:

Condensed Combining		CAWCD		Captive		ninations		Total
Statement of Net Position	•	FFF 074	•	(In Thou		;)	•	570 440
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$	555,871 1,987,439	\$	14,248 2,250	\$	- (2,350)	\$	570,119 1,987,339
Noncurrent Assets		1,907,439		2,250		(2,350)		1,907,559
Total Assets		2,543,310		16,498		(2,350)		2,557,458
Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,363		-		-		10,363
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,553,673	\$	16,498	\$	(2,350)	\$	2,567,821
Current Liabilities	\$	174,336	\$	3,140	\$	-	\$	177,476
Noncurrent Liabilities		1,090,359	•	-	•	-		1,090,359
Total Liabilities		1,264,695		3,140		-		1,267,835
Deferred Inflows of Resources		60,169		-		-		60,169
Net Investment in Capital Assets		379,096		-		-		379,096
Restricted Net Position		102,484		2,250		-		104,734
Unrestricted Net Position		747,229		11,108		(2,350)		755,987
Total Net Position		1,228,809		13,358		(2,350)		1,239,817
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	2,553,673	\$	16,498	\$	(2,350)	\$	2,567,821
Condensed Combining		CAWCD		Captive	Elin	ninations		Total
Statement of Activities				(In Thou	-			
Operating Revenues	\$	286,734	\$	11,969	\$	(11,969)	\$	286,734
Operating Expenses		257,669		9,753		(11,969)		255,453
Operating Income (Loss)		29,065		2,216		-		31,281
Nonoperating Income		118,757		2		-		118,759
Changes in Net Position		147,822		2,218		-		150,040
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,080,987		11,140		(2,350)		1,089,777
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,228,809	\$	13,358	\$	(2,350)	\$	1,239,817

NOTE 20 RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPTIVE INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

CAWCD Insurance Company, Inc. (Continued)

Condensed Combining		CAWCD	Captive	EI	liminations	Total		
Statement of Cash Flows			(In Tho	isand	ds)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities	\$	30,223	\$ 2,052	\$	-	\$	32,275	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital								
Financing Activities		94,152	-		-		94,152	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		(98,158)	-		-		(98,158)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Investing Activities		38,701	2		-		38,703	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash								
Equivalents		64,918	2,054		-		66,972	
Cash and Cash Equivalents -								
Beginning of Year		156,538	12,032		-		168,570	
		.,	 ,				,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents -								
End of Year	\$	221,456	\$ 14,086	\$	-	\$	235,542	

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, 2023 total \$4,539,428. Cumulative amounts paid since inception for Workers Compensation claims expenses and incurred but not reported reserves (IBNR) totaled \$3,712,201 at the end of 2023. Direct costs associated with Workers Compensation from the inception in 2011 to present are \$799,202 and \$15,369 in interest income has been generated. The ending 2023 balance results in an unencumbered ending balance of \$842,596.

Medical, prescriptions, dental, vision, property, and casualty lines are also insured in the district's wholly owned Captive insurance company.

The exhibit below summarizes the trends in paid claims and IBNR for various captive policies.

Self-Insured Paid Claims:	 2023	 2022		2021
Medical, Dental, Vision (MDV)	\$ 9,313,846	\$ 8,033,260	 \$	8,185,217
IBNR - MDV	1,105,300	1,165,600		1,113,300
Property Casualty (PC)	43,488	4,015		189,691
IBNR - PC	412,139	438,458		505,564
Workers Compensation (WC)	334,382	181,290		274,105
IBNR - WC	1,461,646	1,552,828		1,682,118

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

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.

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, 2023

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Arizona State Retirement System	Measurement Date (June 30,)							
		2014		2015		2016		
	(In	Thousands)						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.504364%	().493820%	C).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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		182.79%		188.56%		192.24%		
Total Pension Liability		69.49%		68.35%		67.06%		

Schedule of District Contributions

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Date (December 31,)							
-		2014		2015	_	2016		
			(In T	housands)				
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	\$	5,191	\$	5,373	\$	5,287		
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%		

Measurement Date (June 30,)													
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
(In	Thousands)									1			
C	.492510%	0	.516110%	C	.496170%	C	0.475750%	0	.474200%	C	.471410%	C	.457540%
\$	76,723	\$	71,979	\$	71,481	\$	82,431	\$	62,308	\$	76,945	\$	74,037
\$	44,801	\$	46,507	\$	45,888	\$	45,958	\$	47,504	\$	49,632	\$	53,061
	171.25%		154.77%		155.77%		179.36%		131.16%		155.03%		139.53%
	69.92%		73.00%		73.24%		69.33%		78.58%		74.26%		75.47%
Reporting Date (December 31,)													
					Reportir	ng D	ate (Decem	ber 3	31,)				
	2017		2018		Reportir 2019	ng D	ate (Decem 2020	ber 3	31,) 2021		2022		2023
	2017		2018	(In 1		ng D		ber 3			2022		2023
\$	2017 5,435	\$	2018 5,735	(In 7 \$	2019	ng D. 		<u>ber 3</u>		\$	<u>2022</u> 6,712	\$	2023 7,629
				\$	2019 Thousands)	\$	2020	\$	2021			• 	
\$	5,435	\$	5,735	•	2019 Thousands) 5,895		<u>2020</u> 6,023		6,380	\$	6,712	\$	7,629
	5,435		5,735	\$	2019 Thousands) 5,895	\$	<u>2020</u> 6,023	\$	6,380		6,712	• 	7,629



CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTE TO ASRS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 Actuarial Roll Forward Date Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Discount Rate Projected Salary Increases Inflation Permanent Benefit Increase Mortality Rates June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal Fair Value 7.0% 2.9% to 8.4% 2.3% Included 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, 2023 AND FIVE YEARS PRIOR

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
		2023		2022		2021	
		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)	
Total OPEB Liability:			(In T	housands)			
Balances at January 1, as Restated Changes for the Year:	\$	12,843	\$	8,350	\$	21,455	
Service Cost		826		448		995	
Interest		278		183		608	
Changes in Benefit Terms		(224)		997		-	
Differences Between Expected							
and Actual Experience		(1,123)		-		(1,883)	
Changes in Assumptions		(3,596)		3,234		(12,306)	
Expected Benefit Payments		(324)		(369)		(519)	
Net Changes		(4,163)		4,493		(13,105)	
Balances at December 31,	\$	8,680	\$	12,843	\$	8,350	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	43,764	\$	40,667	\$	38,906	
Plan Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		19.83%		31.58%		21.46%	

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.

