

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Focused on YOU





EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019



EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors East Bay Municipal Utility District Oakland, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.





Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental 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. Such 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 supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2020 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California August 31, 2020

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

This section presents management's analysis of the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (the District) financial condition and activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section. The District, as the primary governmental entity, includes within the financial statements, the financial position and activities of the District's Employees' Retirement System (Employees' Retirement System) as a component unit. The Employees' Retirement System issues its own financial statements and MD&A under a separate cover. Significant matters pertaining to the Employees' Retirement System have been included in the notes to the financial statements as deemed appropriate.

The information in this MD&A is presented under the following headings:

Organization and Business

Overview of the Basic 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 685,000. The District recovers cost of service primarily through user fees.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: (1) Fund Financial Statements and (2) Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other special purpose governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The District's proprietary funds consist of two enterprise funds, the Water System and the Wastewater System. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

The District's proprietary fund statements include:

The *Balance Sheet* presents information on the District's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

While the Balance Sheet provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents the results of the District's operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. This statement can be used as an indicator of the extent to which the District has successfully recovered its costs through user fees and other charges. All changes in net position are reported during the period in which the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as delayed collection of operating revenues and the expense of employee earned but unused vacation leave.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, capital, noncapital, and investing activities. This statement summarizes the annual flow of cash receipts and cash payments, without consideration of the timing of the event giving rise to the obligation or receipt and excludes noncash accounting measures of depreciation or amortization of assets.

Fiduciary Fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The District's fiduciary fund consists of the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust fund, which is maintained to account for assets held by the Employees' Retirement System in a trustee capacity for vested and retired employees. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 to 92 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *certain required supplementary information* concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment healthcare benefits to its employees. Such required supplementary information can be found on pages 93 to 100 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2020, EBMUD continued to effectively manage its finances and strengthen its financial position by adopting sufficient water and wastewater rates to fund capital infrastructure improvements and to maintain strong financial performance. The following results of operations indicate a continuing strong and stable fiscal position.

The total assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded the total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2.1 billion (*net position*).

Net position increased by \$244 million or 13% during the fiscal year.

Capital assets increased by \$187 million or 4% to \$5.2 billion.

Operating revenue increased by \$47 million or 7% to \$694 million.

Operating expense increased by \$56 million or 13% to \$488 million.

Non-operating net expense decreased by \$8 million or 18% to (\$39) million.

Capital contributions decreased by \$34 million or 30% from the prior fiscal year.

Financial Position

In the current year, the District's total net position increased by \$244 million or 13% during the fiscal year. The Water System's net position increased by \$214 million or 14% and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$30 million or 9%. Current and other assets decreased by \$31 million or 3%. Capital assets increased by \$187 million or 4%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 86% or \$1.8 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services.

In the previous fiscal year, the District's total net position increased by \$259 million or 16% during the fiscal year. The Water System's net position increased by \$217 million or 16% and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$42 million or 14%. Current and other assets increased by \$171 million or 19%. Capital assets increased by \$195 million or 4%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 82% or \$1.5 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Table 1 shows the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

Table 1 Net Position Water and Wastewater June 30, 2020 and 2019 (In thousands)

	(In thousands)			
	2020	2019	Variance	%
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,044,499 5,237,870	\$ 1,075,055 5,051,112	\$ (30,556) 186,758	(3)% 4%
Total assets	6,282,369	6,126,167	156,202	3%
Deferred outflow of resources	215,423	205,992	9,431	5%
Total assets and deferred outflow	6,497,792	6,332,159	165,633	3%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	960,028 3,324,076	905,933 3,442,657	54,095 (118,581)	6% (3)%
Total liabilities	4,284,104	4,348,590	(64,486)	(1)%
Deferred inflow of resources	80,281	94,307	(14,026)	(15)%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	4,364,385	4,442,897	(78,512)	(2)%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	1,840,222 250,370 42,815 \$ 2,133,407	1,549,619 253,567 86,076 \$ 1,889,262	290,603 (3,197) (43,261) \$ 244,145	19% (1)% (50)%
	Water and Wastewater June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands) 2019	2018	Variance	%
	•	-		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,075,055 5,051,112	\$ 904,282 4,855,907	\$ 170,773 195,205	19% 4%
Total assets	6,126,167	5,760,189	365,978	6%
Deferred outflow of resources	205,992	169,099	36,893	22%
Total assets and deferred outflow	6,332,159	5,929,288	402,871	7%
Current and other liabilities	905,933	899,620	6,313	1%
Long-term liabilities	3,442,657	3,317,300	125,357	4%
Total liabilities	4,348,590	4,216,920	131,670	3%
Deferred inflow of resources	94,307	82,478	11,829	14%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	4,442,897	4,299,398	143,499	3%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	1,549,619 253,567 86,076 \$ 1,889,262	1,494,381 256,299 (120,790) \$ 1,629,890	55,238 (2,732) 206,866 \$ 259,372	4% (1)% (171)% 16%
i otai net position	ψ 1,009,202	ψ 1,049,090	ψ 239,312	10/0

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Results of Operations

In the current fiscal year, the District's total operating revenue of \$694 million for the year increased by \$47 million and total operating expense of \$488 million for the year increased by \$56 million. The change in net position (including capital contributions) decreased from \$279 million in the previous fiscal year to \$244 million in the current fiscal year. The District's total net position increased from \$1,889 million to \$2,133 million during the current fiscal year.

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

- Water revenue increased by \$47 million or 9% due to a 6.5% water rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2020 and a 3.5% increase of billed water consumption. The major categories of billed water consumption consist of a 6.0% increase in residential customers' water consumption and a 2.4% decrease in industrial customers' water consumption.
- Wastewater revenue remained largely stable in the fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019, increasing \$1.6 million or 2%.
- The power revenue decreased by \$4 million or 36% due to dry weather and less water to generate hydropower in the current year.
- Operating expense increased by \$56 million, primarily as increases of \$33 million in pension expense, \$9 million in raw water expenses, \$9 million in water treatment and distribution, \$4 million in sewer treatment plant operations, \$5 million in depreciation on utility plant and vehicle, were offset by decrease of \$5 million in general administration expense.
- Net nonoperating expense decreased by \$8 million, primarily due to a \$5 million increase in property tax received and \$6 million decrease in bond interest expense and amortization, offset by \$3 million decrease in investment income resulting from fair market value fluctuation of investments. Included in non-operating net expense is investment income (loss), consisting of interest earned on investment and the net change in the fair value of investments were \$14 million and \$1 million respectively in the current fiscal year, and \$13 million and \$5 respectively in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital contributions decreased by \$34 million. After a continued high rate of development since fiscal year 2017 and a record high in fiscal year 2019, System Capacity Charges decreased by \$20 million and Wastewater Capacity Fees decreased by \$8 million in fiscal year 2020 reflecting a slowdown in property development. The construction service installments decreased by \$6 million compared to fiscal year 2019 due to slowdown of construction projects in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. Grants and other reimbursements received remained stable in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. Page 17 contains additional capital contributions information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

In the previous fiscal year, the District's total operating revenue of \$647 million for the year increased by \$48 million and total operating expense of \$432 million for the year increased by \$2 million. The change in net position (including capital contributions) increased from \$210 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$279 million in the fiscal year 2019. The District's total net position increased from \$1,630 million to \$1,889 million during the fiscal year 2019, after a \$19 million decrease of prior period adjustments in net position for debt refunding costs and capitalization of Wastewater System inventories..

The major components of the District's results of operations in fiscal year 2019 were:

- Water revenue increased by \$40 million or 8% due to a 9% water rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2019, offset by a 1% decrease in billed water consumption.
- Wastewater revenue increased by \$4 million or 4% primarily due to a 5% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2019.
- Operating expense remained stable, primarily as increases of \$4 million in raw water expenses, \$4 million in water treatment and distribution, \$5 million in financial and risk management (primarily liabilities claims), \$4 million in depreciation on utility plant and vehicle, were offset by decreases of \$7 million in general administration and \$8 million in pension expense.
- Net nonoperating expense decreased by \$11 million, primarily due to an \$11 million increase in investment income resulting from fair market value increase of investments. Included in non-operating net expense is investment income (loss), consisting of interest earned on investment and the net change in the fair value of investments were \$13 million and \$5 million respectively in fiscal year 2019, and \$9 million and (\$2) respectively in fiscal year 2018.
- Capital contributions increased by \$12 million primarily reflecting a \$4 million increase in System Capacity Charges and an \$2 million increase in Wastewater Capacity Fees due to increasing multi-family dwelling projects, particularly in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. The construction service installments increased by \$8 million compared to fiscal year 2018 due to increased construction projects in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. Grants and other reimbursements received decreased by \$2 million in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. Page 17 contains additional capital contributions information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Table 2 shows changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In thousands)

	2020	2019	Variance	%
Operating Revenue:				
Water	\$ 567,394	\$ 520,344	\$ 47,050	9%
Sewer	91,956	90,323	1,633	2%
Power	7,223	11,272	(4,049)	(36)%
Wet weather facilities charges	27,090	25,113	1,977	8%
Total operating revenue	693,663	647,052	46,611	7%
Operating Expense:				
Raw water	53,246	44,626	8,620	19%
Water treatment & distribution	126,647	117,557	9,090	8%
Recreation areas, net	6,674	6,126	548	9%
Sewer lines & pumps	16,365	15,881	484	3%
Sewer treatment plant operations	41,504	37,954	3,550	9%
Customer accounting & collecting	19,922	20,282	(360)	(2)%
Financial and risk management	25,550	23,069	2,481	11%
Facilities management	5,980	5,020	960	19%
General administration	31,722	36,843	(5,121)	(14)%
Pension expense	14,523	(18,259)	32,782	(180)%
OPEB expense	(3,984)	(3,312)	(672)	20%
Depreciation (excluding amounts reported within the Water and				
Wastewater operations)	126 621	121 007	4,634	4%
Amortization	136,631 13,252	131,997 14,401	(1,149)	4% (8)%
			<u> </u>	` /
Total operating expense	488,032	432,185	55,847	13%
Net operating income (expense)	205,631	214,867	(9,236)	(4)%
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Investment income	14,902	18,105	(3,203)	(18)%
Taxes & subventions	46,626	41,565	5,061	12%
Interest & amortization of bond				
expenses, net	(113,506)	(119,574)	6,068	(5)%
Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,325)	(3,545)	220	(6)%
Other income	16,194	15,928	266	2%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(39,109)	(47,521)	8,412	(18)%
Income (loss) before				
contributions	166,522	167,346	(824)	(0)%
Capital contributions	77,623	111,350	(33,727)	(30)%
Change in net position	244,145	278,696	(34,551)	(12)%
Total net position – beginning	1,889,262	1,629,890	259,372	16%
Prior Period adjustment - Debt Refunding	-	(23,802)	23,802	N/A
Changes in accounting estimates	_	4,478	(4,478)	N/A
Total net position – ending	\$ 2,133,407	\$ 1,889,262	\$ 244,145	13%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Table 2 (Continued)

Changes in Net Position Water and Wastewater June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

	2019	2018	Variance	%
Operating Revenue:				
Water	\$ 520,344	\$ 480,745	\$ 39,599	8%
Sewer	90,323	86,514	3,809	4%
Power	11,272	7,544	3,728	49%
Wet weather facilities charges	25,113	24,293	820	3%
Total operating revenue	647,052	599,096	47,956	8%
Operating Expense:				
Raw water	44,626	40,349	4,277	11%
Water treatment & distribution	117,557	113,422	4,135	4%
Recreation areas, net	6,126	5,682	444	8%
Sewer lines & pumps	15,881	13,422	2,459	18%
Sewer treatment plant operations	37,954	38,220	(266)	(1)%
Customer accounting & collecting	20,282	19,434	848	4%
Financial and risk management	23,069	17,518	5,551	32%
Facilities management	5,020	5,523	(503)	(9)%
General administration	36,843	43,839	(6,996)	(16)%
Pension expense	(18,259)	(10,183)	(8,076)	79%
OPEB expense	(3,312)	(1,153)	(2,159)	187%
Depreciation (excluding amounts				
reported within the Water and				
Wastewater operations)	131,997	128,076	3,921	3%
Amortization	14,401	16,197	(1,796)	(11)%
Total operating expense	432,185	430,346	1,839	0%
Net operating income (expense)	214,867	168,750	46,117	27%
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Investment income	18,105	7,131	10,974	154%
Taxes & subventions	41,565	41,480	85	0%
Interest & amortization of bond				
expenses, net	(119,574)	(120,719)	1,145	(1)%
Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,545)	(3,380)	(165)	5%
Other income	15,928	17,420	(1,492)	(9)%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(47,521)	(58,068)	10,547	(18)%
Income (loss) before				
contributions	167,346	110,682	56,664	51%
Capital contributions	111,350	98,997	12,353	12%
Change in net position	278,696	209,679	69,017	33%
Total net position – beginning	1,629,890	1,528,383	101,507	7%
Prior Period adjustment per implementation of GASB 75	-	(108,172)	108,172	N/A
Prior Period adjustment - Debt Refunding	(23,802)	-	(23,802)	N/A
Changes in accounting estimates	4,478		4,478	N/A
Total net position – ending	\$ 1,889,262	\$ 1,629,890	\$ 259,372	16%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Liquidity

The District had \$733 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2020, a decrease of \$33 million compared to \$766 million as of June 30, 2019. Components of cash and investments for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

- Water System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased by \$26 million compared to the same date of the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increased by \$258 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$442 million in net proceeds from the sale and purchase of securities in investing activities, and an increase of \$50 million in operating activities offset by an increase of \$239 million in net cash from capital and related financing activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$5 million was primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.
- Wastewater System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased by \$7 million compared to the same date in the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$24 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease of \$7 million from operating activities, an increase of \$5 million spending to pay-down extended commercial paper in capital and related financing activities, and a decrease of \$13 million from the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$12 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

Table 3
Cash Flows
Water and Wastewater System
June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In thousands)

	 2020	2019			Variance	%
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	\$ 178,179	\$	100,943	\$	77,236	77%
Net cash provided by operating activities	387,106		343,354		43,752	13%
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	46,626		41,565		5,061	12%
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and						
related financing activities	(483,752)		(239,902)		(243,850)	102%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 361,564		(67,781)		429,345	(633)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 311,544		77,236		234,308	303%
End of period	\$ 489,723	\$	178,179	\$	311,544	175%
Investments:						
Beginning of year	\$ 588,161	\$	502,698	\$	85,463	17%
Net increase (decrease) in investments	 (345,191)		85,463		(430,654)	(504)%
End of period	\$ 242,970	\$	588,161	\$	(345,191)	(59)%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 732,693	\$	766,340	\$	(33,647)	(4)%

Table 3
Cash Flows
Water and Wastewater System
June 30, 2019 and 2018
(In thousands)

	 2019	2018			Variance	%	
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year	\$ 100,943	\$	269,057	\$	(168,114)	(62)%	
Net cash provided by operating activities	343,354		342,147		1,207	0%	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	41,565		41,480		85	0%	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and							
related financing activities	(239,902)		(453,499)		213,597	(47)%	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 (67,781)		(98,242)		30,461	(31)%	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 77,236		(168,114)		245,350	(146)%	
End of period	\$ 178,179	\$	100,943	\$	77,236	77%	
Investments:							
Beginning of year	\$ 502,698	\$	398,759	\$	103,939	26%	
Net increase (decrease) in investments	85,463		103,939		(18,476)	(18)%	
End of period	\$ 588,161	\$	502,698	\$	85,463	17%	
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 766,340	\$	603,641	\$	162,699	27%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Cash and Investments by Fund

In fiscal years 2020 and 2019, total cash and investments available for operating and capital activities are reported in current and noncurrent assets as unrestricted and restricted funds. Significant activities in current fiscal year were as follows: the Water System spent \$24 million in capital reserves to pay down commercial paper and \$5 million in funds received for construction. Wastewater System spent \$5 million in capital reserves to pay down extendable commercial paper.

In the previous fiscal year, significant activities were as follows: Water System increased reserves of \$3 million in working capital, \$172 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment and use of \$5 million in funds received for construction. Wastewater System increased \$5 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment.

