#### **IMPORTANT NOTES:**

The attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (the "District") for the three months ended September 30, 2022 are provided by the District voluntarily and are not required pursuant to any Continuing Disclosure Undertaking by the District relating to its outstanding bonds.

The District does not have, and does not incur by this voluntary filing, any obligation to update any information contained in this voluntary filing or provide any ongoing filing of its quarterly unaudited financial statements.

The information contained in the attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the District for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is not made by the District in connection with a purchase or sale of any bonds or other debt obligations and accordingly is not intended to contain all information material to a decision to purchase or sell any District bonds or other debt obligations. The information contained in the attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the District for the three months ended September 30, 2022 speaks only as of the dates and for the periods so indicated therein, and should not be viewed as indicative of future results or performance of the District. The delivery of the attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the District for the three months ended September 30, 2022 does not, under any circumstances, create an implication that there has been no other change to the information provided in any final official statement of the District or otherwise in the affairs of the District.

Dated: December 12, 2022

# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

First quarter report which provides a continuing view of the District's financial position

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

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#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This section presents management's analysis of the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (the District) financial condition and activities as of September 30, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this MD&A is presented under the following headings:

- Organization and Business
- The Basic Unaudited Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis
- Capital Assets
- Debt Administration
- Request for Information

#### ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The District provides water and wastewater services to industrial, commercial, residential, and public authority users. The Water System collects, transmits, treats, and distributes high quality water to approximately 60% (332 square miles) of the developed area within Alameda and Contra Costa counties of California and serves a population of about 1.4 million. The Wastewater System intercepts and treats wastewater from residences and industries within an 88-square-mile service area including the communities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District and serves a population of about 740,000. The District recovers cost of service primarily through user fees.

#### THE BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic unaudited financial statements are comprised of three components: Management Discussion and Analysis, Fund Financial Statements, and Notes to Basic Financial Statements. This quarterly financial report excludes the District's Fiduciary Fund that consists of the Pension and other Employee Benefit Trusts. The Fiduciary Fund is reported on an annual basis only and is included in the most recent Annual Audited Financial Reports for the year ended June 30, 2022, which is posted on the District's website <a href="http://www.ebmud.com">http://www.ebmud.com</a>.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Net Position**

The District's total net position increased by \$89.8 million or 3% during the three months ended September 30, 2022. The Water System's net position increased by \$78.2 million or 4%, and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$11.6 million or 3%. Current, noncurrent, and other assets increased by \$74.6 million or 6%. Capital assets increased by \$50.4 million or 1%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 88% or \$2.4 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services. Components of the net position are shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Net Position
Water and Wastewater
September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022
(In thousands)

		September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)	%
Current, noncurrent, and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,232,360 5,718,245	1,157,740 5,667,819	74,620 50,426	6% 1%
Total assets		6,950,605	6,825,559	125,046	2%
Deferred outflow of resources		231,339	231,655	(316)	(0)%
Total assets and deferred outflow	_	7,181,944	7,057,214	124,730	2%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	_	884,381 3,216,235	1,168,602 3,223,739	(284,221) (7,504)	(24)% (0)%
Total liabilities		4,100,616	4,065,592	35,024	1%
Deferred inflow of resources		331,809	331,947	(138)	(0)%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	_	4,432,425	4,397,539	34,886	1%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	2,425,191 218,670 105,658	2,365,584 219,473 74,618	59,607 (803) 31,040	3% (0)% 42%
Total net position	\$	2,749,519	2,659,675	89,844	3%

#### Results of Operations

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the District's total operating revenue of \$220.1 million decreased by \$8.0 million, and total operating expense of \$125.6 million increased by \$8.8 million compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. The change in net position (including capital contributions) decreased from \$115.3 million in the three months ended in the previous fiscal year to \$89.8 million in the same period of the current fiscal year. The District's total net position increased from \$2,490.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2021 to \$2,749.5 million in the same period ending September 30, 2022.

The major components of the District's results of operations in the current period were:

- Water revenue decreased by \$12.4 million or 6% due to a 10% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4.0% water rate increase and imposed drought surcharge at the beginning of fiscal year 2023.
- Wastewater revenue increased by \$2.0 million or 8% due to a 4.0% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2023 and higher resource recovery revenues.
- Power revenue increased by \$2.2 million or 165% due to higher hydropower prices and sales in the current year.
- Total operating expense increased by \$8.8 million, primarily as increases of \$4.1 million in facilities management, \$3.3 million in raw water, \$1.6 million in sewer treatment plant operations, and \$1.2 million in depreciation. Offsetting this increase was mainly decrease of \$2.1 million in general administration.
- Net nonoperating expense decreased by \$1.3 million, primarily due to a \$7.2 million increase in other income offset by \$2.6 million increase in investment loss resulting from fair market value fluctuation of investments and \$3.3 million increase in bond interest expense and amortization.
- Capital contributions decreased by \$10.1 million primarily reflecting a \$7.6 million decrease in System Capacity Charges (SCC) and a \$1.4 million decrease in Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) reflecting changes made from the SCC study in fiscal year 2021 and adoption of reduced SCC & WCF rates in fiscal year 2022 and 2023. Construction service installments decreased by \$1.1 million compared to previous fiscal year due to the cyclical nature of construction phases throughout the service area. Grants and other reimbursements received remained stable in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. Page 8 contains additional capital contributions information.

Table 2 shows changes in the District's net position for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Water and Wastewater

September 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

September 30, September 30,

	_	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	%
Operating Revenue:					
Water	\$	182,315	194,746	(12,431)	(6)%
Sewer		26,518	24,550	1,968	8%
Power		3,504	1,324	2,180	165%
Wet weather facilities charges	_	7,722	7,423	299	4%
Total operating revenue	_	220,059	228,043	(7,984)	(4)%
Operating Expense:					
Raw water		15,488	12,159	3,329	27%
Water treatment & distribution		29,581	29,029	552	2%
Recreation areas, net		1,310	1,487	(177)	(12)%
Sewer lines & pumps		3,448	4,683	(1,235)	(26)%
Sewer treatment plant operations		10,432	8,841	1,591	18%
Customer accounting & collecting		5,192	4,892	300	6%
Financial and risk management		5,950	4,764	1,186	25%
Facilities management		3,966	(179)	4,145	(2,316)%
General administration		10,687	12,815	(2,128)	(17)%
Depreciation (excluding amounts					
reported within the Water and		27 172	25.050	1 222	20/
Wastewater operations) Amortization		37,173 2,364	35,950 2,392	1,223 (28)	3%
	_				(1)%
Total operating expense	_	125,591	116,833	8,758	7%
Net operating income	_	94,468	111,210	(16,742)	(15)%
Nonoperating income (expense):					
Investment income (expense)		(3,491)	(895)	(2,596)	290%
Taxes & subventions		11,584	11,584	_	0%
Interest & amortization of bond					
expenses, net		(28,762)	(25,425)	(3,337)	13%
Decrease of Equity in JPA partnership fund		(1,032)	(1,032)	_	0%
Other income (expense)		6,612	(618)	7,230	(1,170)%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	_	(15,089)	(16,386)	1,297	(8)%
1 0 \ 1 /	_	, ,			( )
Income before contributions		70.270	04.924	(15 445)	(16)0/
		79,379	94,824	(15,445)	(16)%
Capital contributions	_	10,465	20,521	(10,056)	(49)%
Change in net position		89,844	115,345	(25,501)	(22)%
Total net position – beginning	_	2,659,675	2,374,932	284,743	12%
Total net position – ending	\$	2,749,519	2,490,277	259,242	10%