		Reporting I (Measuren			
 2020	2019		2018	2017-2014	
 (2019)		(2018)		(2017)	(2016-2013)
		(In Thou	isand	ds)	
\$ 16,036	\$	16,441	\$	23,113	Information not available
713		899		1,383	
679		589		914	
-		-		-	
1,087		(3,521)		(9,937)	
3,333		2,053		1,599	
 (393)		(425)		(631)	
5,419		(405)		(6,672)	
\$ 21,455	\$	16,036	\$	16,441	
\$ 38,566	\$	42,069	\$	34,781	
55.63%		38.12%		47.27%	



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – BY FUND AND ACCOUNT DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	Total	Eliminations		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 15,576	\$ -		
Investments	219,966	-		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	235,542			
Receivables:				
Due from Water Customers	15,436	-		
Property Taxes, Less Allowance of \$657	47,216	-		
NIA and Other Receivables	21,678	(7,173)		
Water Inventory	241,367	-		
Funds Held by Federal Government	5,227	-		
Interfund Receivable	-	(1,422)		
Other Assets	3,653	(225)		
Total Current Assets	570,119	(8,820)		
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Investments	490,843	(2,350)		
Restricted Assets	122,026	-		
Agricultural Water Rights	47,663	-		
Capital Assets:				
Operating Assets, Less Accumulated Depreciation of \$311,540 Permanent Service Right, Less Accumulated Amortization	345,885	-		
of \$814,574	975,053	-		
Long-Term NIA Receivable	3,998	(7,329)		
Other Assets	1,871	-		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,987,339	(9,679)		
Total Assets	2,557,458	(18,499)		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Valuation	5,486	-		
OPEB Valuation	4,441	-		
Upfront Payments	436	-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,363	-		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,567,821	\$ (18,499)		

General V		lemental Vater count	Gro Rep	tral Arizona bund Water llenishment District Account	Captive Insurance Company		
\$	1,317 <u>168,127</u> 169,444	\$	-	\$	26 51,839 51,865	\$	14,233 14,233
	,				, <u>, </u>		,
	15,436 47,216 14,215		- - -		- - 14,636		- -
	23,173		-		218,194		-
	5,227 1,422		-		-		-
	2,240		-		1,623		15
	278,373				286,318		14,248
	471,126 76,126 47,663		- 9,023 -		22,067 34,627 -		- 2,250 -
	320,490		-		25,395		-
	975,053 11,327 <u>1,871</u> 1,903,656		- - - 9,023		- - - 82,089		- - 2,250
	2,182,029		9,023		368,407		16,498
	5,486 4,441 436 10,363		- - - -		- - - -		
\$	2,192,392	\$	9,023	\$	368,407	\$	16,498

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION – BY FUND AND ACCOUNT DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	Total	Eliminations	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes and Other Accrued Expenses Water Operations and Capital Charges Unearned Revenue	\$	\$ (7,398) - -	
Interfund Payable Asset Retirement Obligation, Due Within One Year Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets, Advances to Federal Government, and Other Noncurrent Assets:	- 2,559	(1,422) -	
Accrued Interest Payable Federal Repayment Obligation, Due Within One Year Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities	17,293 40,456 <u>5,725</u> 177,476	(8,820)	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Asset Retirement Obligation, Due After One Year Federal Repayment Obligation, Due After One Year	21,235 856,623	-	
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year Non-Indian Agricultural 9(d) Debt Other Noncurrent Liabilities	39,036 88,689 84,776	- (7,329)	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,090,359 1,267,835	(16,149)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Customer Deposits Pension Valuation OPEB Valuation	44,011 4,167 11,991		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,169	-	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Master Repayment Agreement	379,096 53,049	-	
Restricted for Supplemental Water Account Restricted for CAGRD Account	9,023 30,311	-	
Restricted for Captive Insurance Company Restricted for Bond Trust Account Restricted for Power Agreement	2,250 9,913 188	- - -	
Unrestricted Total Net Position Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	755,987 1,239,817	(2,350) (2,350)	
Net Position	\$ 2,567,821	\$ (18,499)	

 General Fund		emental ater count	Central Arizona Ground Water Replenishment District Account		Captive Insurance Company	
\$ 39,923 11,078	\$	-	\$	20,625	\$	3,140
44,075		-		-		-
- 2,559		-		1,422 -		-
17,199		-		94		-
 40,456 1,940		-		3,785		-
 157,230		-		25,926		3,140
21,235		-		-		-
856,623		-		-		-
35,161 88,689		-		3,875		-
84,776		-		- 7,329		-
1,086,484		-		11,204		-
 1,243,714		-		37,130		3,140
44,011 4,167		-		-		-
 11,991				-	_	-
 60,169		-		-		-
361,361		-		17,735		-
53,049 -		- 9,023		-		-
-		-		30,311		-
- 5,691		-		- 4 222		2,250
188		-		4,222		-
 468,220		-		279,009		11,108
 888,509		9,023		331,277		13,358
\$ 2,192,392	\$	9,023	\$	368,407	\$	16,498

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BY FUND AND ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

	Total	Eliminations
OPERATING REVENUES Water Operations And Maintenance Charges Water Service Capital Charges Power And Basin Development Fund Revenues Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues	\$ 182,891 37,535 5,039 61,269 286,734	\$ (11,528) (928) - (13,210) (25,666)
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries And Related Costs	76,898	-
Energy	50,082	-
Transmission	14,938	-
Amortization Of Permanent Service Right	21,782	-
Depreciation	26,918	-
Other Operating Expenses	64,835	(25,666)
Total Operating Expenses	255,453	(25,666)
Operating Income	31,281	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property Taxes	97,291	-
Interest Income And Other Nonoperating Revenues	39,676	(417)
Disbursements to AWBA	(542)	-
Interest Expense And Other Nonoperating Expenses	(17,666)	417
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	118,759	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	150,040	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,089,777	(2,350)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,239,817	\$ (2,350)

General Fund		Supplemental Water Account	Gro Rep	Central Arizona Ground Water Replenishment District Account		Captive Insurance Company	
\$	194,419	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	
	38,463	-		-		-	
	5,039	-		-		-	
	5,026			57,484		11,969	
	242,947	-		57,484		11,969	
	75,567	-		1,331		-	
	50,082	-		-		-	
	14,938	-		-		-	
	21,782	-		-		-	
	26,857	-		61		-	
	57,877	-		22,871		9,753	
	247,103	-		24,263		9,753	
	(4,156)	-		33,221		2,216	
	97,291	_		_		_	
	34,954	431		4,706		2	
	(542)	-		-		-	
	(17,479)	-		(604)		-	
	114,224	431		4,102		2	
	440.000					0.010	
	110,068	431		37,323		2,218	
	778,441	8,592		293,954		11,140	
\$	888,509	\$ 9,023	\$	331,277	\$	13,358	



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 Statement (GASB) No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*.