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 1H to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

Table 4

Cash and Investment by Fund Water and Wastewater June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands)

Water System Wastewater System Increase (decrease) 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 Amount Unrestricted cash and investment Operating reserves: Rate stabilization fund 95,000 \$ 95,000 \$ 24,090 \$ 24,090 \$ 119,090 \$ 119,090 0% Working capital reserve 74,800 72,400 18,800 18,300 93,600 90,700 2,900 3% 7,374 1,202 8,955 8,490 465 5% Self-insurance 7,753 1,116 Workers compensation 5,727 945 7,044 6,594 450 7% 6.099 867 2% Total operating reserves 180,501 45.037 44.373 228,689 224.874 183,652 3.815 Capital reserves: Reserved for capital projects 384,050 411,964 21,067 38,813 405,117 450,777 (45,660)(10)% Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater 15,336 15,093 15,336 15,093 243 2% 13,484 9,088 48% Vehicle replacements 13,484 9,088 4,396 8,925 Equipment replacements 2,580 2,657 26,589 17,587 29,169 20,244 44% Total capital reserves 62,992 71,493 495,202 (6)% 400.114 423,709 463,106 (32.096)Total Unrestricted cash and investment 583,766 604,210 108,029 115,866 691,795 720,076 (28, 281)(4)% Restricted Cash and Investments Bond interest and redemption fund 457 844 21 18 478 862 (384)(45)% 3,763 3,719 3,763 3,719 Debt service reserve fund 44 Funds received for construction 33,827 38,931 33,827 38,931 (5,104)(13)% FERC partnership fund 2.276 2.203 2,276 2,203 3% 73 554 554 1% 549 549 Monetary reserve Total restricted cash and investments 40 877 46,246 21 18 40 898 46,264 (5,366)(12)%

Table 4

\$ 108,050

\$ 115,884

Wastewater System

\$ 732,693

\$ 766,340

\$ (33,647)

Increase (decrease)

(4)%

\$ 650,456

Water System

\$ 624,643

\$ 650,456

Total District Cash and Investments

Total District Cash and Investments

Cash and Investment by Fund Water and Wastewater June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 Amount Unrestricted cash and investment Operating reserves: Rate stabilization fund 95,000 95,000 24,090 24,090 119,090 119,090 0% \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 72,400 69,100 18,300 90,700 86,700 4,000 5% Working capital reserve 17,600 Self-insurance 7.374 6.974 1,116 1,135 8.490 8.109 381 5% 6,594 5% Workers compensation 5,727 5,422 867 883 6,305 289 44.373 43,708 2% Total operating reserves 180.501 224.874 220,204 4.670 176,496 Capital reserves: Reserved for capital projects Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater 55% 411,964 254,186 38 813 35 731 450 777 289 917 160,860 15,093 14,803 290 2% 15,093 14,803 7,387 1,701 9.088 7 387 9.088 23% Vehicle replacements 17 587 Equipment replacements 2 657 3 190 18 007 20,244 21 197 (953)(4)% Total capital reserves 423,709 264,763 71.493 68.541 495,202 333,304 161.898 49% 604,210 166,568 Total Unrestricted cash and investment 441,259 115,866 112,249 720,076 553,508 30% Restricted Cash and Investments 844 97 115 747 650% Bond interest and redemption fund 18 18 862 3.719 3.654 3.719 Debt service reserve fund 3,654 65 2% 38 931 43 659 38 931 43,659 (4.728)(11)% Funds received for construction FERC partnership fund 2,203 2,164 2,203 2,164 39 2% Monetary reserve 549 541 549 541 1% Total restricted cash and investments 46,246 50 115 18 18 46 264 50 133 (3.869)(8)%

\$ 491,374

\$ 115,884

\$ 112,267

\$ 766,340

\$ 603,641

\$ 162,699

27%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions primarily consist of System Capacity Charges (SCCs) and Wastewater Capacity Fees (WCFs). In addition, the District can receive contributions 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 SCCs 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 WCFs 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.

Capital contributions decreased \$34 million or 30% as compared to the previous fiscal year. After a continued high rate of development since fiscal year 2017 and a record high in fiscal year 2019, SCCs decreased by \$20 million and WCFs decreased by \$8 million in fiscal year 2020 reflecting a slowdown in property development. Earned contribution decreased by \$6 million also due to slowdown of construction projects in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. Grants and other reimbursements remained stable in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year.

Table 5 shows the District's capital contributions received for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

Table 5
Capital Contributions
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System_	Т	otal	Increase (decrease)		
	2020	2019	2020	2019 2020		2019	Amount	%	
System capacity charges	\$ 53,307	\$ 73,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,307	\$ 73,496	\$ (20,189)	(27)%	
Wastewater capacity fees	-	-	5,697	13,260	5,697	13,260	(7,563)	(57)%	
Earned contributions on construction	17,780	23,750	-	(52)	17,780	23,698	(5,918)	(25)%	
Grants and other reimbursements	839	896			839	896	(57)	(6)%	
Totals	\$ 71,926	\$ 98,142	\$ 5,697	\$ 13,208	\$ 77,623	\$ 111,350	\$ (33,727)	(30)%	

Table 5 Capital Contributions Water and Wastewater June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	To	tal	Increase (decrease)		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Amount	%	
System capacity charges	\$ 73,496	\$ 69,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,496	\$ 69,270	\$ 4,226	6%	
Wastewater capacity fees	-	-	13,260	11,418	13,260	11,418	1,842	16%	
Earned contributions on construction	23,750	15,518	(52)	16	23,698	15,534	8,164	53%	
Grants and other reimbursements	896	2,775			896	2,775	(1,879)	(68)%	
Totals	\$ 98,142	\$ 87,563	\$ 13,208	\$ 11,434	\$ 111,350	\$ 98,997	\$ 12,353	12%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District had \$5.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2020. Total capital assets were \$5.1 billion as of June 30, 2019. 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. In the current fiscal year, capital assets increased by \$187 million or 4% over the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2019, capital assets increased by \$195 million or 4% over fiscal year 2018. Annual changes are consistent with the District's capital improvement program.

The Water System had \$4.5 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2020. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, filter plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, power generation, pump stations, water reclamation facilities, machinery and equipment.

The Wastewater System had \$758 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2020. 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 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

Table 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In thousands)

	Water	System		Wastewater System Total Increase				Total			Increase/	(decreas	se)					
	2020	2019		2020		2020		2019		2020		2020		2019		Amount		%
Structures, buildings,																		
and equipment	\$ 3,908,424	\$ 3,716,296	\$	638,147	\$	651,379	\$	4,546,571	\$	4,367,675	\$	178,896		4.1%				
Land and rights of way	73,790	70,917		21,409		21,409		95,199		92,326		2,873		3.1%				
Construction work in																		
progress	497,634	522,919		98,466	_	68,192	_	596,100	_	591,111		4,989		0.8%				
Totals	\$ 4,479,848	\$ 4,310,132	\$	758,022	\$	740,980	\$	5,237,870	\$	5,051,112	\$	186,758		3.7%				

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

Table 6 (Continued)

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	Water	System		Wastewat	ystem		Total				Increase/	(decreas	e)					
	2019	2018	2019		2018		2019 2018			2019		2019		2018	I	Amount	9/	6
Structures, buildings, and equipment Land and rights of way	\$ 3,716,296 70,917	\$ 3,602,573 65,001	\$	651,379 21,409	\$	650,584 21,357	\$	4,367,675 92,326	\$	4,253,157 86,358	\$	114,518 5,968		2.7% 6.9%				
Construction work in progress	522,919	472,446		68,192		43,946		591,111		516,392	_	74,719		14.5%				
Totals	\$ 4,310,132	\$ 4,140,020	\$	740,980	\$	715,887	\$	5,051,112	\$	4,855,907	\$	195,205		4.0%				

The District's net revenue, long-term debt, and contributions from customers are used to finance capital investments. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

This year's major capital expenditures included:

Water System:	
Pipeline Infrastrucure Renewals	\$ 51,360
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance	51,005
Treatment Plant Upgrades	40,884
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	40,164
Open Cut Reservoir Rehab	31,753
Maloney PZ Improvements	24,553
Trench Soils Storage Sites	23,725
Administration Building Modifications	20,811
Additional Supplemental Supply Projects	15,878
Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic	15,053
Service Lateral Replacements	14,324
West of Hills Master Plan	14,167
Large Diameter Pipelines	13,649
Mokelumne Aqueduct No 2 & 3 Relining Project	11,125
Raw Water Studies and Improvements	9,978
SRV Recycled Water Program	9,482
WTTIP Water Treatment Plant Improvements	8,714
Pipeline Relocations	6,086
Water Conservation Project	5,737
Raw Water Aqueduct O&M Improvements	5,378
Wastewater System:	
General Wastewater	\$ 22,270
Interceptors and Pump Stations	20,208
Primary Treatment	14,193
Digesters	14,091
Preliminary Treatment	6,825
Power Generation and Biogas	3,847
Resource Recovery	3,302
Wet Weather Facilities	3,047
Utilities and Sitework	2,884
Effluent Discharge	2,481
Electricals and Controls	1,977
Nutrients	1,832

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.4 billion as of June 30, 2020, a 3% decrease from June 30, 2019. Total long-term debt outstanding was \$3.5 billion as of June 30, 2019, a 4% increase from June 30, 2018. Components of the District's long-term debt portfolio as of June 30, 2020 are:

- The Water System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.0 billion.
- The Wastewater System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$394 million.

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018:

Table 7 Long -Term Debt (Net of Unamortized Costs) Water and Wastewater June 30, 2020 and 2019 (In thousands)

	Water	System	 Wastewat	er Sy	ystem	To	otal	Increase (de	ecrease)
	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020	2019	Amount	%
Revenue bonds*	\$ 2,639,641	\$ 2,733,864	\$ 383,781	\$	398,605	\$ 3,023,422	\$ 3,132,469	\$ (109,047)	(3)%
Commercial paper	335,800	359,800	10,000		15,000	345,800	374,800	(29,000)	(8)%
Loans	35,069	12,886	 			35,069	12,886	22,183	172%
Totals	\$ 3,010,510	\$ 3,106,550	\$ 393,781	\$	413,605	\$ 3,404,291	\$ 3,520,155	\$ (115,864)	(3)%

Table 7 Long -Term Debt (Net of Unamortized Costs) Water and Wastewater June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er Sy	stem	To	otal	Increase (decrease)
	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019	2018	 Amount	%
Revenue bonds*	\$ 2,733,864	\$ 2,592,137	\$ 398,605	\$	407,937	\$ 3,132,469	\$ 3,000,074	\$ 132,395	4%
Commercial paper	359,800	359,800	15,000		15,000	374,800	374,800	-	0%
Loans	12,886	14,061	 			 12,886	14,061	 (1,175)	(8)%
Totals	\$ 3,106,550	\$ 2,965,998	\$ 413,605	\$	422,937	\$ 3,520,155	\$ 3,388,935	\$ 131,220	4%

^{*}Includes unamortized bond premium and discount. For Water System, the unamortized bond premium was \$243 million, \$272 million, and \$232 million as of June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For Wastewater System, the net of unamortized bond premium and discount was \$25 million, \$29 million, and \$28 million as of June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

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. As of June 30, 2020, the coverage ratio for Water was 2.28 and for Wastewater was 2.59; the overall District ratio was 2.32.

Debt-Funded Capital Spending: Limit debt-funded capital to no more than 65% of the total capital program over each five-year planning period. As of June 30, 2020, the percentage of debt-funded capital spending for Water was 34% and for Wastewater was 10%; the overall District percentage was 31%.

Extendable Commercial Paper and Un-hedged Variable Rate Debt: Maintain an annual limit of 25% of outstanding long-term debt. As of June 30, 2020, the percentage of extended commercial paper and un-hedged variable rate debt compared to total outstanding long-term debt for Water was 12% and for Wastewater was 3%; the overall District percentage was 11%.

Revenue-supported debt authorization for the District can be approved by the District's Board of Directors, subject to a referendum process. At June 30, 2020, the Water System had \$602 million and the Wastewater System had \$186 million in authorized but unissued revenue bonds.

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

Table 8
Credit Ratings
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2020

		Rating by	
District debt by type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch
Water system:			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aal	AA+
Variable Rate Revenue Bonds			
Long-term Underlying Rating	AAA	Aal	-
Short-Term Rating	A-1/A-1+	VMIG-1	-
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 detail credit rating by bond issue, please visit our website at http://www.ebmud.com.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2020

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 http://www.ebmud.com.

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2020 AND JUNE 30, 2019 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Wa	Water System	Wastewa	Wastewater System	T	Total
,	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments	\$ 371,488 212,278	\$ 79,978 524,232	\$ 89,651	\$ 85,743 30,123	\$ 461,139 230,656	\$ 165,721 554,355
Receivables: Customer Interest and other Materials and supplies Prepaid insurance	55,257 2,915 12,732 1,642	49,972 5,439 10,211 1,372	6,684 3,171 5,476 335	6,630 3,205 4,870 250	61,941 6,086 18,208 1,977	56,602 8,644 15,081 1,622
Total current assets	656,312	671,204	123,695	130,821	780,007	802,025
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets (Note 2): Cash and cash equivalents Investments	28,563 12,314	12,440	21	- 18	28,584	12,458
Total restricted cash and investments	40,877	46,246	21	18	40,898	46,264
Other assets: Equity in JPA partnership fund Other	223,006	226,285 193	505	- 788	223,006	226,285
Total other assets	223,089	226,478	505	288	223,594	226,766
Capital assets (Note 3): Structures, buildings, and equipment Intangible assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	5,967,045 365,341 (2,423,962)	5,662,348 359,487 (2,305,539)	1,138,487 40,223 (540,563)	1,128,130 38,496 (515,247)	7,105,532 405,564 (2,964,525)	6,790,478 397,983 (2,820,786)
Subtotal	3,908,424	3,716,296	638,147	651,379	4,546,571	4,367,675
Land and rights-of-way Construction in progress	73,790	70,917 522,919	21,409	21,409 68,192	95,199	92,326 591,111
Total capital assets, net	4,479,848	4,310,132	758,022	740,980	5,237,870	5,051,112
Total noncurrent assets	4,743,814	4,582,856	758,548	741,286	5,502,362	5,324,142
Total assets	5,400,126	5,254,060	882,243	872,107	6,282,369	6,126,167
Deferred outflow of resources Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives Debt refundings related (Note 7) Pension related OPEB related	40,513 6,644 130,560 13,916	26,819 17,427 128,283 9,158	21,531	1,234 2,556 1,515	40,513 6,644 152,091 16,175	26,819 18,661 149,839 10,673
Total deferred outflows	191,633	181,687	23,790	24,305	215,423	205,992
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 5,591,759	\$ 5,435,747	\$ 906,033	\$ 896,412	\$ 6,497,792	\$ 6,332,159

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2020 AND JUNE 30, 2019 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Wate	Water System	Wastewa	Wastewater System	Ţ	Totals	
Liabilities and Net Position	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt and commercial paper (Note 6 and 7)	\$ 69,260	\$ 66,638	\$ 10,955	\$ 10,860	\$ 80,215	€9	77,498
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 4) Compensated absences (Note 5)	60,793	49,557	6,455	9,234	67,248		58,791 34.506
Current reserve for claims	10,018	9,571	820	622	10,838		10,193
Accrued interest	10,022	10,392	1,497	1,548	11,519		11,940
Total current liabilities	184,349	165,440	25,532	27,488	209,881		192,928
Noncurrent liabilities: Other liabilities:							
Advances for construction Reserve for claims	13,535	18,982	- CAC A	- - 27.84	13,535		18,982
Net pension liability	469,634	430,703	79,015	73,797	548,649		504,500
Net OPEB liability Other liabilities	113,732	111,851 12,785	19,139 5,967	19,157 6,532	132,871 18,599		131,008
Total other liabilities	641,784	609,785	108,363	103,220	750,147		713,005
Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 7)	2,941,250	3,039,912	382,826	402,745	3,324,076		3,442,657
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,583,034	3,649,697	491,189	505,965	4,074,223		4,155,662
Total liabilities	3,767,383	3,815,137	516,721	533,453	4,284,104		4,348,590
Deferred inflow of resources: Derivative instrument	40.513	26.819	•	•	40.513		26.819
Pension related	23,993	47,420	5,598	9,546	29,591		56,966
OPEB related Total deferred inflows	8,398	8,851	1,779	1,671	10,177		10,522
Total liabilities and deferred inflance	3 840 387	3 808 227	524 008	019 845	582 195 1		7 447 807
Net position (Note 8):		60060			3006		
Net investment in capital assets	1,475,981	1,221,010	364,241	328,609	1,840,222		1,549,619
Restricted for construction Restricted for debt service	20,292	19,949	- 12	- 81	20,292		19,949 4 582
Restricted for JPA	223,006	226,285	1		223,006		226,285
Restricted - other Unrestricted	2,831	2,751	17,673	23,115	2,831		2,751 86,076
Total net position	1,751,472	1,537,520	381,935	351,742	2,133,407		1,889,262
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 5,591,759	\$ 5,435,747	\$ 906,033	\$ 896,412	\$ 6,497,792	S	6,332,159