#### **Liquidity**

The District had \$764.7 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of September 30, 2022, an increase of \$30.6 million compared to \$734.1 million as of September 30, 2021. Components of cash and investments for the three months ended September 30, 2022 were:

- Water System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments increased by \$13.4 million compared to the same date of previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$78.3 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease of \$55.6 million in operating activities and an increase of \$23.1 million spending from capital and related financing activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments increased by \$3.2 million, primarily due to the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.
- Wastewater System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments increased by \$17.2 million compared to the same date in the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$2.8 million compared to the same date of prior year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$4.6 million from the net proceeds of securities in investing activities offset by a decrease of \$6.0 million in operating activities and an increase of \$1.1 million spending from capital and related financing activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$5.6 million, also primarily due to the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 3
Cash Flows
Water and Wastewater System
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021
(In thousands)

Wastewater System
Wastewater System

	Water System		Wastewate	r System	Tot	al	Increase (decrease)		
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	Amount	%	
Cash and cash equivalents:									
Beginning of year	130,017	338,417	46,753	87,988	176,770	426,405	(249,635)	(59)%	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	55,107	110,658	(610)	5,390	54,497	116,048	(61,551)	(53)%	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	15,477	7,973	2,719	2,993	18,196	10,966	7,230	66%	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(73,575)	(50,485)	(4,934)	(3,793)	(78,509)	(54,278)	(24,231)	45%	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing									
activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and	(7,078)	122	4,877	283	(2,201)	405	(2,606)	(643)%	
cash equivalents End of period	(10,069) 119,948	68,268 406,685	2,052 48,805	4,873 92,861	(8,017) 168,753	73,141 499,546	(81,158)	(66)%	
Investments:								. ,	
Beginning of year	509,636	212,720	90,070	23,174	599,706	235,894	363,812	154%	
Net increase (decrease) in investments End of period	2,083	(1,101)	(5,800) 84,270	(250) 22,924	(3,717) 595,989	(1,351) 234,543	(2,366) 361,446	175% 154%	
Elia of belion	311,/19	211,019	04,270	22,924	373,989	234,343	301,440	13470	
Total District Cash and Investments	631,667	618,304	133,075	115,785	764,742	734,089	30,653	4%	

#### Cash and Investments by Fund

Total cash and investments available for operating and capital activities are reported in current and noncurrent assets as unrestricted and restricted funds. Total cash and investments decreased by \$11.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2022. Significant activities were as follows: Water System increased \$3.5 million in working capital reserve and decreased \$15.1 million in capital reserves. Wastewater System increased \$1.1 million in working capital reserve and decreased \$4.8 million in capital reserves.

Operating and Capital Reserves are components of Unrestricted Cash and Investments. Individual funds within Operating and Capital Reserves are funded pursuant to Board policy but are unrestricted as to use. The Unrestricted Reserve Balances indicate the District's ability to meet unanticipated revenue declines or expenditure increases. Unrestricted reserves are committed by the Board of Directors. This is distinct from restricted reserves which are legally constrained by law or by third party. For additional information, see Note 1G to the financial statements.

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund as of September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022.

Table 4
Cash and Investment by Fund
Water and Wastewater
September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Water S	ystem	Wastewater	System	Tota	Increase (decrease)		
	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	Amount	%
Unrestricted cash and investment								
Operating reserves:								
Rate stabilization fund	\$ 150,000	150,000	32,000	32,000	182,000	182,000	_	0%
Working capital reserve	82,200	78,700	22,400	21,300	104,600	100,000	4,600	5%
Self-insurance	7,800	7,822	1,200	1,036	9,000	8,858	142	2%
Workers compensation	6,100	6,631	900	879	7,000	7,510	(510)	(7)%
Total operating reserves	246,100	243,153	56,500	55,215	302,600	298,368	4,232	1%
Capital reserves:					- '			
Reserved for capital projects	331,755	351,614	34,906	41,110	366,661	392,724	(26,063)	(7)%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater	_	_	15,476	15,397	15,476	15,397	79	1%
Vehicle replacements	22,001	17,251	_	_	22,001	17,251	4,750	28%
Equipment replacements			25,494	24,174	25,494	24,174	1,320	5%
Total capital reserves	353,756	368,865	75,876	80,681	429,632	449,546	(19,914)	(4)%
Total Unrestricted cash and investment	599,856	612,018	132,376	135,896	732,232	747,914	(15,682)	(2)%
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Bond interest and redemption fund	32	886	33	261	65	1,147	(1,082)	N/A
Debt service reserve fund	_	2	_	_	_	2	(2)	(100)%
Funds received for construction	29,227	24,242	_	_	29,227	24,242	4,985	21%
FERC partnership fund	2,154	2,163	_	_	2,154	2,163	(9)	(0)%
Monetary reserve	398	396	666	666	1,064	1,062	2	0%
Total restricted cash and investments	31,811	27,689	699	927	32,510	28,616	3,894	14%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 631,667	639,707	133,075	136,823	764,742	776,530	(11,788)	(2)%

<sup>\*</sup>For Wastewater System, the monetary reserve includes R2 insurance reserve fund.

#### **Capital Contributions**

Capital contributions primarily consist of System Capacity Charges (SCC) and Wastewater Capacity Fees (WCF). In addition, the District collects fees and charges from applicants when the District's facilities need to be relocated during construction projects. The District also receives state and federal grants to fund capital projects.

The Water System's SCC consist of charges collected from all applicants who request a new water service connection or a larger water meter size. These charges vary depending on geographic region. The SCC pays for the applicant's share of District capital facilities, including those that serve the entire water system such as the aqueducts and raw water facilities, regional facilities such as treatment plants and distribution facilities, and future water supply upgrades needed to meet long-term increases in water demand created by new customers. The portion of the SCC that pays for the future water supply is restricted and the remainder is unrestricted.