Financial Trends	<u>Tables</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help understand how the District's financial performance and fiscal health have changed over time.	A-D
<u>Revenue Capacity</u>	
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.

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

	2	014	2015		2016	2017
Net investment in capital assets	\$	196	\$ 236	\$	231	\$ 248
Restricted	·	87	79	•	79	85
Unrestricted		363	293		286	272
Total net position	\$	646	\$ 608	\$	596	\$ 605

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 260	\$ 251	\$ 273	\$ 309	\$ 340	\$ 379
101	75	75	93	92	105
 333	462	542	629	658	756
\$ 694	\$ 788	\$ 890	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,240

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

	 2014	2015	2016
Operating Revenues			
Water operations and maintenance charges	\$ 167,036 \$	6 164,298 \$	168,413
Water service capital charges	14,565	15,573	15,861
Power and Basin Development Fund revenues	29,665	22,288	15,097
Reimbursements and other operating revenues	 27,518	30,948	30,709
Total operating revenues	238,784	233,107	230,080
Total operating expenses	 227,415	230,330	286,663
Operating income (loss)	11,369	2,777	(56,583)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property taxes, less assignment to AWBA	60,994	63,376	64,571
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	48	-	-
Interest income and other nonoperating income	7,174	3,455	5,687
Disbursements to AWBA	(495)	(3,041)	(269)
Loss on NIA Water Rights	-	-	-
Interest expense and other nonoperating expenses	 (26,407)	(25,424)	(24,855)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	41,314	38,366	45,134
Changes in net position	52,683	41,143	(11,449)
Net position at beginning of year	592,982	645,665	607,840
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle/			
restatement adjustment	 -	(78,968)	
Net position at beginning of year	 592,982	566,697	607,840
Net position at end of year	\$ 645,665 \$	607,840 \$	596,391

 2017	2	018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 182,814	\$	182,270	\$ 177,157	\$ 164,105	\$ 173,325	\$ 176,772	\$ 182,891
19,652		30,300	25,510	38,582	69,657	34,542	37,535
30,261		27,819	52,703	16,079	8,478	9,581	5,039
36,414		40,227	46,848	46,710	62,682	57,750	61,269
 269,141		280,616	302,218	265,476	314,142	278,645	286,734
 318,283		232,040	277,892	234,489	235,286	252,637	255,453
(49,142)		48,576	24,326	30,987	78,856	26,008	31,281
68,760		72,007	76,718	82,233	86,997	92,406	97,291
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
6,512		9,111	20,380	17,180	4,542	(35,513)	39,676
(17,889)		(2,738)	(4,561)	(6,361)	(2,378)	(4,485)	(542)
-		-	-	-	(6,595)	-	-
 (25,029)		(23,500)	(22,755)	(21,748)	(20,735)	(19,712)	(17,666)
 32,354		54,880	69,782	71,304	61,831	32,696	118,759
(16,788)		103,456	94,108	102,291	140,687	58,704	150,040
596,391		605,002	693,987	788,095	890,386	1,031,073	1,089,777
 25,399		(14,471)	-	-	-	-	-
 621,790		590,531	693,987	788,095	890,386	1,031,073	1,089,777
\$ 605,002	\$	693,987	\$ 788,095	\$ 890,386	\$ 1,031,073	\$ 1,089,777	\$ 1,239,817

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)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Municipal and Industrial Long-Term Subcontract (C+D)	\$ 146 \$	157 \$	161 \$	164
Excess Water (A+C+D)	166	179	184	195
Recharge (A+C+D)	166	179	184	195
AWBA Interstate Recharge (A+C+D+G)	189	-	-	-
Federal (C+D)	146	157	161	164
Agricultural				
Settlement Pool (D)	67	75	76	77
Long-Term Subcontract (B+C+D)	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Incentive	<i>(</i> , , ,)	(4.2)		(10)
Meet Settlement Pool Goals	(14)	(18)	(15)	(12)
Meet AWBA/CAGRD GSF Goals	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Meet Recovery Goals	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
RATE COMPONENTS Capital Charges (A) Municipal and Industrial - Long-Term				
Subcontract	20	22	23	31
(B) Agricultural - Long-Term Subcontract	-		-	-
Delivery Charges				
(C) Fixed OM&R	79	82	85	87
(D) Pumping Energy Rate 1	67	75	76	77
(E) Pumping Energy Rate 2	-	-	-	-
(F) Pumping Energy Rate 3	-	-	-	-
(G) Property Tax Equivalency	23	-	-	-
UNDERGROUND STORAGE FEES Recharge O&M				
Phoenix AMA	8	9	10	12
Tucson AMA	15	15	15	15
Recharge Capital Charge				
Phoenix AMA	15	15	15	15
Tucson AMA	9	9	9	9

20	18	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$	160 205 205 254	\$ 158 199 199 -	\$ 155 211 211 -	\$ 160 213 213 -	\$ 192 242 242 -	\$ 217 270 270 -
	160	158	155	160	192	192
	65 -	62 -	56 -	56 -	56 -	65 -
	- (1) (1)	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45 -	41 -	56 -	53 -	50 -	53 -
	95 65 -	96 62 -	99 56 -	104 56 -	136 56 -	152 65
	- 49	-	-	-	-	-
	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15
	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9

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

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Phoenix Active Management Area			
Water & Replenishment Component	\$ 172	\$ 179	\$ 186
Administrative Component	45	45	32
Infrastructure & Water Rights Component	294	353	353
Replenishment Reserve Charge	63	67	89
Total Assessment Rate (\$/AF)	574	644	660
Pinal Active Management Area			
Water & Replenishment Component	155	160	175
Administrative Component	45	45	32
Infrastructure & Water Rights Component	294	353	353
Replenishment Reserve Charge	70	75	96
Total Assessment Rate (\$/AF)	564	633	656
Tucson Active Management Area			
Water & Replenishment Component	196	202	213
Administrative Component	45	45	32
Infrastructure & Water Rights Component	294	353	353
Replenishment Reserve Charge	80	85	108
Total Assessment Rate (\$/AF)	615	685	706
Contract Replenishment Tax - Scottsdale			
Cost of Water	166	179	184
Cost of Transportation	-	-	-
Cost of Replenishment	-	-	-
Administrative Component	45	45	32
Total Tax Rate (\$/AF)	211	224	216
Enrollment Fee - Commercial Subdivisions	-	-	500
Enrollment Fee	237	284	284
Activation Fee	235	282	282
Member Land Annual Membership Dues (\$/Lot)			
Phoenix AMA	15.45	20.78	16.50
Pinal AMA	2.05	2.80	10.57
Tucson AMA	9.87	13.21	16.89
Member Service Area Annual Membership Dues (\$/AF)	23.67	32.34	52.68

2017	7/18	2	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24
\$	214	\$	192	\$	238	\$	239	\$	251	\$	260	\$	280
ψ	36	Ψ	40	ψ	41	ψ	239 47	φ	50	Ψ	49	ψ	48
	353		353		353		353		353		353		353
	101		90		95		103		114		103		93
	704		675		727		742		768		765		774
	204		204		211		243		272		280		300
	36		40		41		47		50		49		48
	353		353		353		353		353		353		353
	108		97		103		103		114		103		93
	701		694		708		746		789		785		794
	238		221		242		243		272		280		300
	36		40		41		47		50		49		48
	353		353		353		353		353		353		353
	131		103		102		103		114		103		93
	758		717		738		746		789		785		794
	195		205		199		211		213		247		280
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	36		40		41		47		50		49		48
	231		245		240		258		263		296		328
	700		924		1,094		1,184		1,205		1,307		1,422
	284		284		284		304		325		347		372
	282		282		282		302		323		345		370
	22.63		23.52		28.59		25.78		25.46		30.00		29.11
	14.88		15.35		19.36		18.65		18.90		23.38		22.61
	23.58		24.54		31.04		29.24		29.07		35.73		35.50
	74.44		76.53		97.22		93.73		95.51		117.19		113.42

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

Description	2014	2015	2016
Municipal & Industrial	503,518	494,984	540,665
Agricultural	400,741	318,279	280,797
Federal	534,281	551,728	530,141
Recharge (Excess)	87,420	84,218	79,307
Interstate Water Banking		-	-
Total Water Delivered Transfer/Exchange of credits to CAGRD	1,525,960 9,706	1,449,209 8,794	1,430,910 4,995
Ŭ.	1,535,666	1,458,003	1,435,905
Capital Charges A/F Allocation	620,960	620,946	620,932

Note: Excludes transfer of stored water credits to CAGRD

 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
590,309	616,725	608,921	620,739	597,150	590,923	494,844
257,851	242,849	256,143	255,415	246,083	30,825	-
,	,	,	,	,	,	
490,525	563,156	443,221	482,449	480,219	362,346	279,461
10.000	10.000	0.005				
18,630	43,000	6,065	66,238	-	-	-
 -	13,500	-	-	-	-	
1,357,315	1,479,230	1,314,350	1,424,841	1,323,452	984,094	774,305
 14,892	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,372,207	1,479,230	1,314,350	1,424,841	1,323,452	984,094	774,305
620,918	620,743	620,729	620,714	668,003	712,519	712,505

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

	2014	2015	2016
Payers			
Ak-Chin Indian Community	\$ 12,342,417	\$ 12,405,055	\$ 14,297,578
Arizona Water Banking Authority	12,234,634	11,264,400	11,240,830
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	7,054,001	6,783,661	8,748,582
Central Arizona Irrigation & Drainage District	-	-	-
City of Mesa	7,092,079	7,122,877	8,343,851
City of Peoria	-	-	-
City of Phoenix	20,947,703	22,076,731	24,852,608
City of Scottsdale	11,423,999	12,304,090	14,115,048
City of Tucson	23,808,133	23,971,721	26,639,704
Gila River Indian Community	38,904,368	33,752,177	41,662,576
Maricopa Stanfield Irr. & Drainage District	6,342,489	-	-
San Carlos Apache Nation	-	5,139,789	5,601,190
Tohono O'odham Indian Nation	6,823,345	4,876,819	5,269,832
Town of Gilbert	-	-	-

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 14,616,012	\$ 14,287,195	\$ 13,930,260	\$ 13,927,268	\$ 14,315,683	\$ 16,140,599	\$ 16,130,630
-	10,170,819	-	9,738,705	-	-	-
6,545,790	8,159,223	-	6,864,928	-	8,871,045	6,106,713
6,100,185	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,034,385	9,469,295	9,179,975	9,792,158	9,882,047	11,636,249	12,950,861
-	-	6,126,538	-	6,492,132	5,672,309	6,955,503
34,179,622	35,423,535	34,183,748	35,742,063	38,115,676	36,362,648	35,164,834
14,949,923	14,353,135	14,942,912	15,357,445	14,746,505	15,992,137	18,230,404
23,770,398	26,220,915	28,693,637	30,424,077	30,701,315	28,430,179	26,855,338
29,129,478	42,326,600	21,776,649	20,481,428	21,371,232	6,370,767	6,504,250
-	-	5,380,336	6,698,236	5,857,824	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,066,744	8,795,815	10,437,071	10,053,398	10,525,413	9,399,538	7,156,745
10,487,502	8,870,430	5,278,899	-	6,246,519	7,093,386	5,605,346

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

Customer Type	2014	2015	2016
Municipal & Industrial			
Arizona Water Company	-	-	13,185
ASARCO	-	-	-
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	42,454	42,989	43,587
City of Chandler	10,422	11,511	, -
City of Glendale	10,179	13,083	13,421
City of Goodyear	-	-	-
City of Mesa	36,934	33,193	39,834
City of Peoria	13,495	13,616	15,363
City of Phoenix	93,860	78,023	108,257
City of Scottsdale	45,626	48,308	54,820
City of Tucson	142,315	145,037	144,781
EPCOR	20,473	20,885	20,885
Metro Domestic Water Improvement District	11,690	11,622	-
Town of Gilbert	-	-	6,992
Town of Oro Valley	-	-	-
Agricultural			
BKW Farms, Inc.	-	-	-
Central AZ Irrigation & Drainage District	126,978	99,558	94,069
Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation District	-	-	-
Harquahala Valley Irrigation District	34,580	37,691	34,282
HoHokam Irrigation & Drainage District	40,996	36,230	37,551
Kai Farms	-	-	11
Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District	124,546	111,735	100,949
Metro Domestic Water Improvement District	4,000	-	-
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	30,340	7,591	-
Queen Creek Irrigation District	12,006	8,500	4,598
Roosevelt Water Conservation District	5,000	1,253	41
Salt River Project	3,800	3,800	- 7 025
San Carlos Irrigation & Drainage District Tonopah Irrigation District	11,243 -	8,613 1,364	7,035 2,261

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
14,894	17,565	17,093	16,574	17,648	17,473	18,137	
21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	20,000	-	
36,694	43,007	22,783	-	-	24,611	-	
-	-	-	11,263	-	-	10,868	
16,786	16,937	16,994	17,043	16,964	17,012	-	
-	-	-	-	10,684	-	10,666	
41,658	41,144	36,474	42,540	37,346	45,101	45,889	
16,059	25,236	25,213	25,138	25,180	24,096	26,910	
155,698	158,715	153,467	158,053	158,348	130,703	124,530	
55,890	56,158	55,075	54,698	47,517	47,877	45,810	
117,680	123,327	144,185	144,187	143,988	118,551	92,715	
20,885	20,426	20,885	20,665	20,329	24,102	14,126	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,305	
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
97,885	85,426	92,653	91,964	72,163	10,576	-	
-	-	-	167	28	-	-	
25,922	27,239	29,285	27,083	25,512	2,516	-	
31,228	29,084	30,473	29,456	30,442	3,670	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
95,626	92,686	95,799	102,656	104,604	9,348	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3,500	2,900	2,415	-	-	-	-	
-	6	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,386	5,508	2,346	1,425	9,063	4,715		
2,300	-	3,052	2,664	4,270	-	-	

Customer Type	2014	2015	2016
Recharge (Excess)	= 4 000		00.445
Arizona Water Banking Authority	54,839	57,444	39,115
Bureau of Reclamation	11,381	8,433	5,000
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	4,018	5,445	8,099
Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District	1,700	-	5,840
Cortaro Marana Irrigation District	1,852	898	1,500
HoHokam Irrigation & Drainage District	5,700	3,700	5,840
Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District	6,700	4,200	5,840
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	-	-	-
Queen Creek Irrigation District	-	-	-
Tonopah Irrigation District	-	-	-
Federal			
Ak-Chin Indian Community	78,828	83,745	88,638
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	-	, -	-
City of Chandler	7,622	-	7,622
City of Goodyear	-	-	-
City of Mesa	-	9,842	-
City of Peoria	-	-	-
City of Phoenix	28,209	64,353	28,209
City of Scottsdale	25,178	28,461	25,178
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	13,933	13,933	
Freeport McMoran Morenci	-	-	_
Freeport-Sierrita			
Gila River Indian Community	254,126	222,585	257,626
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	204,120	222,000	207,020
San Carlos Apache Tribe	30,780	- 35,776	- 34,790
•	30,780	55,770	
San Xavier Co-op Farm	- 10 7E0	- 10 61F	7,148
Schuk Toak	12,750	10,615	10,464
Tohono O'Odham Indian Nation	45,336	34,056	32,475
Town of Gilbert	12,049	12,049	12,049

 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1,901	38,160	-	46,155	-	-	-
1,000	5,000	-	6,695	-	-	-
-	-	6,065	12,182	-	-	-
3,800	-	-	4,500	-	-	-
2,099	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
3,800	2,700	-	3,000	-	-	-
3,800	8,400	-	4,500	-	-	-
-	-	-	953	-	-	-
-	-	-	35	-	-	-
-	-	-	400	-	-	-
88,767	88,310	85,998	89,071	87,664	87,790	78,686
-	-	-	20,239	18,904	21,482	14,000
7,622	7,622	7,622	-	10,072	10,072	9,829
7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
28,209	28,209	28,209	28,188	25,961	28,209	-
25,178	18,678	25,178	25,178	25,178	25,155	25,155
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12,000	20,505	31,000	12,000	23,500	24,990	12,000
						9,852
177,414	260,214	135,372	128,328	132,162	35,472	30,634
-	-	-	10,780	-	-	-
13,963	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53,877	54,444	62,713	60,133	61,458	48,041	26,000
55,323	45,982	24,190	30,720	29,389	28,000	17,090

Customer Type	2014	2015	2016
Total	70.000	00 745	00.000
Ak-Chin Indian Community	78,828	83,745	88,638
Arizona Water Banking Authority	59,839	62,444	-
Central AZ Groundwater Replenishment District	46,472	48,434	51,686
Central AZ Irrigation & Drainage District	128,678	99,558	99,909
Freeport McMoran Morenci	-	-	-
City of Mesa	-	43,035	44,752
City of Peoria			
City of Phoenix	122,069	142,376	136,466
City of Scottsdale	70,804	76,769	79,998
City of Tucson	142,315	145,037	144,781
Gila River Indian Community	254,126	222,585	257,626
HoHokam Irrigation & Drainage District	46,696	-	43,391
Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation & Drainage District	131,246	115,935	106,789
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	144,191

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
88,767	88,310	85,998	89,071	87,664	87,290	78,686
-	-	-	46,155	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	46,093	23,426
101,685	85,426	92,653	96,464	72,163	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	24,990	-
46,576	46,062	41,392	47,458	42,264	50,019	50,650 26,910
183,907	186,924	181,676	186,241	184,309	158,912	129,434
81,068	74,836	80,253	79,876	72,695	73,032	70,965
117,680	123,327	144,185	144,187	143,988	118,551	92,715
177,414	260,214	135,372	128,328	132,162	35,472	30,634
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99,426	101,086	95,799	107,156	104,604	-	-
-	-	-	-	61,458	-	-
53,877	54,444	62,713	60,133	36,624	48,041	26,000
55,323	45,982	24,190	-	-	37,067	24,999
20,885	20,885	20,885	20,885	20,885	24,102	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	24,611
17,236	17,236	17,236	17,236	17,236	-	-
43,503	43,503	43,503	43,503	48,427	48,427	48,427
25,236	25,236	25,236	25,236	25,236	27,121	27,121
122,204	122,204	122,204	122,204	158,348	158,348	158,348
52,810	52,810	52,810	52,810	56,093	56,093	56,093
144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191	144,191

CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CUSTOMER ACTIVITY – WATER DELIVERY CHARGES AND CAPITAL CHARGES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	WATER DELIVERY CHARGES									
	Municipa	al & Industrial	Agric	ultural	Excess					
	A/F	Revenue	A/F	Revenue	A/F	Revenue				
Customer	Delivered	\$	Delivered	\$	Delivered	\$				
Ak Chin Indian Community	- I	\$ –	_ :	\$ –	_ :	\$				
Arizona State Land Department (ADOT)	1	182,065	_	_	_					
Arizona Water Company	18,137	3,718,085	_	_	_					
ASARCO, Inc.	7,000	1,435,000	_	_	_					
Avondale, City of	5,416	1,110,280	_	_	_					
Buckeye, Town of	2,313	474,165	_	_	_					
Carefree Water Company	970	198,850	_	_	_					
Cave Creek Water Company	2,859	591,275		_	_					
CAGRD	9,426	1,932,330			_					
	10,868	2,227,940	_	_	_					
Chandler, City of	4,327		_	_	_					
Chaparral City Water Company	4,327	1,024,515	_	_	_					
Circle City Water Company	-	-	_	-	_					
Community Water Company - Green Valley El Mirage, City of	 1,497		_	_	_					
Eloy, City of	2,107	440,895	_	_	_					
EPCOR	14,126	2,895,830	_	_	_					
Florence, Town of	2,048	419,840	_	_	_					
Flowing Wells Irrigation District	2,854	585,070	-	-	-					
Freeport-Miami	2,906	595,730	-	-	-					
Freeport-Sierrita	1	205	-	-	-					
Freeport McMoran Morenci	-	-	-	-	-					
Freeport McMoran Sierrita Gila River Indian Community	_		_	-	_					
•	7,909	1,621,345		_	_					
Gilbert, Town of	10,143	2,092,335	_	_	_					
Glendale, City of			_	_	_					
Goodyear, City of Greater Tonopah Water Utility	10,666 64	2,197,170 13,120	_	_	_					
Green Valley Water Company	- 04	13,120	_	_						
Marana, Town of	2,722	558,010	_	_	_					
Maricopa County Parks & Recreation	568	130,020	_	_	-					
Maricopa Water District	-	_	-	-	-					
Mesa, City of	45,889	9,408,225	-	-	-					
Metro Domestic Water Improvement District	8,460	1,734,300	-	-	-					

	WATER DELIVERY CHARGES					SUBCONTRACTOR CAPITAL CHARGES			
	F	ederal		Tota	al				
	A/F	Revenue	A/F		Revenue	Acre-Feet	Revenue \$		TOTAL
D	elivered	\$	Delivered		\$	Allocation (a)			PAID
\$	78,686	\$ 16,130,630	78,686	\$	16,130,630	-	\$ –	\$	16,130,630
	-	-	1		182,065	32,076	1,700,028		1,882,093
	-	-	18,137		3,718,085	18,137	961,261		4,679,346
	-	-	7,000		1,435,000	21,000	1,113,000		2,548,000
	_	-	5,416		1,110,280	5,416	287,048		1,397,328
	_	-	2,313		474,165	3,009	159,477		633,642
1	_	-	970		198,850	1,412	74,836		273,686
	_	_	2,859		591,275	2,992	158,576		749,851
	14,000	2,870,000	23,426		4,802,330	24,611	1,304,383		6,106,713
	9,829	2,014,945	20,697		4,242,885	11,606	615,118		4,858,003
	_	_	4,327		1,024,515	8,909	472,177		1,496,692
	_	_				3,932	208,396		208,396
	_	_	_		_	2,858	151,474		151,474
	_	_	1,497		306,885	1,826	96,778		403,663
	_	-	2,107		440,895	2,171	115,063		555,958
	_	-	14,126		2,895,830	24,102	1,277,406		4,173,236
	_	-	2,048		419,840	2,048	108,544		528,384
	_	-	2,854		585,070	2,854	151,262		736,332
	-	-	2,906		595,730	-	-		595,730
	-	-	1		205	-	-		205
	12,000	2,460,000	12,000		2,460,000	-	-		2,460,000
	9,852	2,040,380	9,852		2,040,380	-	-		2,040,380
	30,634	6,504,250	30,634		6,504,250	-	-		6,504,250
	17,090	3,503,450	24,999		5,124,795	9,067	480,551		5,605,346
	5,176	1,061,080	15,319		3,153,415	17,236	913,508		4,066,923
	7,000	1,435,000	17,666		3,632,170	10,742	569,326		4,201,496
	-	-	64		13,120	-	-		13,120
1	-	-	-		-	1,900	100,700		100,700
	-	-	2,722		558,010	2,851	151,103		709,113
	-	-	568		130,020	665	35,245		165,265
	950	194,750	950		194,750		-		194,750
	4,761	976,005	50,650		10,384,230	48,427	2,566,631		12,950,861
1	-	-	8,460		1,734,300	13,460	713,380		2,447,680

		v	VATER DELIV	ERY CHARGES		
	Municip	al & Industrial	Agri	Agricultural		cess
	A/F	Revenue	A/F	Revenue	A/F	Revenue
Customer	Delivered	\$	Delivered	\$	Delivered	\$
New Magma Irrigation & Drainage District	i –	_	-	_	-	_
Oro Valley, Town of	10,305	2,112,525	_	-	-	-
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	_	-	_	-	-	-
Peoria, City of	26,910	5,518,090	_	-	_	-
Phelps Dodge Corporation	_	-	_	-	_	-
Phoenix, City of	124,530	25,749,010	_	-	_	-
Queen Creek Irrigation District	· -	-	_	-	_	_
Queen Creek, Town of	_	_	_	-	_	_
Resolution Copper	1,679	344,195	_	_	_	_
Rio Verde Utilities, Inc.	812	166,460	_	_	_	_
Rosemont Copper	_	_	_	-	_	_
Salt River Project	_	_	_	_	_	_
San Carlos Apache Nation	_	_	_	_	_	_
San Tan Irrigation District	_	_	_	_	_	_
Scottsdale, City of	45,810	9,849,150	_	_	_	_
Spanish Trails Water Company	3,037	622,585	_	-	_	_
Surprise, City of	7,000	1,435,000	_	_	_	_
Tempe, City of	4,315	884,575	_	_	_	_
Tohono O'odham Nation	_	_	_	_	_	62,745
Tonopah Irrigation District	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tonto Hills DWID	64	14,100	_	_	_	_
Tonto Hills Utility Company	_	_	_	-	_	_
Tucson, City of	92,715	19,213,215	_	_	_	_
Vail Water Company	1,857	380,685	_	_	_	_
Water Utilities Comm Facilities District	2,533	519,265	_	_	_	_
Water Utility of Greater Tonopah, Inc.	_	_	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	494,844	102,702,340		-		62,745
Year End Reconciliations		12,947,425	_	_	_	285,746
LTSC Purchase Credit by CAGRD	_		_	_	_	2,859,615
CAGRD & Capital Charge elimination		_	_	_	_	_,,
Rate Stabilization (\$12)		5,548,704	_	_	_	133,005
Water Storage & Reconciliation adjustments			_	_	_	
TOTAL	494,844	\$ 121,198,469	_	\$ –	_	\$ 3,341,111

	WATER DELI	VERY CHARGI	SUBCON CAPITAL				
Fee	deral	1	Fotal				
A/F	Revenue	A/F	Revenue	Acre-Feet	Revenue \$		TOTAL
Delivered	\$	Delivered	\$	Allocation	(a)		PAID
9,750	1,998,750	9,750	1,998,750	_	_	l	1,998,750
-	-	10,305	2,112,525	10,305	546,165		2,658,690
2,219	455,035	2,219	455,035				455,035
	-	26,910	5,518,090	27,121	1,437,413		6,955,503
_	_		-	8,584	454,952		454,952
4,904	1,023,380	129,434	26,772,390	158,348	8,392,444		35,164,834
2,426	497,330	2,426	497,330	-			497,330
1,983		1,983		4,657	246,821		246,821
-	_	1,679	344,195	2,238	118,614		462,809
_	_	812	166,460	812	43,036		209,496
_	_		-	1,124	59,572		59,572
_	_	_	_	2,160	114,480		114,480
14,000	2,870,000	14,000	2,870,000	2,100	-		2,870,000
14,000	2,070,000	14,000	2,070,000	236	12,508		12,508
25,155	5,408,325	70,965	15,257,475	56,093	2,972,929		18,230,404
		3,037	622,585	3,037	160,961		783,546
_	_	7,000	1,435,000	10,249	543,197		1,978,197
172	35,260	4,487	919,835	4,315	228,695		1,148,530
26,000	7,094,000	26,000	7,156,745	4,010	220,000		7,156,745
1,874	384,170	1,874	384,170	_	_		384,170
-		64	14,100	_	_		14,100
		-	14,100	71	3,763		3,763
		92,715	19,213,215	144,191	7,642,123		26,855,338
_	_	1,857	380,685	1,857	98,421		479,106
1,000	205,000	3,533	724,265	3,736	198,008		922,273
	200,000			64	3,392		3,392
	_			04	0,002		0,002
279,461	59,161,740	774,305	161,926,825	712,505	37,762,765		199,689,590
	7,686,110		20,919,281				20,919,281
_		_	2,859,615	_	_		2,859,615
_	_	_	(12,455,976)	_	_		(12,455,976)
_	3,732,235	_	9,413,944	_	_		9,413,944
_		_		_	_		
279,461	\$ 70,580,085	774,305	\$ 182,663,689	712,505	\$ 37,762,765	\$	220,426,454

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

Tax Year	Ge	eneral Tax Rate	Wa	ater Storage Tax Rate	Full Cash Value	ļ	Assessed Value
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
2023	\$	0.10	\$	0.04	\$ 1,095,415,151,552	\$	125,595,556,565

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 December 31, 2023

		Collected to End of Ta]	Total Col	lections
Tax Year	Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	Cumulative Delinquent Taxes	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	 \$ 62,445,718 62,151,079 64,593,371 67,931,909 71,674,895 75,999,198 80,856,367 86,098,097 24,246,492 	 \$ 61,995,365 61,771,413 64,165,193 67,565,443 71,214,869 75,651,649 80,468,020 85,623,461 20,204,420 	99.28% 99.39% 99.34% 99.46% 99.36% 99.54% 99.52% 99.45%	\$ 271 2,949 4,410 (113) (462) (104) (5,725) (15,856) 776 924	71,214,407 75,651,545 80,462,295 85,607,604	99.28% 99.39% 99.34% 99.46% 99.36% 99.54% 99.51% 99.43%
2022 2023	91,346,183 96,753,030	89,391,436 49,992,177	97.86% 51.67%	776,824	90,168,260 49,992,177	98.71% 51.67%

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

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

2016 Revenue Bonds	2014		2015		2016	
Principal Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest Debt		-		-	882,039	9
Total Debt Payment		-		-	882,039	9
Pledged Fixed OM&R Revenue		-		-		-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio		-		-	20	.0
Total Debt on 2016 Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,460,000	0
Power and Basin Development Fund Revenues *	29,664,9	900	22,287,	900	15,096,900	0
2019 Revenue Bonds	2014		2015		2016	
Principal Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest Debt		-		-		-
Total Debt Payment		-		-		-
Pledged CAGRD Revenue		-		-		-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio		-		-		-
Total Debt on 2019 Revenue Bonds		-		-		-
Combined Debt on 2016 and 2019 Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,460,000	0

* Provided for reporting purposes pursuant to 2016 Bond Indenture

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

2017		2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
\$ 1,345,0	00	\$ 1,505,000	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 1,725,000	\$	1,760,000	\$ 1,845,000
2,132,0	50	2,088,500	2,019,275	1,939,025	1,880,650		1,819,400	1,729,275
3,477,0	50	3,593,500	3,584,275	3,584,025	3,605,650		3,579,400	3,574,275
67,207,0	00	74,442,000	99,897,071	101,982,532	104,540,406		102,086,283	106,646,883
1	9.3	20.7	27.9	28.5	29.0		28.5	29.8
\$ 44,115,0	00	\$ 42,610,000	\$ 41,045,000	\$ 39,400,000	\$ 37,675,000	\$	35,915,000	\$ 34,070,000
30,260,7	00	27,818,600	52,702,600	16,078,900	8,478,200		9,580,800	5,038,537
2017		2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 3,520,000	\$	3,605,000	\$ 3,695,000
				+ .,,	φ 0,020,000	φ	-,,	\$ 0,000,000
	-	-	· 	440,074	409,640	Ψ	322,359	232,934
	-	-				Ψ		
	-	-		440,074	409,640	Ψ	322,359	232,934
	- - -	- - -		440,074 1,960,074	409,640 3,929,640	φ	322,359 3,927,359	<u>232,934</u> 3,927,934
	- - - -	- - - - -	20,000,000	440,074 1,960,074 32,828,679	409,640 3,929,640 31,620,756	Ψ	322,359 3,927,359 44,923,627	232,934 3,927,934 40,799,756

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

Accoun Year	•	ginning Balan erest Bearing	ce	Beginning Balance Non-Interest Bearing				
Endir	ng January 20,	Stage I		Stage II		Stage I		Stage II
2014	4 2015	\$ 592,202,546	\$	197,946,530	\$	319,811,083	\$	93,832,798
2015	5 2016	567,912,762		191,674,957		319,011,083		93,832,799
2016	6 2017	543,622,979		185,403,384		318,211,083		93,832,799
2017	7 2018	519,333,196		179,131,811		317,411,083		93,832,798
2018	3 2019	494,843,412		171,292,344		316,811,083		93,832,798
2019	9 2020	470,353,629		163,452,878		316,211,083		93,832,798
2020	0 2021	445,863,845		155,613,411		315,611,083		93,832,798
2021	1 2022	421,374,062		147,773,944		315,011,083		93,832,798
2022	2 2023	389,357,343		139,934,478		314,411,083		93,832,798
2023	3 2024	357,340,625		132,095,011		313,811,083		93,832,798

P	ayment Due Principal			Ва	Short-Term alance as of ecember 31,	Long-Term Balance as of December 31,	Total Balance as of December 31,	
\$	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
	40,456,185		16,356,939	56,813,124		40,456,185	856,623,332	897,079,517

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

	Population	by County (1)			Unemployr	nent Rate (%)	(1)
<u>Year</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pinal</u>	<u>Pima</u>	Year	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pinal</u>	<u>Pima</u>
2023	4,665,020	467,459	1,080,300	2023	3.30%	4.00%	3.60%
2022	4,586,431	453,924	1,072,298	2022	2.90%	3.40%	3.30%
2021	4,507,419	439,128	1,058,318	2021	2.80%	3.10%	3.20%
2020	4,439,220	467,932	1,052,375	2020	6.10%	6.10%	6.50%
2019	4,367,835	455,210	1,044,675	2019	3.70%	4.60%	4.10%
2018	4,294,460	440,591	1,034,201	2018	4.30%	5.10%	4.60%
2017	4,221,684	427,603	1,026,099	2017	4.00%	4.80%	4.30%
2016	4,137,076	413,312	1,013,103	2016	4.30%	5.20%	4.60%
2015	4,076,438	406,468	1,009,371	2015	4.70%	5.80%	5.10%
2014	4,008,651	396,237	1,007,162	2014	5.30%	6.40%	5.60%

Per Capita Income (2)							Personal Income (2)						
<u>Year</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>		<u>Pinal</u>		<u>Pima</u>		Year	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>Pinal</u>	<u>Pima</u>			
2022	\$ 63,46 ²	1\$	45,950	\$	54,464		2022	\$288,842,282	\$ 21,327,852	\$ 57,601,036			
2021	59,759)	43,793		52,942		2021	268,713,717	19,687,597	55,696,681			
2020	53,52 ²	1	35,949		48,373		2020	245,077,753	17,285,148	51,331,920			
2019	49,704	1	32,182		45,456		2019	222,943,072	14,893,430	47,604,994			
2018	47,694	1	30,644		44,028		2018	210,370,180	13,701,923	45,748,033			
2017	45,573	3	29,309		41,637		2017	196,286,191	12,609,714	42,585,356			
2016	43,845	5	28,492		39,889		2016	185,613,641	11,827,274	40,387,983			
2015	42,962	2	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	1	26,096		36,794		2013	158,054,524	10,027,602	36,601,437			

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)

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

		2023			2013	
-			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total AZ			Total AZ
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Banner Health	41,435	1	1.28%	25,270	3	0.99%
Amazon.com Inc.	40,000	2	1.24%	-	-	-
State of Arizona	39,172	3	1.21%	49,278	1	1.93%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc	38,309	4	1.19%	32,169	2	1.26%
Arizona State University	34,421	5	1.07%	12,222	7	0.48%
Fry's Food Stores	21,012	6	0.65%	-	-	-
University of Arizona	19,823	7	0.61%	-	-	-
Dignity Health Arizona	16,525	8	0.51%	-	-	-
City of Phoenix	15,645	9	0.48%	14,983	4	0.59%
Wells Fargo & Co.	15,500	10	0.48%	14,713	5	0.58%
Maricopa County	-	-	-	12,698	6	0.50%
Intel	-	-	-	11,900	8	0.47%
JP Morgan Chase	-	-	-	11,042	9	0.43%
Bank of America	-	-	-	11,000	10	0.43%
Total AZ Non-Farm Employment	3,228,700			2,547,600		

Sources: Phoenix Business Journal 2022-23 Book of Lists Phoenix Business Journal 2014 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>
2023	9,202	9,189	5,366
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

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	20
Tucson	83	9	1,569	1	17
Totals	336	15	2,906	12	54

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Capital Assets				
(net of depreciation and amortization)				
Operating Assets				
Land	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0	\$ 3.2
Land Improvements	5.0	4.7	4.5	7.9
Work-in-process	20.9	33.6	48.4	55.7
Intangibles	31.7	32.5	32.3	33.9
Structures & improvements	76.6	80.0	82.7	84.6
Computers	7.1	4.6	7.3	4.4
Furniture/office equipment	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.7
Field & other equipment	46.3	64.4	62.7	67.3
Communications	 27.1	25.6	25.2	25.6
Total operating assets	218.7	249.9	267.7	285.4
Permanent Service Right	1,181.3	1,158.3	1,135.3	1,112.1
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,400.0	\$ 1,408.2	\$ 1,403.0	\$ 1,397.5

2018	2019		2020	2021		2022	2023
\$ 3.2	\$ 3.2	\$	3.2	\$ 3.2	\$	3.4	\$ 3.4
7.2	6.6	,	6.0	6.4	·	5.7	8.2
19.3	16.7		21.4	22.6		30.8	23.5
33.2	32.2		31.2	46.3		45.1	44.5
132.7	135.9		129.9	124.7		124.0	132.3
4.6	5.2		5.6	5.2		5.4	4.6
-	-		-	-		-	-
3.1	3.2		3.3	2.7		2.6	3.4
69.8	70.9		82.8	90.7		94.1	107.4
23.8	22.0		20.5	21.8		20.1	18.6
296.9	295.9		303.9	323.6		331.2	345.9
1089.0	1,065.8		1,042.8	1,019.8		996.8	975.1
\$ 1,385.9	\$ 1,361.7	\$	1,346.7	\$ 1,343.4	\$	1,328.0	\$ 1,321.0

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program				
Administration	113.5	124.9	125.2	127.6
Communications and Public Affairs	8.0	8.0	13.8	14.2
Employee Services	-	-	32.8	32.8
Legal Services	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.9
Maintenance	229.9	221.4	187.6	188.6
Management Council	11.0	2.4	4.3	6.6
Operations, Planning and Engineering	91.2	89.0	91.7	92.3
Technology & Governance	-	-	-	-
Water Policy	17.5	20.4	15.2	16.9
Total	476.7	471.1	475.3	483.9

Source: District-Financial Services Department

2019 reflects the reorganization done on 6/5/19. Technology & Governance was part of Administration in the prior years.

Average calendar year full-time equivalent (FTE) positions are based on actual CAWCD positions filled at the end of each calendar month and then averaged for the calendar year.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
129.4	85.2	83.3	82.1	81.4	47.7
15.0	14.2	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.4
32.2	32.0	29.6	29.9	33.9	22.0
4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
190.9	233.5	230.3	227.5	227.4	231.3
6.8	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.0	11.0
89.3	84.6	83.3	86.0	86.7	87.5
-	-	-	-	-	47.1
16.0	15.7	16.8	16.7	17.0	17.9
484.3	482.4	476.4	475.2	479.7	485.9