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	June 30 2020		June 30 2019	June 30 2020		June 30 2019	Ju 2	June 30 2020	Ju 2	June 30 2019
	\$ 567,394	-	520,344	\$ 91,956 915 27,090	\$ - \$956 \$915 \$090	90,323 542 25,113	€9	567,394 91,956 7,223 27,090	€9	520,344 90,323 11,272 25,113
	573,702		531,074	119,961	19	115,978		693,663		647,052
	53.246		44.626					53.246		44.626
	126,647		117,557					126,647		117,557
	6,674		6,126	16,365	- 65	15,881		6,674 16,365		6,126 15,881
			1	41,504	04	37,954		41,504		37,954
	17,391		17,929	2,531	,531	2,353		19,922		20,282
	5,980		5,020		· ·			5,980		5,020
	25,728	~	30,871	5,994	94	5,972		31,722		36,843
	13,228	~	(14,575)	1,295	1,295 (655)	(3,684) (505)		(3.984)		(18,259)
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle Amortization	113,065	`10.10	108,918	23,566	99	23,079		136,631		131,997
	394,957		348,760	93,075	75	83,425		488,032		432,185
	178,745	اء،	182,314	26,886	98	32,553		205,631		214,867
				•	,	6				
	13,056		35.709	8,1	1,846 6.289	2,940		14,902 46.626		18,105
Interest and amortization of bond expenses, net of			'		; '	'		'		'
capitalized interest of \$10,896 and \$10,406 for the Water										•
System and \$70 / and \$608 for the wastewater System in 2020 and 2019, respectively	. (98,605)	. 6	(103,157)	- (14,901)	<u>.</u> 01)	(16,417)		(113,506)		<u>.</u> (119,574)
			1			•		1		1
Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund Other income	(3,325)	[]	(3,545)	4,376	- 76	4,105		(3,325)		(3,545) 15,928
Total other income (expense), net	(36,719)	<u></u>	(44,005)	(2,390)	(06	(3,516)		(39,109)		(47,521)
Income before capital contributions	142,026		138,309	24,496	96	29,037		166,522		167,346
	71,926	اء	98,142	2,697	97	13,208		77,623		111,350
	213,952	•	236,451	30,193	93	42,245		244,145		278,696
	1,537,520		1,320,779	351,742	42	309,111		1,889,262		1,629,890
Prior period adjustment - Debt Refunding Changes in accounting estimates			(19,710)			(4,092) 4,478		1 1		(23,802) 4,478
	0 1 751 477	9	1 537 530	381 935	35	351.742	69	2,133,407	95	1,889,262

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Wat	Water System	Wastewat	Wastewater System		Total	
	June 30 2020	June 30 2019	June 30 2020	June 30 2019	June 30 2020	June 30 2019	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 568,417	€9	\$ 119,907	\$ 115,441	\$ 688,324	\$ 642,775	75
Cash received from other income	11,818		4,376	4,105	16,194	15,928	28
Cash narmonte to cumiliare for goods and cornings	(11,128)	(55,638)	(184)	(551)	(11,312)	(9,771)	(1)
Cash payments to employees for services	(196,416)		(32,673)	(31,888)	(229,089)	(222,895)	95)
Net cash provided by operating activities	333,258	282,819	53,848	60,535	387,106	343,354	54
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Tax receipts	40,337	35,709	6,289	5,856	46,626	41,565	65
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	40,337	35,709	6,289	5,856	46,626	41,565	65
Capital and related financing activities:							
Capital contributions	71,926	98,142	2,697	13,208	77,623	111,350	50
Payments from advances for construction	(5,447)	<u> </u>	•	•	(5,447)	(4,682)	82)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,393		•	•	1,393	1,144	44
Net proceeds and premiums from sale of bonds		201,324	•	•	1	201,324	24
Proceeds received from SRF loans	23,783	•	•	•	23,783		ı
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(297,217)	(294,282)	(42,284)	(49,892)	(339,501)	(344,174)	74)
Change in investment in Jr.A. Dringing retirement on long-term debt and commencial name.	(46)	- (52 320)	- (18 500)	(P9E 8)	(40)	- -	- 03)
Costs and discounts from issuance on long-term debt	(0+0,01)		(066,01)	(+06,0)	(160,771)	(66,00)	(662)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(98,975)	(122	(14,952)	(20,549)	(113,927)	(143,509)	(60
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related							
financing activities	(413,623)	(174,305)	(70,129)	(65,597)	(483,752)	(239,902)	02)
Cash flows from investing activities:	TTT 200	598 988	54 302	43 502	020 086	798 075	22
Expenitives from nurchases of securities	(592,330)		(42,557)	(19 328)	(634 887)	(465 330)	30)
Interest received on investments	14,214		2,158	2,823	16,372	17,682	82
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	347,661	(94,778)	13,903	26,997	361,564	(67,781)	81)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	307,633	49,445	3,911	27,791	311,544	77,236	36
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	92,418	42,973	85,761	57,970	178,179	100,943	43
End of year	\$ 400,051	\$ 92,418	\$ 89,672	\$ 85,761	\$ 489,723	\$ 178,179	62

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		Water	Water System			Wastewater System	er Syster	u			Total	
		June 30		June 30		June 30		June 30		June 30		June 30
		2020		2019		7070		2019		2020		2012
Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash provided by												
operating activities:												
Net operating income (loss)	S	178,745	S	182,314	S	26,886	S	32,553	S	205,631	S	214,867
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash												
provided by operating activities:												
Pension expense		13,228		(14,575)		1,295		(3,684)		14,523		(18,259)
OPEB expense		(3,329)		(2,807)		(655)		(505)		(3,984)		(3,312)
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle		113,065		108,918		23,566		23,079		136,631		131,997
Depreciation within recreation area		1,466		1,428						1,466		1,428
Amortization on intangible assets		11,575		12,680		1,749		1,793		13,324		14,473
Amortization on deferred quality control services		•		•		(72)		(72)		(72)		(72)
Other income		11,818		11,823		4,376		4,105		16,194		15,928
Changes in assets/liabilities:												
Materials and supplies		(2,521)		(310)		(909)		(392)		(3,127)		(702)
Prepaid insurance		(270)		(103)		(85)		(2)		(355)		(105)
Customer receivables		(5,285)		(3,740)		(54)		(537)		(5,339)		(4,277)
Other assets		1,476		(1,437)		(495)		(197)		981		(1,634)
Reserve for claims		(2,766)		(1,062)		200		(548)		(2,060)		(1,610)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		16,056		(10,310)		(2,763)		4,942		13,293		(5,368)
Net cash provided by operating activities	€9	333,258	S	282,819	S	53,848	S	60,535	S	387,106	S	343,354

1,408

1,963

109

119

1,299

\$ 1,844

Schedule of Non-cash Activities Change in fair value THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value (Note 2)	\$ 57,852	\$ 42,729
Invested securities lending collateral (Note 2)	80,731	48,857
Prepaid expenses	575	560
Receivables:		
Brokers, securities sold	475	1,647
Employer	2,246	1,674
Plan members	484	357
Interest, dividends and recoverable taxes	4,707	4,300
Total Receivables	7,912	7,978
Investments, at fair value (Note 2):		
U.S. government obligations	143,915	95,799
Municipal bonds	705	1,871
Domestic corporate bonds	298,975	342,052
International bonds	19,793	23,291
Domestic stocks	849,826	819,025
International stocks	397,426	415,642
Real estate	95,649	98,133
Total Investments	1,806,289	1,795,813
Total Assets	1,953,359	1,895,937
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,396	2,757
Payables to brokers, securities purchased	12,623	11,358
Securities lending collateral (Note 2)	80,731	48,857
Total Liabilities	95,750	62,972
Net Position:		
Restricted for pension benefits	1,813,591	1,792,124
Restricted for post-employment healthcare benefits	44,018	40,841
Total Net Position	\$ 1,857,609	\$ 1,832,965

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2020	2019
Additions:		
Contributions:	ф. 00 72 4	Φ 04.771
Employers Plan members	\$ 88,734 18,885	\$ 84,551 17,865
		
Total Contributions	107,619	102,416
Investment Income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation)		
in fair value investments:		
Traded securities	13,251	67,474
Real estate	688	1,667
Interest	14,341	11,295
Dividends	16,360	17,785
Real estate operating income, net	1,990	1,245
Total Investment Income	46,630	99,466
Less:		
Investment expense	(4,864)	(4,993)
Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees	() /	())
on securities lending transactions	(903)	(1,219)
Net Investment Income	40,863	93,254
Total Additions and	140 402	
Total Additions, net	148,482	195,670
Deductions:		
Benefits paid	121,889	114,168
Refunds of contributions	462	267
Administrative expenses	1,487	1,510
Total Deductions	123,838	115,945
Changes in Net Position	24,644	79,725
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,832,965	1,753,240
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,857,609	\$ 1,832,965

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) 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. Description of the Component Unit

The District's Employees' Retirement System (the Employees' Retirement System or the Plan) has been reported as a Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust fund (a fiduciary fund) in the accompanying basic financial statements and is discretely presented. The System provides retirement, disability, survivorship, and post-employment health insurance benefits for eligible directors, officers, and employees of the District. The System is administered by a Retirement Board composed of three members appointed by the Board of Directors of the District, two members elected by and from the active membership, and one (nonvoting) member elected by and from the retired membership of the System. Retirement Ordinance No. 40 (Ordinance) assigns the authority to establish Plan benefit provisions to the District's Board of Directors.

Copies of the audited financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System may be obtained by writing to the Controller, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623 or visit our website at http://www.ebmud.com.

C. Basis of Presentation

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 financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund:

The **Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust** is used to account for the resources held by the Employees' Retirement System which provides retirement, disability, and survivorship benefits for eligible directors, officers, and employees of the District.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust fund is maintained to account for assets held by the Employees' Retirement System in a trustee capacity.

D. Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds and the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with operations are included on the balance sheet, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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.

Balance Sheet – The balance sheet is designed to display the financial position of the District. The District's fund equity is reported as net position, 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 constraints placed on net position 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net assets that do 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.

E. 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.

F. Capital Assets

Utility Plant – at Original Cost

The cost of additions to utility plant and replacement of retired units of property are 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 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 \$5,666), and prepayment of allocated capital costs for CVP storage and conveyance facilities (EBMUD's current estimated allocation is \$3,057). The Water Enterprise Fund capitalized the two components.

G. 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).

H. Restricted Assets

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• 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.

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 that 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.
- 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 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 US 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.

I. Deferred Amount on Bond Refundings

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.

J. 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.

K. 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)

L. Retirement System Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities and bonds traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that have no quoted market price are reported at estimated fair value, which is determined based on yields equivalent for such securities or for securities of comparable maturity, quality, and type as obtained from market makers. Measurement of the fair value of real estate investments is estimated by the investment managers and reflects both internal and independent appraisals of real estate properties.

The System presents in the Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position the net change in the fair value of its investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on those investments. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Each of the financial instruments invested in by the System 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 geographical locations, the concentrations of credit risk are limited.

The System invests in a combination of stocks, bonds, fixed income securities, real estate, and other investment securities. These investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate and market risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and those such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Plan Net Position.

Retirement Board policies permit the System to use investments of the Plan to enter into securities lending transactions, which are loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities in the future. The System's securities custodian is an agent in lending the Plan's securities for cash collateral, U.S. government securities, and irrevocable letters of credit of 102% for domestic securities and 105% for international securities lent.

As of June 30, 2020, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the System. Contracts with the lending agent require them to indemnify the System under certain circumstances if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the System for income distributions by the securities issuers while the securities are on loan. The risk of any loss of collateral or investment of cash collateral (including a loss of income or principal, or loss of market value thereon) lies with the System, except for losses resulting from negligence or intentional misconduct of the agent in performing the duties allocated under the securities lending agreement with respect to collateral. During the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In lending securities, cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which as of June 30, 2020, had a weighted average maturity of 31 days. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the System's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the System cannot determine. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in term loans, in which case the maturity of the collateral investment generally matches the term of the loan. Noncash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of overall loans for the System was approximately 77 days. There are no dividends or coupon payments owing on the securities lent. Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions is reported as an asset of the System with a corresponding liability.

As of June 30, 2020, the fair value of securities on loan was \$78,660. The total cash and noncash collateral held by the System's custodian to secure these securities on loan was valued at \$80,731 (all cash collateral).

M. Material and Supplies

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

N. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Interest Rate Swap

The District enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on some outstanding debt. The net interest is recorded in the financial statements annually.

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.

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the 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.

In addition to liabilities, the 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.

Q. 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 June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Water		W	astewater		
District Enterprise Funds:	System		System			Total
Cash and investments included in current assets	\$	583,766	\$	108,029	\$	691,795
Cash and investments included in restricted investments		40,877		21		40,898
Total District cash and investments		624,643		108,050		732,693
Less investments		(224,592)		(18,378)		(242,970)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	400,051	\$	89,672	\$	489,723
	Pension Plan		Post-	Post-employment		
System Pension Trust Funds:		Benefits Healthcare Benefits		care Benefits		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,506	\$	1,346	\$	57,852
Invested securities lending collateral		78,852		1,879		80,731
Retirement system investments		1,764,250		42,039		1,806,289
Total System cash and investments	\$	1,899,608	\$	45,264	\$	1,944,872

Reconciliations of cash and investments reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Water		Water Wastewater								
District Enterprise Funds:		System System		System	Total						
Cash and investments included in current assets	\$	604,210	\$	115,866	\$ 720,076						
Cash and investments included in restricted investments		46,246		18	 46,264						
Total District cash and investments		650,456		115,884	766,340						
Less investments		(558,038)		(30,123)	(588,161)						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,418	\$	85,761	\$ 178,179						
System Pension Trust Funds:	Pension Plan Benefits									employment care Benefits	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,794	\$	935	\$ 42,729						
Invested securities lending collateral		47,787		1,070	48,857						
Retirement system investments		1,756,501		39,312	1,795,813						
Total System cash and investments	\$	1,846,082	\$	41,317	\$ 1,887,399						

B. District Enterprise Fund 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer/Func
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	5 Years	N/A	up to 100%	N/A
U.S. Government Agency and			•	
U.S. Government-Sponsored				40% in each
Enterprise Obligation	5 Years	N/A	up to 100%	Agency
State of California Local Agency			•	
Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	N/A	N/A	\$75,000	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.

C. District Enterprise Fund 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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Employees Retirement System Authorized Investment Strategy

The System's Statement of Investment Policy and Procedures authorize the System to invest in financial instruments in three broad investment categories: equity, fixed income, and real estate. These financial instruments can include, but are not limited to, corporate bonds, commercial paper, U.S. government securities, common and preferred stock, real estate investment trusts, and mutual funds. Fixed income investments may include futures and options contracts in order to provide added flexibility in managing the fixed income portfolio. The following is a summary of the System's Statement of Investment Policy and Procedures adopted by the System on March 21, 2019.

The Retirement Board is authorized to designate multiple investment managers to manage the assets under their supervision subject to the laws of the State of California and the Investment Guidelines established by the Retirement Board. Allocation of assets to the investment managers are determined by the Retirement Board to accommodate changing conditions and laws.

On March 15, 2018, the System adopted an updated asset allocation, which is shown in the table below.

US Equity	25%
Non-US Equity	25%
Core Fixed Income	20%
Non-Core Fixed Income	5%
Covered Calls	20%
Real Estate	5%

The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer assets as provided in the System's Statement of Investment Policy and Procedures. The Director of Finance is further authorized to withdraw assets from assigned managers as necessary to efficiently meet operating needs.

The core fixed income target allocation (20% of the total portfolio) will primarily consist of U.S. denominated fixed income securities.

The non-core fixed income target allocation (5% of the total portfolio) will primarily consist of U.S. denominated fixed income securities. It is expected that this allocation may have a material allocation to below investment grade securities.

The domestic equity allocation target (25% of the total portfolio) will consist of the allocation to securities that corresponds to the weight of securities within the Russell 3000 Index.

The covered calls target allocation (20% of the total portfolio) may consist of a combination of Chicago Board Options Exchange S&P 500 BuyWrite Index (the "BXM Index") replication strategy and/or active non-replication strategies and their underlying domestic equity portfolios.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The international equity target allocation (25% of the total portfolio) will consist of the allocation to securities that correspond to the weight of securities within the MSCI ACWI xUS Index for 10% of the total portfolio and of active strategies for 15% of the total portfolio.