The Wastewater System's WCF are treated as unrestricted funds and pay for the applicant's share of Wastewater facilities including the main wastewater treatment plant, interceptors, and wet weather facilities.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, capital contributions decreased \$10.0 million or 49% compared to previous fiscal year. SCC decreased by \$7.6 million and WCF decreased by \$1.4 million due to changes made from the SCC study in fiscal year 2021 and adoption of reduced SCC & WCF rates in fiscal year 2022 and 2023. Earned contributions decreased by \$1.1 million compared to the previous fiscal year due to the cyclical nature of construction phases throughout the service area. Grants and other reimbursements received remained stable in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year.

Table 5 shows the District's capital contributions received for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 5
Capital Contributions
Water and Wastewater
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021
(In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	Tota	Increase (decrease)			
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	Amount	%	
System capacity charges \$ Wastewater capacity fees	6,930	14,508	1,195	2,584	6,930 1,195	14,508 2,584	(7,578) (1,389)	(52)% (54)%	
Earned contributions on construction Grants and other reimbursements	2,028 312	3,156 273			2,028 312	3,156 273	(1,128)	(36)% 14%	
Totals \$	9,270	17,937	1,195	2,584	10,465	20,521	(10,056)	(49)%	

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District had \$5.7 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of September 30, 2022. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, filter plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, pump stations, water reclamation facilities, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery, and equipment. As of September 30, 2022, capital assets increased by \$50.4 million or 1% compared with capital assets as of June 30, 2022. Annual changes are consistent with the District's capital improvement program.

The Water System had \$4.9 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of September 30, 2022. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, pump stations, water recycling facilities, machinery, and equipment.

The Wastewater System had \$790.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of September 30, 2022. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, power generation, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery, and equipment.

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets as of September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022.

Table 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Water and Wastewater
September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022
(In thousands)

		Water System		Wastewater	System	Tota	l	Increase/(decrease)		
		September 30, 2022	June 30 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30 2022	Amount	%	
Structures, buildings, and equipment Land and rights of way Construction work in	\$	4,082,261 73,767	4,080,633 73,790	638,946 21,409	643,357 21,409	4,721,207 95,176	4,723,990 95,199	(2,783) (23)	(0.1)% (0.0)%	
progress	_	771,904	722,935	129,958	125,695	901,862	848,630	53,232	6.3%	
Totals	\$	4,927,932	4,877,358	790,313	790,461	5,718,245	5,667,819	50,426	0.9%	

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.3 billion as of September 30, 2022. Components of the District's long-term debt portfolio as of September 30, 2022 are:

- The Water System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2.9 billion.
- The Wastewater System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$381.9 million.

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022.

## Table 7 Long -Term Debt (Net of Unamortized Costs) Water and Wastewater September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022 (In thousands)

	Water S	System	Wastewater	System	Total	<u> </u>	Increase (decrease)			
	1 /		· F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	Amount	<u>%</u>		
Revenue bonds*	\$ 2,599,834	2,606,497	373,914	374,755	2,973,748	2,981,252	(7,504)	(0.3)%		
Commercial paper	295,000	295,000	8,000	8,000	303,000	303,000	_	0.0%		
Loans	31,073	31,073		_	31,073	31,073		0.0%		
Totals	\$ 2,925,907	2,932,570	381,914	382,755	3,307,821	3,315,325	(7,504)	(0.2)%		

<sup>\*</sup>Includes unamortized bond premium and discount. For Water System, the unamortized bond premium was \$218 million and \$225 million as of September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022, respectively. For Wastewater System, the net of unamortized bond premium and discount was \$22 million and \$23 million as of September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

It is the policy of the District to maintain a reasonable balance between debt and current revenue financing of capital projects. The following targets provide the framework for financing capital projects:

Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Maintain an annual revenue bond debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.6 times.

Debt-Funded Capital Spending: Limit debt-funded capital to no more than 65% of the total capital program over each five-year planning period.

Extendable Commercial Paper and Un-hedged Variable Rate Debt: Maintain an annual limit of 25% of outstanding long-term debt.

Revenue-supported debt authorization for the District can be approved by the District's Board of Directors, subject to a referendum process. As of September 30, 2022, the Water System had \$468.5 million and Wastewater System had \$167.9 million in authorized but unissued revenue bonds.

The District's credit ratings are outlined in Table 8.

Table 8
Credit Ratings
Water and Wastewater
September 30, 2022

		Rating by	
District debt by type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch
Water system:			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aaa	AA+
Commercial Paper Notes	A-1+	P-1	-
Wastewater system:			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aal	AA+
Extendable Commercial Paper	A-1+	P-1	F1+

For credit ratings by bond issue, please visit our website at <a href="http://www.ebmud.com">http://www.ebmud.com</a>.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide ratepayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and demonstrate the District's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact: the Controller, Accounting Division, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623-1055, or visit our website at <a href="http://www.ebmud.com">http://www.ebmud.com</a>.

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND JUNE 30, 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water	r System		Wastewater System				Totals			
	ember 30, 2022		June 30, 2022	Se	ptember 30, 2022		June 30, 2022	Se	ptember 30, 2022		June 30, 2022
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 111,931	\$	121,818	\$	48,106	\$	45,826	\$	160,037	\$	167,644
Investments (Note 2)	487,925		490,200		84,270		90,070		572,195		580,270
Receivables:											
Customer	76,092		70,463		9,592		10,166		85,684		80,629
Lease (Note 7)	29,483		29,483		13,924		13,924		43,407		43,407
Interest and other	46,066		4,228		41,683		3,781		87,749		8,009
Materials and supplies (Note 1K)	21,720		22,241		7,093		7,094		28,813		29,335
Prepaid Insurance	 5,695		3,945		315		472		6,010		4,417
Total current assets	 778,912		742,378		204,983		171,333		983,895		913,711
Noncurrent assets:											
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2):											
Cash and cash equivalents	8,017		8,253		699		927		8,716		9,180
Investments	 23,794		19,436		-		-		23,794		19,436
Total restricted cash and investments	 31,811		27,689		699		927		32,510		28,616
Other assets:											
Equity in JPA partnership fund (Note 2J)	214,067		215,099		-		-		214,067		215,099
Other	1,620		46		268		268		1,888		314
Total other assets	 215,687		215,145		268		268		215,955		215,413
Capital assets (Note 3):	 										
Structures, buildings, and equipment	6,449,129		6,417,456		1,202,987		1,201,379		7,652,116		7,618,835
Lease-right to use assets (Note 7)	2,370		2,370		-		-		2,370		2,370
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,369,238)		(2,339,193)		(564,041)		(558,022)		(2,933,279)		(2,897,215)
Subtotal	4,082,261		4,080,633		638,946		643,357		4,721,207		4,723,990
Land and rights-of-way	73,767		73,790		21,409		21,409		95,176		95,199
Construction in progress	 771,904		722,935		129,958		125,695		901,862		848,630
Total capital assets, net	4,927,932		4,877,358		790,313		790,461		5,718,245		5,667,819
Total noncurrent assets	 5,175,430		5,120,192		791,280		791,656		5,966,710		5,911,848
Total assets	 5,954,342		5,862,570		996,263		962,989		6,950,605		6,825,559
Deferred outflows of resources:											
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives (Note 6)	-		0		-		-		0		-
Debt refundings related (Note 1H)	14,768		15,084		-		-		14,768		15,084
Pension related (Note 9)	158,471		158,471		25,691		25,691		184,162		184,162
OPEB related (Note 9)	 27,866		27,866		4,543		4,543		32,409		32,409
Total deferred outflows	 201,105		201,421	1 30,234		30,234		4 231,339			231,655
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 6,155,447	\$	6,063,991	\$	1,026,497	\$	993,223	\$	7,181,944	\$	7,057,214

(Continued)

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND JUNE 30, 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water	r System	Wastewa	ter System	Tot	als	
Liabilities and Net Assets	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	
Current liabilities:							
Current maturities of long-term debt and Commercial Paper (Note 5 & 6) Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 4) Compensated absences Current reserve for claims (Note 10) Accrued interest	\$ 77,992 34,264 51,546 10,388 40,542	\$ 77,992 87,328 41,839 10,388 10,304	\$ 13,595 4,953 8,204 707 5,855	\$ 13,595 16,233 6,671 707 1,472	\$ 91,587 39,217 59,750 11,095 46,397	\$ 91,587 103,561 48,510 11,095 11,776	
Total current liabilities	214,732	227,851	33,314	38,678	248,046	266,529	
Noncurrent liabilities: Advances for construction Reserve for claims (Note 10) Net pension liability (Note 9) Net OPEB liability (Note 9) Lease payable (Note 7) Other liabilities Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 5 & 6) Total noncurrent liabilities	27,907 48,716 287,513 122,843 1,993 40,837 2,847,916	25,788 48,716 287,513 122,843 1,993 9,797 2,854,579 3,351,229	3,307 47,338 20,333 - 35,548 368,319 474,845	3,307 47,338 20,333 - 7,696 369,160 447,834	27,907 52,023 334,851 143,176 1,993 76,385 3,216,235 3,852,570	25,788 52,023 334,851 143,176 1,993 17,493 3,223,739 3,799,063	
Total liabilities	3,592,457	3,579,080	508,159	486,512	4,100,616	4,065,592	
Deferred inflows of resources  Debt refunding related  Lease related (Note 7)  Pension related (Note 9)  OPEB related (Note 9)	7,458 29,483 227,318 11,843	7,585 29,483 227,318 11,843	612 13,924 38,855 2,316	623 13,924 38,855 2,316	8,070 43,407 266,173 14,159	8,208 43,407 266,173 14,159	
Total deferred inflows	276,102	276,229	55,707	55,718	331,809	331,947	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,868,559	3,855,309	563,866	542,230	4,432,425	4,397,539	
Net position (Note 8):  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for construction (Note 1G) Restricted for debt service (Note 1G) Restricted for JPA Restricted - other (Note 1G) Unrestricted	2,016,792 1,320 32 214,067 2,551 52,126	1,957,878 - 887 215,099 2,559 32,259	408,399 667 33 - - 53,532	407,706 667 261 - - 42,359	2,425,191 1,987.00 65 214,067 2,551 105,658	2,365,584 667 1,148 215,099 2,559 74,618	
Total net position	2,286,888	2,208,682	462,631	450,993	2,749,519	2,659,675	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 6,155,447	\$ 6,063,991	\$ 1,026,497	\$ 993,223	\$ 7,181,944	\$ 7,057,214	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		Water	System			Wastewat	ter Syste	m		Tot	tal		
	Sep	tember 30, 2022		ember 30, 2021	Sep	tember 30, 2022	September 30, 2021		Se	ptember 30, 2022	Sej	ptember 30, 2021	
Operating revenue:	·				•				-				
Water	\$	182,315	\$	194,746	\$	-	\$	-	\$	182,315	\$	194,746	
Sewer		-		-		26,518		24,550		26,518		24,550	
Power		3,447		1,266		57		58		3,504		1,324	
Wet weather facilities charges					-	7,722		7,423		7,722		7,423	
Total operating revenue		185,762		196,012		34,297		32,031		220,059		228,043	
Operating expense:													
Raw water		15,488		12,159		-		-		15,488		12,159	
Water treatment and distribution		29,581		29,029		-		-		29,581		29,029	
Recreation areas, net		1,310		1,487		-		-		1,310		1,487	
Sewer lines and pumping		-		-		3,448		4,683		3,448		4,683	
Sewer treatment plant operations		-		-		10,432		8,841		10,432		8,841	
Customer accounting and collecting		4,600		4,318		592		574		5,192		4,892	
Financial and risk management		5,578		4,442		372		322		5,950		4,764	
Facilities management General administration		3,966 9,572		(179) 10,784		1,115		2,031		3,966 10,687		(179)	
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle		31,154		30,076		6,019		5,874		37,173		12,815	
Amortization		2,081		2,103		283		289		2,364		35,950 2,392	
Total operating expense		103,330		94,219		22,261		22,614		125,591		116,833	
								•					
Net operating income		82,432		101,793		12,036		9,417		94,468		111,210	
Nonoperating income (expense):													
Investment income (expense)		(2,968)		(814)		(523)		(81)		(3,491)		(895)	
Taxes and subventions		10,009		10,009		1,575		1,575		11,584		11,584	
Interest and amortization of bond expenses, net of capitalized interest of \$2,169 for the Water System and \$46 for the Wastewater													
System in 2021		(24,973)		(21,866)		(3,789)		(3,559)		(28,762)		(25,425)	
Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund		(1,032)		(1,032)		-		-		(1,032)		(1,032)	
Other income (expense)		5,468		(2,036)		1,144		1,418		6,612		(618)	
Total nonoperating income (expense), net		(13,496)		(15,739)		(1,593)		(647)		(15,089)		(16,386)	
Income before capital contributions		68,936		86,054		10,443		8,770		79,379		94,824	
Capital contributions		9,270		17,937		1,195		2,584		10,465		20,521	
Change in net position		78,206		103,991		11,638		11,354		89,844		115,345	
Total net position - beginning		2,208,682		1,964,310		450,993		410,622		2,659,675		2,374,932	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,286,888	\$	2,068,301	\$	462,631	\$	421,976	\$	2,749,519	\$	2,490,277	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System			Wastewater System				Total				
	_	ember 30, 2022	•	ember 30, 2021	Sep	tember 30, 2022	Sep	tember 30, 2021	Sep	tember 30, 2022	Sep	tember 30, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from customers  Cash payments for judgments and claims  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services	\$	180,133 (1,982) (52,521) (70,523)	\$	188,537 (1,550) (24,544) (51,785)	\$	34,871 (33) (23,594) (11,854)	\$	31,335 (54) (17,478) (8,413)	\$	215,004 (2,015) (76,115) (82,377)	\$	219,872 (1,604) (42,022) (60,198)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		55,107		110,658		(610)		5,390		54,497		116,048
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Tax receipts Cash received from other income		10,009 5,468		10,009 (2,036)		1,575 1,144		1,575 1,418		11,584 6,612		11,584 (618)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		15,477		7,973		2,719		2,993		18,196		10,966
Capital and related financing activities: Capital contributions Proceeds from advances for construction Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal retirement on long-term debt and commercial paper Interest paid on long-term debt		9,270 2,119 2,604 (86,359) (6,474) 5,265		17,937 1,675 146 (72,079) (5,244) 7,080		1,195 - (5,871) (852) 594		2,584 - - (6,410) (752) 785		10,465 2,119 2,604 (92,230) (7,326) 5,859		20,521 1,675.00 146 (78,489) (5,996) 7,865
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(73,575)		(50,485)		(4,934)		(3,793)		(78,509)		(54,278)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from securities Expenditures from purchases of securities Interest received (paid) on investments		21,812 (23,895) (4,995)		1,102 - (980)		5,800 - (923)		249 - 34		27,612 (23,895) (5,918)		1,351 0 (946)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(7,078)		122		4,877		283		(2,201)		405
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u></u>	(10,069)		68,268		2,052		4,873		(8,017)		73,141
Cash and cash equivalents:  Beginning of year		130,017		338,417		46,753		87,988		176,770		426,405
End of period	\$	119,948	\$	406,685	\$	48,805	\$	92,861	\$	168,753	\$	499,546

(Continued)

## EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System			Wastewater System				Total				
	Sept	tember 30, 2022	Sep	tember 30, 2021	Sep	tember 30, 2022	Sept	ember 30, 2021	Sep	tember 30, 2022	Sep	tember 30, 2021
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:												
Net operating income	\$	82,432	\$	101,793	\$	12,036	\$	9,417	\$	94,468	\$	111,210
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		,		,		,		,		,		,
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle		31,154		29,711		6,019		5,874		37,173		35,585
Depreciation within recreation areas		· <u>-</u>		365		-				0		365
Amortization on intangible assets		2,081		2,103		72		361		2,153		2,464
Amortization on deferred quality control assets		-		-		(72)		(72)		(72)		(72)
Changes in assets/liabilities:												
Materials and supplies		521		56		1		(115)		522		(59)
Prepaid insurance		(1,750)		1,362		157		136		(1,593)		1,498
Customer receivables		(5,629)		(7,475)		574		(696)		(5,055)		(8,171)
Other assets		(41,385)		(40,533)		(37,502)		(34,506)		(78,887)		(75,039)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(12,317)		23,276		18,105		24,991		5,788		48,267
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	55,107	\$	110,658	\$	(610)	\$	5,390	\$	54,497	\$	116,048

See accompanying notes to financial statements

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Primary Government

The East Bay Municipal Utility District (the District or EBMUD) was formed in May 1923 under the provisions of the Municipal Utility District Act of 1921, as amended in 1941. The District is comprised of two financially independent entities: the Water System and the Wastewater System. These two entities are governed by the same elected seven-member Board of Directors, which determines such matters as rates and charges for services, approval of contracts, and District policies. The Water System provides administrative and other support services to the Wastewater System. These costs are charged to the Wastewater System.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited financial information for the three months ended September 30, 2022, has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and, therefore, does not contain all the information and footnotes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with EBMUD's Annual Audited Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022 which is posted on our web site http://www.ebmud.com.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on a fund basis. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses.

The basic financial statements include prior year comparative information. A complete presentation of the prior year information can be found in the District's Annual Audited Financial Reports for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

The **Water System** is engaged in the collection, transmission, and distribution of water to communities within Alameda and Contra Costa counties of California.

The **Wastewater System** is engaged in the interception and treatment of wastewater from residences and industries in the California communities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District.

In the opinion of EBMUD, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the results for the three months ended September 30, 2022. These adjustments consist only of normal recurring adjustments. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for any future periods.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) precedes the Basic Unaudited Financial Statements and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The Basic Unaudited Financial Statements and MD&A complement each other and should be read in conjunction with each other.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services. The District also recognizes wet weather facilities charges as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In addition, the accounting policies of the District conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America for water utilities. The accounts are maintained substantially in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Water Utilities followed by investor-owned and major municipally-owned water utilities.

**Statement of Net Position** – The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the District. Net position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over its liabilities and deferred inflows, which is broken down into three categories defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and related deferred inflows and outflows.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of net position subject to constraints placed on its use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments. It also pertains to constraints imposed by law or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position** – The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is the operating statement for proprietary funds. Revenues are reported by major source. This statement distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses and presents a separate subtotal for operating revenues, operating expenses, and other income.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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.

#### E. Capital Assets

#### **Utility Plant – at Original Cost**

The cost of additions to utility plant and replacement of retired units of property is capitalized. Cost includes material, direct labor and fringe benefits, transportation, and such indirect items as engineering, supervision, and interest during construction based on the interest rate on outstanding debt of the system in the prior fiscal year as allowed by GASB 76. Repairs, maintenance, and minor purchases of equipment are charged to expenses as incurred.

The depreciated cost of capital assets, plus removal costs, less salvage, is charged to expense upon retirement.

#### **Water Supply Management Program**

Costs incurred in this program are debt funded and capitalized in construction in progress. These costs are transferred to utility plant upon completion of the project and depreciated over their useful life. Debt service costs on the debt used to finance the program are recovered in future periods through connection fees and rates and charges for service to those benefiting from the program.

#### **Preliminary Survey and Investigation Costs**

The District capitalizes initial costs incurred to study and evaluate certain potential long-term capital projects. These costs are transferred to property, plant and equipment upon completion of the project and are depreciated over the life of the asset. In the event the project is abandoned, these costs are expensed.

#### **Contract Water Rights**

The District has contracted with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for water deliveries from the Central Valley Project (CVP) and shall continue so long as EBMUD pays applicable rates and charges consistent with applicable law. Payments under the contract include reimbursement for operation and maintenance costs based on the amounts of water delivered to EBMUD, the Operation & Maintenance Deficit (EBMUD's current balance is \$5,633), and prepayment of allocated capital costs for CVP storage and conveyance facilities (EBMUD's current estimated allocation is \$1,382). The Water Enterprise Fund capitalized the two components.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Depreciation

Depreciation of capital assets is computed on a straight-line basis using the estimated service lives of the related assets (5 to 100 years).

#### G. Restricted and Unrestricted cash and investments

The District segregates cash and investments into funds that are "Restricted" and "Unrestricted." Funds are "restricted" when limitations on use of the resources are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation. "Unrestricted" resources are committed by the Board of Directors through the passage of a resolution or constrained for a specific purpose by committees or officials with authority delegated by the Board. The exception is the Reserve for Capital Projects, which is anticipated but not committed or constrained to be used for the District's capital improvement program.

Unrestricted cash and investments are further categorized into Operating and Capital Reserves:

#### Operating Reserves:

- Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) reserve is established by Policy 4.02, as adopted by the Board of Directors in the biennial budget, to maintain at least 20% of projected annual water volume revenues for Water and at least 5% of annual operating and maintenance expenses for Wastewater. Funding of the RSF is consistent with the District's Bond indentures. In fiscal year 2014, the District combined the Rate Stabilization Fund referenced in the Bond indentures and the Contingency and Rate Stabilization Reserve referenced in Policy 4.02 into a single Rate Stabilization Fund reserve to enhance transparency.
- Working Capital reserve is established by Policy 4.02, as adopted by the Board of Directors in the biennial budget, to maintain at least three times the District's monthly net operating and maintenance expenses.
- Self-insurance reserve is established by Policy 4.02, as adopted by the Board of Directors in the biennial budget, to maintain a level based on the Actuarial Self-Insured Retention (SIR) funding recommendation for the following year's discounted loss and allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE) funding guidelines. Reserve amount should be calculated at a high (85%) confidence level. If an actuarial study is not available before close of the prior fiscal year end, the reserve shall equal 1.15 times the prior year reserve.
- Workers' compensation reserve is established by Policy 4.02, as adopted by the Board of Directors in the biennial budget, to maintain a level based on the Actuarial SIR funding recommendation for the following year's discounted loss and ALAE funding guidelines. Reserve amount should be calculated at a high (85%) confidence level. If an actuarial study is not available before close of the prior fiscal year end, the reserve shall equal 1.15 times the prior year reserve.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital Reserves:

- Reserve for Capital Projects comprises the resources available for cash funding of the District's capital improvement program as projected in conjunction with the biennial budget.
- Reserve Funded CIP (Wastewater) balance is a specific designation [Board Motion No. 029-94] used to fund wet and dry weather eligible construction projects.
- Vehicle Replacement Fund [Board Motion No. 030-94] is financed by deposits based on internal user rate charges and used to reimburse operational expenditures and vehicle replacement purchases.
- Equipment Replacement Fund was established by the District with the implementation of the Wastewater Capacity Fees effective July 1, 1984. The balance in this account represents funds set aside for future wastewater department equipment replacements.

#### Restricted funds include the following:

- Debt Funded Construction funds are the proceeds of bond or commercial paper issues that are restricted for use on eligible projects in the District's capital program.
- Capitalized Interest fund is restricted by the District's bond indenture for the purpose of defraying a specific bond issue's debt service payments for a specified period.
- Bond Interest and Redemption fund is utilized, in order for the District to transfer funds to the Trustee for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds one business day prior to the date such payment is due as required under the District's bond indentures. The District uses the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund to segregate funds accumulated for such payments. In addition, under certain of the interest rate swap agreements related to the District's outstanding bonds, the District is required to post collateral to the swap counterparty to the extent that the District's total exposure for termination payments under the swap agreement exceeds the threshold amount specified in the applicable swap agreement. The District also uses the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund to segregate District funds held by the applicable custodian to satisfy this collateral posting obligation.
- Debt Service Reserve fund is created and required to be maintained at a specified level in connection with certain series of the District's outstanding bonds. Amounts in a Bond Reserve Fund may only be used (a) for the payment of principal and interest on the related series of bonds in the event the District fails to transfer the required payment from the related system Revenue Fund (the respective designated part of the General Fund); (b) for the payment or redemption of all of the related series of bonds then outstanding; or (c) for the payment of the final principal and interest payments on the related series of bonds.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Funds received for construction reflect advances received from applicants for work to be performed by the District and the unspent future water supply component of system capacity charges. This fund is used for the construction of major facilities, applicant requested services, and the design and construction of water supply improvement program projects.
- FERC partnership fund of \$2 million was established January 11, 1999, in compliance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) order which brought resolution to its Mokelumne River Proceeding. The District manages the fund and income derived from investing the funds to provide operating support to the Joint Settlement Agreement with U.S. Fish and Wildlife and California Fish and Game to protect the Mokelumne River Ecosystem from Pardee Reservoir to the Delta. The principal and any unused earnings shall remain the property of the District and will revert to the District upon expiration of the agreement in March 2031 or upon withdrawal of any party to the agreement.
- Monetary Reserve represents money on deposit in the name of the District with the Automated Power Exchange Inc. (APX) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Automated Power Exchange Inc. California Master Service Agreement of July 15, 1999, entered between the District and APX for the sale and purchase of electric power. The funds held on deposit shall be withdrawn by the Depository and Clearing Agent in the event that sufficient funds are not deposited in the District settlement account to cover power exchange transactions.

#### H. Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding

Gains and losses incurred in connection with debt refunding transactions are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the new debt.

#### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

#### J. District Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Included in investment income (loss) is the net change in the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of those investments.

Measurement of the fair value of investments is based upon quoted market prices, if available. The estimated fair value of investments that have no quoted market price is determined based on equivalent yields for such securities or for securities of comparable maturity, quality, and type as obtained from market makers.

Each of the financial instruments invested in by the District represents a potential concentration of credit risk. However, as the portfolio and the components of the various instruments are diversified, and issuers of securities are dispersed throughout many industries and geographic locations, the concentrations of credit risk are limited.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Material and Supplies

Material and supplies inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average-cost method.

#### L. Revenue

Water billings include charges for water flow, elevation, and a monthly meter charge. Customer water meters are read on a cyclical basis throughout a monthly or bimonthly period. Bills are rendered and revenue is recognized in the period that meters are read.