The real estate target allocation (5% of the total portfolio) will consist of either equity (ownership) and/or fixed income participation in commercial, industrial, or residential properties. Investments may include interests in mortgages pools secured by loans of underlying properties.

The asset allocation does allow for the fact that at any time equity and fixed income managers may have transactional cash on hand and the District will maintain enough cash as working capital to effectively meet cash flow demands on the system. However, there is no specific allocation for cash as all investable cash is allocated to specific investment mandates.

E. 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.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

District Enterprise Funds:

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:				
Non-callable	\$	-	\$ 109,432	\$ 109,432
Callable		-	35,836	35,836
U.S. Treasury Bill		111,977	-	111,977
Corporate Securities		-	57,510	57,510
Municipal Bonds		-	6,201	6,201
Total Investments at Fair Value		111,977	 208,979	320,956
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Per Share:				
California Asset Management Program				136,410
Investment Trust of California				30,015
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:				
California Local Agency Investment Fund				70,870
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)				136,872
Total Investments				695,123
Cash in banks				 37,570
Total District Cash and Investments				\$ 732,693

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

In fiscal year 2020, the U.S. Treasury Bill totaling \$111,977, is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, is valued using quoted prices in active markets. The U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agency securities totaled \$145,268, Corporate securities totaled \$57,510, and Municipal Bonds total \$6,201, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Level 2	Total		
Investments by Fair Value Level:	 			
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:				
Non-callable	\$ 32,770	\$	32,770	
Callable	471,620		471,620	
Corporate Securities	70,455		70,455	
Municipal Bonds	 13,316		13,316	
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 588,161		588,161	
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Per Share: California Asset Management Program			72,665	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:				
California Local Agency Investment Fund			61,628	
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)			3,747	
Total Investments			726,201	
Cash in banks			40,139	
Total District Cash and Investments		\$	766,340	

In fiscal year 2019, the U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agency securities totaled \$504,390, Corporate securities totaled \$70,455, and Municipal Bonds total \$13,316, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

System Pension Trust Fund:

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of investments held by the Pension Trust Fund as of June 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Investments by Fair Value:							
Asset Backed Securities	\$	-	\$	13,094	\$	-	\$ 13,094
Equities		637,430		-		74	637,504
Bank Loans		-		6,684		-	6,684
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		-		6,967		-	6,967
Corporate Bonds		-		233,243		-	233,243
Corporate Convertible Bonds		-		400		-	400
Govt Agencies		-		72,856		-	72,856
Govt Bonds		-		10,577		-	10,577
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities		-		41,210		-	41,210
Index Linked Govt Bonds		-		19,551		-	19,551
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		-		705		-	705
Other Fixed Income		-		23,711		-	23,711
Real Estate-Partnerships		-		-		50,541	50,541
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	637,430	\$	428,998	\$	50,615	1,117,043
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hier	rarchy	/ :					
Comingled Funds and Other							689,246
Total System Investments							1,806,289
Invested Securities Lending Collateral							80,731
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
California Local Agency Investment Fund							4,518
Cash & Short-term Investments							53,334
Total System Cash and Investments							\$ 1,944,872

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued at \$637,430, are valued using quoted prices in active markets. \$428,998 of investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments totaling \$50,615 classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using appraisals and estimates by investment managers. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Pension Trust Fund as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 1		Level 1 Lev		Level 3		Total	
Investments by Fair Value:										
Asset Backed Securities	\$	-	\$	17,742	\$	-	\$	17,742		
Equities		651,192		-		87		651,279		
Bank Loans		-		5,986		-		5,986		
Commercial Mortage-Backed		-		9,542		-		9,542		
Commercial Paper		-		369		-		369		
Corporate Bonds		-		117,786		-		117,786		
Corporate Convertible Bonds		-		236		-		236		
Govt Agencies		-		24,943		-		24,943		
Govt Bonds		-		28,311		-		28,311		
Govt Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed		-		37		-		37		
Govt Mortage Backed Securities		-		38,430		-		38,430		
Index Linked Govt Bonds		-		4,770		-		4,770		
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		-		1,870		-		1,870		
Non-Govt Backed CMO's		-		849		-		849		
Other Fixed Income		-		30,079		-		30,079		
Real Estate-Partnerships		-		-		46,191		46,191		
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	651,192	\$	280,950	\$	46,278		978,420		
Investments Net Cubicat to Fair Value Hier	oue be									
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hier	archy	•						017 202		
Comingled Funds and Other								817,393		
Total System Investments								1,795,813		
Invested Securities Lending Collateral								48,857		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
California Local Agency Investment Fund								4,958		
Cash & Short-term Investments								37,771		
Total System Cash and Investments							\$	1,887,399		

During fiscal year 2019, investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued at \$651,192, are valued using quoted prices in active markets. \$280,950 of investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments totaling \$46,278 classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using appraisals and estimates by investment managers. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

F. 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 market value to changes in market interest rates. The District generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the market values of the District's and System's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call date.

District Enterprise Funds:

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call date for June 30, 2020:

	12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60		
Investment Type		or less	Months		Months		 Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies							
Non-callable	\$	107,893	\$	1,539	\$	_	\$ 109,432
Callable		27,387		_		8,449	35,836
U.S. Treasury Bill		111,977		-		· -	111,977
Corporate Securities		24,646		22,404		10,460	57,510
Municipal Bonds		5,694		136		371	6,201
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)		136,872		-		-	136,872
California Asset Management Program		136,410		-		-	136,410
Investment Trust of California		30,015		-		-	30,015
California Local Agency Investment Fund		70,870					 70,870
Total Investments	\$	651,764	\$	24,079	\$	19,280	695,123
Cash in banks							 37,570
Total District Cash and Investments							\$ 732,693

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call date for June 30, 2019:

	12	2 Months]	13 to 24	25 to 60	
Investment Type		or less		Months	 Months	 Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies						
Non-callable	\$	29,766	\$	2,003	\$ 1,001	\$ 32,770
Callable		94,862		93,966	282,792	471,620
Corporate Securities		32,251		17,813	20,391	70,455
Municipal Bonds		7,145		5,672	499	13,316
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)		3,747		-	-	3,747
California Asset Management Program		72,665		-	-	72,665
California Local Agency Investment Fund		61,628			 	 61,628
Total Investments	\$	302,064	\$	119,454	\$ 304,683	726,201
Cash in banks						 40,139
Total District Cash and Investments						\$ 766,340

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

System Pension Trust Fund:

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Pension Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is date provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call for June 30, 2020:

	Less than 12	12 to 72	72 to 120	More than	Maturity not	
Investment Type	Months	Months	Months	120 Months	Determined	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ -	\$ 10,157	\$ 1,937	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 13,094
Equity Securities	637,504	-	-	-	-	637,504
Bank Loans	-	4,857	1,827	-	-	6,684
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	-	-	300	6,667	-	6,967
Corporate Bonds	1,915	109,039	84,309	37,980	-	233,243
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	400	-	-	-	400
Govt Agencies	3,769	61,599	2,777	4,711	-	72,856
Govt Bonds	-	2,832	2,369	5,376	-	10,577
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities	-	-	865	40,345	-	41,210
Index Linked Govt Bonds	-	9,176	7,921	2,454	-	19,551
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	-	-	-	705	-	705
Other Fixed Income	1,671	21,079	961	-	-	23,711
Real Estate-Partnerships	-	-	-	-	50,541	50,541
Comingled Funds and Other					689,246	689,246
Total System Investments	\$ 644,859	\$ 219,139	\$ 103,266	\$ 99,238	\$ 739,787	\$ 1,806,289

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Pension Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is date provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call for June 30, 2019:

	Less than 12	12 to 72	72 to 120	More than	Maturity not	
Investment Type	Months	Months	Months	120 Months	Determined	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ -	\$ 9,138	\$ 6,857	\$ 1,747	\$ -	\$ 17,742
Equity Securities	651,279	-	-	-	-	651,279
Bank Loans	298	2,265	3,423	-	-	5,986
Commercial Mortage-Backed	-	740	275	8,527	-	9,542
Commercial Paper	369	-	-	-	-	369
Corporate Bonds	7,252	69,097	21,389	19,958	90	117,786
Corporate Convertible Bonds	97	139	-	-	-	236
Govt Agencies	149	4,325	15,604	4,865	-	24,943
Govt Bonds	1,136	9,739	8,176	9,260	-	28,311
Govt Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	-	37	-	-	-	37
Govt Mortage Backed Securities	-	3	1,893	36,534	-	38,430
Index Linked Govt Bonds	-	500	2,879	1,391	-	4,770
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	-	-	-	1,870	-	1,870
Non-Govt Backed CMO's	-	-	158	691	-	849
Other Fixed Income	1,406	28,673	-	-	-	30,079
Real Estate-Partnerships	-	-	-	-	46,191	46,191
Comingled Funds and Other	155				817,238	817,393
Total System Investments	\$ 662,141	\$ 124,656	\$ 60,654	\$ 84,843	\$ 863,519	\$ 1,795,813

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District and System are participants in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. They report their investment in LAIF at the market value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. On June 30, 2020, these investments matured in an average of 180 days.

The System's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations to a greater degree than already indicated above as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Fair	· Value at		
Highly Sensitive Investments	Y	Year End		
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$	41,210		
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		6,967		
	Fair	Value at		
Highly Sensitive Investments	Y	ear End		
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$	38,430		
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		9,542		
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		37		

G. 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

District Enterprise Funds:

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2020 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

Investment Type	Aaa	a Aa1 Aa2		.a2	Aa3		Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored							
Non-Callable	\$ 109,432	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 109,432
Callable	35,836	-		-		-	35,836
U.S. Treasury Bill	111,977	-		-		-	111,977
Corporate Securities	5,174	52,117		-		219	57,510
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	136,872			-		-	136,872
Totals	\$ 399,291	\$ 52,117	\$	-	\$	219	451,627
Not rated by Moody's:							
Muncipal Bonds							6,201
California Local Agency Investment Fund							70,870
California Asset Management Program							136,410
Investment Trust of California							30,015
Cash in Banks							37,570
Total District Cash and Investments							\$ 732,693

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

Investment Type	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored					
Non-Callable	\$ 32,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,770
Callable	471,620	-	-	-	471,620
Corporate Securities	2,314	63,660	-	4,481	70,455
Muncipal Bonds	2,629	-	500	278	3,407
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	3,747				3,747
Totals	\$ 513,080	\$ 63,660	\$ 500	\$ 4,759	581,999
Not rated by Moody's:					
Muncipal Bonds					9,909
California Local Agency Investment Fund					61,628
California Asset Management Program					72,665
Cash in Banks					40,139
Total District Cash and Investments					\$ 766,340

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

System Pension Trust Fund:

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2020 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

									U.S. Government		
Investment Type	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	В	Caa	C	Guaranteed	Not Rated	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 5,570	\$ 1,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,277	\$ 13,094
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	637,504	637,504
Bank Loans	-	-	-	523	2,399	3,003	369	-	-	390	6,684
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	3,624	-	-	527	-	-	-	-	-	2,816	6,967
Corporate Bonds	1,218	13,519	159,451	21,397	16,572	13,747	2,075	50	-	5,214	233,243
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	48	-	224	-	-	-	128	400
Government Agencies	43,523	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,599	2,042	72,856
Government Bonds	5,612	-	-	1,115	-	-	-	-	3,850	-	10,577
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,191	1,019	41,210
Index Linked Government Bonds	19,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,551
Municipal Bonds	-	705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705
Other Fixed Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,711	23,711
Real Estate - Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,541	50,541
Comingled Funds and Other										689,246	689,246
Total System Investments	\$ 79,098	\$ 16,163	\$ 159,451	\$ 23,610	\$ 18,971	\$ 16,974	\$ 2,444	\$ 50	\$ 70,640	\$ 1,418,888	\$ 1,806,289

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

Investment Type	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ва	В	Caa	U.S. Government Guaranteed	Not Rated	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 9,395	\$ 1,029	\$ 310	\$ 87	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,921	\$ 17,742
Equity Securities	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	651,279	651,279
Bank Loans	-	-	-	400	2,548	1,998	-	-	1,040	5,986
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	5,042	-	-	526	_	-	-	-	3,974	9,542
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	369
Corporate Bonds	3,549	11,893	46,360	19,819	19,104	13,976	1,185	-	1,900	117,786
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	139	97	-	-	-	236
Government Agencies	24,595	-	-	348	-	-	-	-	-	24,943
Government Bonds	27,968	-	-	343	-	-	-	-	-	28,311
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage										
- Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	37,969	350	38,430
Index Linked Government Bonds	4,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,770
Municipal Bonds	-	1,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	1,870
Non-Government Backed CMO's	469	121	38	147	-	-	-	-	74	849
Other Fixed Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,079	30,079
Real Estate - Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,191	46,191
Comingled Funds and Other									817,393	817,393
Total System Investments	\$ 75,788	\$ 14,917	\$ 46,708	\$ 21,670	\$ 21,791	\$ 16,071	\$ 1,185	\$ 38,006	\$ 1,559,677	\$ 1,795,813

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Concentration Risk

Significant District investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, LAIF, and mutual funds, are set forth below as of June 30, 2020:

District Enterprise Funds:

Reporting Unit	Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount		
District-Wide					
	APPLE INC.	Corporate Securities	\$ 52,116		
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	54,991		
Major Funds:					
Water System					
	APPLE INC.	Corporate Securities	49,533		
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	54,991		
Wastewater System					
	FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	7,009		
	FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	5,370		

Significant District investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, LAIF, and mutual funds, are set forth below as of June 30, 2019:

District Enterprise Funds:

			Reported
Reporting Unit	Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
District-Wide			
	FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 133,649
	FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	50,668
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	245,614
	FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	73,959
Major Funds:			
Water System			
	FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	121,926
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	239,129
	FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	46,235
	FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	71,644
Wastewater System			
·	FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	11,723
	FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	4,433
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	6,485

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

System Pension Trust Fund:

As of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, the District did not have investments in any one organization exceeding 5% of the System's investments.

The District held demand deposits (overdrafts) amounting to \$2,874 and \$4,941 on behalf of the System as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The financial institution which holds these deposits is required by state law to maintain collateral pools against all public deposits they hold.

I. Foreign Currency Risk

System Pension Trust Fund:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment or deposit.

Presented below in US dollars is the fair market value of the System's foreign investments at June 30, 2020:

	Equity Securities			
Foreign Currency	Investment Typ			
Euro	\$	74,178		
British Pound Sterling		22,077		
Japanese Yen		46,519		
Hong Kong Dollar		16,904		
South Korean Won		8,866		
Swiss Franc		9,729		
Danish Krone		3,263		
Canadian Dollar		3,825		
Australian Dollar		4,138		
Norwegian Krone		3,967		
Indonesian Rupiah		1,710		
Singapore Dollar		1,272		
Total	\$	196,448		

The Fund's investment policy permits it to invest 20% of total investment on foreign currency-denominated investments. The Fund's current position is 10.88%.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Presented below in US dollars is the fair market value of the System's foreign investments at June 30, 2019:

	Equity Securitie					
Foreign Currency	Invest	Investment Type				
Euro	\$	92,700				
British Pound Sterling		33,678				
Japanese Yen		28,915				
Hong Kong Dollar		19,130				
South Korean Won		10,605				
Swiss Franc		8,140				
Danish Krone		5,530				
Canadian Dollar		5,147				
Australian Dollar		4,382				
Norwegian Krone		3,333				
Indonesian Rupiah		2,487				
Singapore Dollar		1,849				
Thai Baht		206				
Total	\$	216,102				

The Fund's investment policy permits it to invest 20% of total investment on foreign currency-denominated investments. The Fund's prior year position is 12.03%.

J. 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 or System 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District and System invest 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 and System employ the Trust Department of a bank or trustee as the custodian of certain District and System managed investments, regardless of their form.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's brokers/dealers held \$0 in cash exposed to custodial credit risk

K. Joint Powers Authority and Partnership Funds

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 JPA 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 JPA books and records are being maintained separately from DSRSD and the District. The DSRSD and District made member contributions to fund the JPA start-up and continue to fund capital projects at the request of the JPA on an as needed basis. 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 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. To increase the District's reserve of water supply during the last drought, the District activated the pumping of water from the Sacramento River via the Freeport facility during Fiscal Year 2015.

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. At June 30, 2020, the fair value was approximate to the District's cost. As of June 30, 2020, the District investment in CAMP is \$136,410.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. As of June 30, 2020, the District's investment in CalTRUST is \$30,015.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

The District capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5 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 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Additions and Retirements

Capital assets activity for all business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Balance at ne 30, 2019		ditions and		rements and	Balance at June 30, 2020	
Water System:		,						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	67,874	\$	2,881	\$	(8)	\$	70,747
Rights-of-way		3,043		-		-		3,043
Construction in progress - land/rights of way		181		3,352		(2,880)		653
Construction in progress		522,738		301,899		(327,656)		496,981
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		593,836		308,132		(330,544)		571,424
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings and improvements		246,981		1,060		-		248,041
System and improvements		5,293,075		303,049		(3,606)		5,592,518
Machinery and equipment		122,292		9,690		(5,496)		126,486
Intangible Assets		359,487		5,854				365,341
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:		6,021,835		319,653		(9,102)		6,332,386
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:		/440		/=				/400
Buildings and improvements		(118,031)		(5,295)		-		(123,326)
System and improvements		(1,812,568)		(102,563)		2,886		(1,912,245)
Machinery and equipment		(69,690)		(6,673)		4,797		(71,566)
Intangible assets Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	_	(305,250) (2,305,539)		(11,575)		7,683		(316,825) (2,423,962)
-								3,908,424
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net Water System capital assets, net	\$	3,716,296 4,310,132	\$	193,547 501,679	\$	(331,963)	\$	4,479,848
Wastewater System:		, ,						, ,
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	21,218	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21,218
Rights-of-way	•	191	,	-	•	-	•	191
Construction in progress - land/rights of way		130		59		-		189
Construction in progress		68,062		42,299		(12,084)		98,277
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		89,601		42,358		(12,084)		119,875
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings and improvements		90,560		371		-		90,931
System and improvements		1,022,481		9,504		-		1,031,985
Machinery and equipment		15,089		482		-		15,571
Intangible assets	_	38,496		1,727				40,223
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	_	1,166,626		12,084				1,178,710
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:		(41.426)		(1.626)				(42.062)
Buildings and improvements		(41,426)		(1,636)		-		(43,062)
System and improvements Machinery and equipment		(435,243) (10,381)		(20,910) (1,020)		-		(456,153) (11,401)
Intangible assets		(28,197)		(1,750)		-		(29,947)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(515,247)		(25,316)	-	_		(540,563)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		651,379		(13,232)		_		638,147
Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$	740,980	\$	29,126	\$	(12,084)	\$	758,022
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,051,112	\$	530,805	\$	(344,047)	\$	5,237,870
Dusiness-type activities capital assets, net	Ф	3,031,112	φ	330,003	Ψ	(377,077)	φ	3,237,070

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity for all business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions and Transfers, net	Retirements and Transfers, net	Balance at June 30, 2019
Water System:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,958	\$ 5,916	\$ -	\$ 67,874
Rights-of-way Construction in progress - land/rights of way	3,043 178	3	-	3,043 181
Construction in progress - land/fights of way	472,268	288,149	(237,679)	522,738
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	537,447	294,068	(237,679)	593,836
	337,447	294,008	(237,079)	393,830
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements	244,400	2,581	_	246,981
System and improvements	5,083,511	224,673	(15,109)	5,293,075
Machinery and equipment	112,450	13,561	(3,719)	122,292
Intangible assets	349,942	9,545	-	359,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	5,790,303	250,360	(18,828)	6,021,835
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(112,373)	(5,658)	<u>-</u>	(118,031)
System and improvements	(1,715,860)	(98,523)	1,815	(1,812,568)
Machinery and equipment Intangible assets	(66,927)	(6,165)	3,402	(69,690)
_	(292,570)	(12,680)	5 217	(305,250)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,187,730)	(123,026)	5,217	(2,305,539)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	3,602,573	127,334	(13,611)	3,716,296
Water System capital assets, net	\$ 4,140,020	\$ 421,402	\$ (251,290)	\$ 4,310,132
Wastewater System:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,166	\$ 52	\$ -	\$ 21,218
Rights-of-way	191	-	(107)	191
Construction in progress - land/rights of way Construction in progress	327 43,619	50,110	(197) (25,667)	130 68,062
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	65,303	50,162	(25,864)	89,601
	05,505	30,102	(23,804)	89,001
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements	87,522	3,038	_	90,560
System and improvements	1,000,724	21,757	_	1,022,481
Machinery and equipment	14,217	872	-	15,089
Intangible assets	38,496			38,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	1,140,959	25,667		1,166,626
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(39,851)	(1,575)	-	(41,426)
System and improvements	(414,690)	(20,553)	-	(435,243)
Machinery and equipment Intangible assets	(9,430) (26,404)	(951) (1.793)	-	(10,381)
_		(1,793)		(28,197)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(490,375)	(24,872)		(515,247)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$ 715,887	795 \$ 50.957	\$ (25,864)	\$ 740,080
Business-type activities capital assets, net		\$ 50,957		\$ 740,980
business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,855,907	\$ 472,359	\$ (277,154)	\$ 5,051,112

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

C. Construction in Progress

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2019-2020 comprises:

Water System:Pipeline Infrastrucure Renewals\$ 51,3Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance51,0Treatment Plant Upgrades40,8Pumping Plant Rehabilitation40,1Open Cut Reservoir Rehab31,7Maloney PZ Improvements24,5Trench Soils Storage Sites23,7Administration Building Modifications20,8Additional Supplemental Supply Projects15,8Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic15,0Service Lateral Replacements14,3West of Hills Master Plan14,1Large Diameter Pipelines13,6Mokelumne Aqueduct No 2 & 3 Relining Project11,1	05 84
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance51,0Treatment Plant Upgrades40,8Pumping Plant Rehabilitation40,1Open Cut Reservoir Rehab31,7Maloney PZ Improvements24,5Trench Soils Storage Sites23,7Administration Building Modifications20,8Additional Supplemental Supply Projects15,8Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic15,0Service Lateral Replacements14,3West of Hills Master Plan14,1Large Diameter Pipelines13,6	05 84
Treatment Plant Upgrades Pumping Plant Rehabilitation Open Cut Reservoir Rehab Maloney PZ Improvements Trench Soils Storage Sites Administration Building Modifications Additional Supplemental Supply Projects Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic Service Lateral Replacements West of Hills Master Plan Large Diameter Pipelines 40,8 40,1 40,1 51,7 51,7 51,7 51,7 51,7 51,7 51,7 51	84
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation40,1Open Cut Reservoir Rehab31,7Maloney PZ Improvements24,5Trench Soils Storage Sites23,7Administration Building Modifications20,8Additional Supplemental Supply Projects15,8Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic15,0Service Lateral Replacements14,3West of Hills Master Plan14,1Large Diameter Pipelines13,6	
Open Cut Reservoir Rehab31,7Maloney PZ Improvements24,5Trench Soils Storage Sites23,7Administration Building Modifications20,8Additional Supplemental Supply Projects15,8Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic15,0Service Lateral Replacements14,3West of Hills Master Plan14,1Large Diameter Pipelines13,6	64
Maloney PZ Improvements24,5Trench Soils Storage Sites23,7Administration Building Modifications20,8Additional Supplemental Supply Projects15,8Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic15,0Service Lateral Replacements14,3West of Hills Master Plan14,1Large Diameter Pipelines13,6	
Trench Soils Storage Sites Administration Building Modifications Additional Supplemental Supply Projects Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic Service Lateral Replacements West of Hills Master Plan Large Diameter Pipelines 23,7 20,8 15,8 15,8 14,3 14,3 14,3	
Administration Building Modifications Additional Supplemental Supply Projects Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic Service Lateral Replacements West of Hills Master Plan Large Diameter Pipelines 20,8 15,8 15,8 11,9 12,1 13,6 13,6	
Additional Supplemental Supply Projects Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic Service Lateral Replacements West of Hills Master Plan Large Diameter Pipelines 15,0 14,3 14,1 13,6	
Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic Service Lateral Replacements West of Hills Master Plan Large Diameter Pipelines 15,0 14,3 14,3 13,6	
Service Lateral Replacements West of Hills Master Plan Large Diameter Pipelines 14,3 13,6	
West of Hills Master Plan Large Diameter Pipelines 14,1 13,6	
Large Diameter Pipelines 13,6	
Makalumna Aguaduat No 2 & 2 Dalining Project	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Raw Water Studies and Improvements 9,9	
SRV Recycled Water Program 9,4	
WTTIP Water Treatment Plant Improvements 8,7	
Pipeline Relocations 6,0	
Water Conservation Project 5,7	37
Raw Water Aqueduct Operation and Maintenance Improvements 5,3	79
Other Construction Projects 83,8	
497,6	34
Wastewater System:	
General Wastewater 22,2	70
Interceptors and Pump Stations 20,2	08
Primary Treatment 14,1	93
Digesters 14,0	91
Preliminary Treatment 6,8	24
Power Generation and Biogas 3,8	47
Resource Recovery 3,3	02
Wet Weather Facilities 3,0	47
Utilities and Sitework 2,8	84
Effluent Discharge 2,4	81
Electricals and Controls 1,9	77
Nutrients 1,8	31
Secondary 1,6	57
	52
	40
Other Construction Projects (1,5	
98,4	
Total District Construction in Progress \$ 596,1	00

At June 30, 2020, the District's remaining current major project commitments are estimated to be \$105,790 for the Water System and \$22,923 for the Wastewater System.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2018-2019 comprises:

Water Creteria	Expe	nded to Date
Water System: Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$	96 629
	Ф	86,638
Pipeline Infrastructure Renewals		47,944
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance		43,092
Open Cut Reservoir Rehab		40,835
Summit Pressure Zone Improvement		35,785
Large Diameter Pipelines		25,774
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation		22,614
Faria PZI (formerly Purdue)		17,224
Additional Supplemental Supply Projects		17,221
Trench Soils Storage Sites		16,734
Service Lateral Replacements		11,744
Maloney PZ Improvements		9,060
Raw Water Studies and Improvements		9,035
SRV Recycled Water Program		8,990
Mokelumne Aqueduct No 2 & 3 Relining Project		8,682
West of Hills Master Plan		8,290
Pipeline Relocations		7,134
Administration Building Modifications		7,002
Water Conservation Project		5,827
Water Capital Costs Misc.		5,433
Other Construction Projects		87,861
		522,919
Wastewater System:		
3rd Street Sewer Interceptor Rehab		11,205
Concrete Rehab at Special District 1		9,166
Digester Upgrade		8,065
Treatment Plant Infrastructure		6,648
Routine Capital Equipment Replacement		5,443
PS Q FM Dual-Mode Operation		3,911
Infiltration/Inflow Control Project		3,331
MWWTP Master Planning		2,919
Resource Recovery Project		2,793
Treatment Plant Infrastructure Phase 2		2,723
PGS Engine Overhaul		1,782
Interceptor Corrosion Prevention		1,374
MWWTP Power Distribution System Upgrade		1,207
Pump Station Major Improvement		1,105
Seismic Retrofits		924
Other Construction Projects		5,596
		68,192
Total District Construction in Progress	\$	591,111

At June 30, 2019, the District's remaining current major project commitments are estimated to be \$86,882 for the Water System and \$16,089 for the Wastewater System.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2020 and 2019 consist of:

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	Total		
	June 30, June 30,		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Accounts payable	\$34,907	\$24,490	\$ 4,662	\$ 7,341	\$39,569	\$31,831	
Accrued salaries	5,484	3,853	908	642	6,392	4,495	
Other	20,402	21,214	885	1,251	21,287	22,465	
Total	\$60,793	\$49,557	\$ 6,455	\$ 9,234	\$67,248	\$58,791	

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, are included on the balance sheet separately from accounts payable and accrued expenses. In previous years, trends have shown that the District employees utilize the accruals annually, therefore, amounts payable are accrued and reported as a current liability on the financial statements.

The changes in compensated absences were as follows:

		Water	Syster	n	Wastewater System					Total				
	J	une 30,	J	une 30,	Jı	June 30,		ne 30, Jun		June 30,		une 30,	J	une 30,
Beginning Balance	\$	29,282	\$	28,506	\$	5,224	\$	4,827	\$	34,506	\$	33,333		
Additions		35,023		31,761		5,682		5,325		40,705		37,086		
Payments		(30,049)		(30,985)		(5,101)		(4,928)		(35,150)		(35,913)		
Ending Balance	\$	34,256	\$	29,282	\$	5,805	\$	5,224	\$	40,061	\$	34,506		

NOTE 6 – 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 28, 2015.

NOTE 6 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES (Continued)

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, which 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.

Pursuant to Board Resolution No. 35166-20, the District paid down \$5 million in extendable commercial paper for the Wastewater System in April 2020. As of June 30, 2020, \$10.0 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 79 days and an interest rate of 0.30% as of June 30, 2020, and the term of 70 days and an interest rate of 1.37% as of June 30, 2019.

The District established its current traditional commercial paper program in December 2015. Pursuant to Board Resolution No. 35166-20, the District paid down \$24 million in commercial paper for the Water System in March 2020. As of June 30, 2020, \$335.8 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 33 to 93 days and interest rates ranging from 0.12% to 0.40% as of June 30, 2020, and the terms of 28 to 94 days and interest rates ranging from 1.24% to 1.60% as of June 30, 2019.

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 \$200.0 million (reduced to \$176.0 million in March 2020 in connection with the pay down of commercial paper referenced above) and a revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$160.0 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. Drawings 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 June 30, 2020. The liquidity support facilities expire on May 6, 2024 and November 30, 2021, 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 June 30, 2020. 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 7 – 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 are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

The District's debt issues and transactions during fiscal year 2019-2020 are summarized below.

		ginal Issue Amount	Balance une 30, 2019	A	Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, irements 2020		Amount due within one year	
Water System Revenue Bonds:												
Subordinated Series 2008 A	_			_						_		
1.55% variable rate, due 6/1/38	\$	322,525	\$ 105,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,250	\$	-	
Subordinated Series 2010 A		102.020	2 000				2 000					
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/36		192,830	2,090		-		2,090		-		-	
Subordinated Series 2010 B									400.000			
5.87%, due 6/1/40		400,000	400,000		-		-		400,000		-	
Series 2012 A (Private Placement)												
5.00% , due 6/1/37		191,750	81,750		-		-		81,750		-	
Series 2012 B												
1.00 -5.00%, due 6/1/26		358,620	178,740		-		45,160		133,580		47,190	
Series 2013 A												
5.00%, due 6/1/21		48,670	14,780		-		7,195		7,585		7,585	
Series 2014 A												
3.00-5.00%, due 6/1/35		128,315	128,315		-		-		128,315		-	
Series 2014 B												
2.00-5.00%, due 6/1/30		242,730	216,985		-		8,720		208,265		9,080	
Series 2014 C												
5.00%, due 6/1/44		75,000	75,000		-		-		75,000		-	
Series 2015 A												
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/37		429,360	429,360		-		-		429,360		-	
Series 2015 B												
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45		74,335	74,335		-		-		74,335		-	
Series 2015C												
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45		110,715	110,715		-		-		110,715		-	
Series 2017 A												
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45		185,355	185,355		-		-		185,355		-	
Series 2017 B												
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37		309,665	297,130		-		-		297,130		970	
Series 2019 A												
5.00%, due 6/1/49		161,820	161,820				2,270		159,550		2,560	
Total water long-term bonds			2,461,625				65,435		2,396,190		67,385	

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Original Iss Amount		Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount due within one year
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds:							
Subordinated Series 2010 A							
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/29	\$ 58,0	95	\$ 2,680	\$ -	\$ 2,680	\$ -	\$ -
Subordinated Series 2010 B							
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40	150,0	00	150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Series 2012 A (Private Placement)							
5.00%, due 6/1/37	20,0	00	20,000	-	-	20,000	-
Series 2014 A							
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31	82,1	50	62,935	-	6,100	56,835	6,420
Series 2015 A-1							
5.00%, due 6/1/37	54,8	05	54,805	-	-	54,805	-
Series 2015 A-2							
5.00%, due 6/1/38	13,5	65	13,565	-	-	13,565	-
Series 2015 B	2.7	0.5	2 1 4 5		170	1.075	175
2.10 - 3.35% , due 6/1/30 Series 2017 A	2,7	95	2,145	-	170	1,975	175
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37	69,4	20	63,575		1,910	61,665	4,360
Total wastewater long-term bonds			369,705	_	10,860	358,845	10,955
Total long-term bonds		i	2,831,330		76,295	2,755,035	78,340
State Water Resources Control Board 2004 Upper San Leandro Reservoir Project 2.51%, due 1/1/24	2,1	88	590	-	126	464	129
2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water Project 2.40%, due 4/1/28	20,1	00	10,093	-	1,018	9,075	1,042
2018 South Reservoir Replacement Project 1.70%, due 7/1/28 2018 MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project	2,2	60	2,202	11,738	224	13,716	386
1.7%, due 7/1/49	12,0	45	-	12,045	232	11,813	318
Total water loans		į	12,885	23,783	1,600	35,068	1,875
Total long-term loans		ı	12,885	23,783	1,600	35,068	1,875
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)							
Water System Commercial Paper Wastewater System Commercial Paper		,	359,800 15,000	2,187,610 100,000	2,211,610 105,000	335,800 10,000	
Total commercial paper			374,800	2,287,610	2,316,610	345,800	
Amount due within one year			(77,498)	(2,717)	-	(80,215)	
Add: Unamortized premium, net		,	301,140		32,752	268,388	
Total long-term liabilities, net			\$ 3,442,657	\$ 2,308,676	\$ 2,427,257	\$ 3,324,076	\$ 80,215