Wastewater treatment billings are a combination of flow, strength charges, and a monthly service charge. Customer bills are rendered on a cyclical basis throughout a monthly or bimonthly period, and revenue is recognized in the period in which bills are rendered.

Wet weather facilities charges are designed to finance the operating and capital costs related to wet weather sewage flows and are billed annually on the property tax bill.

#### M. Interest Rate Swap

The District has entered into interest rate swap agreements in the past to modify interest rates on some outstanding debt.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments (GASB 53). The statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of the basic financial statements gives the users of those statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. The statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. The District implemented GASB 53 in fiscal 2010.

#### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### O. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Classification

Reconciliations of cash and investments reported on the financial statements as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

District Enterprise Funds:	Water	Wastewater	
	System	System	Total
Cash and investments included in unrestricted assets	\$599,856	\$132,376	\$732,232
Cash and investments included in restricted assets	31,811	699	32,510
Total District cash and investments	631,667	133,075	764,742
Less: investments	(511,719)	(84,270)	(595,989)
Net District current cash and cash equivalents	\$119,948	\$48,805	\$168,753

### B. District Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the District's Investment Policy where the District's Investment Policy is more restrictive and provides information as to the limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk.

		Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Credit	in	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	Portfolio	One Issuer/Fund
U.C. Transport Danda Notes and Dilla	5 Years	N/A	um to 1000/	N/A
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	3 Tears	N/A	up to 100%	IN/A
U.S. Government Agency and				400/: 1
U.S. Government-Sponsored		37/4	1000/	40% in each
Enterprise Obligation	5 Years	N/A	up to 100%	Agency
State of California Local Agency			\$75,000	
Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	N/A	N/A	per Sec. 16429.1	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	AAAm	40%	20%
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A	AAAm	40%	20%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm	20%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	1Year	AA-	20%	\$250
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	AA-	20%	\$250
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A-1+ and A	20%	5% of portfolio
•	•			or 10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	AA- and A	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	270 Days	N/A	20%	N/A
Municipal Bonds	5 Years	AA- and A	20%	5%
Municipal Notes	N/A	SP-1+	20%	5%

The District does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### C. District Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the District fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with District resolutions, bond indentures, or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Minimum Credit Quality				
	_				
Repurchase Agreements	Top Four Short Term Rating Category				
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	N/A				
U.S. Government Agency and					
U.S. Government-Sponsored					
Enterprise Obligation	N/A				
State Obligations	Not lower than the District's bond rating				
Commercial Paper	Top Rating Category				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	FDIC insured or collateralised				
Time Certificates of Deposits - Banks					
or Savings and Loans	FDIC insured or collateralised				
Corporate Notes (up to 3 years)	Top Short-Term Rating Category				
Corporate Bonds (longer than 3 years)	Not lower than District's bond rating				
Variable Rate Obligations	Top Short-Term Rating Category				
Cash Sweep Agreements	Top Rating Category				
Guaranteed Investement Contract	Not lower than District's bond rating				
Shares of Beneficial Interest	Top Rating Category				

#### D. Fair Value Hierarchy

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. This information is presented in the annual audited financial statements. The California Local Agency Investment Fund is exempt from classification for fair value hierarchy.

#### E. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the market value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District generally manages its interest rate risk by holding the investment to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the market values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided as part of the annual financial report.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The District participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of its position in the pool. The District's investments with LAIF at September 30, 2022 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

- Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash-flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets, such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

California Asset Management Program (CAMP) – the District is a participant in the CAMP. CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of CAMP participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. CAMP investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The District reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASB 72 requirements.

**Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)** – the District is a voluntary participant in the CalTRUST, which is a Joint Powers Authority governed by a Board of Trustees including local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST and selects and supervises the activities of the investment managers and other agents.

#### F. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical credit rating organization. This information is presented in the annual audited financial statements.

#### G. Concentration Risk

Significant District investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, LAIF, and mutual funds are presented in the annual audited financial statements.

#### H. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk, the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment or deposit, is presented in the annual audited financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### I. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *cash on deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law, this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The District invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. In order to increase security, the District employs the Trust Department of a bank or trustee as the custodian of certain District managed investments, regardless of their form.

#### J. Joint Powers Authority

DSRSD/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority - On June 28, 1995, the Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) and East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and established the DSRSD/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) with the purpose of creating a recycled water program in the San Ramon and Livermore-Amador Valleys. The DERWA governing body is not substantially the same as the District, and its independent Board consists of two directors each from the DSRSD and District. The DERWA books and records are being maintained separately from DSRSD and the District. The DSRSD and District made member contributions to fund DERWA start-up costs and continue to fund capital projects at the request of the JPA on an as needed basis. Certain past contributions to DERWA from EBMUD are recorded as Investment in JPA and presented on the balance sheet. Although DERWA has a significant relationship with the District, DERWA does not provide services solely to the District, and therefore is not considered a component unit of the District.

Freeport Regional Water Authority - The Freeport Regional Water Project (FRWP) is a regional water supply project undertaken by the District in partnership with the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA). In February 2002, with the support of the United States Bureau of Reclamation, the District and SCWA formed the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) under a joint powers agreement to develop the FRWP. The FRWA Board consists of five representatives from SCWA, EBMUD and the City of Sacramento. The FRWP provides the permanent infrastructure to allow the District to receive water deliveries pursuant to the Long-Term Renewal Central Valley Project Contract at a new point of diversion along the Sacramento River. In addition to providing the District up to 100 MGD of supplemental water in dry years, the FRWP can provide up to 85 MGD to SCWA in all years. The District's share of the facilities is recorded as Investment in JPA and is presented on the balance sheet.

#### **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### A. Summary

The District capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least five thousand dollars and a useful life of at least three years. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all customers over the life of these assets, so that each customer's bill includes a pro rata share of the cost of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of depreciable capital assets.

Depreciation of all capital assets in service, excluding land, is charged as an expense against operations each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, called accumulated depreciation, is reported on the balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight – line method of depreciation, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Utility plant:	Years
Source of supply	25-100
Raw water transmission and storage	20-100
Interception and outfall	60-75
Pumping	25-75
Treatment	20-75
Distribution	25-75
Power Generation	25-75
Equipment	5-20
Plant Structures	25-75
Other	5-40

#### NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022 consist of:

	Water System		Wastewate	r System	Total			
	September 30,	June 30,	September 30,	June 30,	September 30,	June 30,		
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,059	\$ 51,853	\$ 2,866	\$ 9,891	\$ 9,925	\$ 61,744		
Accrued salaries	(60)	6,687	(17)	1,065	(77)	7,752		
Other	27,265	28,788	2,104	5,277	29,369	34,065		
Total	\$ 34,264	\$ 87,328	\$ 4,953	\$ 16,233	\$ 39,217	\$103,561		

#### **NOTE 5 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES**

The District's Board of Directors has authorized the issuance of short-term indebtedness of the District in a maximum principal amount of up to the lesser of either the average of the total annual revenue for the three preceding years or 25% of the District's total outstanding bonds. Under this authority the District has established two commercial paper programs: an extendable commercial paper program and a traditional commercial paper program. The proceeds from the issuance of commercial paper under these programs are restricted as to use. Under the programs, which must be authorized by the Board of Directors every seven years by resolution subject to the right of referendum, the Water System or the Wastewater System may issue commercial paper and bank notes at prevailing interest rates for periods of not more than 270 days from the date of issuance. The programs were last authorized on April 27, 2021.

The District initially established its extendable commercial paper program in March 2009. Under the extendable commercial paper program, no liquidity support agreement with a commercial bank is needed. Instead, the District limits the term of the extendable commercial paper to 120 days, and the investor agrees to extend the maturity of their investment by 150 days at a higher interest rate in the event of a failure to place new commercial paper notes to pay maturing notes. This extension is expected to provide the District sufficient time to find a replacement investor or refund the extendable commercial paper with a different form of debt to repay the investor.

As of September 30, 2022, \$8 million in Wastewater Series extendable commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. There are no outstanding balances in Water Series extendable commercial paper notes under this program. The Wastewater Series included the term of 49 days and an interest rate of 1.92% as of September 30, 2022, and the term of 90 days and an interest rate of 1.32% as of June 30, 2022.

The District established its current traditional commercial paper program in December 2015. As of September 30, 2022, \$295 million in Water Series and \$0 in Wastewater Series commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. The Water Series commercial paper notes included the terms of 28 to 124 days and interest rates ranging from 1.20% to 1.90% as of September 30, 2022, and the terms of 28 to 93 days and interest rates ranging from 0.80% to 1.29% as of June 30, 2022.

To provide liquidity for the Water Series notes issued under the traditional commercial paper program, the District maintains two liquidity support facilities with commercial banks: a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$158 million and a revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$137 million. Borrowings by the Water System for commercial paper notes and bank notes under the traditional commercial paper program cannot exceed the aggregate amount available under these agreements. Draws under the liquidity support facilities are restricted to pay principal on maturing Water Series commercial paper notes. There were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities as of September 30, 2022. The liquidity support facilities expire on May 6, 2024, and June 28, 2024, respectively, and are subject to extension at the request of the District upon agreement by the issuing bank.

There were no unused proceeds of commercial paper notes as of September 30, 2022. It is the District's practice to use the commercial paper programs as a portion of the District's long-term variable rate debt exposure.

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### A. Composition and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions for the year ending June 30, 2022, are presented in the annual audited financial statements.

#### B. Description of the District's Long-Term Debt Issues

Revenue-supported debt can be authorized by the District's Board of Directors, subject to a referendum process.

The net revenues of the Water System are pledged toward the repayment of the Water Revenue Bonds and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Parity Loans of the Water System. The net revenues of the Wastewater System are pledged toward the repayment of the Wastewater Revenue Bonds of the Wastewater System.

The District is subject to certain revenue bond covenants on outstanding debt which require the setting of rates and charges to yield net revenues of the respective Water System or Wastewater System, as applicable, equal to at least 110% of the current annual debt service requirements for all revenue bonds and other parity obligations of the respective Water System or Wastewater System. The District has designated \$182 million (\$150 million for the Water System and \$32 million for the Wastewater System) of operating reserves as a rate stabilization fund, which is available to satisfy the coverage requirements for debt service in future years. There have never been any draws for this purpose.

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default under the Water System Revenue Bond Indenture or Wastewater System Revenue Bond indenture, the principal amounts of (and accrued interest on) the respective system's revenue bonds can be accelerated and declared immediately due and payable by the registered bondholders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding bonds upon written notice delivered to the District. Failure to pay debt service when due and the occurrence of certain insolvency or bankruptcy-related events are events of default. Failure to observe or perform the covenants and agreements under the Indenture for a period of 60 days after written notice of such failure is given to the District is also an event of default unless the District has taken all action reasonably possible to remedy such failure within 60 days and the District diligently proceeds to remedy the failure. A default by the District under any agreement governing Parity Debt which continues after the applicable grace period, if any, is also an event of default.

#### **NOTE 7 – LEASES**

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The District's leases issues and transactions for the year ending June 30, 2022, are presented in the annual audited financial statements.

#### **NOTE 8 – NET POSITION**

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets and any related deferred outflows and inflows.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, funds restricted for debt service and fees charged for the provision of future water resources.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Net pension liability (i.e., the Plan's liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 68 less the fiduciary net position), net OPEB liability (The Plan's liability determined according to GASB 75) and pension and OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are calculated and revised annually.

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District has purchased commercial insurance for general, property, public officials' liability and workers' compensation.

The District's liability, property, and workers' compensation risks are insured by commercial insurance carriers, all of which are subject to the District's self-insurance retentions, which vary by type of coverage as shown below:

Coverage	Policy Limit	Self-insurance retention
Workers' Compensation	Statutory Limit	\$5,000
All risk property (except flood)	\$200,000	500
Flood	25,000	1,500
Liability	90,000	10,000 Water/
		10,000 Wastewater
Crime	10,000	25
Boiler and Machinery	25,000	25
Pardee and Camanche Dams	25,000	25
Main Wastewater Treatment Plant	25,000	25

Settled claims have not exceeded the District's policy limits in any of the past five fiscal years. Reserve for claims balance is calculated and revised annually.

#### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

In the normal course of operations, the District is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints, including challenges over certain rates and charges. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the District, these actions when finally adjudicated will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

#### **NOTE 12 – CONTROLS & PROCEDURES**

The management of EBMUD is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls to assure that EBMUD's operations are effective and efficient, applicable laws and regulations are followed, and financial reports are reliable. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that cost-benefit analyses require estimates and judgments by management.

#### NOTE 13 – RECLASSIFICATION OF PRIOR YEAR EXPENSES

The District reclassified water interception expense between operating expenses and other income for the three months ended September 30, 2021. The water interception expense was reclassified as raw water in operating expense of Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for consistency with current year presentation. This reclassification has no effect on the reported results of operations. The raw water expense was reclassified from \$12,212 to \$12,159, and the other income was reclassified from \$(565) to \$(2,036) for Water System.