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The District's debt issues and transactions during fiscal year 2018-2019 are summarized below.

	ginal Issue Amount	Balance fune 30, 2018	 Additions	ns Retirements		Balance June 30, 2019		Amount due within one year	
Water System Revenue Bonds:									
Subordinated Series 2008 A									
1.55% variable rate, due 6/1/38	\$ 322,525	\$ 105,250	\$ -	\$	-	\$	105,250	\$	-
Subordinated Series 2010 A									
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/36	192,830	4,480	-		2,390		2,090		2,090
Subordinated Series 2010 B	400.000	400 000					400.000		
5.87%, due 6/1/40	400,000	400,000	-		-		400,000		-
Series 2012 A (Private Placement)	101 550	01.770					01.550		
5.00%, due 6/1/37	191,750	81,750	-		-		81,750		-
Series 2012 B	250 (20	214.050			26.110		170 740		45.160
1.00 -5.00%, due 6/1/26	358,620	214,850	-		36,110		178,740		45,160
Series 2013 A 5.00%, due 6/1/21	49 (70	21 (00			(920		14 700		7 105
Series 2014 A	48,670	21,600	-		6,820		14,780		7,195
3.00-5.00%, due 6/1/35	128,315	128,315					128,315		
Series 2014 B	120,313	120,313	-		-		120,313		-
2.00-5.00%, due 6/1/30	242,730	225,410			8,425		216,985		8,720
Series 2014 C	272,730	223,710	_		0,723		210,703		0,720
5.00%, due 6/1/44	75,000	75,000	_		_		75,000		_
Series 2015 A	75,000	75,000					75,000		
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/37	429,360	429,360	_		_		429,360		_
Series 2015 B	129,500	125,500					127,500		
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	74,335	74,335	_		_		74,335		_
Series 2015C	. ,	. ,					. ,		
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	110,715	110,715	_		_		110,715		_
Series 2017 A	,	,					,		
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	185,355	185,355	_		-		185,355		_
Series 2017 B									
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37	309,665	303,475	-		6,345		297,130		-
Series 2019 A									
5.00%, due 6/1/49	161,820	_	161,820				161,820		2,270
Total water long-term bonds		2,359,895	161,820		60,090		2,461,625		65,435

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount due within one year	
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds:							
Subordinated Series 2010 A							
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/29	\$ 58,095	\$ 5,295	\$ -	\$ 2,615	\$ 2,680	\$ 2,680	
Subordinated Series 2010 B							
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40	150,000	150,000	-	-	150,000	-	
Series 2012 A (Private Placement)							
5.00%, due 6/1/37	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	
Series 2014 A							
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31	82,150	67,570	-	4,635	62,935	6,100	
Series 2015 A-1	- 4 00 -	54005			-400-		
5.00%, due 6/1/37	54,805	54,805	-	-	54,805	-	
Series 2015 A-2	10.565	10.565			10.565		
5.00%, due 6/1/38	13,565	13,565	-	-	13,565	-	
Series 2015 B	2.705	2 210		165	2 145	170	
2.10 - 3.35% , due 6/1/30 Series 2017 A	2,795	2,310	-	165	2,145	170	
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37	69,420	66,530		2,955	63,575	1,910	
Total wastewater long-term bonds		380,075		10,370	369,705	10,860	
Total long-term bonds		2,739,970	161,820	70,460	2,831,330	76,295	
Water Loans (Direct Borrowings):							
State Water Resources Control Board 2004 Upper San Leandro Reservoir Project	d						
2.51%, due 1/1/24	2,188	713	-	123	590	126	
2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water							
Project							
2.40%, due 4/1/28	20,100	11,087	-	994	10,093	1,018	
2018 South Reservoir Replacement							
Project 1.70%, due 7/1/28	2,260	2,260		58	2,202	59	
Total water loans		14,060		1,175	12,885	1,203	
Total long-term loans		14,060		1,175	12,885	1,203	
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)							
Water System Commercial Paper		359,800	2,287,565	2,287,565	359,800		
Wastewater System Commercial Paper		15,000	76,500	76,500	15,000		
Total commercial paper		374,800	2,364,065	2,364,065	374,800		
Amount due within one year		(71,635)	(5,863)		(77,498)		
Add: Unamortized premium, net		260,105	64,579	23,544	301,140		
Total long-term liabilities, net		\$ 3,317,300	\$ 2,584,601	\$ 2,459,244	\$ 3,442,657	\$ 77,498	

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

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 \$119.1 million (\$95.0 million for the Water System and \$24.1 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.

2018 South Reservoir Replacement Project Parity Loan – The District entered into a loan agreement with the SWRCB to fund construction for the South Reservoir Replacement Project. The project replaced the existing South Reservoir with an 8.5 MG partially buried concrete reservoir to meet demand and increase system reliability. This project was completed in January 2020. The final loan amount based on project expenditure reimbursements is \$14 million. The loan repayments are payable solely from net revenues of the Water System. Interest payments on the outstanding loan balance commenced on July 1, 2018 and principal payments commenced on January 1, 2019. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually thereafter.

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

2018 MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project Parity Loan – The District entered into a loan agreement with the SWRCB to fund construction for the MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project. The project re-aligned part of the transmission main and installed approximately 7,000 feet of 8-inch and 10,900 feet of 24-inch steel water pipes away from the Hayward fault reducing the likelihood of failure during a seismic event. This project was completed in June 2019. As of June 30, 2020, the District has received \$12 million in loan proceeds from the SWRCB. The District may receive additional loan proceeds for reimbursement of past expenses in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The loan repayments are payable solely from net revenues of the Water System. Principal and interest payments on the outstanding loan balance commenced on July 1, 2020. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually thereafter.

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for fiscal year 2019-2020, including the swap payments discussed in F., are shown below for the above debt issues:

For the Year												
Ending		Water	Syste	System W			ter Sys	stem		To		
June 30	P	rincipal		Interest	F	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	Φ.	60.260	Φ.	110 ==0	Ф	10.055	Φ.	15.055	Φ.	00.015	•	106645
2021	\$	69,260	\$	118,772	\$	10,955	\$	17,875	\$	80,215	\$	136,647
2022		72,196		115,563		11,480		17,329		83,676		132,892
2023		75,666		112,128		12,010		16,757		87,676		128,885
2024		78,935		108,477		12,575		16,158		91,510		124,635
2025		82,735		104,699		13,155		15,531		95,890		120,230
2026 - 2030		466,012		459,800		64,105		67,780		530,117		527,580
2031 - 2035		590,647		333,383		101,840		49,227		692,487		382,610
2036 - 2040		657,418		175,240		100,030		23,486		757,448		198,726
2041 - 2045		297,228		49,070		32,695		1,919		329,923		50,989
2046 - 2049		41,161		4,760						41,161		4,760
Totals	\$	2,431,258	\$	1,581,892	\$	358,845	\$	226,062	\$	2,790,103	\$	1,807,954

Annual debt service requirements for fiscal year 2018-2019, including the swap payments discussed in F., are shown below for the above debt issues:

Ending		Water	Syst	em		Wastewa	ter Sy	stem	 To	Γotal	
June 30	P	rincipal		Interest	I	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	66,638	\$	121,636	\$	10,860	\$	18,364	\$ 77,498	\$	140,000
2021		68,617		118,438		10,955		17,875	79,572		136,313
2022		71,540		115,239		11,480		17,329	83,020		132,568
2023		75,001		111,815		12,010		16,757	87,011		128,572
2024		78,257		108,176		12,575		16,158	90,832		124,334
2025 - 2029		442,806		480,430		71,730		70,806	514,536		551,236
2030 - 2034		560,078		359,295		90,780		51,187	650,858		410,482
2035 - 2039		708,520		210,751		116,620		26,144	825,140		236,895
2040 - 2044		317,901		63,868		31,595		2,082	349,496		65,950
2045 - 2049		85,152		8,488		1,100		40	 86,252		8,528
Totals	\$	2,474,510	\$	1,698,136	\$	369,705	\$	236,742	\$ 2,844,215	\$	1,934,878

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Interest payments on debt subject to swap agreements were calculated using the variable rates at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

D. Prior-Year Defeasances

In prior years, the District defeased certain debt issues by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$110 million and \$318 million of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased, respectively.

E. Variable Rate Debt

The District has a number of bond issues with variable interest rates. The Water Series 2008A Bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder with seven days prior notice at a price equal to the principal plus accrued interest. The remarketing agent is authorized to use its best efforts to sell the repurchased bonds at a price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount by adjusting the interest rate. In the event that they are not sold, under Standby Bond Purchase Agreements (SBPAs) issued by banks for the above variable rate debt issues, the trustee or the remarketing agent is entitled to draw an amount sufficient to pay the purchase price of delivered bonds. The District's obligation to repay the banks for any draws on the respective SBPAs (to the extent such repayment is not thereafter provided from remarketing proceeds of the related bonds) is payable from net revenues of the Water System and secured on parity with the District's Water Revenue Bonds. The District is required to pay an annual commitment fee to the banks issuing SBPAs. Expiration dates of these SBPAs are presented below by debt issue. In addition, the remarketing agent receives an annual fee of seven basis points of the outstanding principal amount of the bonds.

	Standby	Standby Purchase Agreement Terms								
Issue	Expiration Date		Interest Rate Swap							
Water System Revenue Subordinated Bonds:										
Series 2008A-1	12/9/2022	Reset Weekly	See below							
Series 2008A-2	11/24/2021	Reset Weekly	See below							
Series 2008A-3	11/24/2021	Reset Weekly	See below							
Series 2008A-4	12/9/2022	Reset Weekly	See below							

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

F. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The District has entered into a number of matched interest rate swap contracts with providers in which the District contracted to pay a fixed rate on the nominal amount of outstanding bonds, in exchange for a floating rate payment, set monthly on the first day of each calendar month for its LIBOR based swaps. The combination of variable rate bonds and a floating-rate swap creates synthetic fixed-rate debt for the District. The synthetic fixed rate on the bonds provides a hedge against increases in short-term interest rates. The terms, fair values, and credit risk of each of the swap agreements are discussed below.

Term and credit risks. The terms and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps, as of June 30, 2020, are included below. The District's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to follow scheduled reductions in the associated bonds.

					Maturity/		
Related Bond Issue	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Counterparty	(Moody's/S&P)	Issuer Pays	Issuer Receives	Termination Date
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	37,240	6/2/2005	JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Aa2/A+	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	37,240	6/1/2011	Bank of America National Assoc.	Aa2/A+	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	16,195	6/1/2012	Merrill Lynch Capital Services	A2/A-	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	14,575	9/25/2008	The Bank of New York Mellon	Aa2/AA-	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038

The effect of these transactions is structured to result in the approximate equivalent of the District paying a fixed rate on the bonds, since the inflow of payments from the LIBOR based swaps are anticipated to approximate the outflow of payments on the variable rate bonds. Only the net difference in the amount owed to and received from the swap providers is made under the swap contracts.

Fair value. The fair value of the swaps takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the LIBOR swap yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps. The fair values of each swap at June 30, 2020 and 2019, are included below:

Related Bond Issuance	Fair '	Fair Value				
	2020	2019				
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	(\$40,513)	(\$26,819)				

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the District was not exposed to credit risk on its outstanding swaps because the swaps had a negative fair value of \$40.5 million. The District faces a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swaps' fair value. However, if interest rates increase and the fair value of the swaps were to become positive, the District would be exposed to credit risk.

The District will be exposed to interest rate risk only if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated. The swap agreements contain provisions that determine if and when the District or the counterparty must provide collateral. The agreements require full collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below a certain threshold. As of June 30, 2020, the District was not required to provide collateral to any swap counterparty.

Basis risk. Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the District on underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders temporarily differs from the variable swap rate received from the applicable counterparty. The District is exposed to basis risk as the District receives payments based on LIBOR rates to offset the actual variable interest rate the District pays on its bonds. The District is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the District pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District has a cumulative average basis difference on its swaps of a positive 7 basis points (the District received more from its swap floating rate payment than it paid out on its variable rate debt).

Termination risk. The District or the counterparty may terminate if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the swap contract. The District will be exposed to variable rates if the providers to the swap contracts default or if the swap contracts are terminated as it will lose the hedge provided by the swap. A termination of the swap contracts may also result in the District's making or receiving a termination payment based on market interest rates at the time of the termination. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the District would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of June 30, 2020, debt service requirements of the District's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. These payments below are included in the Debt Service Requirements at C. above:

For the Year Ending		Variable-F	Rate Bo	onds		erest Rate vaps, Net			
June 30	F	rincipal	I	nterest	I	nterest	Total		
2021	\$	-	\$	101	\$	3,174	\$	3,275	
2022		-		101		3,173		3,274	
2023		-		102		3,174		3,276	
2024		-		101		3,174		3,275	
2025		-		101		3,174		3,275	
2026 - 2030		-		506		15,868		16,374	
2031 - 2035		62,450		330		10,343		73,123	
2036 - 2040		42,800		42		1,319		44,161	
Totals	\$	105,250	\$	1,384	\$	43,399	\$	150,033	

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, debt service requirements, 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

A. Description

The Employees' Retirement System is a single-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) which provides retirement, disability, survivorship, and post-employment healthcare benefits for eligible directors, officers, and employees of the District. The Plan is administered by a Retirement Board composed of three members appointed by the District's Board of Directors and two members elected by and from the active membership of the Plan, and a nonvoting member elected by the retirees of the Plan. Retirement Ordinance No. 40 assigns the authority to establish Plan benefit provisions to the District's Board of Directors. A stand-alone financial report of the Employees' Retirement System is available. Please send request to the Controller, Accounting Division, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623-1055 or visit the District website at http://www.ebmud.com.

All regular full-time employees of the District are members of the Plan in addition to certain job share and intermittent employees. In accordance with the ordinance governing the System, eligible employees become members on the first day they are physically on the job. Members become vested in the Plan after five years of continuous full-time employment. Vested members who terminate employment may elect a refund of their contributions or leave them in the Plan until eligible to receive benefits.

The Plan is funded by contributions from its members and from the District. District contribution percentages are recommended by the Retirement Board; employee contribution rates are established by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Ordinance, giving consideration to actuarial recommendations and prospective changes in factors which affect funding.

B. Retirement Benefits and Allowances

There are two tiers in effect currently, the 1980 Plan and the 2013 Plan. Employees who became Members of the Retirement System prior to January 1, 2013, or who have reciprocal membership prior to January 1, 2013 are in the 1980 Plan (1980 Plan Members), employees who became

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Members on or after January 1, 2013, or who have reciprocal membership after January 1, 2013 are in the 2013 Plan (2013 Plan Members).

1980 Plan Members may elect voluntary reduced service retirement upon attaining the age of 54 and completing 5 years of continuous full-time employment. Members may elect voluntary unreduced service retirement upon attaining the age of 62 and completing 5 years of continuous full-time employment or age 65 without restriction. Members who continue to work upon attaining the normal retirement age of 65 continue to contribute to the Plan, and at the time they retire, computation of their retirement allowance is based upon their compensation and length of service as of the date of retirement. Service retirement allowances are computed by formulas specified in the Ordinance and are based on date of employment, length of employment, age at date of retirement, and compensation earned during employment.

2013 Plan Members may elect voluntary reduced service upon attaining the age of 52 and completing 5 years of continuous full-time employment. Members may elect voluntary unreduced service retirement upon attaining the age of 67 and completing 5 years of continuous full-time employment. Members who continue to work upon attaining the normal retirement age of 67 continue to contribute to the Plan, and at the time they retire, computation of their allowance is based upon their compensation and length of service as of the date of retirement. Service retirement allowances are computed by formulas specified in the Ordinance and are based on length of service, age at retirement, and compensation earned during employment.

C. Post-Employment Healthcare Cost

In addition to retirement benefits, the District provides post-employment health benefits assistance (administered by the Employees' Retirement System) for employees who retire from the District or their surviving spouses. As of June 30, 2019, there were 1,646 participants receiving these health care benefits.

Effective July 1, 1996, a 20-year vesting schedule for full benefits was implemented for all new participants. Effective January 1, 1999, retired members who had separated from the District prior to their retirement who has at least 10 years of service also became eligible for the post-employment health benefits based on the same sliding scale. The scale provides for 25% of healthcare benefits for service from 5 through 10 years, 50% of healthcare benefits for service from 10 through 15 years, 75% of healthcare benefits for service from 15 through 20 years, and 100% of healthcare benefits for service of 20 years or more. Effective July 1, 2003, the District reimbursed up to \$450 per month (\$550 per month effective July 1, 2004, for membership of a spouse or registered domestic partner) for any health, dental, or long-term care insurance premiums paid by the retiree for themselves, current spouse, or domestic partner, or any health, dental, or long-term care insurance premiums paid by the eligible surviving spouse of a retiree. These benefits are paid from a separate post-employment healthcare benefits fund which up until June 17, 2002, was advance funded entirely by the District on an actuarially determined basis. Cash reimbursement of these benefits totaled \$8,963 in the year ended June 30, 2020. Effective June 18, 2002, a portion of the post-employment healthcare benefits costs is recovered through employee contributions.

Through June 30, 1999, the medical premium subsidy was not a vested benefit and the District reserved the right to modify or terminate the benefit at any time. If the medical subsidy were

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

terminated, assets accumulated from contributions made for the subsidy would be used to provide other pension benefits. Effective July 1, 1999, the medical premium subsidy became a vested benefit to a maximum of \$200 per month, was changed effective October 1, 2000, to a maximum of \$250 per month, and was changed effective July 1, 2002, to a maximum of \$400 per month per month, and was changed effective July 1, 2003, to a maximum of \$450 per month, and was changed again effective July 1, 2004, to a maximum of \$450 per month and \$550 per month for membership of a spouse or registered domestic partner.

D. Actuarial Assumptions and Funding Policy

The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic District contributions at actuarially determined amounts sufficient to accumulate the necessary assets to pay benefits when due as specified by ordinance. The individual entry age normal method is used to determine the normal cost for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and service cost for pension, and the OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability (past service liability) is amortized as a level percentage of future payroll over 30 years open period.

District adopted contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

1980 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	15.97%
Toward unfunded pension liability	21.89%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	1.05%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.27%
2013 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	9.04%
Toward unfunded pension liability	22.20%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.75%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.17%

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

District adopted contribution rates for fiscal year 2020-2021 are as follows:

Other post-employment benefits: Employer normal cost

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability

15.92%
21.94%
1.00%
4.32%
9.15%
22.09%

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing the costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

0.74%

4.18%

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Significant assumptions used to compute contribution requirements from the latest unaudited actuarial are as follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period Plan changes, assumption changes, and experience gains/losses prior to

> July 1, 2011 are amortized over separate decreasing 30-year amortization periods. On or after July 1, 2011, plan changes are amortized over separate decreasing 15-year periods; assumptions changes are amortized over separate decreasing 25 year periods; experience gains/losses are amortized over separate decreasing

20 year periods.

Assets valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each last five years.

> Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five year

period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

7.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses. Net Investment Return Ranges from 3.75% to 9.25% based on years of service* Average projected salary increases*

Inflation rate 2.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00% per annum

Mortality Pre-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected

> 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for males and one year for females. After Service Retirement and All Beneficiaries: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set

forward two years for males and one year for females.

After Disability Retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale

MP-2015, set forward nine years for males and females.

^{*}Includes inflation of 2.75% plus across the board salary increase of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

E. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, based on the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation (latest available and includes amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits), were as follows:

2020							2019		
Benefit									
P	ension		Plan		To	otals			
\$	77,645	\$	11,089	\$	88,734	\$	84,551		
	18,661		195		18,856		17,825		
	96,306		11,284		107,590		102,376		
	29		_		29		40		
\$	96,335	\$	11,284	\$	107,619	\$	102,416		
		18,661 96,306	Pension \$ 77,645 \$ 18,661 96,306	Healthcare Benefit Pension Plan	Healthcare Benefit Pension Plan	Healthcare Benefit Pension Plan To \$ 77,645 \$ 11,089 \$ 88,734 18,661 195 18,856 96,306 11,284 107,590 29 - 29	Healthcare Benefit Pension Plan Totals \$ 77,645		

Regular District and member contributions in fiscal year 2020 represent an aggregate of 40.98% and 8.72% of covered payroll, respectively. The District's contributions include amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits at a rate of 5.12% of covered payroll, determined by the actuarial dated June 30, 2019. The actual payroll for the District employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$216,549 which was 91.06% of the total District payroll of \$237,803.

The total District contribution \$88,734 in regular contributions (\$31,740 for normal cost and service cost) also includes \$56,994 for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Regular District and member contributions in fiscal year 2019 represented an aggregate of 41.38% and 8.74% of covered payroll, respectively. The District's contributions include amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits at a rate of 5.10% of covered payroll, determined by the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018. The actual payroll for the District employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$204,331 which was 90.61% of the total District payroll of \$225,512.

The total District contribution of \$84,551 as of June 30, 2019, in regular contributions (\$30,506 for normal cost and service cost; also includes \$54,045 for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

Member buyback contributions relate to prior years' service credits for Plan participants. The Plan was amended in 1998 for limited temporary construction workers and in 2003 for intermittent employees to allow current members, who previously worked for the District in a status which did not qualify for membership in the System, to establish retirement service credit for prior service with payments over a period of two to eight years.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (i.e., the Plan's liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 68 less the fiduciary net position) as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as shown below:

		2020		2019
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,340,773	\$	2,220,978
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,792,124)	(1,716,478)
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 548,649			504,500
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		76.56%		77.28%
Covered Payroll	\$	203,541	\$	193,717
Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		269.55%		260.43%

Actuarial valuation of the ongoing System involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Employers' net pension liability presents multi-year trend information about whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. These schedules are presented in the Required Supplementary Information section. The net pension liability were measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and are not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 and 2018 reporting dates, respectively.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	<u>Water</u>		Wastewater		 Total
Contirbutions made after measurement date	\$	(66,621)	\$	(11,024)	\$ (77,645)
Current year changes in the net pension liability:					
Service cost		38,272		6,439	44,711
Interest on total pension liability		132,588		22,308	154,896
Member contributions		(15,135)		(2,546)	(17,681)
Projected earnings on investments		(102,384)		(17,226)	(119,610)
Difference in expected and actual earnings		4,865		818	5,683
Other		21,643		2,526	 24,169
Total current year activity		79,849		12,319	 92,168
Total pension expense	\$	13,228	\$	1,295	\$ 14,523

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Water		Vater Wastewater		Water		Wa	stewater
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	66,621	\$	11,024	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		44,953		7,564		8,350		1,405
Changes of assumption		17,423		2,931		-		-
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,563		12		12		1,563
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				_		15,631		2,630
Total	\$	130,560	\$	21,531	\$	23,993	\$	5,598

A total of \$77,645 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Water	Wa	stewater
2021	\$ 18,266	\$	2,343
2022	(4,230)		(1,196)
2023	12,551		1,828
2024	12,038		1,785
2025	1,321		149

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for each major asset class are summarized below:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	22.5%	5.32%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	2.5%	6.07%
Developed International Large	20.0%	6.67%
Cap Equity	20.070	0.0770
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	8.87%
Core Bond	20.0%	1.04%
High-Yield Bond	2.5%	3.31%
Bank Loan	2.5%	3.14%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.68%
Covered Calls	20.0%	4.00%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2019 and 7.00% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long- term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of both June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)			
Beginning Balance	\$	2,220,977	\$	1,716,477	\$	504,500		
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:								
Service cost		44,711		-		44,711		
Interest on total pension liability		154,896		-		154,896		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		25,974		-		25,974		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions from the employer		-		74,033		(74,033)		
Contributions from the employee		-		17,681		(17,681)		
Net investment income		-		91,194		(91,194)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(105,785)		(105,785)		-		
Administrative expenses				(1,476)		1,476		
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		119,796		75,647		44,149		
Ending Balance		2,340,773	\$	1,792,124	\$	548,649		

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	19	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	846,917	\$	548,649	\$	300,151

H. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (The Plan's liability determined according to GASB 75) as of June 30, is shown below:

	2020	2019	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 173,712	\$ 167,770	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(40,841)	(36,762)	
Employer Net OPEB Liability	\$ 132,871	\$ 131,008	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	23.51%	21.91%	

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

(Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016 Actuarial Experience Study report dated November 10, 2016, the Review of Economic Actuarial Assumptions report dated September 12, 2018, and the Retiree Health assumptions letter dated December 17, 2019. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 funding actuarial valuation except the discount rate is calculated as a blend of the investment return on plan assets and municipal bond rate in accordance with GASB 74, and implicit subsidy benefit payments are based on the age-based costs. The net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and is not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 and 2019 reporting dates.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation is shown below:

Valuation date June 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period Plan changes, assumption changes, and experience gains/losses prior to

July 1, 2011 are amortized over separate decreasing 30-year amortization periods. On or after July 1, 2011, plan changes are amortized over separate decreasing 15-year periods; assumption changes are amortized over separate decreasing 25-year periods; and experience gains/losses are

amortized over separate decreasing 20-year periods.

Assets valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last

five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Net Investment Return 5.23%, net of investment and administrative expenses. Average projected salary increases* Ranges from 3.75% to 9.25% based on years of service*

Inflation rate 2.75%

Health Care Trend Non-Medicare: 6.625% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 9 years Medicare:

6.125% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 7 years

HIB increases 0.00%

Mortality Pre-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table

projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for males and two years for females. After Service Retirement and All Beneficiaries: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for males and one year

for females.

After Disability Retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional

improvement scale MP-2015, set forward nine years for males and

^{*}Includes inflation of 2.75% plus across the board salary increase of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for each major asset class are summarized below:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	22.5%	5.32%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	2.5%	6.07%
Developed International Large	20.0%	6.67%
Cap Equity	20.070	0.0770
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	8.87%
Core Bond	20.0%	1.04%
High-Yield Bond	2.5%	3.31%
Bank Loan	2.5%	3.14%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.68%
Covered Calls	20.0%	4.00%
Total	100.0%	

The municipal bond rates used to determine the blended discount rate, as discussed below, were 3.50% and 3.87% which are based on the 20-year municipal bond rate for the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 5.23% and 5.59% as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates for the \$450/\$550 HIB Subsidy excluding the implicit subsidy that will continue to be paid on a pay-as-you-go basis. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Liability Net Position		Net OPE Liability (c) = (a) - (
Beginning Balance	\$	167,770	\$	36,762	\$	131,008	
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:							
Service cost		4,693		-		4,693	
Interest on total OPEB liability		9,331		-		9,331	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,783)		-		(2,783)	
Changes of assumptions		5,753		-		5,753	
Contributions from the employer		-		10,518		(10,518)	
Contributions from the employee		-		184		(184)	
Net investment income		-		2,060		(2,060)	
Administrative expenses		-		(33)		33	
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies*		(11,052)		(11,052)		-	
Other**				2,402		(2,402)	
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		5,942		4,079		1,863	
Ending Balance	\$	173,712	\$	40,841	\$	132,871	

^{*} Sum of cash benefit payments (\$8,650) and estimated implicit subsidy benefit payments (\$2,402)

In accordance with GASB 75 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 5.23%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.23%) or

1-percentage point higher (6.23%) than the current rate:

	1% 1	1% Decrease		nt Discount	1%	Increase
	(4	1.23%)	(5.23%)	(6	5.23%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	150,673	\$	132,871	\$	117,641

Additionally, in accordance with GASB 75 regarding disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the trend rate (only applied to implicit subsidy and not the \$450/\$550 cash subsidy), the following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current trend rates as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1- percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent I rend	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	130,405	\$	132,871	\$	135,666	

^{**} The total employer contribtuions for estimated implicit subsidy

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense as follows:

	Water		Water Wastewater		Total	
Contirbutions made after measurement date	\$	(9,510)	\$ (1,579)	\$	(11,089)	
Current year changes in the net OPEB liability:						
Service cost		4,017	676		4,693	
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,988	1,344		9,332	
Member contributions		(157)	(27)		(184)	
Projected earnings on investments		(1,807)	(304)		(2,111)	
Difference in expected and actual earnings		9	1		10	
Other		(3,869)	(765)		(4,634)	
Total current year activity		6,181	 925		7,106	
Total OPEB Expense	\$	(3,329)	\$ (654)	\$	(3,983)	

Components of deferred outflows and resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		Water	Wastewater		Water		Wa	stewater	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	9,510	\$	1,579	\$	-	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experiences		-		-		4,420		744	
Changes of assumption		4,040		680		2,658		447	
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		366		-		_		366	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_		_		1,320		222	
Total	\$	13,916	\$	2,259	\$	8,398	\$	1,779	

\$11,089 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Water	Was	tewater
2021	\$ (1,831)	\$	(424)
2022	(1,831)		(424)
2023	(836)		(232)
2024	214		(31)
2025	292		12

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

I. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA)

Assembly Bill 340 (AB 340) created the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) that implemented new benefit formulas and final compensation periods, as well as new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who meet the definition of a new member under PEPRA. In the System, Members covered under PEPRA are 2013 Plan Members.

The table below provides the details of the 2013 Plan provisions in accordance with PEPRA.

Benefit Formula	2.5% at Age 67
Final Compensation Period	Average of last 3 years
Employer Normal Cost Contribution Rate as a percentage payroll	9.04% of Reportable Compensation
Member Normal Cost Contribution Rate as a percentage of payroll	8.75% of Reportable Compensation

The employer contribution rate listed above was in effect as of June 30, 2020. In accordance with the provisions of AB 340, the member contribution rate shown above was set at 50 percent of the expected total normal cost rate for the benefits that will apply to new members on January 1, 2013. The total normal cost rate used for this calculation is 17.79% of payroll for new members. Under AB 340, the member contributions rate is adjusted when the normal cost deviates by 1% or more.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has purchased commercial insurance for general, property, public officials' liability and workers' compensation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid \$1,828 for current year coverage.

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.

Selected other coverages are:

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.

Claim expenses and liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of these liabilities was \$47,331. This amount (which has not been discounted) has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred but not reported losses. Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

	2020	2019
Liability at beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Payments of claims	\$49,391 9,252 (11,312)	\$51,001 8,161 (9,771)
Liability at end of year	\$47,331	\$49,391
Estimated liability: Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$10,838 36,493 \$47,331	\$10,193 39,198 \$49,391

NOTE 11 – KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities. Pollution remediation activities include: pre-cleanup activities, cleanup activities, external government oversight and enforcement, and operation and maintenance of the remedy. The following is a summary of the District's known environmental liabilities as of July 29, 2020, that may meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 49:

- Under a NPDES permit issued by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, discharges from the District's wet weather facilities are prohibited. In 2014, the District signed a Consent Decree on this matter that focuses on the excess wet weather flow entering the District's system and allows discharges to continue while work to reduce them is performed. The Consent Decree requires the District and its seven satellite agencies to do a range of work to reduce flows, including working with property owners to address leaks in their private sewer laterals. The Consent Decree is expected to be in place until 2036, at which time discharges will have ceased. The District's cost to meet the requirements in the Consent Decree is approximately \$5million/year.
- In summer 2016, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) requested that the District produce a technical report to reexamine the groundwater network at the Camanche North Shore (CANS) and Camanche South Shore (CASS) Wastewater Treatment Plants including the effectiveness of existing monitoring wells and hydraulic connections between the wastewater ponds and the aquifers. The technical report was provided in March 2017. The CVRWOCB stated in its winter 2018 response that it agreed with the CANS recommendations in the technical report and subsequently required the District to submit a work plan for new well installations as well as conduct additional monitoring. In May 2018, the District submitted its response to the CVRWQCB, including the work plan for the new CANS wells. The CVRWQCB has not yet responded to the District's May 2018 submittal of an updated work plan for installation of additional groundwater wells at CANS. In August 2018, the District submitted a required technical memorandum for CASS. In September 2018, the District submitted an assessment report for the cap on the closed CASS landfill also required by the CVRWQCB. The CVRWQCB has not responded to either submittal. The CVRWQCB requested additional analysis for the CASS facility which is ongoing. It is possible that the CVRWQCB could mandate the District to construct wastewater treatment pond upgrades. At this preliminary planning stage, it is estimated that the cost would be approximately \$6.6 million to upgrade the existing facilities or, alternatively, approximately \$7.8 million to construct a joint wastewater project with Amador County.

NOTE 11 - KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

- The Alameda County Environmental Health Agency (County) requested that the District conduct site investigations at the Adeline Maintenance Center (AMC) Shops to define the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater associated with former underground storage tanks (USTs). The District completed site investigations in accordance with an approved work plan in 2009. The results indicated that elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remain in soil and groundwater in localized areas near the former USTs. In June 2016, the County then requested that the District conduct a Sensitive Receptor Survey for the AMC Shops parcel as well as a Site Conceptual Model for the Anderson Building (located within the AMC complex parcel but regulated as a separate site by the County). They requested that all environmental data collected during previous investigations be posted to the State's GeoTracker website, after which a meeting would be scheduled to agree upon final actions necessary to obtain regulatory closure of the site under the State Water Resource Control Board's Low Threat Closure Policy. The District has submitted the requested Sensitive Receptor Survey, Site Conceptual Model, as well as a Site Investigation Work Plan for the Anderson Building and the AMC Shops parcel. The County met with the District in July 2018 to discuss next steps towards site closure. The County concurred with the submittals with some conditions, and additional sampling was performed per their request during the fall of 2018. Based on the most recent sampling results, the County requested that the District perform a final drinking water well survey for the Anderson Building site. The District is awaiting further direction from the County in order to determine regulatory closure status of both of the sites.
- The District operates many facilities throughout Northern California that have NPDES permits, waste discharge requirements, and air permits. The total estimated liability for all known violations, excluding the items detailed above, is less than \$350.

NOTE 12 - 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 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Central Valley Project

In December 1970, the District entered into a contract with the US Bureau of Reclamation for access to up to 150,000 acre feet per year of Central Valley Project (CVP) water from a diversion point on the American River. The successor contract, the Long Term Renewal Contract, was executed in in April 2006 with a 40 year term. The Long Term Renewal Contract provides for delivery of up to 133,000 acre feet per year of CVP water in dry years to supplement the District's surface water supplies. Deliveries to the District are limited to a 165,000 acre foot total over any three successive dry years. In years in which the District takes delivery of CVP water, the District's allocated CVP capital cost and the District's operations and maintenance deficit balance will be paid down commensurately with the quantity of water delivered. For example, if the District had to take delivery of 80,000 acre feet in fiscal year 15, the District's CVP capital and deficit balances would each be reduced by approximately 20%. The balances must be paid off by 2030.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The District is assessing the effects of the ongoing pandemic (known as the COVID 19 pandemic) caused by a novel strain of coronavirus and the disease it causes on the District and its business and operations.

Current and potential economic and fiscal impacts to the District related to the COVID 19 pandemic include, but are not limited to, a slowdown in development activity in the District's service areas and decline in the collection of capacity fees; reduced operating revenues due to lower-water sales and associated reductions in wastewater service revenue and/or increases in delinquencies or non-payment of utility bills; increased operating costs to support modified working arrangements and other COVID 19 related activities; reductions in property tax receipts of the District as a result of declines in assessed valuations in the District's service area or increases in property tax delinquencies or non-payment; and/or reductions in investment income or increases in required pension and other post-employment benefit plan contributions as a result of ongoing volatility in the financial markets or a sustained decline in the value of plan assets.

The degree of impact to the District's finances and operations is difficult to predict due to the evolving nature of the COVID 19 pandemic. The ultimate duration and severity of the pandemic, the ramifications of future actions that may be taken or required by governmental authorities to contain and respond to the pandemic, and the severity of an associated economic recession and extent to which a recovery may be prolonged, are not yet known. In light of the uncertainties surrounding the COVID 19 pandemic and its impacts, management is unable to reasonably quantify the effect on future finances of the District at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)

(1) Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability (in thousands):

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 44,710	\$ 40,636	\$ 41,106	\$ 37,828	\$ 36,791	\$ 34,987
Interest	154,896	149,324	144,392	138,135	131,595	127,558
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	25,974	48,581	(22,641)	5,278	(1,390)	438
Changes of assumptions	-	12,484	-	52,596	-	18,421
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(105,785)	(98,062)	(90,705)	(83,886)	(77,790)	(71,232)
Net change in total pension liability	119,795	152,963	72,152	149,951	89,206	110,172
Total pension liability - beginning	2,220,978	2,068,015	1,995,863	1,845,912	1,756,706	1,646,534
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,340,773	\$ 2,220,978	\$ 2,068,015	\$ 1,995,863	\$ 1,845,912	\$ 1,756,706
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 74,033	\$ 71,221	\$ 67,096	\$ 65,218	\$ 64,177	\$ 61,660
Contributions - employee	17,681	16,860	15,820	14,741	13,260	11,963
Net investment income	91,194	147,424	197,977	13,934	59,288	216,601
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(105,785)	(98,062)	(90,705)	(83,886)	(77,790)	(71,232)
Administrative expense	(1,477)	(1,521)	(1,403)	(1,289)	(1,269)	(1,233)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	75,646	135,922	188,785	8,718	57,666	217,759
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,716,478	1,580,556	1,391,771	1,383,053	1,325,387	1,107,628
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,792,124	\$ 1,716,478	\$ 1,580,556	\$ 1,391,771	\$ 1,383,053	\$ 1,325,387
Plan's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 548,649	\$ 504,500	\$ 487,459	\$ 604,092	\$ 462,859	\$ 431,319

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Unaudited

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(2) Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability (in thousands):

		2020	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014
	_			_		_			_		_	
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,340,773	\$ 2,220,978	\$	2,068,015	\$	1,995,863	\$ 1,845,912	\$	1,756,706	\$	1,646,534
Plan fiduciary net position	((1,792,124)	(1,716,478)		(1,580,556)		(1,391,771)	(1,383,053)		(1,325,387)		(1,107,628)
Net pension liability	\$	548,649	\$ 504,500	\$	487,459	\$	604,092	\$ 462,859	\$	431,319	\$	538,906
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total												
pension liability		76.56%	77.28%		76.43%		69.73%	74.93%		75.45%		67.27%
Covered payroll*	\$	203,541	\$ 193,717	\$	182,032	\$	174,586	\$ 166,886	\$	159,513	\$	153,707
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of												
covered payroll		269.55%	260.43%		267.79%		346.01%	277.35%		270.40%		350.61%

^{*}In accordance with GASB 82, the covered payroll amounts are defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The covered payroll amounts for fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2016, were updated to adopt the provisions of GASB 82.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(3) Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer's Contributions (in thousands):

Year ended June 30	Actuarially determined contributions		determined determined			ntributions eficiency (excess)	Covered payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2010	\$	44,031	\$	44,031	\$	-	\$ 161,641	27.24%
2011		50,987		50,987		-	160,336	31.80%
2012		52,156		52,156		-	158,481	32.91%
2013		53,795		53,795		-	153,707	35.00%
2014	61,660			61,660		-	159,513	38.66%
2015		64,177		64,177		-	166,886	38.46%
2016		65,218		65,218		-	174,586	37.36%
2017		67,096		67,096		-	182,032	36.86%
2018		71,221		71,221		-	193,717	36.77%
2019		74,033		74,033		-	203,541	36.37%
2020		77,645		77,645		-	216,549	35.86%

^{*}Derived by dividing the contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contributions by the contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll. These amounts may there be different from the actual payroll of the District. However, in accordance with GASB 82, the covered payroll amounts for the actuarial valuations for fiscal year 2013 through current are defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

Unaudited

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)

(4) Pension Plan

Schedule of Investment Returns:

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money weighted rate of return,							
net of investment expense	2.27%	5.37%	9.29%	14.46%	0.91%	4.40%	19.42%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(5) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net OPEB Liability (in thousands):

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total OPEB Liability		,		,		,			
Service cost	\$	4,692	\$	4,827	\$	5,276	\$	4,514	\$ 4,460
Interest		9,332		9,265		8,797		9,374	9,159
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual									
experience		(2,783)		(3,299)		(1,711)		(3,286)	(309)
Changes of assumptions		5,753		(527)		(6,107)		12,471	-
Benefit payments - cash*		-		-		-		(7,685)	(7,394)
Benefit payments - estimated implicit subsidy		(11,052)	_	(10,390)		(9,804)		(2,164)	 (2,241)
Net change in total OPEB liability		5,942		(124)		(3,549)		13,224	3,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning		167,770		167,894		171,443		158,219	154,544
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	173,712	\$	167,770	\$	167,894	\$	171,443	\$ 158,219
Plan fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions - cash	\$	10,518	\$	9,875	\$	9,764	\$	9,454	\$ 8,964
Employer contributions - estimated implicit									
subsidy								2,164	2,241
Employer contributions - total		10,518		9,875		9,764		11,618	11,205
Employee contributions		184		219		198		184	167
Net investment income		2,060		2,925		3,706		271	938
Benefit payments - cash* Benefit payments - estimated implicit subsidy		(11,052)		(10,390)		(9,804)		(7,685) (2,164)	(7,394) (2,241)
Administrative expense		(33)		(30)		(26)		(2,104)	(20)
Other		2,402		2,075		1,892		-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,079		4,674		5,730		2,202	2,655
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		36,762		32,088		26,358		24,156	21,501
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	40,841	\$	36,762	\$	32,088	\$	26,358	\$ 24,156
Plan's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	132,871	\$	131,008	\$	135,806	\$	145,085	\$ 134,063

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{*} Benefit Payments and Employer contributions - cash and estimated implicit subsidy report together starting fiscal year 2018.

Unaudited

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Dollars in thousands)

(6) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Employer's Net OPEB Liability (in thousands):

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 173,712	\$ 167,770	\$ 167,894	\$ 171,443	\$ 158,219
Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ 132,871	\$ 131,008	\$ 135,806	\$ 145,085	\$ 134,063
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB					
liability	23.51%	21.91%	19.11%	15.37%	15.27%
Covered-employee payroll Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-	\$ 203,541	\$ 193,717	\$ 182,032	\$ 174,586	\$ 166,886
employee payroll	65.28%	67.63%	74.61%	83.10%	80.33%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(7) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Employer's Contributions (in thousands):

Year Actuarially ended determined June 30 contributions		Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions			Contributions deficiency (excess)	Cove	ered-employee payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		
2010	\$	7,725	\$	7,725	\$	-	\$	161,641	4.78%	
2011		7,494		7,494		-		160,336	4.67%	
2012		7,495		7,495		-		158,481	4.73%	
2013		7,772		7,772		-		153,707	5.06%	
2014		8,457		8,457		-		159,513	5.30%	
2015		8,964		8,964		-		166,886	5.37%	
2016		9,454		9,454		-		174,586	5.42%	
2017		9,764		9,764		-		182,032	5.36%	
2018		9,875		9,875		-		193,717	5.10%	
2019		10,518		10,518		-		203,541	5.17%	
2020		11,089		11,089		-		216,549	5.12%	

^{*}Derived by dividing the contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contributions by the contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll. These amounts may there be different from the actual payroll of the District. However, in accordance with GASB 82, the covered payroll amounts for the actuarial valuations for fiscal year 2013 through current are defined as the payroll on which contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan are based.

Unaudited

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(8) Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The pension-related information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the Pension actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest Pension actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period Plan changes, assumption changes, and experience gains/losses prior to

July 1, 2011 are amortized over separate decreasing 30-year amortization periods. On or after July 1, 2011, plan changes are amortized over separate decreasing 15-year periods; assumptions changes are amortized over separate decreasing 25-year periods; and experience gains/losses (including year-to-year health assumption changes) are amortized over separate

decreasing 20-year periods.

Assets valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each last five years.

Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 30% of the

market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return

Average projected salary

increases* Ranges from 4.00% to 9.50% based on years of service*

Inflation rate 3.00%

Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00% per annum

Mortality Pre-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table

projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015,

set forward two years for males and one year for females.

7.25%, net of investment and administrative expenses

After Service Retirement and All Beneficiaries: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for

males and one year for females.

After Disability Retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward nine years for males and females.

Unaudited.

^{*}Includes inflation of 3.00% plus across the board salary increases of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

(8) Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

The OPEB-related information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the OPEB actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest OPEB actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period Plan changes, assumption changes, and experience gains/losses prior to

July 1, 2011 are amortized over separate decreasing 30-year amortization periods. On or after July 1, 2011, plan changes are amortized over separate decreasing 15-year periods; assumptions changes are amortized over separate decreasing 25-year periods; and experience gains/losses (including year-to-year health assumption changes) are amortized over separate decreasing 20-

year periods.

Assets valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each last five years.

Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the of the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 30% of

the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation

Average projected salary

increases* Ranges from 4.00% to 9.50% based on years of service*

Inflation rate 3.00%

Health care trend Non-Medicare: 6.75% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 10 years Medicare:

6.25% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 8 years

HIB increases 0.00%

Mortality Pre-retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table

projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-

2015, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

After Service Retirement and All Beneficiaries: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for

males and one year for females.

After Disability Retirement: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward nine years for males and females.

Unaudited.

^{*}Includes inflation of 3.00% plus across the board salary increases of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRUST FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

(With summarized comparative financial information as of June 30, 2019) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2020								
1		Pension plan		Post- employment healthcare benefits		Total		2019 Total	
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value									
(Note 2)	\$	56,506	\$	1,346	\$	57,852	\$	42,729	
Invested securities lending collateral		78,852		1,879		80,731		48,857	
Prepaid expenses		-		575		575		560	
Receivables:									
Brokers, securities sold		464		11		475		1,647	
Employer		1,960		286		2,246		1,674	
Plan members		484		- 110		484		357	
Interest, dividends and recoverable taxes		4,597		110		4,707		4,300	
Total Receivables		7,505		407		7,912		7,978	
Investments, at fair value (Note 2):									
U.S. government obligations		140,566		3,349		143,915		95,799	
Municipal bonds		689		16		705		1,871	
Domestic corporate bonds		292,017		6,958		298,975		342,052	
International bonds		19,332		461		19,793		23,291	
Domestic stocks		830,047		19,779		849,826		819,025	
International stocks		388,176		9,250		397,426		415,642	
Real estate		93,423		2,226		95,649		98,133	
Total Investments		1,764,250		42,039		1,806,289		1,795,813	
Total Assets		1,907,113		46,246		1,953,359		1,895,937	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,341		55		2,396		2,757	
Payables to brokers, securities purchased		12,329		294		12,623		11,358	
Securities lending collateral (Note 2)		78,852		1,879		80,731		48,857	
Total Liabilities		93,522		2,228		95,750		62,972	
Net position restricted for pension benefits and post-employment healthcare									
benefits		1,813,591		44,018		1,857,609		1,832,965	
Total Net Position	\$	1,813,591	\$	44,018	\$	1,857,609	\$	1,832,965	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRUST FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With summarized comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2019) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2020								
		Pension plan benefits		Post- employment healthcare benefits		Total		2019 Total	
Additions:									
Contributions: Employers	\$	77,645	\$	11,089	\$	88,734	\$	84,551	
Plan members	<u>Ψ</u>	18,690	Ψ	195	Ψ	18,885		17,865	
Total Contributions		96,335		11,284		107,619		102,416	
Investment Income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments:									
Traded securities		12,961		290		13,251		67,474	
Real estate		673		15		688		1,667	
Interest Dividends		14,027 16,002		314 358		14,341 16,360		11,295 17,785	
Real estate operating income, net		1,946		44		1,990		1,785	
Total Investment Income		45,609		1,021		46,630		99,466	
Less: Investment expense Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions		(4,753) (883)		(111) (20)		(4,864) (903)		(4,993) (1,219)	
Net Investment Income		39,973		890		40,863		93,254	
Total Additions, net		136,308		12,174		148,482		195,670	
Deductions:									
Benefits paid		112,926		8,963		121,889		114,168	
Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses		462 1,453		34		462 1,487		267 1,510	
Administrative expenses		1,433		34		1,40/		1,310	
Total Deductions		114,841		8,997		123,838		115,945	
Changes in Net Position		21,467		3,177		24,644		79,725	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		1,792,124		40,841		1,832,965		1,753,240	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	1,813,591	\$	44,018	\$	1,857,609	\$	1,832,965	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS. BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors East Bay Municipal Utility District Oakland, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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





Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Sacramento, California August 31, 2020

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP