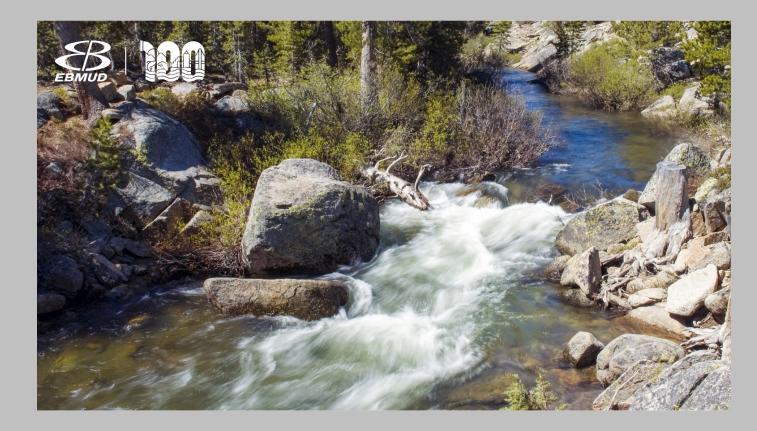
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022





EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT • OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94623 Prepared by the Accounting Division of the Finance Department

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East Bay Municipal Utility District

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Introductory Section

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Letter of Transmittal

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Organization Chart



Letter of Transmittal

East Bay Municipal Utility District

December 20, 2023 To the Board of Directors and Citizens of the District East Bay Municipal Utility District Oakland, California

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The ACFR has been prepared by the Finance Department in compliance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not surpass its benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, has issued an unmodified opinion on the East Bay Municipal Utility District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides an introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This transmittal letter is designed to complement and be read in conjunction with the management's discussion and analysis.

The ACFR follows the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada. EBMUD is submitting this ACFR to GFOA for review and certification.

District Profile

The East Bay Municipal Utility District is a publicly owned utility formed in 1923 under the State of California's Municipal Utility District Act of 1921 (MUD Act) to provide quality water services to parts of Alameda and Contra Costa counties. On May 22, 2023, EBMUD officially marked 100 years of providing safe, reliable, and affordable water service for the people of the East Bay. For a century, EBMUD's staff has worked together to bring to life EBMUD's mission to deliver water and wastewater services to EBMUD customers, manage EBMUD natural resources, and protect the environment for future generations. EBMUD captures snowmelt from 575 square miles of mostly undeveloped watershed lands of the Mokelumne River and collects it at Pardee Reservoir 90 miles east of the Bay Area. EBMUD has water rights for up to 325 million gallons daily from the Mokelumne River watershed to serve Bay Area customers. EBMUD's Camanche Reservoir, downstream of Pardee, stores water to meet the needs of fisheries, riparian habitat, and downstream water rights holders.

The MUD Act was amended in 1941 to enable formation of special districts. In 1944, voters in six East Bay cities elected to form EBMUD's Special District No. 1 to treat wastewater released into the Bay. Wastewater treatment for those cities began in 1951 and was expanded 20 years later to include Kensington, El Cerrito and part of Richmond.

EBMUD Water System collects, transmits, treats, and distributes high quality water to approximately 60 percent of the developed area within Alameda and Contra Costa counties in California. The system serves approximately 1.4 million people in a 332-square-mile area extending from Crockett on the north, southward to San Lorenzo (including Richmond, Emeryville, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, San Leandro, and Castro Valley), eastward from San Francisco Bay to Walnut Creek (including Orinda, Moraga, and Lafayette), and south through the San Ramon Valley (including Alamo, Danville, and San Ramon). The EBMUD Wastewater System protects public health and the San Francisco Bay with wastewater treatment and innovative pollution prevention programs. The system intercepts and treats wastewater from residences and industries along the Bay's east shore, from Richmond in the north to San Leandro in the south, including Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, El Cerrito, Emeryville, Kensington, Oakland, Piedmont, and part of Richmond, serving approximately 740,000 customers in an 88-square-mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties along the Bay's east shore, extending from Richmond on the north, southward to Oakland.

A seven-member Board of Directors, elected by wards for four-year terms, determines overall policies, which are then implemented under the direction of the General Manager.

District Profile (continued)

BOARD DIRECTORS

Ward 1 – Lesa R. McIntosh Ward 2 – John A. Coleman (Vice President) Ward 3 – Marguerite Young Ward 4 – Andy Katz Ward 5 – Doug Linney (President) Ward 6 – William B. Patterson Ward 7 – April Chan

Board meetings are open to the public and held the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. In addition, workshop sessions, special meetings, and public hearings are occasionally scheduled and noticed. Each Board member serves on one or more standing Board committees. The committees review and make recommendations on matters of major interest before discussion by the full Board at a regular meeting. Standing committees of the Board are Planning, Retirement, Sustainability/Energy, Legislative/Human Resources and Finance/Administration. Board members also represent EBMUD at the Association of California Water Agencies, the Bay Area Water Forum, the Freeport Regional Water Authority, the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority, the Dublin San Ramon Services District/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA), EBMUD/East Bay Regional Park District, Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), and the Special Districts Associations in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

EBMUD had approximately 1,994 active full-time employees in fiscal year 2023 under the administrative direction of appointed General Manager Clifford C. Chan and management staff. Employees are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019, International Federation of Professional, Technical Engineers Local 21, and International Union of Operating Engineers Local 39. EBMUD is an equal opportunity employer and encourages diversity in contracting and in the workforces of District contractors.

EBMUD has continually pursued an array of solutions to provide a reliable water supply to its service area and protect the San Francisco Bay now and into the future. EBMUD continues to focus on water supply planning and drought protection, water quality, water conservation, infrastructure maintenance and improvements, watershed protection, wastewater treatment, customer service and fiscal integrity and stability.

District Profile (continued)



Local Economy

EBMUD's service area encompasses cities in northern Alameda County and western and central Contra Costa County.

The seven cities EBMUD serves within Alameda County are Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and San Leandro. These cities along the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay feature pleasant climate and a rich diverse culture. They are host to some of the nation's strongest research, development, and innovation clusters. In addition to excelling in many diversified technical disciplines, the area features leading research institutions and higher education institutions. These include the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and University of California Berkeley, as well as a high concentration of private technology development companies and clean tech innovation centers. The Port of Oakland is also vital to national economic competitiveness, strengthening the national balance of trade, and handling 99 percent of containerized cargo in Northern California. The health care industry provides the largest share of total payroll employment by industry in the East Bay, followed by the government sector, professional scientific and technical services, retail trade and leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and construction. In addition to the employers mentioned above, other major employers in the East Bay include Kaiser Permanente, Alameda County, City of Oakland, Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), State of California, Oakland Unified School District, Sutter Health, Tesla, Safeway, Workday, Pandora, East Bay Regional Park District, Clorox, Bayer Healthcare, United Parcels, Federal Express, Southwest Airlines, US Government, IKEA, Novartis, and Pixar.

The West Contra Costa County region includes El Cerrito, El Sobrante, Hercules, Kensington, Pinole, Richmond, Rodeo and San Pablo. This region historically has been one of the Bay Area's significant manufacturing regions. In addition, this region provides favorable weather, excellent Bay, and bridge views, as well as marinas that offer excellent residential values for those seeking to escape higher prices elsewhere in the San Francisco Bay Area. The Craneway Pavilion, a repurposed Ford Factory located on San Francisco Bay, houses several emerging technology companies and includes an attractive event space. The adjacent Rosie the Riveter World War II Home Front National Historical Park documents some of the past industrial history of the area. Nearby, the San Pablo Bay is a favored saltwater fishing destination and a popular wintering stop and migratory staging ground for numerous species of waterfowl. Chevron is the largest employer in the West Contra Costa region and this sub-region, with its cluster of refineries, is a national leader in the petrochemical industry. In addition to Chevron, other major employers include Bio-Rad Laboratories, West Contra Costa Unified School District, and Contra Costa College.

Local Economy (continued)

The Central Contra Costa County region, commonly known as "Central County" includes Alamo, Danville, Lafayette, Martinez, Moraga, Orinda, Pleasant Hill, San Ramon, and Walnut Creek. Central County offers a variety of living environments ranging from rural to urban. The area also boasts some of Northern California's most desirable residential communities along with some of the top public schools in the state. Walnut Creek and Pleasant Hill offer excellent examples of contemporary downtown centers and have become local retail destinations. The Lesher Center for the Arts is an arts destination with several productions and events a year. Higher education institutions such as the Diablo Valley College and John F. Kennedy University and health care providers such as John Muir/Mt. Diablo Regional Medical Centers in Walnut Creek and Concord, Kaiser Hospital and clinics in Walnut Creek and Martinez, along with the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center and Veterans Administration Hospital in Martinez provide over 30,000 jobs in this region. Other significant industries in the area include trade, transportation and utilities, and professional and business services. Concord is home to an emerging biomedical industry cluster and Walnut Creek is the center of a large financial services group. Significant employers include: Diablo Valley College, Kaiser Permanente, AT&T Services, Cellco Partnership, John Muir Health Medical Centers, Sutter Health, California State Automobile Association, Bay Area News Group, and Shell Martinez Refining Co.



Local Economy (continued)

East Bay Municipal Utility District

According to the Regional Outlook-East Bay by Beacon Economics, the economic outlook for the East Bay area has continued to improve from the downturn in economic activities due to the COVID-19 global pandemic that started in fiscal year 2020. The East Bay closed out 2022 with slower than initially estimated job growth, but the broader economy continues to improve. Accordingly, by February 2023 the East Bay recovered 99.6% of the jobs lost during the pandemic. The unemployment rate is currently hovering around 4%. Beacon Economics is maintaining its slow growth/no recession outlook, both nationally and locally for 2023. There was a noticeable decline in spending during the pandemic lockdowns and various public health mandates in 2020 to 2021 and taxable sales have rebounded substantially over trend. Since the first quarter of 2020, sales and tax receipts for Alameda and Contra Costa County have increased by 26.1% and 23.6%, respectfully. A more detailed breakdown shows that spending has increased in nearly every category. According to Beacon Economics, the housing market has continued to show signs of weakness due to rising interest rates and is forecasting a modest year-over-year price decline in the East Bay's housing market in 2023.



Long-Term Planning

Consistent with Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendations EBMUD has developed a strategic plan that incorporates the District's mission and principles, and identifies its goals, strategies, objectives and key performance indicators. The strategic plan is a roadmap that will guide the District in ensuring its ability to provide high-quality drinking water to 1.4 million customers and critical wastewater treatment to 740,000 customers. The strategic plan defines actions to be taken in the next three to five years to achieve the District's mission now and well into the future. The strategic planning process is designed to assess the environment in which the District operates, setting priorities and allocating resources, and respond to both near and long-term challenges. These efforts protect public health and the environment and help the East Bay economy thrive.

MISSION

To manage the natural resources with which the District is entrusted; to provide reliable, high-quality water and wastewater services at fair and reasonable rates for the people of the East Bay; and to preserve and protect the environment for future generations.

PRINCIPLES

- Exercise responsible financial management
- Ensure fair and reasonable rates and charges
- Provide responsive and high quality customer service
- Promote ethical behavior in the conduct of District business
- Ensure fair and open public processes
- Provide a safe and healthy work environment
- Protect the environment and preserve natural resources
- Minimize waste and conserve energy
- Promote diversity and equality in personnel matters and contracting
- Promote environmental, economic, and social sustainability

GOALS

• Long-term water supply: Ensure a reliable high quality water supply for the future.

Long-Term Planning (continued)

- Water quality and environmental protection: Meet or surpass environmental and public health standards and protect public trust values.
- Long-term infrastructure investment: Maintain and improve the District's infrastructure in a cost-effective manner to ensure sustainable delivery of reliable, high-quality service now and in the future, addressing economic, environmental, and social concerns.
- Long-term financial stability: Manage the District's finances to meet funding needs and maintain fair and reasonable water and wastewater rates.
- Customer and community services: Build stakeholder trust and long-term relationships through service excellence, proactive communication and education.
- Workforce planning and development: Create an environment that attracts, retains and engages a high performing diverse workforce in support of the District's mission and core values.

Sustainability and resilience are essential principles that guide the District's action in meeting the needs of customers. Sustainability incorporates environmental, social, and economic objectives into the District's decision-making and work practices to meet the needs of today without compromising the ability to meet the needs of future generations. Resilience enables the District to recover from and adapt to unforeseen events.

The Board of Directors is committed to developing policy through an open, public process, guided by the District's Mission Statement. Policies are then implemented under the direction of the General Manager who is appointed by and reports directly to the Board of Directors. Day to day operations are managed and carried out by more than 1,900 dedicated employees.

INTRODUCTION

The District has a comprehensive set of financial policies that set forth comprehensive guidelines to maintain accountability and control over operating revenue and expenditures, ensure proper appropriation of reserves and restricted funds, and maintain a reasonable balance between debt and assets in providing funding for capital projects.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Investments

Annually, the Board adopts an investment policy that is in compliance with the California Government Code, Sections 53600 et seq. The investment of idle funds is delegated by the Board to the District's Director of Finance as the Treasurer who assumes full responsibility for the transactions of the investment program. The objectives of the investment policy are safety, liquidity, yield and diversity. The District's investments are in compliance with the adopted investment policy. See Note 2 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed investment information.

Rate Stabilization

The District's Rate Stabilization Funds for the Water and Wastewater Systems were established in 1986 to enable the deposit of funds upon determination that there are revenues remaining for such deposits after the District has satisfied the debt service and other requirements set forth in the District's bond documents including the payment of operation and maintenance costs. The funds may be utilized in future years to mitigate lower than expected debt coverage in a given fiscal year.

The District maintains a Contingency and Rate Stabilization Reserve in accordance with District's Fiscal Policy 4.02. The purpose of this fund is to provide an adequate reserve to mitigate overall rate volatility resulting from climatic or economic changes that significantly decrease the District's revenues or increase the District's operating costs. These General Fund Reserves are unrestricted.

In fiscal year 2014, the District combined the Rate Stabilization Fund and the Contingency and Rate Stabilization Reserve into a Single Rate Stabilization Fund Reserve.

Internal Controls

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Position

The District's overall financial condition continues to be sound as demonstrated by a stable revenue base, effective cost containment, increase in net position and adequate fund reserves.

In fiscal year 2023, 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:

- Net position increased by \$222 million or 8% during the fiscal year.
- Capital assets increased by \$332 million or 6% to \$6.0 billion.
- Operating revenue increased by \$11 million or 1% to \$780 million.
- Operating expense increased by \$105 million or 21% to \$600 million.
- Non-operating net expense decreased by \$17 million or 34% to (\$33) million.
- Capital contributions increased by \$14 million or 24% from the prior fiscal year.

Debt Administration

As of the end of fiscal year 2023, the Water System had total long-term term revenue bonds, commercial paper notes and state loans outstanding of \$2.8 billion. The Wastewater System had total long-term revenue bonds outstanding of \$357.8 million.

Prudent financial management and strong financial performance have resulted in high long-term bond ratings. The Water System's long-term bond ratings are AAA from Standard & Poor's, Aaa from Moody's, and AA+ from Fitch. The Wastewater System's long-term bond ratings are AAA from Standard & Poor's, Aa1 from Moody's, and AA+ from Fitch.

The District did not issue any Water System revenue bonds or Wastewater System revenue bonds in fiscal year 2023.



Budget and Rates

The Board of Directors adopted the first year of the biennial budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025, which supports EBMUD's mission, values, and strategic plan. The adopted total biennial budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is \$2.7 billion, \$2.2 billion for the Water System, and \$453 million for the Wastewater System. The Water System rate increase was 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2024 and 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2025, and the Wastewater System rate increase was 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2024 and 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2025, and the Wastewater System rate increase was 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2024 and 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2025.

The biennial budget implements and supports the District's mission, values, and strategic plan. The budget makes major investments in key strategic plan goals of reinvesting in aging physical infrastructure (Long-Term Infrastructure Investment), as well as continuing to invest in diversity, equity and inclusion, and in workforce training and management (Workforce Planning and Development). The budget also addressed inflationary pressures for major expense areas, including chemicals, energy, and labor. To provide for long-term financial stability, another strategic plan goal, the budget was based on: prudent assumptions for revenue; meeting the Board's adopted financial policies; and making critical infrastructure and process investments that secure the long-term future of the organization.

Fiscal year 2023 saw the end of a drought that lasted approximately two years. In April 2021, the Board of Directors declared a Stage 1 drought emergency. At Stage 1, no drought surcharge was in effect. Additionally, there was no drought contingency appropriation for fiscal year 2022; the District paid drought-related costs using other available funds. In April 2022, the Board elevated EBMUD's drought stage from a Stage 1 to a Stage 2. In May 2022, the Board voted to impose an 8 percent drought surcharge beginning on July 1, 2022. On June 14, 2022, the Board approved a drought contingency budget of \$33.3 million for fiscal year 2023. This added drought contingency budget is included in the summary totals for the Water System's fiscal year 2023 budget. On March 1, 2023, the Board suspended the Stage 2 drought surcharge and the District moved to a Stage 0 with no water use reduction goals effective April 25, 2023.

The total Water System Board-adopted appropriation is \$1.18 billion in fiscal year 2024, and \$1.03 billion in fiscal year 2025. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) continues its focus on investments in generational infrastructure improvements as well as repair and replacement of critical assets. Over the five-year period (fiscal years 2024 to 2028), major capital work includes anticipated spending of \$532 million on water treatment plant upgrades; \$434 million on distribution pipelines and large diameter transmission pipelines; \$130 million on reservoir rehabilitation; and, \$127 million on pumping plant rehabilitation.

Financial Policies and Highlights (continued) East Bay Municipal Utility District

The total Wastewater System Board-adopted appropriation is \$222.3 million in fiscal year 2024, and \$230.5 million in fiscal year 2025. Over the five-year period (fiscal year 2024 to 2028), major capital work includes anticipated spending of \$140 million to rehabilitate and improve the infrastructure at the wastewater treatment plant including seismic retrofits; \$58 million to rehabilitate sewer interceptors and pump stations; \$40 million to make improvements to various treatment processes including the oxygen production plant, sedimentation tanks, and clarifiers; and, \$27 million to improve the dewatering building and equipment that produce beneficial biosolids.



Major Initiatives

INTRODUCTION

In fiscal year 2023, EBMUD continued to focus on protecting long-term water supply, safeguarding water quality and the environment, and investing in the District's infrastructure. EBMUD implemented these goals under the guidance of its Water Supply Management Program 2040, which helps EBMUD meet projected water needs in the coming decades. Rate increases and sound fiscal management continued to stabilize and improve EBMUD's financial position. Through cooperative efforts with stakeholders in fiscal year 2023, EBMUD addressed challenges with strength and stability.

LONG-TERM WATER SUPPLY

Secure water supplies

In California, where new water projects take years to develop, long-term planning ensures reliable water supplies for the future. EBMUD continues to develop a resilient and diversified water supply portfolio to meet customers' water needs over the long term. This approach, which includes aggressively conserving water, recycling highly treated wastewater for non-potable reuse, and developing a variety of regional water supply sources, is outlined in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the Water Supply Management Program 2040. The objectives of both plans preserve and protect the environment, adjust to new regulations and water system changes, seek cost-effective collaborative solutions, and prepare for uncertainties including climate change and challenges in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The District's Water Conservation Strategic Plan is part of the Water Supply Management Program 2040 and directs comprehensive strategies and initiatives to achieve 62 million gallons per day (MGD) of water conservation by the year 2040. In 2021, the District completed an update developed to meet the water conservation target of 70 MGD in the year 2050.

Water Rights

EBMUD's primary water rights are on the Mokelumne River. They include a license and permit that authorize EBMUD to operate and divert water from both Pardee and Camanche reservoirs. On average, the Mokelumne River provides about 90 percent of the water supply for EBMUD's service area. In August 2016, the State Water Board extended the District's primary operating and diversion permit to the year 2040, allowing the District additional time to fully use the water authorized under the permit. The extension was granted following more than 16 years of analysis and collaboration with resource agencies,

stakeholders, and Mokelumne River water rights holders. It resulted in new agreements to embark on future groundwater banking projects.

Water Conservation

EBMUD projects sufficient water supply to meet future demand thanks to strategic water supply plans; continued conservation by customers; natural watershed runoff; and investments in conservation, recycled water and supplemental supplies. Throughout the drought and recent above-normal rainfall years, EBMUD continued to support outreach and engagement with consumers to ensure conservation remains a way of life in California.

The District's comprehensive water conservation and recycled water programs help to ensure that EBMUD will meet requirements of recent California water conservation legislation, including the Water Conservation Act of 2009, which mandated a 20 percent reduction in water use by 2020, and the Long-Term Framework passed in 2018. Ongoing demand reduction by EBMUD customers has positioned the District well to meet the requirements of State legislation.

To further support water conservation efforts, EBMUD is implementing an aggressive leak detection program to save valuable water, reduce repair costs and lessen customer inconveniences resulting from pipe breaks. The District has investigated innovative acoustic, satellite and pressure-sensing technology to detect underground leaks before they fully compromise pipes. The District has committed to significant investments in new leak detection monitors in the coming years.

Water Recycling

EBMUD maintains a Recycled Water Master Plan to plan for and implement recycled water projects. These projects provide a local, reliable, and sustainable water supply for non-potable reuse to offset the use of potable water and lessen the need for severe rationing during droughts. The District currently has the capability to provide an average of 9 million gallons per day (MGD) of recycled water to our customers. In February 2019, EBMUD completed a Recycled Water Master Plan Update to guide future projects and priorities with a goal to recycle 20 MGD by the year 2040. Recycled water is currently provided for industrial processes, landscape irrigation, and commercial non-potable use. EBMUD's current recycled water projects include East Bayshore, San Ramon Valley, North Richmond, Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE), and a commercial truck fill station in Oakland.

The East Bayshore project provides recycled water for a variety of non-potable uses in portions of Emeryville and Oakland. The San Ramon Valley project provides recycled water for landscape irrigation to customers in San Ramon and Danville. The North Richmond and RARE projects provide recycled water to the Chevron Richmond Refinery for its cooling towers and boiler feedwater system. Chevron, under contract, continues to pay a volumetric rate for water from the North Richmond Water Recycling Plant and a monthly service charge to cover all capital, operations, and maintenance costs associated with the RARE facility. The recycled water fill station allows commercial trucks to pick up recycled water for non-potable purposes such as construction site dust control. Over the years, EBMUD has secured federal, state, and customer-specific funds to pay for portions of these recycled water facilities. In recent years, state funds were secured to install a segment of the East Bayshore pipeline from Oakland to Emeryville and a portion of the distribution system in San Ramon. EBMUD formed a cost-saving partnership with the City of Albany's bike path project to install another segment of the East Bayshore pipeline. EBMUD is currently collaborating with Caltrans and Alameda County Transit Commission to install a portion of recycled water pipeline in Berkeley as part of a larger construction project.

Regional Water Supply Sources

California water systems were built to serve the populations and geographical areas that invested in them but seldom were designed to work across different agencies. Since 2014, the Bay Area's largest water agencies have been working together to develop regional solutions under the Bay Area Regional Reliability project (BARR), seeking to improve water supply reliability for the Bay Area's more than 6 million residents and thousands of businesses and industries. The Alameda County Water District, Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency, Contra Costa Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Marin Municipal Water District, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency), Santa Clara Valley Water District, and Zone 7 Water Agency have joined forces to leverage existing facilities and, if needed, build new ones to bolster regional water supply reliability. In addition to enhancing reliability, this approach aims to improve emergency preparedness, address climate resilience, leverage existing infrastructure investments, and facilitate water transfers during critical periods of drought or after natural disasters. In 2017, the BARR partner agencies completed a Drought Contingency Plan using a \$200,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). The Drought Contingency Plan was the first phase of a multiphase effort and summarized how the agencies can respond to droughts, determine drought-related vulnerabilities, and identified potential mitigation measures to help the region better weather future droughts. In March 2023, the BARR partner agencies developed a report documenting the implementation strategy for a Shared Water Access Program (SWAP, formerly called the Regional Water Market Program) under a \$400,000 grant from Reclamation. In addition, in October 2021, EBMUD joined a Joint Powers Authority along with seven other member agencies to evaluate the expansion of Los Vagueros Reservoir, an off-stream reservoir in Contra Costa County.

On Nov. 29, 2016, the State of California designated EBMUD and the City of Hayward as the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies for the East Bay Plain Subbasin (Subbasin). EBMUD worked with the City of Hayward, with input from Subbasin stakeholders, to complete a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The GSP was completed using \$1 million in grant funding from the Department of Water Resources and the State of California in January 2022.

Major Initiatives (continued)

EBMUD is also pursuing groundwater banking projects with partners outside its service area to help store water supplies for use during droughts. In September 2017, EBMUD executed an agreement with San Joaquin County and the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) to develop the Demonstration Recharge, Extraction, and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project. As part of DREAM, EBMUD will supply up to 1,000 acre-feet (AF) of Mokelumne River water in wet years to farmers who will use it for irrigation in place of pumped groundwater. In exchange, EBMUD can then extract up to 500 AF of water from the aquifer during dry years to meet customer demand. In fall 2022, EBMUD and NSJWCD completed construction of necessary facilities to deliver groundwater to EBMUD's Mokelumne Aqueduct. In February 2023, EBMUD and its partners tested the new facilities to deliver water that EBMUD has been banking since 2018. EBMUD and its partners expect to complete the DREAM pilot in March 2024.

During normal rainfall years, EBMUD customers receive 90 percent of their water from the Mokelumne River watershed in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, when the Mokelumne and local East Bay watersheds provide sufficient water for EBMUD's current and foreseeable needs. However, California has a history of recurrent droughts, and during these times conservation is not enough to meet the shortfall. To ensure additional water supply is available in dry years, EBMUD partnered with Sacramento County Water Agency to build the Freeport Regional Water Project. The Freeport facility allows both Sacramento County and EBMUD to access water supplies from the Sacramento River just south of Sacramento. The project was activated in fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2021, 2022, and 2023 to transfer purchased drought water supply.

In addition, EBMUD continued discussions with numerous agencies regarding future partnership opportunities related to long-term water transfers and groundwater banking.



WATER QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

New Phase in Bay Protection

San Francisco Bay (SFB) and the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta System are profoundly influenced by the roughly 15 million California residents who draw drinking water and discharge waste into the system. This is one of the most highly urbanized estuary and delta systems in the world. Urban and agricultural runoff, legacy and ongoing industrial wastewater pollution, freshwater and groundwater withdrawals, habitat loss, species extinctions, invasion by non-native species, and a host of other influences profoundly impact the Bay-Delta System. Among those many concerns, SFB receives some of the highest nutrient loads among estuaries worldwide yet has not historically experienced the water quality problems typical of other nutrient-enriched estuaries. Most Bay Area wastewater treatment plants were not originally designed to remove nutrients. Effluent discharge from these plants is the major nutrient source, accounting for more than 60 percent of the total nutrient load to the SFB. The unexpected harmful algal bloom (HAB), responsible for a very large fish kill in SFB, that occurred in August 2022 dramatically changed how the Regional Water Board approached determining regulatory nitrogen discharge limits in the next SFB nutrient watershed permit, to be issued to EBMUD and other agencies in the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA) on July 1, 2024. EBMUD expects that ongoing efforts to advance the science around nutrient impacts to the SFB, which began in 2014, will continue and be expanded. These efforts include special studies, expanded monitoring funded by BACWA, and grant awards. Activities are reviewed and agreed by the SFB's Nutrient Management Strategy Committee, comprised of regulators (including the SFB Regional Water Board), wastewater agencies (including BACWA and others), local scientists, and other SFB stakeholders. The SFB's response to nutrient loading is influenced by many physical and biological factors, including suspended sediment concentrations, light availability, freshwater inputs, and ocean conditions. These factors themselves vary by SFB sub-embayment and are subject to regional land and water management effects as well as climate oscillations. Therefore, more extensive monitoring and special studies are needed to understand what might happen to SFB water quality as a result of changes in nutrients and other factors.

Major Initiatives (continued)

Due to the significant costs associated with nutrient removal, EBMUD began testing an inhouse biological nitrogen removal (BNR) process using existing plant equipment and facilities in the EBMUD's full-scale reactor decks and clarifiers every year since 2020. In 2023, District staff was confident enough to treat 50 percent of EBMUD's total secondary influent flow with the EBMUD BNR process, resulting in a 30 percent nitrogen reduction from EBMUD's nitrogen discharge. Staff has limited acceptance of animal blood wastes, which was responsible for contributing about eight percent to EBMUD's total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) discharge to SFB. This combined nitrogen reduction of 38 percent resulted in EBMUD's lowest nitrogen discharge to SF Bay since required monitoring of nitrogen discharged started in 2012. If results like these continue over the next two years, EBMUD could avoid a two billion dollar upgrade to build a new BNR process to reliably meet new nitrogen limits.

In 2021, EBMUD completed a comprehensive master plan that not only evaluated a wide range of nutrient reduction strategies, but also integrated and coordinated competing priorities for its wastewater treatment plant. The unexpected 2022 HAB, however, substantially changed how EBMUD would need to proceed to address the Regional Water Board's much more stringent nitrogen limitation in a cost-effective way, from the strategies used in the master plan.

In addition to nutrient reduction efforts, EBMUD provides funding to a Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) led by scientists at the San Francisco Estuary Institute. The RMP conducts extensive sampling throughout the year to monitor water quality and health of the Bay. The RMP also conducts special studies to focus on contaminants of emerging concerns. EBMUD participated in several special studies analyzing the concentration of some of these compounds of interest in wastewater. The list includes per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), a family of man-made, fluorine-rich chemicals used in a wide range of products for consumers and industry with known human health and ecological issues; ethoxylated surfactants, a broad class of chemicals used in many household and industrial products that were identified in past screening studies; and variety of pesticides of interest to the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

Major Initiatives (continued)

Federal regulations require EBMUD to operate and maintain a Pollution Prevention (P2) Program to reduce pollutants from residential, commercial, and non-regulated industrial dischargers at their source. The P2 Program consists of a multi-pronged approach to educate the public about wastewater treatment and demonstrate positive behaviors for reducing pollution. One component is the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP) tour program, which provides students, technical groups, and the general public the opportunity to observe how the MWWTP operates. During the COVID-19 pandemic, EBMUD pivoted from in-person to virtual tours. The virtual tour has been provided in English, Spanish, Chinese, and American Sign Language. In 2023, the virtual tour program has been expanded to also provide a self-guided version using ArcGIS StoryMap technology. It takes viewers on a self-guided tour through the treatment stages and shows how the plant recycles wastewater, biosolids, and generates power. EBMUD restarted in-person public tours in 2023 and now offers all three options: in-person tours, virtual live-tours, and a self-guided virtual tour.

EBMUD held its seventh annual Coastal Cleanup event on September 23, 2023, with over 130 attendees at the Martin Luther King Jr. Regional Shoreline Park. EBMUD employees, retirees, and their friends and families volunteered their time to remove litter ranging from very small bits of plastic to large pieces of trash to prevent this waste from polluting the Bay and shoreline.

In the leadup to the Coastal Cleanup event, EBMUD included a pollution prevention messaging as part of customer water reports to promote regional Coastal Cleanup events, and to provide links to pollution prevention resources and signups for wastewater tours.

EBMUD directly encourages customers to reduce and eliminate pollutants from being disposed in drains. In fiscal year 2023, the District the District supports public collection sites for residential fats, oil and grease (FOG) and reported collection of over 3,500 gallons of residential FOG within the service area. EBMUD also supports a pharmaceutical take-back program to collect and properly dispose of unwanted medications. The District collected and properly disposed of 1,600 pounds of unwanted medications in fiscal year 2023 and over 21 tons since the program inception.

Environmental Stewardship

The Mokelumne River, EBMUD's primary water source, flows into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Although EBMUD's supplies are not taken directly from the Delta, protection of the Delta and its environmental health are important to EBMUD. The Delta faces many challenges to its sustainability, both as a viable ecosystem and for water conveyance with its vast network of earthen levees. EBMUD, in partnership with the state and local interests, has invested over \$70 million to date to strengthen the levees that protect critical infrastructure, including EBMUD's water lifelines, the Mokelumne Aqueducts. EBMUD has also invested more than \$40 million to date to strengthen the aqueducts to help withstand seismic events. The Delta itself is a dramatically altered ecosystem that presents many challenges to sustainable fisheries.

In addition to restoring and enhancing the salmon fishery in the Mokelumne River, EBMUD continues to work cooperatively with state and federal regulatory agencies to develop and implement a flow and habitat agreement that builds upon the successes achieved with Mokelumne salmon and steelhead trout populations. With the Water Supply Management Plan 2040, EBMUD intensified its commitment to water use efficiency and regional cooperation, thus reducing pressure on demands from the Delta watershed. With the state's continued pursuit of the Delta Conveyance Project (formerly California WaterFix, and prior to that the Bay Delta Conservation Plan), EBMUD has stepped up its advocacy to protect its interests regarding the Freeport Project operations, the Mokelumne Aqueducts, the Mokelumne fishery, and other potential concerns.

EBMUD continued its stewardship efforts on the Mokelumne River in 2023. EBMUD continued investing in salmon and steelhead spawning and juvenile-rearing habitat improvements, conducting telemetry studies through the Delta of out-migrating salmon to better understand migratory path and survival, managing cold water in the reservoirs to ensure it is available to the Mokelumne River when needed for salmon, implementing pulse flows to enhance fish returns, and working with federal water project operators to modify Delta operations to minimize impacts to salmon. One indicator of success for these efforts is an average return rate of approximately 9,600 salmon to the Mokelumne River since 1998.

Water Quality and Safety

Federal and state regulatory agencies continually evaluate and establish new drinking water quality standards to protect public health. EBMUD's staff tests water samples throughout the water system to ensure that water quality meets or surpasses all primary (health related) and secondary (aesthetic) drinking water standards established by federal and state regulatory agencies. Test results are summarized and released annually to the public in our Annual Water Quality Report. As a best management practice, EBMUD has implemented an added quality assurance protocol – internal water quality goals that exceed regulatory standards. In addition, the District has been actively working to reduce the public's exposure to lead in drinking water. In fiscal year 2017, the District initiated a free customer lead sampling program, enabling customers to sample water at their properties. Participation and test results continue to support the high quality of the District's delivered water and confidence in the District. Under new state requirements EBMUD updated the inventory of service line materials. During the early 1940s, some water service lines were made of lead when other materials were in short supply due to WW2. These have all been removed. However, though there are still some short lead fittings in service, data indicate that lead concentrations are very low. Nonetheless, the District plans to remove these remaining lead components as well as inform customers and mitigate lead exposure during the removal work.

EBMUD participates in The Partnership for Safe Water program which is a voluntary effort designed to improve the quality of water delivered to customers by optimizing water system operations. The program includes self-assessment and optimization tools so that operators, managers and administrators can improve performance above and beyond regulatory levels.

Renewable Energy

In an average year, EBMUD can generate about 240,000 megawatts-hours of renewable energy valued at approximately \$12 million via its hydropower, photovoltaic and cogeneration facilities for its own use and sale. This revenue includes the sale of energy, Renewable Energy Credits, and resource adequacy capacity. The Resource Recovery Program, which converts organic waste into biogas fuel for renewable energy generation, at EBMUD's wastewater treatment plant consistently provides more than 100 percent of the electricity needed to power the plant on an annual average basis. This organic material includes food scraps; winery waste; fats, oils, and grease; and other organic waste. This reduces greenhouse gas emissions and provides revenue, which helps to stabilize wastewater rates.

LONG-TERM INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

EBMUD continually evaluates its complex infrastructure system and adjusts investments to address the most pressing reliability concerns. Keeping infrastructure in good condition protects the environment and public health. EBMUD is increasing investments to refurbish and replace infrastructure and dedicating more resources to replace and renew pipes, often using new and innovative technologies.

EBMUD has ambitious goals to increase the annual pipeline replacement and renewal rate to ensure reliable water service into the future. In this acceleration effort, EBMUD's Pipeline Rebuild Program is looking at everything from hazard-resilient and innovative pipe materials to improved and more sustainable installation methods. As EBMUD approaches its centennial anniversary, the District is working to ensure our pipes best serve today's customers and those 100 years from now.

In fiscal year 2023, EBMUD replaced 23.7 miles of pipeline. In addition to increasing the annual replacement rate in fiscal year 2023, EBMUD made advancements in researching hazard-resilient materials and integrating machine learning analytics to select replacement projects as well as utilizing a risk-based approach. EBMUD completed the first phase of evaluating the rate at which pipelines migrate from one risk category to the next and continues to evaluate satellite leak detection data to inform pipeline replacement selections. EBMUD staff completed final design standards and specifications for implementing ductile iron pipe as a standard material in distribution pipeline replacement and repair projects, and further refined installation methods to improve construction efficiency.

EBMUD staff also continued research on hazard-resilient materials and completed Earthquake Resistant Ductile Iron Pipe (ERDIP) installations in areas with a high risk of ground movement. As part of these ERDIP installations, EBMUD collaborated with staff from U.C. Berkeley as part of research initiatives for the Center for Smart Infrastructure (CSI). Additional plans for the CSI in fiscal year 2023 include ERDIP testing within the four-point bending apparatus and the large-scale fault-rupture basin.

Major Initiatives (continued)

One by one, we are upgrading our water treatment plants to improve performance; increase reliability and resilience against climate change; continue to meet water quality regulations; and ensure safety for staff, neighbors, and the environment. In 2022, EBMUD awarded a contract for construction of the Orinda Water Treatment Plant Disinfection and Chemical Systems Safety Improvements Project. EBMUD will modernize the disinfection process with an ultraviolet disinfection system and a new chlorine contact basin; rehabilitate the chemical feed and storage systems; improve standby power capabilities; construct a new maintenance building; and add electrical reliability. The project is expected to be complete in 2026. EBMUD is also adding new disinfection basins, improving chemical storage and handling facilities, upgrading clarification processes to improve removal of particles from the water, and making electrical improvements at Upper San Leandro and Sobrante Water Treatment Plants.

At San Pablo Reservoir, a project is underway to improve water quality by adding oxygen to the bottom of the reservoir. This will prevent the release of nutrients and metals from the sediments, improving water quality by discouraging the growth of algae and taste- and odor-causing compounds in the reservoir. A similar oxygenation system has been in place in our Upper San Leandro Reservoir for more than a decade.

The Upper San Leandro water treatment plan project will increase EBMUD's ability to treat supplemental drought supplies and also enhance access to water supplies during emergencies such as fires and earthquakes. These large, multi-year capital projects will modernize the treatment plants, improve worker and environmental safety, and improve our capability to treat challenging source waters.

Infrastructure rehabilitation plans are continuously updated for all water infrastructure systems including aqueducts, pipelines, reservoirs, pumping plants, rate control stations, regulators, and water treatment plants. In fiscal year 2011, EBMUD adopted a key performance indicator (KPI) goal to rehabilitate an average of three steel reservoirs per year, and in fiscal year 2015 a second KPI goal was adopted to rehabilitate an average of two pumping plants per year. Since these two goals were first established, EBMUD has replaced, rehabilitated, or removed from service a total of 41 distribution reservoirs and 23 pumping plants, corresponding to a cumulative annual average of 3.5 reservoirs and 2.8 pumping plants per year, which exceeds EBMUD's KPI goals. In the coming years, EBMUD will continue to invest in infrastructure while ensuring our services remain affordable. We will continue our efforts to earn the trust and satisfaction of our customers by providing high-quality water and services at a reasonable price.

Major Initiatives (continued)

In fall 2021, EBMUD partnered with the University of California Berkeley to launch the new Center for Smart Infrastructure (CSI), an engineering research and innovation facility based at the UC Richmond Field Station with a \$1.5 million investment from EBMUD. Its purpose is to apply cutting-edge technology to address infrastructure challenges our communities face due to climate change, aging systems, and natural hazards.

Researchers at CSI will develop and use remote sensors, data analytics and artificial intelligence tools, as well as other emerging technologies, to better inform decision-making among utilities and government agencies. One of the first research projects at the center involves designing and building four pipeline testing apparatuses, including a large-scale fault rupture setup that was moved here last summer from Cornell University. By testing pipes under stresses that mimic earthquakes, EBMUD hopes to continue to develop more resilient technologies for monitoring and improving the 4,200 miles of distribution pipelines crisscrossing our service area.



Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to EBMUD for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This is the eighteenth consecutive year that EBMUD has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the District received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2022-2023 biennial budget document. To qualify, the District's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device. The District also received the Operating Budget Excellence Award for fiscal years 2022-2023 from the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO). The award program recognizes agencies with well-presented budget documents, best practices, processes, and procedures.

I would like to thank the Board of Directors for their continued support in achieving excellence in financial management. Additionally, this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of the entire Finance Department with recognition to the Accounting Division. Special appreciation is extended to, Robert Hannay, Interim Controller, Melody Wang, Interim Controller and Accounting and Financial Systems Analyst, Winsun Hsieh, Accounting Systems Supervisor, Yenny Coburn, Accountant III, Matthew Houck, Accountant III, and new Controller David Glasser. I would also like to thank staff members of other departments for the efforts they put into the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

for n. fm

Sophia D. Skoda Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

East Bay Municipal Utility District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

xxix

Board of Directors

EBMUD has a seven-member Board of Directors publicly elected from wards within the EBMUD service area.

John A. Coleman

Director Coleman represents EBMUD's Ward No. 2 which is comprised of the cities of Alamo, Lafayette and Walnut Creek, Town of Danville, communities of Blackhawk and Diablo, and portions of San Ramon and Pleasant Hill.

Andy Katz

Director Katz represents EBMUD's Ward No. 4 which is comprised of the cities of Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, El Cerrito and Kensington as well as a portion of Oakland.

Doug A. Linney

Director Linney represents EBMUD's Ward No. 5 which is comprised of the cities of Alameda and San Lorenzo as well as West Oakland and the Oakland Airport Area and a portion of San Leandro.

Lesa R. McIntosh

Director McIntosh represents EBMUD's Ward No. 1 which is comprised of the cities of Crockett, Hercules, Rodeo and San Pablo; the communities of North Richmond and Selby, as well as portions of Richmond and Pinole.

April Chan

Director Chan represents EBMUD's Ward No. 7 which is comprised of the town of Castro Valley, the communities of Cherryland and Fairview, as well as portions of San Lorenzo, San Leandro, Hayward, and San Ramon.

William B. Patterson

Director Patterson represents EBMUD's Ward No. 6 which is comprised of portions of Oakland (East Oakland and south of Park Blvd/5th Ave) to the San Leandro boundary.

Marguerite Young

Director Young represents EBMUD's Ward No. 3 which is comprised of the cities of Piedmont, Orinda and El Sobrante, Town of Moraga, as well as portions of Oakland, Pinole and Richmond.

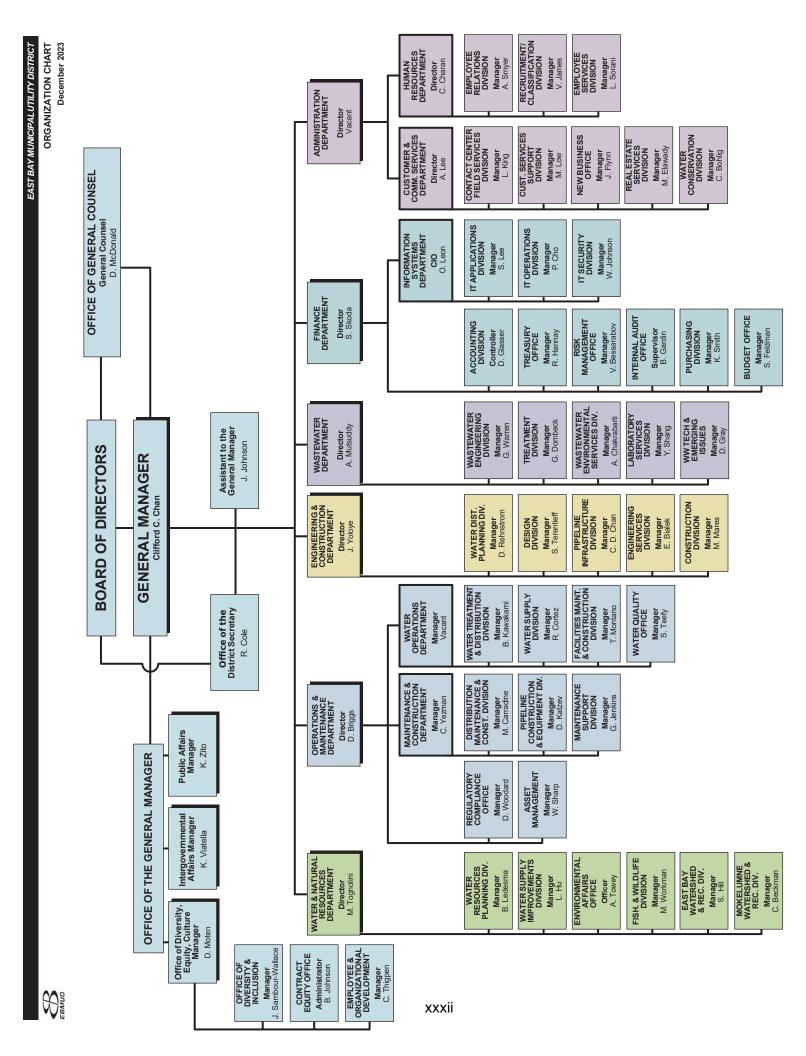
Organizational Staffing

East Bay Municipal Utility District

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Doug A Linney John A Coleman Andy Katz Lesa R. McIntosh April Chan William B. Patterson Marguerite Young	Vice President Director Director Director Director
GENERAL MANAGER	Clifford C. Chan
FINANCE DIRECTOR	Sophia D. Skoda
CONTROLLER	David Glasser
PREPARED	Accounting Division of the Finance Department

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Financial Section

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Supplemental Information



EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





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Basic Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, as listed in the table of contents, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



East Bay Municipal Utility District Oakland, California

Supplementary Information

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

Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022, and expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated September 30, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over the 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 the 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 the financial reporting and compliance.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Sacramento, California October 25, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, El Cerrito, Emeryville, Kensington, Oakland, Piedmont, and parts of Richmond serving a population of about 740,000. The District recovers costs 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.

The District's proprietary fund statements include:

The *Statement of Net Position* 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

While the Statement of Net Position 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 and the Custodial fund. The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust is maintained to account for assets held by the Employees' Retirement in a trustee capacity for vested and retired employees. The Custodial fund is used to account for monies held for Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD)/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) and Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA), joint power authorities the District provides accounting and investing services for; and monies held in external investment pools. 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 31 to 89 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 92 to 98 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2023, 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 \$2.9 billion (*net position*).

Net position increased by \$222 million or 8% during the fiscal year.

Capital assets increased by \$332 million or 6% to \$6.0 billion.

Operating revenue increased by \$11 million or 1% to \$780 million.

Operating expense increased by \$105 million or 21% to \$600 million.

Non-operating net expense decreased by \$17 million or 34% to (\$33) million.

Capital contributions increased by \$14 million or 24% from the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Financial Position

In the current year, the District's total net position increased by \$222 million or 8% during the fiscal year. The Water System's net position increased by \$208 million or 9% and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$14 million or 3%. Current and other assets decreased by \$243 million or 21%. Capital assets increased by \$332 million or 6%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 107% or \$3.1 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services.

In the previous fiscal year, the District's total net position increased by \$285 million or 12% during the fiscal year. The Water System's net position increased by \$244 million or 12% and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$41 million or 10%. Current and other assets increased by \$174 million or 18%. Capital assets increased by \$202 million or 4%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 89% or \$2.4 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services.

Table 1 shows the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

Water June 30	Table 1 let Position and Wastewater), 2023 and 2022 thousands)			
	2023	2022	Variance	%
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 914,597 5,999,925	\$ 1,157,740 5,667,819	\$ (243,143) 332,106	(21)% 6%
Total assets	6,914,522	6,825,559	88,963	1%
Deferred outflow of resources	453,008	231,655	221,353	96%
Total assets and deferred outflow	7,367,530	7,057,214	310,316	4%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,322,960 3,061,677	841,853 3,223,739	481,107 (162,062)	57% (5)%
Total liabilities	4,384,637	4,065,592	319,045	8%
Deferred inflow of resources	101,019	331,947	(230,928)	(70)%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	4,485,656	4,397,539	88,117	2%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,076,094 217,654 (411,874)	2,365,584 219,473 74,618	710,510 (1,819) (486,492)	30% (1)% (652)%
Total net position	\$ 2,881,874	\$ 2,659,675	\$ 222,199	8%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Table 1Net PositionWater and WastewaterJune 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands)										
2022 2021 Variance %										
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$1,157,740 5,667,819	\$ 984,044 5,466,263	\$ 173,696 201,556	18% 4%						
Total assets	6,825,559	6,450,307	375,252	6%						
Deferred outflow of resources	231,655	327,956	(96,301)	(29)%						
Total assets and deferred outflow	7,057,214	6,778,263	278,951	4%						
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	841,853 3,223,739	1,168,602 3,186,996	(326,749) 36,743	(28)% 1%						
Total liabilities	4,065,592	4,355,598	(290,006)	(7)%						
Deferred inflow of resources	331,947	47,733	284,214	595%						
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	4,397,539	4,403,331	(5,792)	(0)%						
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,365,584 219,473 74,618	2,198,902 246,257 (70,227)	166,682 (26,784) 144,845	8% (11)% (206)%						
Total net position	\$2,659,675	\$2,374,932	\$ 284,743	12%						

Results of Operations

In the current fiscal year, the District's total operating revenue of \$780 million for the year increased by \$11 million and total operating expense of \$600 million for the year increased by \$105 million. The change in net position (including capital contributions) decreased from \$285 million in the previous fiscal year to \$222 million in the current fiscal year. The District's total net position increased from \$2,660 million to \$2,882 million during the current fiscal year.

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

- Water revenue decreased by \$10 million or 2% due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increase and an imposed drought surcharge at the beginning of fiscal year 2023.
- Wastewater revenue increased by \$6 million or 6% due to a 4% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2023 and higher resource recovery revenues.
- Power revenue increased by \$13 million or 171% due to higher hydropower prices and sales in the current year.
- Wet weather facilities charges increased by \$1 million or 4% due to a 4% rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2023.
- Total operating expense increased by \$105 million, primarily reflecting increases of \$90 million in pension expense due to a lower return on the market value of pension plan assets versus the assumption rate used in the actuarial valuation. Other major increases in operating expense were increases of \$18 million in raw water, \$8 million in water treatment and distribution, and \$7 million in sewer treatment plant operations. Offsetting these increases was decrease of \$35 million in general and administration due to higher overhead recovery.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

- Net nonoperating expense decreased by \$17 million, primarily due to \$27 million increase in investment income resulting from higher interest rates earned offset by a \$11 million decrease in other income. Included in non-operating net expense is investment income (loss) and the net change in the fair value of investments which were \$16 million and \$6 million respectively in the current fiscal year, and \$3 million and (\$8) million respectively in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital contributions increased by \$14 million, primarily due to an increase in earned standard service installments. Grants and other reimbursements decreased by \$1 million due to a Proposition 1 passthrough grant to be reimbursed from the State. Page 17 contains additional capital contributions information.

In the previous fiscal year, the District's total operating revenue of \$769 million for the year increased by \$22 million and total operating expense of \$495 million for the year decreased by \$47 million. The change in net position (including capital contributions) increased from \$242 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$285 million in the fiscal year 2022. The District's total net position increased from \$2,375 million to \$2,660 million during the fiscal year 2022.

The major components of the District's results of operations in fiscal year 2022 were:

- Water revenue increased by \$13 million or 2% due to a 4% water rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2022, offset by reduced water consumption.
- Wastewater revenue increased by \$5 million or 5% due to a 4% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2022.
- Power revenue increased by \$3 million or 51% due to more hydropower generated during fiscal year 2022.
- Wet weather facilities charges increased by \$1 million or 4% due to a 4% rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2022.
- Total operating expense decreased by \$47 million, primarily reflecting decreases of \$98 million in pension expense mainly due to a higher return on the market value of pension plan assets versus the assumption rate used in the actuarial valuation. Offsetting this decrease were increases of \$34 million in general administration, \$6 million in water treatment and distribution, \$5 million in raw water, and \$4 million in sewer treatment plant operations.
- Net nonoperating expense increased by \$4 million, primarily due to \$7 million increase in bond interest expense and amortization and \$3 million increase in investment loss resulting from the fair market value fluctuation of investments offset by a \$5 million increase in taxes and subventions income. Included in non-operating net expense is investment income (loss) and the net change in the fair value of investments which were \$3 million and (\$8) million respectively in fiscal year 2022, and \$2 million and (\$4) million respectively in fiscal year 2021.
- Capital contributions decreased by \$21 million primarily reflecting a \$11 million decrease in System Capacity Charges (SCC) and a \$1 million decrease in Wastewater Capacity Fees (WCF) reflecting changes made from a SCC study in fiscal year 2021 and adoption of reduced SCC & WCF rates in fiscal year 2022. Construction service installments decreased by \$11 million due to the cyclical nature of construction phases throughout the service area. Grants and other reimbursements increased by \$1 million due to additional monies received from Federal and State grants in fiscal year 2022. Page 17 contains additional capital contributions information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Table 2 shows changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

Table 2

Changes in Net Position

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

	2023	2022	Variance	%
Operating Revenue: Water Sewer Power Wet weather facilities charges	\$ 623,929 104,385 21,368 30,745	\$ 633,840 98,345 7,898 29,435	\$ (9,911) 6,040 13,470 1,310	(2)% 6% 171% 4%
Total operating revenue	780,427	769,518	10,909	1%
Operating Expense: Raw water Water treatment & distribution Recreation areas, net Sewer lines & pumps Sewer treatment plant operations Customer accounting & collecting Financial and risk management Facilities management General administration Pension expense OPEB expense Depreciation (excluding amounts reported within the Water and Wastewater operations)	80,046 147,854 5,170 22,877 53,714 24,031 26,100 6,400 38,398 36,874 (4,005)	62,214 140,309 5,268 18,273 47,053 21,906 22,700 4,146 72,902 (53,417) (1,234) 145,723	17,832 7,545 (98) 4,604 6,661 2,125 3,400 2,254 (34,504) 90,291 (2,771) 4,982	29% 5% (2)% 25% 14% 10% 15% 54% (47)% (169)% 225%
Amortization	11,022	8,710	2,312	27% 21%
Total operating expense Net operating income (expense)	<u> </u>	<u>494,553</u> 274,965	104,633 (93,724)	(34)%
Nonoperating income (expense): Investment income (loss) Taxes & subventions Interest & amortization of bond expenses Interest income of Leases Interest income of SBITAs	22,226 54,837 (115,567) 175 780	(5,006) 52,881 (113,075)	27,232 1,956 (2,492) 175 780	(544)% 4% 2%
Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund Other income Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(4,011) 8,573 (32,987)	(4,125) 19,648 (49,677)	114 (11,075) 16,690	(3)% (56)% (34)%
Income (loss) before contributions	148,254	225,288	(77,034)	(34)%
Capital contributions and grant activity	73,945	59,455	14,490	24%
Change in net position	222,199	284,743	(62,544)	(22)%
Total net position – beginning	2,659,675	2,374,932	284,743	12%
Total net position – ending	\$ 2,881,874	\$ 2,659,675	\$ 222,199	8%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Table 2

Changes in Net Position

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

	2022	2021	Variance	%
Operating Revenue: Water Sewer Power Wet weather facilities charges	\$ 633,840 98,345 7,898 29,435	\$ 620,471 93,394 5,236 28,316	\$ 13,369 4,951 2,662 1,119	2% 5% 51% 4%
Total operating revenue	769,518	747,417	22,101	3%
Operating Expense: Raw water Water treatment & distribution Recreation areas, net Sewer lines & pumps Sewer treatment plant operations Customer accounting & collecting Financial and risk management Facilities management General administration Pension expense OPEB expense Depreciation (excluding amounts reported within the Water and Wastewater operations) Amortization	62,214 140,309 5,268 18,273 47,053 21,906 22,700 4,146 72,902 (53,417) (1,234) 145,723 8,710	57,448 134,022 6,878 16,713 42,956 20,010 22,504 3,882 39,406 44,130 (714) 144,161 10,163	4,766 6,287 (1,610) 1,560 4,097 1,896 196 264 33,496 (97,547) (520) 1,562 (1,453)	8% 5% (23)% 9% 10% 9% 1% 7% 85% (221)% 73% 1% (14)%
Total operating expense	494,553	541,559	(47,006)	(9)%
Net operating income (expense)	274,965	205,858	69,107	34%
Nonoperating income (expense): Investment income (loss) Taxes & subventions Interest & amortization of bond	(5,006) 52,881 (113,075)	(1,545) 47,435 (106,157)	(3,461) 5,446 (6,918)	224% 11% 7%
expenses, net Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(113,075) (4,125)	(100,157) (3,783)	(342)	9%
Other income	19,648	18,771	877	5%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(49,677)	(45,279)	(4,398)	10%
Income (loss) before contributions	225,288	160,579	64,709	40%
Capital contributions	59,455	80,946	(21,491)	(27)%
Change in net position	284,743	241,525	43,218	18%
Total net position – beginning	2,374,932	2,133,407	241,525	11%
Total net position – ending	\$ 2,659,675	\$ 2,374,932	\$ 284,743	12%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Liquidity

The District had \$521 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$255 million compared to \$776 million as of June 30, 2022. Components of cash and investments for the year ended June 30, 2023 were:

- Water System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased by \$214 million compared to the same date of the previous fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents increased by a net \$173 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$493 million from the net proceeds of securities in investing activities and an increase of \$16 million in noncapital financing activities, offset by an increase of \$297 million spending from capital and related financing activities and a decrease of \$39 million from operating activities. Noncurrent investments decreased by a net \$179 million primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.
- Wastewater System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased by \$41 million compared to the same date in the previous fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents increased by a net \$30 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$99 million from the net proceeds of securities in investing activities offset by an increase of \$43 million spending from capital and related financing activities, a decrease of \$14 million in noncapital financing activities, a decrease of \$12 million from operating activities. Noncurrent investments decreased by a net \$29 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.

Table 3

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

Cash Flows												
Water and Wastewater System												
June 30, 2023 and 2022												
(In thousands)												
	2023	2022	Variance	%								
Cash and cash equivalents:												
Beginning of year	\$ 176,824	\$ 426,405	\$ (249,581)	(59)%								
Net cash provided by operating activities	353,009	404,496	(51,487)	(13)%								
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	74,839	73,593	1,246	2%								
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and												
related financing activities	(697,995)	(358,524)	(339,471)	95%								
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	222,829	(369,146)	591,975	(160)%								
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(47,318)	(249,581)	202,263	(81)%								
End of period	129,506	176,824	(47,318)	(27)%								
Investments:												
Beginning of year	599,706	235,894	363,812	154%								
Net increase (decrease) in investments	(207,875)	363,812	(571,687)	(157)%								
End of period	391,831	599,706	(207,875)	(35)%								
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 521,337	\$ 776,530	\$ (255,193)	(33)%								

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Table 3

Cash Flows Water and Wastewater System June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands)										
2022 2021 Variance										
Cash and cash equivalents:										
Beginning of year	\$	426,405	\$	489,723	\$	(63,318)	(13)%			
Net cash provided by operating activities		404,496		399,256		5,240	1%			
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		73,593		65,380		8,213	13%			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and										
related financing activities		(358,524)		(535,939)		177,415	(33)%			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(369,146)		7,985		(377,131)	(4,723)%			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(249,581)		(63,318)		(186,263)	294%			
End of period		176,824		426,405	_	(249,581)	(59)%			
Investments:										
Beginning of year		235,894		242,970		(7,076)	(3)%			
Net increase (decrease) in investments		363,812		(7,076)		370,888	(5,241)%			
End of period		599,706		235,894	_	363,812	154%			
Total District Cash and Investments	\$	776,530	\$	662,299	\$	114,231	17%			

Cash and Investments by Fund

In fiscal years 2023 and 2022, 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 the current fiscal year were as follows: Water System increased \$4 million in working capital and spent \$232 million in capital reserve to maintain infrastructures. Wastewater System increased \$1 million in working capital and spent \$42 million in capital reserves to maintain capital projects and equipment replacements.

In the previous fiscal year, significant activities were as follows: Water System increased \$102 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects. Wastewater System increased \$24 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment replacements.

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, 2023

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

		Tabl	e 4					
Cash and Investment by Fund								
Water and Wastew ater								
		June 30, 202	3 and 2022					
		(In thou	sands)					
	Water S	System	Wastewate	er System	То	tal	Increase (decrease)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Amount	%
Unrestricted cash and investment								
Operating reserves:								
Rate stabilization fund	\$ 150,000	\$150,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$182,000	\$182,000	\$-	0%
Working capital reserve	82,200	78,700	22,400	21,300	104,600	100,000	4,600	5%
Self-insurance	8,271	7,822	1,141	1,036	9,412	8,858	554	6%
Workers compensation	7,192	6,631	992	879	8,184	7,510	674	9%
Total operating reserves	247,663	243,153	56,533	55,215	304,196	298,368	5,828	2%
Capital reserves:								
Reserved for capital projects	109,571	351,614	(1,533)	41,110	108,038	392,724	(284,686)	(72)%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastew ater	-	-	15,480	15,397	15,480	15,397	83	1%
Vehicle replacements	27,011	17,251	-	-	27,011	17,251	9,760	57%
Equipment replacements	-	-	24,693	24,174	24,693	24,174	519	2%
Total capital reserves	136,582	368,865	38,640	80,681	175,222	449,546	(274,324)	(61)%
Total Unrestricted cash and investment	384,245	612,018	95,173	135,896	479,418	747,914	(268,496)	(36)%
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Bond interest and redemption fund	-	886	-	261	-	1,147	(1,147)	N/A
Debt service reserve fund	1,136	2	-	-	1,136	2	1,134	56,700%
Funds received for construction	37,493	24,242	-	-	37,493	24,242	13,251	55%
FERC partnership fund	2,186	2,163	-	-	2,186	2,163	23	1%
Monetary reserve	104	396	1,000	666	1,104	1,062	42	4%
Total restricted cash and investments	40,919	27,689	1,000	927	41,919	28,616	13,303	46%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 425,164	\$639,707	\$ 96,173	\$136,823	\$521,337	\$776,530	\$ (255,193)	(33)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Table 4

		Ta	able 4					
			estment by F					
Water and Wastewater								
		,	2022 and 2027	1				
		```	ousands)					
		System		er System		otal	Increase (de	,
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Amount	%
Unrestricted cash and investment								
Operating reserves:								
Rate stabilization fund	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 182,000	\$ 182,000	\$-	0%
Working capital reserve	78,700	78,800	21,300	19,600	100,000	98,400	1,600	2%
Self-insurance	7,822	7,818	1,036	1,227	8,858	9,045	(187)	(2)%
Workers compensation	6,631	6,032	879	947	7,510	6,979	531	8%
Total operating reserves	243,153	242,650	55,215	53,774	298,368	296,424	1,944	1%
Capital reserves:								
Reserved for capital projects	351,614	250,091	41,110	23,862	392,724	273,953	118,771	43%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater	-	-	15,397	15,377	15,397	15,377	20	0%
Vehicle replacements	17,251	16,334	-	-	17,251	16,334	917	6%
Equipment replacements		-	24,174	17,816	24,174	17,816	6,358	36%
Total capital reserves	368,865	266,425	80,681	57,055	449,546	323,480	126,066	39%
Total Unrestricted cash and investment	612,018	509,075	135,896	110,829	747,914	619,904	128,010	21%
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Bond interest and redemption fund	886	-	261	-	1,147	-	1,147	N/A
Debt service reserve fund	2	3,763	-	-	2	3,763	(3,761)	(100)%
Funds received for construction	24,242	35,715	-	-	24,242	35,715	(11,473)	(32)%
FERC partnership fund	2,163	2,188	-	-	2,163	2,188	(25)	(1)%
Monetary reserve	396	396	666	333	1,062	729	333	46%
Total restricted cash and investments	27,689	42,062	927	333	28,616	42,395	(13,779)	(33)%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 639,707	\$ 551,137	\$ 136,823	\$ 111,162	\$776,530	\$662,299	\$ 114,231	17%

## **Capital Contributions**

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

The Water System's 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 increased by \$14 million, primarily due to an increase in earned standard service installments. Grants and other reimbursements decreased by \$1 million due to a Proposition 1 passthrough grant to be reimbursed from the State.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Table 5 shows the District's capital contributions received for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	То	tal	Increase (de	ecrease)
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Amount	%
System capacity charges	\$ 40,760	\$ 39,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,760	\$ 39,690	\$ 1,070	3%
Wastewater capacity fees	-	-	7,066	6,443	7,066	6,443	623	10%
Earned contributions on construction	23,986	9,836	-	-	23,986	9,836	14,150	144%
Grants and other reimbursements*	3,783	3,486	-	-	3,783	3,486	297	9%
Passthrough grant reimbursement	(1,650)	-	-	-	(1,650)	-	(1,650)	100%
Totals	\$ 66,879	\$ 53,012	\$ 7,066	\$ 6,443	\$ 73,945	\$ 59,455	\$ 14,490	24%

			Table 5					
		Capita	al Contributi	ons				
		Water	and Wastev	vater				
		June 30	), 2022 and	2021				
		(In	thousands)					
	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	То	tal	Increase (de	ecrease)
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Amount	%
System capacity charges	\$ 39,690	\$ 50,378	\$ -	\$-	\$ 39,690	\$ 50,378	\$ (10,688)	(21)%
Wastewater capacity fees	-	-	6,443	7,203	6,443	7,203	(760)	(11)%
Earned contributions on construction	9,836	21,315	-	(4)	9,836	21,311	(11,475)	(54)%
Grants and other reimbursements*	3,486	1,754	-	300	3,486	2,054	1,432	70%
Totals	\$ 53,012	\$73,447	\$ 6,443	\$ 7,499	\$ 59,455	\$ 80,946	\$ (21,491)	(27)%

* The District also received a total of \$14 million for the California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (CWWAPP) from the State Water Resources Control Board in fiscal year 2022 and included in the current liabilities on the statements of net position.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District had \$6.0 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2023. Total capital assets were \$5.7 billion as of June 30, 2022. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, filter plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, pump stations, water reclamation facilities, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery and equipment. In the current fiscal year, capital assets increased by \$332 million or 6% over the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2022, capital assets increased by \$201 million or 4% over fiscal year 2021. Annual changes are consistent with the District's capital improvement program.

The Water System had \$5.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2023. 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 \$821 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2023. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, power generation, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery and equipment.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

## June 30, 2023

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Table 6 shows the District's capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

			Table	e 6				
		Cap	oital Assets, Ne	t of Depreciatio	n			
			Water and W	/astewater				
			June 30, 202	3 and 2022				
			(In thous	ands)				
	Water	System	Wastewat	ter System	То	tal	Increase/(de	ecrease)
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Amount	%
Structures, buildings,								
and equipment	\$4,102,878	\$4,022,726	\$ 640,920	\$ 635,637	\$4,743,798	\$4,658,363	\$ 85,435	1.8%
Intangible assets	38,895	55,914	7,006	7,720	45,901	63,634	(17,733)	(27.9)%
Lease-right to use assets	741	1,993	-	-	741	1,993	(1,252)	(62.8)%
SBITAs-right to use assets	18,653		-	-	18,653	-	18,653	
Land and rights of way	73,767	73,790	21,552	21,409	95,319	95,199	120	0.1%
Construction work in								
progress	943,573	722,935	151,940	125,695	1,095,513	848,630	246,883	29.1%
Totals	\$5,178,507	\$4,877,358	\$ 821,418	\$ 790,461	\$5,999,925	\$5,667,819	\$ 332,106	5.9%

		Ca	<b>Tab</b> apital Assets, N Water and N June 30, 202 (In thou	et of Depreciati Wastewater 22 and 2021	on			
	Water	System	Wastewat	ter System	Тс	otal	Increase/(de	ecrease)
	2022	2021	2022 2021		2022	2021	Amount	%
Structures, buildings,								
and equipment	\$4,022,726	\$3,935,701	\$ 635,637	\$ 626,111	\$4,658,363	\$4,561,812	\$ 96,551	2.1%
Intangible assets	55,914	48,371	7,720	8,942	63,634	57,313	6,321	11.0%
Lease-right to use assets	1,993	-	-	-	1,993	-	1,993	100.0%
Land and rights of way	73,790	73,790	21,409	21,409	95,199	95,199	-	0.0%
Construction work in								
progress	722,935	635,447	125,695	116,492	848,630	751,939	96,691	12.9%
Totals	\$4,877,358	\$4,693,309	\$ 790,461	\$ 772,954	\$5,667,819	\$5,466,263	\$ 201,556	3.7%

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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## June 30, 2023

This year's major capital expenditures included:

Water System:	
Treatment plant upgrades	\$ 170,640
Pipeline rebuild	81,682
Open cut reservoir program	70,327
Large diameter pipelines	67,625
Maloney pumping plant & water treatment plant improvements	60,579
Reservoir rehab/maintenance	49,099
Service lateral replacements	48,349
Trench soils management	47,852
Pumping plant rehabilitation	30,031
Mokelumne aqueduct 2 & 3 relining	24,218
Reservoir tower modifications	16,339
Dam operational upgrades	15,923
Pressure zone improvements	15,224
Fuel facility improvements	14,352
Pipeline system improvements	13,386
Raw water infrastructure	12,766
West of hills master plan	12,025
Pipeline relocations	9,844
Water loss control	8,970
Building facilities improvements	8,688
Wastewater System:	
Interceptors and pump stations	\$ 42,957
Digesters	29,824
General wastewater	25,037
Utilities and sitework	10,139
Power generation and biogas	9,808
Effluent discharge	7,165
Wet weather facilities	5,046
Resource recovery	4,357
Electricals and controls	3,922
Secondary	2,753
Preliminary treatment	2,335
Digester upgrades phase 2	784
Dewatering	475
Nutrients	344

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.2 billion as of June 30, 2023, a 5% decrease from June 30, 2022. Total long-term debt outstanding was \$3.3 billion as of June 30, 2022, a 1% increase from June 30, 2021. Components of the District's long-term debt portfolio as of June 30, 2022 are:

- The Water System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2.8 billion.
- The Wastewater System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$358 million.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

## June 30, 2023

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

				ble 7				
			Long -	Ferm Debt				
			(Net of Unar	nortized Costs	s)			
			Water and	Wastewater				
			June 30, 2	023 and 2022				
			(In the	ousands)				
	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	То	tal	Increase (dec	crease)
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Amount	%
Revenue bonds**	\$ 2,489,158	\$ 2,606,497	\$ 357,837	\$ 374,755	\$ 2,846,995	\$ 2,981,252	\$ (134,257)	(5)%
Commercial paper	281,000							
Loans	29,252	31,073	-	-	29,252	31,073	(1,821)	(6)%
Totals	\$ 2,799,410	\$ 2,932,570	\$ 357,837	\$ 382,755	\$ 3,157,247	\$ 3,315,325	\$ (158,078)	(5)%
			т	able 7				
			Long ·	-Term Debt				
			(Net of Una	mortized Cos	ts)			
			Water an	d Wastewate	r			
			lune 30	2022 and 202 [,]	1			

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er S	ystem	То	tal	Inc	crease (dec	rease)
	2022	2021	 2022		2021	2022	2021	A	mount	%
Revenue bonds**	\$ 2,606,497	\$ 2,546,127	\$ 374,755	\$	369,455	\$ 2,981,252	\$ 2,915,582	\$	65,670	2%
Commercial paper	295,000	312,800	8,000		9,300	303,000	322,100		(19,100)	(6)%
Loans	31,073	32,857	 -		-	31,073	32,857		(1,784)	(5)%
Totals	\$ 2,932,570	\$ 2,891,784	\$ 382,755	\$	378,755	\$ 3,315,325	\$ 3,270,539	\$	44,786	1%

**Includes unamortized bond premium and discount. For Water System, the unamortized bond premium was \$198 million, \$225 million, and \$217 million as of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For Wastewater System, the net of unamortized bond premium and discount was \$20 million, \$23 million, and \$22 million as of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

*Debt Service Coverage Ratio*: Maintain an annual revenue bond debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.6 times. As of June 30, 2023, the coverage ratio for Water was 2.25 and for Wastewater was 1.92; the overall District ratio was 2.21.

*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, 2023, the percentage of debt-funded capital spending for Water was 21% and for Wastewater was 9%; the overall District percentage was 19%.

*Extendable Commercial Paper and Un-hedged Variable Rate Debt*: Maintain an annual limit of 25% of outstanding long-term debt. As of June 30, 2023, the percentage of extended commercial paper and un-hedged variable rate debt compared to total outstanding long-term debt for Water was 11% and for Wastewater was 0%; 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, 2023, the Water System had \$468 million and the Wastewater System had \$168 million in authorized but unissued revenue bonds.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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

Water	Table 8edit Ratingsand Wastewaterne 30, 2023	Deting by	
District debt by type	Standard & Poor's	Rating by Moody's Investors Service	Fitch
Water system: Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds Commercial Paper Notes Wastewater system: Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA A-1+ AAA	Aaa P-1 Aa1	AA+ - AA+

For detailed 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.

## **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, California 94623-1055 or visit our website at <u>http://www.ebmud.com.</u>

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		Water	Water Svstem		Was	Wastewater System	vstem		1 L	Total	
	June	June 30, 2023	June	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	nn	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments	မ	82,716 301,529	θ	121,818 490,200	\$ 34,	34,256 \$ 60,917	45,826 90,070	θ	116,972 362,446	\$	167,644 580,270
Receivables:											
Customer		75,488		70,463	10,	10,184 12,602	10,166		85,672 27 760		80,629
Lease Interest and other		12.915		4.228	מ ע	5.300	3.781		37,700 18.215		43,407 8.009
Materials and supplies Prepaid insurance		25,890 6,612		22,241 3,945	7,	7,397 519	7,094 472		33,287 7,131		29,335 4,417
Total current assets		530,225		742,378	131,266	266	171,333		661,491		913,711
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets (Note 2): Cash and cash equivalents Investments		11,534 29,385		8,253 19,436	~	1,000 -	927 -		12,534 29,385		9,180 19,436
Total restricted cash and investments		40,919		27,689	1,	1,000	927		41,919		28,616
Other assets: Equity in JPA partnership fund Other		211,088 94		215,099 46		י ה	- 268		211,088 99		215,099 314
Total other assets		211,182		215,145		5	268		211,187		215,413
Capital assets (Note 3): Structures, buildings, and equipment Intangible Assets Lease assets Subscription assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		6,559,169 377,448 1,543 21,894 (2,798,887)		6,361,919 389,174 2,370 -	1,223,488 40,719 - 616,281)	23,488 40,719 - 516,281)	1,193,659 40,223 - 50,525)	- 1	7,782,657 418,167 1,543 21,894 (3,415,168)		7,555,578 429,397 2,370 - (3,263,355)
Subtotal		4,161,167		4,080,633	647,926	926	643,357		4,809,093		4,723,990
Land and rights-of-way Construction in progress		73,767 943,573		73,790 722,935	21,552 151,940	21,552 51,940	21,409 125,695		95,319 1,095,513		95,199 848,630
Total capital assets, net		5,178,507		4,877,358	821,418	418	790,461		5,999,925		5,667,819
Total noncurrent assets		5,430,608		5,120,192	822,423	423	791,656		6,253,031		5,911,848
Total assets		5,960,833		5,862,570	953,689	689	962,989		6,914,522		6,825,559
Deferred outflow of resources Debt refundings related (Note 7) Pension related OPEB related		13,818 348,457 29,447		15,084 158,471 27,866	56, 4,	- 56,475 4,811	- 25,691 4,543		13,818 404,932 34,258		15,084 184,162 32,409
Total deferred outflows		391,722		201,421	61,	61,286	30,234		453,008		231,655
Total assets and deferred outflows	¢	6,352,555	ŝ	6,063,991	\$ 1,014,975	975 \$	993,223	Ŷ	7,367,530	ŝ	7,057,214

	STATEMEN J (DC	STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2023 and 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	(Continued) 22 DS)			
	Wate	Water System	Wastewater System	System	Total	
Liabilities and Net Position	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt and commercial paper (Note 6 and 7) Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 4)	\$ 81,260 81,409	\$ 77,992 87,328	\$ 14,310 6.604 8.604 8.604 8.604	\$ 13,595 16,233 6.673	\$ 95,570 96,252	91,587 103,561 40 540
compensated absences (Note 5) Current reserve for claims Accrued interest	42,838 11,161 10,685		0,881 831 1,409	0,0/1 707 1,472	49,739 11,992 12,094	46,5 10 11,095 11,776
Total current liabilities	227,373	227,851	38,274	38,678	265,647	266,529
Noncurrent liabilities: Other liabilities: Advances for construction	35 352	25 788			35.352	25.788
Reserve for claims (Note 12)	36,745		3,670	3,307	40,415	52,023
Net OPEB liability (Note 11) Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	14,331 14,331 109,632	zo1,313 122,843	110,000	41,330	630,4 19 127,658	334,631 143,176
Lease payable (Note 8)	1,581	1,993		ı	1,581	1,993
obilities (Note 3) Other liabilities	9,984	9,797	7,571	- 7,696	17,555	- 17,493
Total other liabilities	911,978	496,650	145,335	78,674	1,057,313	575,324
Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 7)	2,718,150	2,854,579	343,527	369,160	3,061,677	3,223,739
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,630,128	3,351,229	488,862	447,834	4,118,990	3,799,063
Total liabilities	3,857,501	3,579,080	527,136	486,512	4,384,637	4,065,592
Deferred inflow of resources: Debt refunding related (Note 7)	7,076		581	623	7,657	8,208
Lease related (Note 1R & 8) Dension related (Note 11)	24,945	29,483 227 318	12,648 5 310	13,924 38 855	37,593 28.240	43,407 266 173
OPEB related (Note 11)	23,360		4,160	2,316	27,520	14,159
Total deferred inflows	78,311	5	22,708	55,718	101,019	331,947
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,935,812	3,855,309	549,844	542,230	4,485,656	4,397,539
Net position (Note 10): Net investment in capital assets	2,623,736	1,957,878	452,358	407,706	3,076,094	2,365,584
Kestricted for construction Restricted for debt service	2,141 1.135	- 887	1,000	667 261	3,141 1.135	667 1.148
Restricted for JPA	211,088	21			211,088	215,099
Restricted - other Unrestricted	2,290 (423,647)	2,559 ) 32,259	- 11,773	- 42,359	2,290 (411,874)	2,559 74,618
Total net position	2,416,743	2,208,682	465,131	450,993	2,881,874	2,659,675
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,352,555	\$ 6,063,991	\$ 1,014,975 \$	\$ 993,223	\$ 7,367,530 \$	7,057,214

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	(DOL	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	lus)			
	Water	Water System	Wastewat	Wastewater System	To	Total
Onerating revenue.	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	\$ 623,929	\$ 633,840	۰ ب	۰ ډ	\$ 623,929	\$ 633,840
Sewer			104,385	98,345	104,385	98,345
Power Wet weather facilities charges	20,403	7,232	965 30,745	666 29,435	21,368 30,745	7,898 29,435
Total operating revenue	644,332	641,072	136,095	128,446	780,427	769,518
Operating expense:						
Raw water	80,046	62,214			80,046	62,214
Water treatment and distribution	147,854	140,309	•		147,854	140,309
Recreation areas, net	5,170	5,268		'	5,170	5,268
Sewer lines and pumping	I		22,877	18,273	22,877	18,273
Sewer treatment plant operations	•		53,714	47,053	53,714	47,053
Customer accounting and collecting	21,461	19,554	2,570	2,352	24,031	21,906
Financial and risk management	24,578	21,368	1,522	1,332	26,100	22,700
Facilities management	6,400	4,146			6,400	4,146
General administration	31,414	66,274	6,984	6,628		72,902
Pension expense	32,465	(4;	4,409	(8,074)		(53,417)
OPEB expense (credit)	(3,274)		(731)	(315)	(4,005)	(1,234)
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle	126,159	121,809	24,546	23,914	150,705	145,723
Amortization	6,885	1.00,1	1,137	1,149	11,022	8,710
Total operating expense	482,158	402,241	117,028	92,312	599,186	494,553
Net operating income (loss)	162,174	238,831	19,067	36,134	181,241	274,965
Other income (expense): Investment income	18 680	(4.254)	3 537	(752)	22.226	(5,006)
Taxes and subventions	46.758	45.499	8.079	7.382		52.881
Interest and amortization of bond expenses	(101,146)	(98.432)	(14,421)	(14.643)	£	(113.075)
Interest income (expense) of leases	130		45			
Interest income (expense) of SBITAs	780			'	780	•
Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund Other income (expense)	(4,011) 17,808	(4,125) 13,841	- (9,235)	- 5,807	(4,011) 8,573	(4, 125) 19,648
Total other income (expense), net	(20,992)	(47,471)	(11,995)	(2,206)	(32,987)	(49,677)
Income before capital contributions	141,182	191,360	7,072	33,928	148,254	225,288
Capital contributions and grant revenue Passthrouch grant reimbursement	68,530 (1.651)	53,012 -	7,066	6,443 -	75,596 (1.651)	59,455 -
Total capital contributions and grant activity	66,879	53,012	7,066	6,443	73,945	59,455
Change in net position	208,061	244,372	14,138	40,371	222,199	284,743
Total net position - beginning	2,208,682	1,964,310	450,993	410,622	2,659,675	2,374,932
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,416,743	\$ 2,208,682	\$ 465,131	\$ 450,993	\$ 2,881,874	\$ 2,659,675

	Water	Water System	Wastewat	Wastewater System	Total	tal
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 639,307	\$ 636,434	\$ 136,077	\$ 126,347	\$ 775,384	\$ 762,781
Cash payments for judgments and claims	(2,808)		(167)	(162)	(7,975)	(8,171)
cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	(92,837) (232,856)	(61,293) (221,883)	(49,632) (39,075)	(30,089) (36,847)	(142,469) (271,931)	(91,384) (258,730)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	305,806	345,247	47,203	59,249	353,009	404,496
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Tax receipts	46,758	45,499	8,079	7,382	54,837	52,881
Cash received (paid) from other income	29,166	14,905	(9,164)	5,807	20,002	20,712
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	75,924	60,404	(1,085)	13,189	74,839	73,593
Capital and related financing activities:						
Capital contributions	66,879 0 56 4	53,012	7,066	6,443	73,945	59,455 40,476
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,304 4,250	642			a, 304 4,250	10,420 642
Net proceeds and premiums from sale of bonds	•	369,749		40,858	•	410,607
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(456,832)	(315,491)	(56,713)	(42,570)	(513,545)	(358,061)
Principal retirement on long-term dept and commercial paper Amount paid to refunding bond escrow agent	(132,404) -	(324,494) (15.417)	(24,90U) -	(30,45U) -	( +05, /CT) -	(300,944) (15.417)
Costs and discounts from issuance on long-term debt		(958)		(408)		(1,366)
Interest received (paid) on Leases	130		45		175	
interest received (pard) on SBLIAS Interest paid on long-term debt	780 (101,274)	- (89,869)	- (14,526)	- (13,997)	(115,800)	- (103,866)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(608,907)	(312,400)	(89,088)	(46,124)	(697,995)	(358,524)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from securities	285 781	342 562	54 139	51 524	339.920	394 086
Expenditures from purchases of securities Interest received on investments	(107,059) 12,634	(639,477) (4,682)	(24,986) 2,320	(118,420) (653)	(132,045) 14,954	(757,897) (5,335)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	191,356	(301,597)	31,473	(67,549)	222,829	(369,146)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(35,821)	(208,346)	(11,497)	(41,235)	(47,318)	(249,581)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	130,071	338,417	46,753	87,988	176,824	426,405

176,824

ŝ

129,506

46,753 \$

Ś

35,256

130,071 \$

¢

94,250

ŝ

End of year

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	0	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	THOUS	ANDS)								
		Water System	System			Wastewater System	er Syste	Ē		To	Total	
	June	June 30, 2023	June	June 30, 2022	June	June 30, 2023	June	June 30, 2022	June	June 30, 2023	nn	June 30, 2022
Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash provided by												
operating activities. Net operating income (loss)	÷	162.174	6	238.831	6	19.067	÷	36.134	÷	181.241	G	274.965
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash	ŀ		F		÷		÷		F		F	
provided by operating activities:												
Pension expense		32,465		(45,343)		4,409		(8,074)		36,874		(53,417)
OPEB expense		(3,274)		(919)		(731)		(315)		(4,005)		(1,234)
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle		126,159		121,323		24,546		23,914		150,705		145,237
Depreciation within Recreation Area		'		486		'		'		'		486
Amortization on intangible assets Changes in assets/liabilities:		9,885		7,561		1,137		1,149		11,022		8,710
Materials and supplies		(3,649)		(7,356)		(303)		(866)		(3,952)		(8,349)
Prepaid insurance		(2,667)		(1,691)		(47)		(65)		(2,714)		(1,756)
Customer receivables		(5,025)		(4,638)		(18)		(2,099)		(5,043)		(6,737)
Lease receivable		4,408		'		'		'		4,408		'
Other assets		(2,680)		(3,089)		(39)		78		(2,719)		(3,011)
Reserve for claims		(11,198)		10,152		487		(946)		(10,711)		9,206
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(5,732)		25,775		(1,515)		10,219		(7, 247)		35,994
Accrued compensated absences		1,019		2,162		210		247		1,229		2,409
Lease payable		(412)		1,993		'		'		(412)		1,993
SBITAs payable		4,333		'		'		'		4,333		'
Net cash provided by operating activities	÷	305,806	ŝ	345,247	\$	47,203	ŝ	59,249	ŝ	353,009	¢	404,496
Schedule of Non-cash Activities Change in Fair Market Value Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Debt refunding related Decrease of JPA investment Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	\$	(2,687) (26,894) (509) (4,011) (11,358)	\$	(7,636) 7,745 (4,321) (4,125) (1,064)	÷	(343) (3,323) (42) -	\$	(1,134) 1,295 623 -	\$	(3,030) (30,217) (551) (4,011) (11,358)	\$	(8,770) 9,040 (3,698) (4,125) (1,064)

	Retirement Sy	Retirement System Trust Funds	Custodi	Custodial Funds		Total
Assets:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value (Note 2) Invested securities lending collateral Prepaid expenses	\$ 27,677 77,906 575	\$ 25,336 101,249 568	\$ 8,536 - -	\$ 8,015 - -	\$ 36,213 77,906 575	\$ 33,351 101,249 568
Receivables:						
Brokers, securities sold	2,854		•	•	2,854	923
Employer	3,705	Ċ.			3,705	3,176
Plan members Custodial fund raceivables	/ 00	004	- 00 6	3 150	3 004	2 15 C
Customer run deceivables Interest, dividends, and recoverable taxes	4,833	4,700	32	3, 132	4,865	3, 132 4,708
Total Receivables	12,180	9,463	3,036	3,160	15,216	12,623
Investments, at fair value (Note 2):						
U.S. government obligations Domestic comparate bonds	3 10,024 180 262	200,002			310,024 180 262	200,002
Durrestic corporate portas International bonds	18.808				18.808	21.677
Domestic stocks	1,033,791	0)			1,033,791	930,723
International stocks	547,519	-	•	•	547,519	483,198
Real estate	122,000	125,557		'	122,000	125,557
Total Investments	2,219,004	2,026,714	•		2,219,004	2,026,714
Capital assets: Subscription Asset In-Progress	1.692				1.692	1
Capital assets not being depreciated			13,743	13,690	13,743	13,690
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	'		384,586	393,745	384,586	393,745
rotal capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,692		398,329	407,435	400,021	407,435
Total Assets	2,339,034	2,163,330	409,901	418,610	2,748,935	2,581,940
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued liabilities	3,224	2,447	1,055	1,339	4,279	3,786
Payables to brokers, securities purchased Securities lending collateral (Note 2R)	2,597 77 906	711 710 249			2,597 77 906	711 101 249
Long-term liabilities:	000'			I	000' 1	
Due in one year Due in more than one year			2,223 1,551	1,513 3,774	2,223 1,551	1,513 3,774
Total Liabilities	83,727	104,407	4,829	6,626	88,556	111,033
Net Position: Restricted for pension benefits	2,194,142	2.005.352			2,194,142	2.005.352
Restricted for post-employment healthcare benefits	61,165				61,165	53,571
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for specified purpose			394,555 10,517	66,146 345,838	394,555 10,517	66,146 345,838
Total Net Position	\$ 2.255.307	\$ 2.058.923	\$ 405.072	\$ 411.984	\$ 2.660.379	\$ 2.470.907

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

	EAST STATEMENTS FOR THE	EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT ENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET P THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	NOI		
	Retirement Sys	Retirement System Trust Funds	Custodi	Custodial Funds	F	Total
Additions:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Contributions: Employers Plan members Joint Power Authority members Grants and other receipts	\$ 106,523 22,088	\$ 102,285 21,127	\$ - 9,432 3,701	\$ 9,823 4,814	\$ 106,523 22,088 9,432 3,701	\$ 102,285 21,127 9,823 4,814
Total Contributions	128,611	123,412	13,133	14,637	141,744	138,049
Investment Income: From Investment Activities Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments: Traded securities Real estate Interest Dividends Real estate operating income, net	193,008 (5,111) 21,206 11,,43 2,909	(289,735) 13,051 14,434 11,282 2,322	- 101	<del>-</del>	193,008 (5,111) 21,307 11,,243 2,909	(289,735) 13,051 14,449 11,282 2,322
Total Investment Income	223,255	(248,646)	101	15	223,356	(248,631)
Less: Investment expense Net Income from Investment Activities	(3,549) <b>219,706</b>	(3,533) (252,179)	101	15	(3,549) <b>219,807</b>	(3,533) (252,164)
From Security Lending Activities Security lending income Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees	3,195 (3,069)	348 (178)	1 1	1 1	3,195 (3,069)	348 (178)
Security Lending Activities	126	170	'		126	170
Net Investment Income Total Additions, net	219,832 348,443	(252,009) (128,597)	101 13,234	15 14,652	219,933 361,677	(251,994) (113,945)
Deductions: Benefits paid (Notes 1C & 1D) Refunds of contributions (Note 4) General and administrative expenses Professional services expense Operation and maintenance expense Grants and other expenses Interest expense Depreciation expense	149,102 684 2,273 - -	138,582 699 1,921 -	3,825 2,653 3,285 654 132 9,597	6,549 6,549 3,567 1,004 1,69	149,102 684 6,098 2,653 3,285 654 132 9,597	138,582 699 8,470 2,783 3,567 1,004 1,004 9,514
Total Deductions	152,059	141,202	20,146	23,586	172,205	164,788
Changes in Net Position	196,384	(269,799)	(6,912)	(8,934)	189,472	(278,733)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	2,058,923	2,328,722	411,984	420,918	2,470,907	2,749,640
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 2,255,307	\$ 2,058,923	\$ 405,072	\$ 411,984	\$ 2,660,379	\$ 2,470,907

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

## 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. 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 who 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 by visiting 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, 2022.

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

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

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

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.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The **Custodial Funds** are used to account for monies held for Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD)/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA), Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) and Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA), joint power authorities the District provides accounting and investing services for; and monies held in external investment pools. See Note 2.K for additional information.

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 statement of net position, 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.

*Statement of Net Position* – The statement of net position 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/amortization 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.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*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.

#### **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 \$5,003), and prepayment of allocated capital costs for CVP storage and conveyance facilities (EBMUD's current estimated allocation is \$1,123). The Water Enterprise Fund capitalized the two components.

#### G. Depreciation and Amortization

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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.
- 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.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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.
- 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 Refunding

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

## L. <u>Retirement System Investments</u>

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 Fiduciary 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 Fiduciary 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 Plan'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, 2023, 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

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent.

In lending securities, cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which as of June 30, 2023, had a weighted average maturity of 13 days. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the Plan'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 74 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, 2023, the fair value of securities on loan was \$76,592. The total cash and noncash collateral held by the Plan's custodian to secure these securities on loan was valued at \$77,906 (all cash collateral).

## M. Material and Supplies

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

#### N. <u>Revenue</u>

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.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 assets 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 statement of net position 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### P. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

**GASB Statement No. 94** – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

**GASB Statement No. 96** – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. See additional information in Note 9.

#### 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.

#### R. Leases

Lessee: The District is a lessee primarily in land and buildings. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently,

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement
  of the lease liability are composed of fixed and purchase option payments that the District is reasonably certain
  to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with other liabilities on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The District is a lessor in real estate used for billboard, telecom, and land purchases. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### S. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District is a subscriber for a noncancellable subscription of information technology services. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a subscription, the District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the District

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with other liabilities on the statement of net position.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Classification

Reconciliations of cash and investments reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

District Enterprise Funds:	Water System		Wastewater System		 Total
Cash and investments included in current assets Cash and investments included in restricted investments	\$	384,245 40,919	\$	95,173 1,000	\$ 479,418 41,919
Total District cash and investments Less investments		425,164 (330,914)		96,173 (60,917)	521,337 (391,831)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	94,250	\$	35,256	\$ 129,506
System Pension Trust Funds:	Pension Plan Benefits		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Invested securities lending collateral Retirement system investments	\$	26,937 75,822 2,159,656	\$	740 2,084 59,348	\$ 27,677 77,906 2,219,004
Total System cash and investments	\$	2,262,415	\$	62,172	\$ 2,324,587

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

District Enterprise Funds:	Water System				Total	
Cash and investments included in current assets Cash and investments included in restricted investments Total District cash and investments Less investments	\$	612,018 27,689 639,707 (509,636)	\$	135,896 927 136,823 (90,070)	\$	747,914 28,616 776,530 (599,706)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	130,071	\$	46,753	\$	176,824
System Pension Trust Funds:	Pension Plan Benefits					Total
Cash and cash equivalents Invested securities lending collateral Retirement system investments	\$	24,687 98,654 1,974,769	\$	649 2,595 51,945	\$	25,336 101,249 2,026,714
Total System cash and investments	\$	2,098,110	\$	55,189	\$	2,153,299

## B. <u>District Enterprise Fund Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's</u> <u>Investment Policy</u>

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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer/Fund
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			\$75,000	
Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	N/A	N/A	per Sec. 16429.1	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	AAAm/AA-f	40%	20%
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A	AAAm/AA-f	40%	20%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm	20%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	1 Year	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.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 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

#### D. Employees Retirement System Authorized Investment Strategy

The Plan's Statement of Investment Policy and Procedures authorize the Plan to invest in financial instruments in four broad investment categories: equity, fixed income, real estate, and covered calls. 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 Plan'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.

In 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%

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer assets as provided in the Plan'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.

The international equity target allocation (25% of the total portfolio) will consist of an allocation to non-US equity securities benchmarked to the MSCI ACWI xUS Index.

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 California Local Agency Investment Fund is exempt from classification for fair value hierarchy.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **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, 2023:

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		 Total
Investments by Fair Value Level: U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:					
Non-callable	\$	-	\$	7,843	\$ 7,843
		-		5,748	5,748
U.S. Treasury Bills		378,239		-	 378,239
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	378,239	\$	13,591	391,830
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Per Share: California Asset Management Program					38,609
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: California Local Agency Investment Fund Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)					23,773 23,890
Total Investments					 478,102
Cash in banks					 43,235
Total District Cash and Investments					\$ 521,337

In fiscal year 2023, U.S. Treasury Bills totaling \$378,239, is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, and is valued using quoted prices in active markets. The U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agency securities totaled \$13,591 is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, and is 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, 2022:

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Total
Investments by Fair Value Level: U.S. Treasury Bills Corporate Securities Municipal Bonds	\$	589,467 - -	\$	9,873 365	\$ 589,467 9,873 365
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	589,467	\$	10,238	599,705
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Per Share: California Asset Management Program					37,122
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: California Local Agency Investment Fund Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities) Total Investments					 38,498 76,060 751,385
Cash in banks					 25,145
Total District Cash and Investments					\$ 776,530

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

In fiscal year 2022, U.S. Treasury Bills totaling \$589,467, is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, and is valued using quoted prices in active markets. The Corporate securities totaled \$9,873, and Municipal Bonds totaled \$365, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, and 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.

## System Pension Trust Fund:

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of investments held by the System as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
Investments by Fair Value:							 
Asset Backed Securities	\$	-	\$	8,799	\$	-	\$ 8,799
Equities		503,545		37		74	503,656
Bank Loans		-		7,729		-	7,729
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		-		8,260		-	8,260
Corporate Bonds		-		125,061		-	125,061
Corporate Convertible Bonds		-		614		-	614
Govt Agencies		-		68,331		-	68,331
Govt Bonds		-		84,199		-	84,199
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities		-		166,356		-	166,356
Non-Govt Backed CMO's		-		610		-	610
Other Fixed Income		-		11,281		-	11,281
Real Estate-Partnerships		-		-		63,224	63,224
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	503,545	\$	481,277	\$	63,298	 1,048,120
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hiera	rchy:						
Comingled Funds and Other							 1,170,884
Total Investments at Fair Value							 2,219,004
Invested Securities Lending Collateral							77,906
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
California Local Agency Investment Fund							4,302
Cash & Short-term Investments							23,375
Total System Cash and Investments							\$ 2,324,587

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued at \$503,545 are valued using quoted prices in active markets. \$481,277 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 \$63,298 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, 2022:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	l	_evel 3	Total
Investments by Fair Value:					
Asset Backed Securities	\$ -	\$ 11,806	\$	-	\$ 11,806
Equities	484,450	170		74	484,694
Bank Loans	-	6,992		-	6,992
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	-	9,289		-	9,289
Corporate Bonds	-	145,345		-	145,345
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	484		-	484
Govt Agencies	-	57,478		-	57,478
Govt Bonds	-	131,584		-	131,584
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities	-	81,467		-	81,467
Other Fixed Income	-	5,121		-	5,121
Real Estate-Partnerships	-	-		66,407	66,407
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 484,450	\$ 449,736	\$	66,481	 1,000,667

## Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:

Comingled Funds and Other	1,026,047
Total System Investments	2,026,714
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	101,249
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
California Local Agency Investment Fund	6,596
Cash & Short-term Investments	18,740
Total System Cash and Investments	\$ 2,153,299

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued at \$484,450, are valued using quoted prices in active markets. \$449,736 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 \$66,481 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.

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.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **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, 2023:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	Total	
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies					
Non-callable	\$ 7,843	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,843	
Callable	5,748	-	-	5,748	
U.S. Treasury Bills	238,324	131,522	8,393	378,239	
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	23,890	-	-	23,890	
California Asset Management Program	38,609	-	-	38,609	
California Local Agency Investment Fund	23,773		-	23,773	
Total Investments	\$ 338,187	\$ 131,522	\$ 8,393	478,102	
Cash in banks				43,235	
Total District Cash and Investments				\$ 521,337	

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, 2022:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	Total
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 288,462	\$ 178,760	\$ 122,245	\$ 589,467
Corporate Securities	9,873	-	-	9,873
Municipal Bonds	365	-	-	365
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	76,060	-	-	76,060
California Asset Management Program	37,122	-	-	37,122
California Local Agency Investment Fund	38,498			38,498
Total Investments	\$ 450,380	\$ 178,760	\$ 122,245	751,385
Cash in banks				25,145
Total District Cash and Investments				\$ 776,530

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### System Pension Trust Fund:

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan'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 Plan's investments by maturity or earliest call date:

Investment Type	Less than 12 Months 1		12 to 72 Months		72 to 120 Months		e than 120 Nonths	Maturity not Determinded		Total	
Asset Backed securities	\$ 146	\$	6,273	\$	624	\$	1,756	\$	-	\$	8,799
Equity Securities	503,656		-		-		-		-		503,656
Bank Loans	-		6,659		1,070		-		-		7,729
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	240		744		-		7,276		-		8,260
Corporate Bonds	3,061		74,522		26,921		20,557		-		125,061
Corporate Convertible Bonds	532		82		-		-		-		614
Govt Agencies	-		16,644		11,870		39,817		-		68,331
Govt Bonds	-		10,032		42,844		31,323		-		84,199
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities	-		417		1,033		164,906		-		166,356
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.	-		-		-		610		-		610
Other Fixed Income	2,070		9,211		-		-		-		11,281
Real Estate-Partnerships	-		-		-		-		63,224		63,224
Comingled Funds and Other	-		-		-		-		1,170,884		1,170,884
Total System Investments	\$ 509,705	\$	124,584	\$	84,362	\$	266,245	\$	1,234,108	\$	2,219,004

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, 2022:

Investment Type	Less than 12 Months		12 to	12 to 72 Months		72 to 120 Months		e than 120 Months	Maturity not Determined		Total	
Asset Backed securities	\$	-	\$	4,783	\$	1,900	\$	5,123	\$	-	\$	11,806
Equity Securities		484,694		-		-		-		-		484,694
Bank Loans		-		6,654		338		-		-		6,992
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		753		735		670		7,131		-		9,289
Corporate Bonds		3,832		78,140		43,577		19,985		-		145,534
Corporate Convertible Bonds		-		484		-		-		-		484
Govt Agencies		-		13,313		14,302		29,863		-		57,478
Govt Bonds		27,697		65,415		35,656		2,816		-		131,584
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities		-		-		836		80,631		-		81,467
Other Fixed Income		992		4,129		-		-		-		5,121
Real Estate-Partnerships		-		-		-		-		66,407		66,407
Comingled Funds and Other		-		-		-		-		1,025,858		1,025,858
Total System Investments	\$	517,968	\$	173,653	\$	97,279	\$	145,549	\$	1,092,265	\$	2,026,714

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District and System are participants in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of its position in the pool. The District and System's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2023 and 2022 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

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

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District had investments of \$23,773 and \$38,498, respectively, and System had investments of \$4,302 and \$6,596, respectively, invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.78% and 1.88% of the pooled investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.984828499 and 0.987125414 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

The Plan'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, 2023 and 2022:

	Fai	r Value at
Highly Sensitive Investments	Y	ear End
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$	166,356
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		8,260
	Fair	[·] Value at
Highly Sensitive Investments	Ye	ear End
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$	81,467
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		9,289

## 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, 2023 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

Investment Type		Aaa	A	a1	Aa	a2	Aa	a3		Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored										
Non-Callable	\$	7,843	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,843
Callable		5,748		-		-		-		5,748
U.S. Treasury Bills	3	378,239		-		-		-	З	378,239
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)		23,890		-		-		-		23,890
California Local Agency Investment Fund		23,773		-		-		-		23,773
Totals	\$ 4	139,493	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	4	139,493
Not rated by Moody's:										
California Asset Management Program										38,609
Cash in Banks										43,235
Total District Cash and Investments									\$ 5	521,337

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2022 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

Investment Type	Aaa	 Aa1	A	a2	A	a3	Total
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 589,467	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 589,467
Corporate Securities	4,902	4,971		-		-	9,873
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	76,060	-		-		-	76,060
Totals	\$ 670,429	\$ 4,971	\$	-	\$	-	675,400
Not rated by Moody's:							
Muincipal Bonds							365
California Local Agency Investment Fund							38,498
California Asset Management Program							37,122
Cash in Banks							25,145
Total District Cash and Investments							\$ 776,530

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### System Pension Trust Fund:

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2023, for each investment type as provided by Moody's or Standard and Poor's, displayed by using Moody's ratings scale.

									U.S.				
								Go	vernment				
Investment Type	Aaa	Aa	Α	Baa	Ва	в	Caa	Gu	uranteed	No	ot Rated		Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 4,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,476	\$	8,799
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		503,656		503,656
Bank Loans	-	-	-	633	3,294	3,661	-		-		141		7,729
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	3,899	-	-	371	-	-	-		-		3,990		8,260
Corporate Bonds	1,575	9,056	53,322	18,050	19,214	20,168	2,181		-		1,495		125,061
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	532	-		-		82		614
Government Agencies	67,190	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,141		-		68,331
Government Bonds	84,199	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		84,199
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		166,238		118		166,356
Non-Government Backed CMO's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		610		610
Other Fixed Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		11,281		11,281
Real Estate - Partnershops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		63,224		63,224
Comingled Funds and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	,170,884	1	1,170,884
Total System Investments	\$ 160,944	\$ 9,056	\$ 53,322	\$ 19,296	\$ 22,508	\$ 24,361	\$ 2,181	\$	167,379	\$1	,759,957	\$2	2,219,004

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2022 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

								U.S.		
								Government		
Investment Type	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	В	Caa	Guaranteed	Not Rated	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 3,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,103	\$ 11,806
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	484,694	484,694
Bank Loans	-	-	-	632	2,732	3,082	-	-	546	6,992
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	3,859	-	-	434	-	-	-	-	4,996	9,289
Corporate Bonds	2,772	10,396	69,818	20,057	19,578	18,347	2,260	-	2,306	145,534
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	484	-	-	-	484
Government Agencies	56,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	892	-	57,478
Government Bonds	131,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,584
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,325	142	81,467
Other Fixed Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,121	5,121
Real Estate - Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,407	66,407
Comingled Funds and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,858	1,025,858
Total System Investments	\$ 197,876	\$ 10,396	\$ 69,818	\$ 22,751	\$ 22,310	\$ 21,913	\$ 2,260	\$ 82,217	\$ 1,597,173	\$ 2,026,714

#### H. Concentration Risk

The District has no significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U.S. Treasury securities and California Asset Management Program as of June 30, 2023.

The District has no significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, LAIF, and mutual funds as of June 30, 2022.

#### System Pension Trust Fund:

As of June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2023, 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 \$3,681 and \$2,456 on behalf of the System as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The financial institution which holds these deposits is required by state law to maintain collateral pools against all public deposits they hold.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2023:

Foreign Currency	Market V	alue
Euro	\$	1

The Fund's investment policy permits investments in Non-US Equity of up to 25%. The Fund's current position is 0.00005%.

Presented below in US dollars is the fair market value of the Plan's foreign investments at June 30, 2022:

Foreign Currency	 Market Value	Э
Euro	\$ ₿	5

The Fund's investment policy permits investments in Non-US Equity up to 25%. The Fund's current position is 0.0005%.

## 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.

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, 2023 and 2022, the Plan's brokers/dealers held \$0 in cash exposed to custodial credit risk.

## K. Partnership Funds

**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

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASB 72 requirements. At June 30, 2023, the fair value was approximate to the District's cost. As of June 30, 2023, the District investment in CAMP is \$38,609.

**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, 2023, the District investment in CalTRUST is \$0.

## L. Joint Powers Authority

**DSRSD/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority** - On June 28, 1995, the Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) and East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and established the DSRSD/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) with the purpose of creating a recycled water program in the San Ramon and Livermore-Amador Valleys. The 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 statement of net position.

## NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. Summary

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

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

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

# NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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, 2023 was as follows:

Water System:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:           Land         \$ 70,747         \$ - \$         \$ 3,043           Rights-of-way         3,043         -         -         2,16           Construction in progress - landrights of way         2,16         -         -         2,16           Construction in progress - landrights of way         2,16         -         -         2,16           Construction in progress - landrights of way         2,16         -         -         2,16           Capital assets, being depreciated/amotized:         Buildings and improvements         2,81,40         434,959         (2,14,321)         1,017,340           Buildings and improvements         5,943,162         201,604         (6,324)         6,135,532           Machinery and equipment         137,496         6,247         (1,766)         377,448           Less accumulated depreciated/amotized:         6,753,463         236,217         (29,626)         6,600,64           Less accumulated depreciation/amotization for:         Buildings and improvements         (13,9,13)         (5,522)         29         (13,9,406)           System and improvements         (2,12,1300)         (11,18,72)         6,903         (2,226,215)           Machinery and equipment         (633,74) </th <th></th> <th>Balance at June 30, 2022</th> <th>Additions and Transfers, net</th> <th>Retirements and Transfers, net</th> <th>Balance at June 30, 2023</th>		Balance at June 30, 2022	Additions and Transfers, net	Retirements and Transfers, net	Balance at June 30, 2023
Land \$ 70,747 \$ - \$ (23) \$ 70,747 Rights-of-way 216 218 Construction in progress - land/rights of way 216 218 Buildings and improvements 5,943,162 201,694 (9,324) 6,135,532 Machinery and equipment 137,496 6,247 (1,796) 141,947 Intangible assets 2,370 - 2184 - 21,894 Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: 6,753,463 236,217 (29,626) 6,960,054 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Buildings and improvements (133,913) (5,522) 29 (139,406) System and improvements (2,121,306) (111,872) 6,963 (2,226,215) Machinery and equipment (83,974) (8,409) 1,713 (90,670) Intangible assets (333,260) (6,161) 668 (339,553) Lease assets (337,77) (425) - (8227) Subscription assets - (332,426) (135,633) 9,573 (2,798,887) Total capital assets, net (333,260) (135,633) 9,573 (2,798,887) Total capital assets, net (333,260) (135,633) 9,573 (2,798,887) Total accumulated depreciation/amortization (2,672,830) (135,633) 9,573 (2,798,887) Total accumulated depreciation/amortization (2,672,830) (135,633) 9,573 (2,798,887) Total acciptial assets, net (34,977,588 \$ 535,546 \$ (234,397) \$ 5,178,507 Wasterwater System: Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized, net Land (3,947) 1,734,92 (30,288) (151,750) Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net Land (3,946) 1,713, 490, 1,713, 490, 1,713, 490, 1,713, 490, 1,714,92 (30,288) 151,750) Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized, net Buildings and improvements (4,080, 388, 12,279, 139, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 190, 19	•				
Rights-of-way         3.043         -         3.043           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         216         -         -         218           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         726,725         434,959         (214,321)         943,357           Total capital assets, being depreciated         796,725         434,959         (214,324)         1,017,340           Capital assets, being depreciated/amorized:         281,261         459         (30)         281,860           Subscription assets         5,943,162         201,694         (432,552)         (17,649)         377,449           Itangible assets         2,370         -         (627)         (1,543)         Subscription assets         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -<		\$ 70.747	¢ _	\$ (23)	\$ 70.724
Construction in progress - land/rights of way         216         -         -         218           Construction in progress         722,719         434,959         (214,321)         943,357           Capital assets, not being depreciated         786,725         434,959         (214,344)         1,017,340           Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:         821,261         459         (30)         281,690           System and improvements         5,943,162         201,694         (9,324)         6,135,532           Machinery and equipment         137,496         6,247         (1,796)         141,947           Intangible assets         2,370         -         (22,923)         (1,7449)         377,448           Less ascumulated depreciation/amortization for:         Buildings and improvements         (213,913)         (5,522)         29         (139,406)           System and improvements         (213,94)         (8,409)         1,713         (90,670)           Intangible assets         (337,70)         (4,260)         1,713         (90,670)           Intangible assets         (337,70)         (4,26,90)         (1,713         (90,670)           Intangible assets         (377)         (425)         (4,802)         (4,801,167)			φ -	φ (23)	, ,
Total capital assets, not being depreciated         796,725         434,959         (214,344)         1,017,340           Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         Buildings and improvements         281,261         459         (30)         281,650           System and improvements         281,261         459         (30)         281,650           System and improvements         281,271         (214,344)         1,017,340           Intangible assets         389,174         5,523         (17,649)         377,448           Less easets         2,370         -         (827)         1,543           Subscription assets         -         21,894         -         21,894           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         6,753,463         236,217         (29,626)         6,960,054           Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:         Buildings and improvements         (133,913)         (5,522)         2.9         (139,406)           System and improvements         (21,21,306)         (111,872)         6,963         (2,226,215)           Machinery and equipment         (833,260)         (15,530)         9,573         (2,241)           Total capital assets         -         (3,241)         -         (3,241)           Tota	÷ ;		-	-	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         281,261         459         (30)         281,690           Buildings and improvements         5,943,162         201,694         (6)324)         6,135,532           Machinery and equipment         137,496         6,247         (1,796)         141,947           Intragible assets         389,174         5,923         (17,649)         377,448           Lease assets         2,370         -         (827)         1,543           Subscription assets         -         21,894         -         21,894           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         6,753,463         236,217         (29,626)         6,960.054           Buildings and improvements         (133,913)         (5,522)         29         (139,406)           System and improvements         (2,121,306)         (111,872)         6,963         (2,226,215)           Machinery and equipment         (83,974)         (8,409)         1,713         (90,670)           Intragible assets         -         (3,241)         -         (3,241)         -         (3,241)           Total capital assets, not         136         \$ 535,546         \$ (23,4397)         \$ 5,178,507           Wasterystem capital assets, not         \$ 4,877	Construction in progress	722,719	434,959	(214,321)	943,357
Buildings and improvements         281,261         459         (30)         281,690           System and improvements         5,943,162         201,694         (9,324)         6,135,532           Machinery and equipment         137,7486         6,247         (1,766)         377,448           Lease assets         2,370         -         (827)         1,543           Subscription assets         -         21,894         -         21,894           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         6,753,463         236,217         (29,626)         6,960,054           Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:         1133,913)         (5,522)         29         (139,406)           System and improvements         (2,121,306)         (6,161)         868         (335,53)           Lease assets         (333,260)         (6,161)         868         (336,53)           Lease assets         (333,260)         (135,630)         9,573         (2,728,867)           Total accumulated depreciation/amortized, net         \$ 4,877,358         \$ 535,546         \$ (23,4397)         \$ 5,178,507           Water System:         Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         (199)         190           Construction in progress - land/r	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	796,725	434,959	(214,344)	1,017,340
System and improvements         5.943,162         201,604         (9,324)         6,135,532           Machinery and equipment         137,496         6,247         (1,766)         141,947           Intangible assets         399,174         5,923         (17,649)         17,439           Subscription assets         2,370         -         (827)         1,543           Subscription assets         2,1894         -         21,894         -         21,894           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         6,753,463         226,217         (29,626)         6,960,054           Buildings and improvements         (2,121,306)         (111,872)         6,963         (2,226,215)           Machinery and equipment         (83,974)         (6,161)         888         (338,553)           Lease assets         (33,77)         (425)         -         (802)           Subscription assets         -         (3,241)         -         (3,241)           Total accumulated depreciated/amortized, net         \$ 4,877,358         \$ 535,546         \$ (234,397)         \$ 5,178,507           Water System:         Construction in progress - land/rights of way         229         -         (139)         190           Construction in progress - land/rights of	Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Machinery and equipment         137,496         6,247         (1,796)         141,947           Intangible assets         389,174         5,923         (17,649)         377,448           Lease assets         2,370         -         (827)         1,543           Subscription assets         -         21,894         -         21,894           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         6,753,463         236,217         (29,626)         6,960,054           Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:         Buildings and improvements         (133,913)         (5,522)         29         (139,406)           System and improvements         (21,21,306)         (111,872)         6,963         (22,26,215)           Machinery and equipment         (83,974)         (8,409)         1,713         (90,670)           Intangible assets         (333,260)         (6,161)         868         (333,553)           Lease assets         (377)         (425)         -         (802)           Subscription assets         -         (3,241)         -         (3,241)           Total capital assets, heing depreciated/amortized, net         § 4,877,358         \$ 535,546         \$ 21,361           Rights-of-way         191         -         191 <td>Buildings and improvements</td> <td>281,261</td> <td>459</td> <td>(30)</td> <td>281,690</td>	Buildings and improvements	281,261	459	(30)	281,690
Intangibe assets       389,174       5,923       (17,649)       377,448         Lease assets       2,370       -       (827)       1,543         Subscription assets       -       21,894       -       21,894         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortizet:       6,753,463       236,217       (29,626)       6,960,054         Buildings and improvements       (133,913)       (5,522)       29       (139,406)         System and improvements       (21,213,006)       (111,872)       6,963       (2,226,215)         Machinery and equipment       (83,974)       (8,409)       1,713       (90,670)         Intangible assets       (33,707)       (425)       -       (802)         Subscription assets       -       -       (3,241)       -       (3,241)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       4,080,633       100,587       (20,053)       4,161,167         Water System:       2       125,366       56,712       (30,328)       151,750         Construction in progress - land/rights of way       329       -       (139,492)       -       191         Construction in progress - land/rights of way       329       -       (139,328)       151,750         T		5,943,162	201,694	(9,324)	6,135,532
Lesse assets         2,370         -         (827)         1,543           Subscription assets         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         21,894         -         32,820         16,610         866         33,8533         100,587         12,2191         5,173,607         21,218         4,316,167         -         191         -         191         -         191         -         191 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>( , , ,</td> <td>,</td>				( , , ,	,
Subscription assets         -         21,894         -         21,894           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         6,753,463         236,217         (29,626)         6,960,054           Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:         Buildings and improvements         (133,913)         (5,522)         29         (139,406)           System and improvements         (2,121,306)         (111,872)         6,963         (2,226,215)           Machinery and equipment         (63,974)         (8,409)         1,713         (90,670)           Intangible assets         (333,260)         (6,161)         868         (338,553)           Lesse assets         (377)         (425)         -         (802)           Subscription assets         -         (3,241)         -         (3,241)           Total acpital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net         \$ 4,877,358         \$ 535,546         \$ (234,397)         \$ 5,178,507           Wastewater System:         Construction in progress - land/rights of way         229         -         (139)         190           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         229         -         (139)         191         -         -         191           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         229<			5,923	, ,	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         6,753,463         236,217         (29,626)         6,960,054           Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:         Buildings and improvements         (133,913)         (5,522)         29         (139,406)           System and improvements         (2,121,306)         (111,872)         6,963         (2,226,215)           Machinery and equipment         (83,974)         (8,409)         1,713         (90,670)           Intangible assets         (332,260)         (6,161)         868         (338,553)           Lesse assets         (377)         (425)         -         (802)           Subscription assets         -         (3,241)         -         (2,278,887)           Total acpital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net         \$ 4,877,358         \$ 535,546         \$ (20,053)         4,161,167           Water System capital assets, net         \$ 21,218         \$ 143         \$ -         \$ 21,361           Rights-of-way         191         -         -         191           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         (139)         190           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         191         -         191		2,370	-	(827)	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       Image: construction of the second	·			-	
Buildings and improvements         (133,913)         (5,522)         29         (139,406)           System and improvements         (2,121,306)         (111,872)         6,963         (2,226,215)           Machinery and equipment         (83,974)         (8,409)         1,713         (90,670)           Intangible assets         (333,260)         (6,161)         868         (338,553)           Lease assets         (32,41)         -         (3,241)         -         (3,241)           Total accumulated depreciated/amortized, net         (2,672,830)         (135,630)         9,573         (2,798,887)           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net         \$ 4,877,358         \$ 535,546         \$ (234,397)         \$ 5,178,507           Wastewater System:         Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         (139)         190           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         (139)         190           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         (139)         190           Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         (139)         191           Capital assets, not being depreciated         147,104         56,855         (30,467)	· • • •	6,753,463	236,217	(29,626)	6,960,054
System and improvements       (2,121,306)       (111,872)       6,963       (2,226,215)         Machinery and equipment       (83,974)       (8,409)       1,713       (90,670)         Intangible assets       (33,260)       (6,161)       868       (338,553)         Lease assets       (377)       (425)       -       (8,241)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (2,672,830)       (135,630)       9,573       (2,798,887)         Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       \$ 4,877,358       \$ 535,546       \$ (234,397)       \$ 5,178,507         Wastewater System:       Capital assets, net       \$ 21,218       \$ 143       \$ -       \$ 21,361         Rights-of-way       191       -       -       (139)       190         Construction in progress - land/rights of way       329       -       (139)       190         Construction in progress       125,366       56,712       (30,328)       151,750         Total capital assets, not being depreciated       147,104       56,855       (30,467)       173,492         Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,23,882       30,325       -       1,216,477         Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       -       1,7842 <td>•</td> <td>(122.012)</td> <td>(5 500)</td> <td>20</td> <td>(120,406)</td>	•	(122.012)	(5 500)	20	(120,406)
Machinery and equipment $(83,974)$ $(84,09)$ $1,713$ $(90,670)$ Intangible assets $(332,260)$ $(6,161)$ $868$ $(338,553)$ Lease assets $(377)$ $(425)$ - $(8,09)$ $1,713$ $(90,670)$ Subscription assets       - $(3,241)$ - $(3,241)$ - $(3,241)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net $4,080,633$ $100,587$ $(20,053)$ $4,161,167$ Water System capital assets, net       \$ 4,877,358       \$ 535,546       \$ (23,4397)       \$ 5,178,507         Wastewater System:       Capital assets, not being depreciated:       191       -       -       191         Construction in progress - land/rights of way       329       -       (139)       190       151,750         Construction in progress       125,366       56,712       (30,328)       151,750       173,492         Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       125,366       56,712       (30,467)       173,492         Buildings and improvements       10,84,828       27,789       -       1,743         Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       -       1,7442      <	÷ .	· · · ·	, ,		· ,
Intangible assets       (333,260)       (6,161)       868       (338,553)         Lease assets       (377)       (425)       -       (802)         Subscription assets       -       (3,241)       -       (3,241)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (2,672,830)       (135,630)       9,573       (2,798,887)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       4,080,633       100,587       (20,053)       4,161,167         Water System capital assets, net       \$ 4,877,358       \$ 535,546       \$ (234,397)       \$ 5,178,507         Wastewater System:       Capital assets, not being depreciated:       -       -       191       -       -       191         Construction in progress - land/rights of way       329       -       (139)       190       190         Construction in progress       147,104       56,855       (30,467)       173,492         Capital assets, not being depreciated       147,637       205       -       17,842         Buildings and improvements       91,194       1,835       -       93,029         System and improvements       40,223       496       -       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325 <td></td> <td>( ,</td> <td>· · · /</td> <td></td> <td>( , , ,</td>		( ,	· · · /		( , , ,
Lease assets $(377)$ $(425)$ $ (802)$ Subscription assets $ (3,241)$ $ (3,241)$ $ (3,241)$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization $(2,672,830)$ $(135,630)$ $9,573$ $(2,798,887)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net $4,080,633$ $100,587$ $(20,053)$ $4,161,167$ Water System capital assets, net $\$$ $4,877,358$ $\$$ $535,546$ $\$$ $(234,397)$ $\$$ $5,178,507$ Wastewater System:Capital assets, not being depreciated:Land $\$$ $21,218$ $\$$ $143$ $$$ $ $$ $21,361$ Rights-of-way191 $ -$ 191 $ -$ 191Construction in progress - land/rights of way $329$ $ (139)$ 190190Construction in progress125,366 $56,712$ $(30,328)$ $151,750$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated $147,104$ $56,855$ $(30,467)$ $173,492$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: $91,194$ $1,835$ $ 93,029$ System and improvements $1,084,828$ $27,789$ $ 1,112,617$ Machinery and equipment $17,637$ $205$ $ 1,284,207$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: $32,903,225$ $ 1,264,207$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: $32,293,31,168,31,33,31,33,31,31,33,31,33,31,33,31,33,31,33,31,33,31,33,33$		· · /	( )		. ,
Subscription assets	6	· · · ·	· · · /	-	· · · /
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net $4,080,633$ $100,587$ $(20,053)$ $4,161,167$ Water System capital assets, net\$ 4,877,358\$ 535,546\$ $(234,397)$ \$ 5,178,507Wastewater System:Capital assets, not being depreciated: $191$ $  191$ Land\$ 21,218\$ 143\$ -\$ 21,361Rights-of-way191191Construction in progress - land/rights of way $329$ - $(139)$ Construction in progress125,366 $56,712$ $(30,328)$ $151,750$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated $147,104$ $56,855$ $(30,467)$ $173,492$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:91,194 $1,835$ - $93,029$ System and improvements $91,194$ $1,835$ - $93,029$ System and improvements $1,084,828$ $27,789$ - $1,112,617$ Machinery and equipment $17,637$ $205$ - $17,842$ Intangible assets $40,223$ $496$ - $40,719$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: $1,233,882$ $30,325$ - $1,264,207$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:Buildings and improvements $(46,293)$ $(1,665)$ - $(47,958)$ System and improvements $(498,386)$ $(22,047)$ - $(520,435)$ $(14,7958)$ Nachinery and equipment $(13,341)$ $(834)$ - $(14,758)$ Intangible assets $(32,503)$ $(1,210)$	Subscription assets	-	(3,241)	-	(3,241)
Water System capital assets, net\$ 4,877,358\$ 535,546\$ (234,397)\$ 5,178,507Wastewater System: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Rights-of-way\$ 21,218\$ 143\$ -\$ 21,361Construction in progress - land/rights of way329-(139)190Construction in progress - land/rights of way329-(139)151,750Total capital assets, not being depreciated147,10456,855(30,467)173,492Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements91,1941,835-93,029System and improvements91,084,82827,789-1,112,617Machinery and equipment17,637205-1,7842Intangible assets40,223496-40,719Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements(46,293)(1,665)-(47,958)System and improvements(46,293)(1,665)-(47,958)System and improvements(448,388)(22,047)-(520,435)Machinery and equipment(13,341)(834)-(14,175)Intangible assets(32,503)(1,210)-(33,713)Total accumulated depreciation/amortization(590,525)(25,756)-(616,281)Total accumulated depreciation/amortization(590,525)(25,756)-(616,281)Total accumulated depreciated/amortized, net $643,357$ $4,569$ - $647,926$ Wastewater System capita	Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,672,830)	(135,630)	9,573	(2,798,887)
Wastewater System: Capital assets, not being depreciated: LandLand\$ 21,218\$ 143\$ -\$ 21,361Rights-of-way191191Construction in progress - land/rights of way329-(139)Construction in progress125,36656,712(30,328)151,750Total capital assets, not being depreciated147,10456,855(30,467)173,492Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:91,1941,835-93,029Buildings and improvements91,1941,835-93,029System and improvements1,064,82827,789-1,112,617Machinery and equipment17,637205-1,7,842Intangible assets40,223496-40,719Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:1,233,88230,325-1,264,207Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:Buildings and improvements(498,388)(22,047)-(520,435)System and improvements(498,388)(22,047)-(520,435)(14,175)Intangible assets(32,503)(1,210)-(33,713)Total accumulated depreciation/amortization(590,525)(25,756)-(616,281)Total accumulated depreciated/amortized, net643,3574,569-647,926Wastewater System capital assets, net\$ 790,461\$ 61,424\$ (30,467)\$ 821,418	Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		100,587	(20,053)	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:Land\$ 21,218\$ 143\$ -\$ 21,361Rights-of-way191191Construction in progress - land/rights of way329-(139)Construction in progress125,366 $56,712$ (30,328)151,750Total capital assets, being depreciated147,104 $56,855$ (30,467)173,492Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:91,1941,835-93,029System and improvements91,1941,835-93,029System and improvements17,637205-1,71,422Intangible assets40,223496-40,719Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:1,233,88230,325-1,264,207Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:Buildings and improvements(46,293)(1,665)-(47,958)System and improvements(46,293)(1,665)-(47,958)(14,175)Machinery and equipment(13,341)(834)-(14,175)Intangible assets(32,503)(1,210)-(33,713)Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized(32,503)(1,210)-(33,713)Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized(59,525)(25,756)-(616,281)Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net§ 790,461\$ 61,424\$ (30,467)\$ 821,418	Water System capital assets, net	\$ 4,877,358	\$ 535,546	\$ (234,397)	\$ 5,178,507
Capital assets, not being depreciated:Land\$ 21,218\$ 143\$ -\$ 21,361Rights-of-way191191Construction in progress - land/rights of way329-(139)Construction in progress125,366 $56,712$ (30,328)151,750Total capital assets, being depreciated147,104 $56,855$ (30,467)173,492Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:91,1941,835-93,029System and improvements91,1941,835-93,029System and improvements17,637205-1,71,422Intangible assets40,223496-40,719Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:1,233,88230,325-1,264,207Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:Buildings and improvements(46,293)(1,665)-(47,958)System and improvements(46,293)(1,665)-(47,958)(14,175)Machinery and equipment(13,341)(834)-(14,175)Intangible assets(32,503)(1,210)-(33,713)Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized(32,503)(1,210)-(33,713)Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized(59,525)(25,756)-(616,281)Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net§ 790,461\$ 61,424\$ (30,467)\$ 821,418	Wastewater System				
Land       \$ 21,218       \$ 143       \$ -       \$ 21,361         Rights-of-way       191       -       -       191         Construction in progress - land/rights of way       329       -       (139)       190         Construction in progress       125,366       56,712       (30,328)       151,750         Total capital assets, not being depreciated       147,104       56,855       (30,467)       173,492         Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       Buildings and improvements       91,194       1,835       -       93,029         System and improvements       1,084,828       27,789       -       1,112,617         Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       -       17,842         Intangible assets       40,223       496       -       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       -       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       Buildings and improvements       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)       (32,603)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	•				
Construction in progress - land/rights of way         329         -         (139)         190           Construction in progress         125,366         56,712         (30,328)         151,750           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         147,104         56,855         (30,467)         173,492           Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         91,194         1,835         -         93,029           System and improvements         91,194         1,835         -         93,029           System and improvements         1,084,828         27,789         -         1,112,617           Machinery and equipment         17,637         205         -         17,842           Intangible assets         40,223         496         -         40,719           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         1,233,882         30,325         -         1,264,207           Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:         Buildings and improvements         (46,293)         (1,665)         -         (47,958)           System and improvements         (498,388)         (22,047)         -         (520,435)         Machinery and equipment         (13,341)         (834)         -         (14,175)           Intangible assets         (32,503) <td></td> <td>\$ 21,218</td> <td>\$ 143</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ 21,361</td>		\$ 21,218	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ 21,361
Construction in progress         125,366         56,712         (30,328)         151,750           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         147,104         56,855         (30,467)         173,492           Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         91,194         1,835         -         93,029           System and improvements         91,194         1,835         -         93,029           System and improvements         1,084,828         27,789         -         1,112,617           Machinery and equipment         17,637         205         -         17,842           Intangible assets         40,223         496         -         40,719           Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:         1,233,882         30,325         -         1,264,207           Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:         Buildings and improvements         (46,293)         (1,665)         -         (47,958)           System and improvements         (448,388)         (22,047)         -         (520,435)         (14,175)           Intangible assets         (13,341)         (834)         -         (14,175)         (33,713)         (32,503)         (1,210)         -         (33,713)           Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	Rights-of-way	191	-	-	191
Total capital assets, not being depreciated       147,104       56,855       (30,467)       173,492         Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       91,194       1,835       93,029         System and improvements       91,194       1,835       93,029         System and improvements       1,084,828       27,789       1,112,617         Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       177,842         Intangible assets       40,223       496       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       1498,388       (22,047)       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$ 790,461       \$ 61,424       \$ (30,467)       \$ 821,418 <td></td> <td>329</td> <td>-</td> <td>(139)</td> <td>190</td>		329	-	(139)	190
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       91,194       1,835       -       93,029         System and improvements       1,084,828       27,789       -       1,112,617         Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       -       17,842         Intangible assets       40,223       496       -       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       -       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       Buildings and improvements       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)       Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$       790,461       \$       61,424       \$       (30,467)       \$       821,418	Construction in progress	125,366	56,712	(30,328)	151,750
Buildings and improvements       91,194       1,835       -       93,029         System and improvements       1,084,828       27,789       -       1,112,617         Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       -       17,842         Intangible assets       40,223       496       -       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       -       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       8       11,264,207       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$       790,461       \$       61,424       \$       (30,467)       \$       821,	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	147,104	56,855	(30,467)	173,492
System and improvements       1,084,828       27,789       -       1,112,617         Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       -       17,842         Intangible assets       40,223       496       -       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       -       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       -       -       (47,958)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$ 790,461       \$ 61,424       \$ (30,467)       \$ 821,418					
Machinery and equipment       17,637       205       -       17,842         Intangible assets       40,223       496       -       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       -       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       Buildings and improvements       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$       790,461       \$       61,424       \$       (30,467)       \$       821,418	<b>o</b>			-	
Intangible assets       40,223       496       -       40,719         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       -       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       8       8       30,325       -       1,264,207         Buildings and improvements       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$       790,461       \$       61,424       \$       (30,467)       \$       821,418	, ,			-	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:       1,233,882       30,325       -       1,264,207         Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				-	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$       790,461       \$       61,424       \$       821,418	-				
Buildings and improvements       (46,293)       (1,665)       -       (47,958)         System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$ 790,461       \$ 61,424       \$ (30,467)       \$ 821,418	· • • •	1,233,002	30,323		1,204,207
System and improvements       (498,388)       (22,047)       -       (520,435)         Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$ 790,461       \$ 61,424       \$ (30,467)       \$ 821,418	•	(16 203)	(1 665)	_	(17 058)
Machinery and equipment       (13,341)       (834)       -       (14,175)         Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$ 790,461       \$ 61,424       \$ (30,467)       \$ 821,418	5	( , ,	( ,	-	. ,
Intangible assets       (32,503)       (1,210)       -       (33,713)         Total accumulated depreciation/amortization       (590,525)       (25,756)       -       (616,281)         Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net       643,357       4,569       -       647,926         Wastewater System capital assets, net       \$ 790,461       \$ 61,424       \$ (30,467)       \$ 821,418	, .	· · · ·	. ,	-	, ,
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization(590,525)(25,756)-(616,281)Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net643,3574,569-647,926Wastewater System capital assets, net\$ 790,461\$ 61,424\$ (30,467)\$ 821,418		· · /	, ,	-	
Wastewater System capital assets, net         \$ 790,461         \$ 61,424         \$ (30,467)         \$ 821,418	Total accumulated depreciation/amortization				(616,281)
Wastewater System capital assets, net         \$ 790,461         \$ 61,424         \$ (30,467)         \$ 821,418	Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	643,357	4,569	-	647,926
	Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$ 790,461	\$ 61,424	\$ (30,467)	\$ 821,418
	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,667,819	\$ 596,970		\$ 5,999,925

# NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets activity for all business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions and Transfers, net	Retirements and Transfers, net	Balance at June 30, 2022
Water System:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,747
Rights-of-way	3,043	-	-	3,043
Construction in progress - land/rights of way	201	15	-	216
Construction in progress	635,246	315,712	(228,239)	722,719
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	709,237	315,727	(228,239)	796,725
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	252,987	28,274	-	281,261
System and improvements	5,773,457	175,602	(5,897)	5,943,162
Machinery and equipment	131,324	6,680	(508)	137,496
Intangible assets	374,097	15,077	-	389,174
Lease assets	-	2,370		2,370
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	6,531,865	228,003	(6,405)	6,753,463
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(128,664)	(5,249)	-	(133,913)
System and improvements	(2,017,032)	(108,486)	4,212	(2,121,306)
Machinery and equipment	(76,371)	(8,061)	458	(83,974)
Intangible assets	(325,726)	(7,574)	40	(333,260)
Lease assets	-	(377)	-	(377)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,547,793)	(129,747)	4,710	(2,672,830)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	3,984,072	98,256	(1,695)	4,080,633
Water System capital assets, net	\$ 4,693,309	\$ 413,983	\$ (229,934)	\$ 4,877,358
Wastewater System:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,218	\$-	\$-	\$ 21,218
Rights-of-way	191	-	-	191
Construction in progress - land/rights of way	301	28	-	329
Construction in progress	116,191	42,597	(33,422)	125,366
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	137,901	42,625	(33,422)	147,104
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	91,194	-	-	91,194
System and improvements	1,051,406	33,422	-	1,084,828
Machinery and equipment	17,619	18	-	17,637
Intangible assets	40,223	-		40,223
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	1,200,442	33,440	-	1,233,882
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(44,682)	(1,611)	-	(46,293)
System and improvements	(476,991)	(21,397)	-	(498,388)
Machinery and equipment	(12,435)	(906)	-	(13,341)
Intangible assets	(31,281)	(1,222)		(32,503)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(565,389)	(25,136)		(590,525)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	635,053	8,304		643,357
Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$ 772,954	\$ 50,929	\$ (33,422)	\$ 790,461
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,466,263	\$ 464,912	\$ (263,356)	\$ 5,667,819

# NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## C. Construction in Progress

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2022-2023 comprises:

	Expended to Date
Water System:	
Treatment plant upgrades	\$ 170,640
Pipeline rebuild	81,682
Open cut reservoir program	70,327
Large diameter pipelines	67,625
Maloney pumping plant & water treatment plant improvements	60,579
Reservoir rehab/maintenance	49,099
Service lateral replacements	48,349
Trench soils management	47,852
Pumping plant rehabilitation	30,031
Mokelumne aqueduct 2 & 3 relining	24,218
Reservoir tower modifications	16,339
Dam operational upgrades	15,923
Pressure zone improvements	15,224
Fuel facility improvements	14,352
Pipeline system improvements	13,386
Raw water infrastructure	12,766
West of hills master plan	12,025
Pipeline relocations	9,844
Water loss control	8,970
Building facilities improvements	8,688
Other construction projects	165,654
	943,573
Wastewater System:	
Interceptors and pump stations	42,957
Digesters	29,824
General wastewater	25,037
Utilities and sitework	10,139
Power generation and biogas	9,808
Effluent discharge	7,165
Wet weather facilities	5,046
Resource recovery	4,357
Electricals and controls	3,922
Secondary	2,753
Preliminary treatment	2,335
Digester upgrades phase 2	784
Dewatering	475
Nutrients	344
Pump station master plan update	300
Other construction projects	6,694
	151,940
Total District construction in progress	\$ 1,095,513

## NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the District's remaining current major project commitments are estimated to be \$598,240 for the Water System and \$45,874 for the Wastewater System.

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2021-2022 comprises:

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2021-2022 comprises:	Ex	pended to Date
Water System:	•	405 000
Treatment plant upgrades	\$	105,232
Pipeline rebuild		73,830
Open cut reservoir program		63,467
Maloney pumping plant & water treatment plant improvements		57,555
Large diameter pipelines		50,074
Pumping plant rehabilitation		40,227
Trench soils management		35,776
Service lateral replacements		33,416
Reservoir rehab/maintenance		33,114
Pressure zone improvements		13,542
Pipeline system improvements		13,181
Raw water infrastructure		12,971
Mokelumne aqueduct 2 & 3 relining		12,025
Pipeline relocations		11,298
Dam operational upgrades		10,565
West of hills master plan		10,377
Water transfers		7,663
Reservoir tower modifications		7,413
Pipeline system extensions		7,285
Raw water aqueduct improvements		7,224
Other construction projects		116,700
		722,935
Wastewater System:		
Digesters		25,357
General wastewater		25,219
Utilities and sitework		23,259
Interceptors and pump stations		10,196
Secondary		8,536
Power generation and biogas		6,288
Effluent discharge		4,354
Resource recovery		3,652
Wet weather facilities		2,728
Electricals and controls		2,705
Nutrients		2,496
Preliminary treatment		1,832
Digester upgrades phase 2		852
Dewatering		540
Pump station master plan update		529
Other construction projects		7,152
		125,695
Total District construction in progress	\$	848,630

## NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the District's remaining current major project commitments are estimated to be \$404,666 for the Water System and \$37,309 for the Wastewater System.

## NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2023 and 2022 consist of:

	Water S	System	Wastewate	er System	То	tal	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Accounts payable	\$ 44,266	\$ 51,853	\$ 11,223	\$    9,891	\$    55,489	\$ 61,744	
Accrued salaries	958	6,687	1,411	1,065	2,369	7,752	
Other	36,185	28,788	2,209	5,277	38,394	34,065	
Total	\$ 81,409	\$ 87,328	\$ 14,843	\$ 16,233	\$ 96,252	\$ 103,561	

# NOTE 5: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, are included on the statement of net position 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 System				Wastewa	ater Sy	stem	Total				
	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$	41,839 40,757 (39,738)	\$	39,677 39,607 (37,445)	\$	6,671 6,575 (6,365)	\$	6,424 6,003 (5,756)	\$	48,510 47,332 (46,103)	\$	46,101 45,610 (43,201)
Ending Balance	\$	42,858	\$	41,839	\$	6,881	\$	6,671	\$	49,739	\$	48,510

# 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 program were last authorized on April 27, 2021.

#### NOTE 6: COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES (CONTINED)

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.

In December 2022, the District paid off \$8.0 million in extendable commercial paper for the Wastewater System. As of June 30, 2023, there are no outstanding balances in Water and Wastewater Series extendable commercial paper notes under this program.

The District established its current traditional commercial paper program in December 2015. As of June 30, 2023, \$281 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 58 to 96 days and interest rates ranging from 2.80% to 3.25% as of June 30, 2023, and the terms of 28 to 93 days and interest rates ranging from 0.80% to 1.29% as of June 30, 2022.

To provide liquidity for the Water Series notes issued under the traditional commercial paper program, the District maintains two liquidity support facilities with commercial banks: a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$158 million and a revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$137 million. Borrowings by the Water System for commercial paper notes and bank notes under the traditional commercial paper program cannot exceed the aggregate amount available under these agreements. Draws under the liquidity support facilities are restricted to pay principal on maturing Water Series commercial paper notes. There were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities as of June 30, 2023. The liquidity support facilities expire on May 6, 2024, and June 28, 2024, respectively, and are subject to extension at the request of the District upon agreement by the issuing bank.

There were no unused proceeds of commercial paper notes as of June 30, 2023. 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 2022-2023 are summarized below.

	nal Issue mount	alance une 30, 2022	 Additions	Re	irements		Balance June 30, 2023		ount due thin one year
<i>Water System Revenue Bonds:</i> Subordinated Series 2010 B									
5.87%, due 6/1/40	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	-
Series 2012 B						,	,	,	
1.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/26	358,620	41,160	-		41,160		-		-
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	176,825	-		23,160		153,665		45,630
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	-		18,515		410,845		19,390
Series 2015 B									
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	74,335	74,335	-		2,325		72,010		1,945
Series 2015 C									0 500
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	110,715	110,715	-		-		110,715		2,500
Series 2017 A							405 055		
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	296,160					296,160		
Series 2019 A	309,005	290,100	-		-		290,100		-
5.00%, due 6/1/49	161,820	154,300	_		2,825		151,475		2,965
Series 2022 A	101,020	101,000			2,020		101,410		2,000
5.00% - 5.25%, due 6/1/52	133,950	133,950	-		-		133,950		305
Series 2022 B-1	,	,					,		
5.00%, due 6/1/37	72,105	72,105	-		190		71,915		-
Series 2022 B-2									
5.00%, due 6/1/34	103,850	 103,850	 -		2,270		101,580		6,665
Total water long-term bonds		\$ 2,381,430	\$ 	\$	90,445	\$	2,290,985	\$	79,400

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Amount due within one year
Wastewater System Revenue Bon	ds:					
Subordinated Series 2010 B	¢ 450.000	¢ 450.000	¢	¢	¢ 450.000	¢
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40 Series 2014 A	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$-	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$-
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31	82,150	43,610		7,095	36,515	7,415
Series 2015 A-1	02,100	40,010		1,000	00,010	7,410
5.00%, due 6/1/37	54,805	54,805	-	-	54,805	-
Series 2015 A-2						
5.00%, due 6/1/38	13,565	13,565	-	-	13,565	-
Series 2015 B						
2.10 - 3.35% , due 6/1/30	2,795	1,620	-	180	1,440	185
Series 2017 A					10.075	
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	69,420	52,810	-	4,735	48,075	4,975
Series 2022 A 5.00%, due 6/1/45	18,140	18,140		1,585	16,555	1,735
Series 2022 B	10,140	10,140	-	1,000	10,555	1,755
5.00%, due 6/1/37	17,345	17,345	-	-	17,345	-
Total wastewater long-term bonds		351,895		13,595	338,300	14,310
Total long-term bonds		2,733,325		104,040	2,629,285	93,710
Water Loans:						
State Water Resources Control Bo 2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water Project	bard					
2.40%, due 4/1/28	20,100	6,965	-	1,093	5,872	1,119
2018 South Reservoir	20,100	0,000		1,000	0,012	1,110
Replacement Project						
1.70%, due 7/1/48	13,998	12,937	-	400	12,537	406
2018 MacArthur Davenport						
Pipeline Replacement Project						
1.70%, due 7/1/49	12,045	11,171		329	10,842	335
Total water loans		31,073		1,822	29,251	1,860
Total long-term loans		31,073		1,822	29,251	1,860
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)						
Water System Commercial Paper Wastewater System Commercial		295,000 8,000	1,798,220 16,000	1,812,220 24,000	281,000	
Total commercial paper		303,000	1,814,220	1,836,220	281,000	
Amount due within one year		(91,587)	(3,983)	-	(95,570)	
Add: Unamortized premium, net		247,928		30,217	217,711	
Total long-term liabilities, net		\$ 3,223,739	\$ 1,810,237	\$ 1,972,299	\$ 3,061,677	\$ 95,570

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The District's debt issues and transactions during fiscal year 2021-2022 are summarized below.

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
<i>Water System Revenue Bonds:</i> Subordinated Series 2008 A						
0.59% variable rate, due 6/1/38	\$ 322,525	\$ 105,250	\$-	\$ 105,250	\$-	\$-
Subordinated Series 2010 B						
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	86,390	-	45,230	41,160	26,885
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	199,185	-	22,360	176,825	23,160
Series 2014 C	==	==			==	
5.00%, due 6/1/44	75,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Series 2015 A	400.000	400.000			400.000	10 515
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37 Series 2015 B	429,360	429,360	-	-	429,360	18,515
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	74,335	74,335			74,335	2,325
Series 2015 C	74,555	74,555	-	-	74,555	2,323
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	110,715	110,715	_	-	110,715	-
Series 2017 A	110,110	110,110			110,110	
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	296,160	-	-	296,160	-
Series 2019 A						
5.00%, due 6/1/49	161,820	156,990	-	2,690	154,300	2,825
Series 2022 A						
5.00% - 5.25%, due 6/1/52	133,950	-	133,950	-	133,950	-
Series 2022 B-1						(00
5.00%, due 6/1/37	72,105	-	72,105	-	72,105	190
Series 2022 B-2	100.050				(00.050	
5.00%, due 6/1/34	103,850		103,850		103,850	2,270
Total water long-term bonds		\$ 2,328,805	\$ 309,905	\$ 257,280	\$ 2,381,430	\$ 76,170

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Balanc Original Issue June 30 Amount 2021		Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
Wastewater System Revenue Bon	ds:					
Subordinated Series 2010 B						
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Series 2012 A (Private	~~~~~			~~~~~		
5.00% , due 6/1/37	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	-
Series 2014 A	92 150	E0 41E		6 905	12 610	7 005
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31 Series 2015 A-1	82,150	50,415	-	6,805	43,610	7,095
5.00%, due 6/1/37	54,805	54,805	_	_	54,805	_
Series 2015 A-2	54,000	54,005	-	_	54,005	_
5.00%, due 6/1/38	13,565	13,565	-	-	13,565	_
Series 2015 B	10,000	10,000			10,000	
2.10 - 3.35% , due 6/1/30	2,795	1,800	-	180	1,620	180
Series 2017 A		,			,	
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45 Series 2022 A	69,420	57,305	-	4,495	52,810	4,735
5.00%, due 6/1/45	18,140	-	18,140	-	18,140	1,585
Series 2022 B	10,110		10,110		10,110	1,000
5.00%, due 6/1/37	17,345		17,345		17,345	
Total wastewater long-term bonds		347,890	35,485	31,480	351,895	13,595
Total long-term bonds		2,676,695	345,390	288,760	2,733,325	89,765
Water Loans: State Water Resources Control Bo 2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water Project	bard					
2.40%, due 4/1/28	20,100	8,032	-	1,067	6,965	1,093
2018 South Reservoir						
Replacement Project						
1.70%, due 7/1/48	13,998	13,330	-	393	12,937	400
2018 MacArthur Davenport						
Pipeline Replacement Project						
1.70%, due 7/1/49	12,045	11,495		324	11,171	329
Total water loans		32,857		1,784	31,073	1,822
Total long-term loans		32,857		1,784	31,073	1,822
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)						
Water System Commercial Paper Wastewater System Commercial		312,800 9,300	1,695,105 55,800	1,712,905 57,100	295,000 8,000	
Total commercial paper		322,100	1,750,905	1,770,005	303,000	
Amount due within one year		(83,544)	(8,043)	-	(91,587)	
Add: Unamortized premium, net		238,888	45,024	35,984	247,928	
Total long-term liabilities, net		\$ 3,186,996	\$ 2,133,276	\$ 2,096,533	\$ 3,223,739	\$ 91,587

## 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 \$182 million (\$150 million for the Water System and \$32 million for the Wastewater System) of operating reserves as a rate stabilization fund, which is available to satisfy the coverage requirements for debt service in future years. There have never been any draws for this purpose.

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

In December 2022, the District refunded \$14.3 million of the District's Water System Subordinated Revenue Bond Series 2012B maturing on and after June 1, 2024.

#### C. Debt Service Requirements

For the Year												
Ending	 Water	ater System			Wastewater System				Total			
June 30	 Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$ 81,260	\$	115,892	\$	14,310	\$	16,853	\$	95,570	\$	132,745	
2025	85,190		111,950		14,975		16,140		100,165		128,090	
2026	89,320		107,806		15,670		15,392		104,990		123,198	
2027	93,722		103,369		14,030		14,616		107,752		117,985	
2028	98,304		98,768		14,730		13,915		113,034		112,683	
2029 - 2033	569,607		415,778		72,685		60,120		642,292		475,898	
2034 - 2038	723,762		261,017		100,725		35,972		824,487		296,989	
2039 - 2043	415,962		87,583		84,255		11,135		500,217		98,718	
2044 - 2048	149,088		16,605		6,920		483		156,008		17,088	
2049 - 2052	 14,021		934		-		-		14,021		934	
Totals	\$ 2,320,236	\$	1,319,703	\$	338,300	\$	184,626	\$	2,658,536	\$	1,504,329	

Annual debt service requirements for fiscal year 2022-2023 are shown below for the above debt issues:

## NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements for fiscal year 2021-2022, including the swap payments are shown below for the above debt issues:

For the Year												
Ending	Water	Sys	tem		Wastewater System				Total			
June 30	Principal		Interest	Principal Interest		Principal			Interest			
2023	\$ 77,992	\$	119,405	\$	13,595	\$	17,458	\$	91,587	\$	136,863	
2024	85,835		116,497		14,310		16,853		100,145		133,350	
2025	89,945		112,371		14,975		16,140		104,920		128,511	
2026	94,265		108,033		15,670		15,392		109,935		123,425	
2027	93,722		103,370		14,030		14,616		107,752		117,986	
2028 - 2032	542,673		442,699		69,280		63,554		611,953		506,253	
2033 - 2037	689,511		295,539		110,815		41,437		800,326		336,976	
2038 - 2042	511,264		114,632		89,070		15,679		600,334		130,311	
2043 - 2047	201,840		25,697		10,150		955		211,990		26,652	
2048 - 2052	25,456		2,119		-		-		25,456		2,119	
Totals	\$ 2,412,503	\$	1,440,362	\$	351,895	\$	202,084	\$	2,764,398	\$	1,642,446	

## NOTE 8: LEASES

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

#### A. Leases Right of Use Assets/Leases Payable

#### Lessee

Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

The District is a lessee primarily in three general categories: land, office, and wells. All of these leases are on the Water System. The District recognizes its obligations for various agreements in accordance within GASB Statement No. 87, which measures right to use leased assets, associated accumulated amortization, and the result of which are leases payable. The District is reporting lease right of use assets of \$1,543, accumulated amortization \$802, and leases payable \$1,581 at June 30, 2023.

#### Right-to-Use Leased Assets:

Land and building leases - The District has seventeen real property lease agreements with various lessors with lease terms ranging from 1 year to 32 years including options for renewal. There are multiple purposes for these leases including:

- Operations of monitoring wells and a pumping station
- Access and installation of utilities service equipment
- Laboratory research to conduct biological tests
- Warehousing equipment

## NOTE 8: LEASES (CONTINUED)

- Office space for administration and operations
- Maintenance of groundwater monitoring wells
- Water sampling and testing

The District makes monthly payments for the respective leases with ending term dates ranging from year 2024 to 2055.

Right-to-use leased assets include the following as of June 30, 2023:

		Ame	ount of		
		Lease	d Capital	Accu	mulated
Lease Type	Major Class of Underlying Assets	As	ssets	Amo	rtization
Real Estate	Land and buildings	\$	1,543	\$	802

## Principal and Interest Payment Requirements:

Future principal and interest requirements to maturity for each lease liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	L	and and Bui	Iding I	Leases				
Fiscal Year	Pi	rincipal		Interest	Total			
2024	\$	420	\$	13	\$	433		
2025		354		16		370		
2026		349		20		369		
2027		70		7		77		
2028		52		6		58		
2029-2033		178		26		204		
2034-2038		34		8		42		
2039-2043		44		12		56		
2044-2048		28		9		37		
2049-2053		10		4		14		
2054-2058		4		2		6		
Total	\$	1,543	\$	123	\$	1,666		

## B. Leases Receivable/Deferred Inflows of Resources

#### Lessor

Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District functions as a landlord or lessor to tenants for the right-to-use real estate for the varied purposes including farming, parking, parks and recreation, and for the right to place cellular towers for communications. The District is reporting leases receivable of \$37,768 and deferred inflow of resources of \$37,593 at June 30, 2023.

### NOTE 8: LEASES (CONTINUED)

### Inflows of Resources

Inflows of resources recognized as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

			Was	stewater	
Inflows of Resources	Wate	er System	S	ystem	Total
Lease Revenue	\$	3,086	\$	1,424	\$ 4,510
Interest Revenue		92		23	115
Total	\$	3,178	\$	1,447	\$ 4,625

A description of the general types of lessor leases follows:

Land Leases – the District oversees and manages thirty properties ranging from 1 year to 25-year agreements with each lease entered with different lessees. The purpose of these leases include granting rights for the purposes of parking, parks and recreation, livestock grazing, access to limited septic systems, storage of shipping containers, and creation of a vehicle refueling station. Based on these agreements, the District is receiving annual or monthly payments from the respective leases with ending term dates ranging from 2024 through 2043. Renewal options are present for several, but not all, of the leases typically ranging in increments of 5 years either once or twice for respective leases.

*Billboard Leases* – on March 23, 2010, the District entered into a twenty-year lease agreement with Clear Channel Outdoor Inc. for the lease of billboard space at the main wastewater treatment plant. Based on this agreement, the District is receiving monthly payments through 2030. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement.

*Telecom Leases* – the District oversees and manages 43 telecom leases, with all but one residing on the Water Side. The leases range from 1 year to 10-year agreements, with most of them being 5-year terms with 5-year renewal options. There are various lessees, all of which are for the purpose of communications and include AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobile, Sprint, and related sector entities. Based on these agreements, the District is receiving monthly payments through 2033.

The tables below summarize the total remaining lease receivables/deferred lease receivables/deferred lease inflows and lease interest receivable at estimated discount rates, based on generic credit spreads for AA rated tax-exempt entities for each respective lease as of June 30, 2023:

### Annualized Payment Schedule: (Water System)

Land								
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	830	\$	39	\$	869		
2025		839		53		892		
2026		868		71		939		
2027		706		78		784		
2028		661		87		748		
2029-2033		822		122		944		
2034-2038		258		59		317		
2039-2043		125		32		157		
Total	\$	5,109	\$	541	\$	5,650		

### NOTE 8: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Telecom							
Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$	2,194	\$	100	\$	2,294	
2025		2,071		133		2,204	
2026		1,862		161		2,023	
2027		1,709		188		1,897	
2028		1,665		219		1,884	
2029-2033		8,180		1,256		9,436	
2034-2038		2,285		423		2,708	
Total	\$	19,966	\$	2,480	\$	22,446	

Water System Total								
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	3,025	\$	139	\$	3,164		
2025		2,909		187		3,096		
2026		2,730		232		2,962		
2027		2,415		265		2,680		
2028		2,326		306		2,632		
2029-2033		9,002		1,379		10,381		
2034-2038		2,543		481		3,024		
2039-2043		125		32		157		
Total	\$	25,075	\$	3,021	\$	28,096		

### Annualized Payment Schedule: (Wastewater System)

Billboard								
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	358	\$	5	\$	363		
2025		358		5		363		
2026		378		6		384		
2027		393		6		399		
2028		393		6		399		
2029-2033		950		15		965		
Total	\$	2,830	\$	43	\$	2,873		

		La	ind		
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		nterest	Total
2024	\$	1,041	\$	17	\$ 1,058
2025		1,107		18	1,125
2026		1,139		20	1,159
2027		1,138		19	1,157
2028		1,148		18	1,166
2029-2033		2,469		44	2,513
2034-2038		1,217		23	1,240
Total	\$	9,259	\$	159	\$ 9,418

### NOTE 8: LEASES (CONTINUED)

		Tele	com		
Fiscal Year	Pri	incipal		Interest	Total
2024	\$	65	\$	3	\$ 68
2025		66		4	70
2026		67		6	73
2027		74		7	81
2028		77		9	86
2029-2033		255		35	290
Total	\$	604	\$	64	\$ 668

Wastewater System Total								
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		nterest		Total		
2024	\$	1,464	\$	26	\$	1,490		
2025		1,530		28		1,558		
2026		1,584		31		1,615		
2027		1,606		32		1,638		
2028		1,618		33		1,651		
2029-2033		3,674		93		3,767		
2034-2038		1,217		23		1,240		
Total	\$	12,693	\$	266	\$	12,959		

In addition to the leases, the District has some operating agreements that are defined as leases due to the nature of the agreements. These are contracts with vendors that provide a service to the public in exchange for consideration to the District, including maintenance and capital improvements to the leased EBMUD owned facilities. The consideration received by the District is primarily variable based on a percentage of gross receipts by the lessees. Further detail is described herein:

*Concession Contracts/Leases* - The District oversees and manages four concessionaire leases on the Water Side. The leases operate at the Camanche, Pardee, and San Pablo reservoirs. The use of the EBMUD premises conveys rights and privileges for the following activities:

Camanche Area (2 concessionaires)

- a. Marinas Moorage, Docks, Slips and Service Stations
- b. Food Service and Store Facilities
- c. Entrance Gates, Parking Lots, Picnic Areas, Staging Areas, and Trails.
- d. Hunting for waterfowl and upland game birds (Separate Concessionaire)

### Pardee Area

- e. Marinas Moorage, Docks, Slips and Service Station
- f. Food Service and Store Facilities
- g. Entrance Gates, Parking Lots, Day Use Picnic Areas, and Trails.
- h. Overnight Camping and Recreational Vehicle (RV) Facilities

### San Pablo Area

- i. Boating and Fishing
- j. Boat Rental Marina
- k. Visitor Center Building and Café/Retail Facilities
- I. Alcoholic Beverages
- m. Entrance Gates, Parking, Picnic Areas, and Trails
- n. Miscellaneous facilities

### NOTE 8: LEASES (CONTINUED)

In addition to these three recreational areas, the Lafayette Area, is managed by the District itself and does not rely upon a concessionaire. The Lafayette Recreation Area is a year-round, day-use park used for hiking, jogging, fishing, boating, and picnicking.

The concession agreements for Camanche, Pardee, and San Pablo areas vary in length and have been in existence for years. Currently the various agreements have expiration dates ranging from years 2026 to 2031. The agreements have had amendments in the past, typically with options to extend the leases an additional five to ten years and it is probable that these amendments will continue to be in place with further options to extend in multi-year increments. Based on these current agreements, the District is receiving monthly payments through 2031. Each of the concession agreements have variable inflows often depending on gross receipts by the concessionaire. The only fixed portion relates to the Camanche Area concessionaire, who starting in FY2023 agreed to pay the District \$250,000 per annum through the remaining term of the contract in addition to its variable portion.

Camanche and Pardee have contract agreements have franchise fees that are paid to the District, which are variable based on gross receipts.

Camanche, Pardee, and San Pablo also pay into Fishing Access Funds and Maintenance Capital Improvement Funds, which are held in custodianship by the District and audited regularly by the District's internal audit function to ensure compliance with contract agreements. These funds are funded by the concessionaires to ensure that infrastructure at recreational areas will continue at an acceptable level. Funding is not estimable for future years as it is variable depending on gross receipts.

### NOTE 9: SBITAS

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 96 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District recognizes its obligations for various agreements in accordance within GASB Statement No. 96, which measures SBITAs – right of use assets of \$21,894, accumulated amortization – SBITAs of \$3,241, and SBITAs payable of \$4,333 at June 30, 2023.

On August 13, 2019, the District entered into an information technology subscription agreement with DLT Solutions to obtain Oracle Fusion Cloud Financial, Procurement, Inventory and Budgeting services for 5 years with an option to renewal for an addition five-year period. The total cost of the initial 5 years plus the 1 five-year extension is \$3,568. The agreement with the extension option ends on August 12, 2029. The remaining summarized debt service schedule on the subscription agreement as of June 30, 2023, is as follows (in thousand):

DLT Solutions							
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	306	\$	47	\$	353	
2025		328		40		368	
2026		339		32		371	
2027		347		23		370	
2028		356		15		371	
2029-2033		427		6		433	
Total	\$	2,103	\$	163	\$	2,266	

### NOTE 9: SBITAS (CONTINUED)

On March 13, 2018, the District commenced services in an information technology subscription agreement entered with ConvergeOne to obtain Cloud based data-voice hosting, application and support services for 5 years with an option to renewal for 2 additions one-year period. The total cost of the initial 5 years plus the 2 one-year extensions is \$385. The agreement with the extension options ends on March 12, 2025. The remaining summarized debt service schedule on the subscription agreement as of June 30, 2023, is as follows (in thousand):

Converge One							
Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	202	\$	6	\$	208	
2025		155		2		157	
Total	\$	357	\$	8	\$	365	

On January 24, 2023, the District commenced services in an information technology subscription agreement entered with Crayon Software Experts LLC for supplying Microsoft Enterprise Agreement for Microsoft Office 365, Enterprise Mobility and Security, Endpoint Operating Systems, and management software required to manage the District's workstation fleet for three years, beginning on February 1, 2023 for a total cost, after the addition of taxes, not to exceed \$2,235. The agreement ends on January 31, 2026. The remaining summarized debt service schedule on the subscription agreement as of June 30, 2023, is as follows (in thousand):

Crayon Software Experts, LLC						
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		Total		
2024	\$	698	\$	37	\$	735
2025		737		20		757
2026		438		4		442
Total	\$	1,873	\$	61	\$	1,934

### NOTE 10: 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 11: 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 <a href="http://www.ebmud.com">http://www.ebmud.com</a>.

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. <u>Retirement Benefits and Allowances</u>

Within the Pension Plan, 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 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, 2022 (date of latest actuarial valuation), there were 1,806 participants receiving these health care benefits.

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Effective July 1, 1996, a 20-year vesting schedule for full benefits was implemented for all new participants. Eligible participants are reimbursed up to \$450 per month for service members and up to \$550 for members with a spouse or registered domestic partner for any combined health, dental, or long- term care insurance premiums paid by the participant or his/her surviving spouse. Effective July 1, 1999, retirees may be reimbursed up to the designated maximum for the combined health insurance premiums for themselves, their current spouses, or registered domestic partners. The benefits were funded entirely by the District on an actuarial basis up until June 17, 2002. Effective June 18, 2002, a portion of the post-employment healthcare benefit costs is recovered through employee contributions. The actual benefits paid in cash to retirees were \$9,705 and \$9,341 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Membership in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022, the measurement date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,806
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	360
Active plan members	1,895
Total	4,061

### 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, 2023 are as follows:

1980 Plan: Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	18.42%
	23.95%
Toward unfunded pension liability	23.9570
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	1.05%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3.74%
2013 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	9.72%
Toward unfunded pension liability	23.60%
. ,	
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.75%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3.77%
	0.1170

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

District adopted contribution rates for fiscal year 2023-2024 are as follows:

<u>1980 Plan:</u> Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	19.24%
Toward unfunded pension liability	24.49%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.99%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3.76%
<u>2013 Plan:</u>	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	10.20%
Toward unfunded pension liability	24.49%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.76%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3.76%

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period	June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level percent of payroll 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. On or after July 1, 2021, assumption or method 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:	
Net Investment Return Average projected salary	6.75%, net of Pension Plan investment expense, including inflation
increases* Inflation rate	Ranges from 3.75% to 9.25% based on years of service 2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.75% per annum
Mortality	Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.
	Post-retirement:
	Healthy Members- Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. <i>Disabled Members</i> - Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. <i>Beneficiaries</i> - Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males and females, projected
	generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

*Includes inflation of 2.50% plus across the board salary increase of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

### E. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation (latest available and includes amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits), were as follows:

	F	Healthcare Pension Benefit Plan Total						2022
Regular contributions:								
District contributions	\$	95,103	\$	11,420	\$	106,523	\$	102,285
Member contributions		21,794		223		22,017		21,014
		116,897		11,643		128,540		123,299
Other contributions:								
Member buybacks		71		-		71		113
	\$	116,968	\$	11,643	\$	128,611	\$	123,412

Regular District and member contributions in fiscal year 2023 represent an aggregate of 43.03% and 8.89% of covered payroll, respectively. The District's contributions include amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits at a rate of 4.70% of covered payroll. The actual payroll for the District employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$247,569 which was 89.73% of the total District payroll of \$275,899.

The total District contributions of \$106,523 is comprised of the normal cost of \$40,734 and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$65,789.

Regular District and member contributions in fiscal year 2022 represent an aggregate of 43.50% and 8.94% of covered payroll, respectively. The District's contributions include amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits at a rate of 4.63% of covered payroll, determined by the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021. The actual payroll for the District employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$235,151 which was 89.37% of the total District payroll of \$263,110.

The total District contributions of \$102,285 is comprised of the normal cost of \$39,553 and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$62,732.

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 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

### F. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (the Plan's liability determined in accordance with GASB 68 less the fiduciary net position) as of June 30, is as shown below:

	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,835,771	\$ 2,605,614
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(2,005,352)	(2,270,763)
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 830,419	\$ 334,851
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	 	 
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	70.72%	87.15%
Covered Payroll Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 233,940 354.97%	\$ 221,809 150.96%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020 Actuarial Experience Study report dated November 12, 2020 and the June 30, 2022 Economic Assumptions Review report dated November 8, 2022. Actuarial valuation of the ongoing System involves 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 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, while the total pension liability was determined based upon the results of the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	Water		Wastewater		Total	
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	(81,712)	\$	(13,392)	\$	(95,104)
Current year changes in the net pension liability:						
Service cost		44,479		7,227		51,706
Interest on total pension liability		156,101		25,363		181,464
Member contributions		(17,992)		(2,923)		(20,915)
Projected earnings on investments		(136,149)		(22,121)		(158,270)
Difference in expected and actual earnings		69,537		11,298		80,835
Other		(1,799)		(1,043)		(2,842)
Total current year activity		114,177		17,801		131,978
Total pension expense	\$	32,465	\$	4,409	\$	36,874

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, 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	Wa	stewater		Water	Was	stewater
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes of assumption		81,712 46,209 90,374	\$	13,392 7,508 14,684	\$	- 22,929 -	\$	-
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,593		1		1		1,593
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		128,569		20,890		-		3,726
Total	\$	348,457	\$	56,475	\$	22,930	\$	5,319

A total of \$95,103 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, 2024. 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		stewater
2024	\$ 65,609	\$	9,952
2025	54,839		8,370
2026	27,578		4,170
2027	86,523		13,846
Thereafter	9,266		1,426
	\$ 243,815	\$	37,764

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.

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Arithmetic Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	21.75%	5.60%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	3.25%	6.63%
Developed International Large Cap Equity	17.50%	6.39%
Emerging Market Equity	7.50%	8.34%
Core Bond	20.00%	0.59%
High-Yield Bond	2.50%	3.22%
Bank Loan	2.50%	2.76%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%
Covered Calls	20.00%	5.07%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% and 7.00% as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021 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 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in net pension liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary et Position (b)	L	t Pension .iability = (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	\$	2,605,614	\$	2,270,763	\$	334,851
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:						
Service cost		51,706		-		51,706
Interest on total pension liability		181,464		-		181,464
Difference between expected and actual experience		54,808		-		54,808
Changes of assumptions		72,119		-		72,119
Contributions from the employer		-		91,393		(91,393)
Contributions from the employee		-		20,915		(20,915)
Net investment income		-		(245,904)		245,904
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(129,940)		(129,940)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,875)		1,875
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		230,157		(265,411)		495,568
Ending Balance	\$	2,835,771	\$	2,005,352	\$	830,419

In accordance with GASB 67 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, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% 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 (5.75%) or 1- percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount		1% Increase		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,202,025	\$	830,419	\$	523,303		

### G. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (The Plan's liability determined according to GASB 74) as of June 30, is shown below:

	2022	2021		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 181,229	\$	201,135	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(53,571)		(57,959)	
Employer Net OPEB Liability	\$ \$ 127,658		143,176	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	29.56%		28.82%	

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020 Actuarial Experience Study report dated November 12, 2020, the June 30, 2022 Economic Assumptions Review report dated November 8, 2022, and the Retiree Health assumptions letter dated January 12, 2023. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, funding actuarial valuation except the discount rate is calculated as a blend of the investment return on plan assets and municipal bond rate in

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2022 and 2021 and is not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2023 and 2022 reporting dates.

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

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period	June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level percent of payroll 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 and retiree health assumption changes are amortized over separate decreasing 20-year periods. The amortization methodology decribed above correspond to that used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, which determined the ADC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
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 Average projected salary increases* Inflation rate Health Care Trend	5.35%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation Ranges from 3.75% to 9.25% based on years of service 2.50% Non-Medicare: 7.125% graded down to 4.50% over 11 years Medicare: 6.125% graded down to 4.50% over 7 years
HIB increases Mortality	<ul> <li>0.00%</li> <li>Pre-Retirement- Pub-2010 General Employee Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Post-Retirement Healthy Members- Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Post-Retirement Disabled Members- Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generational mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Post-Retirement Disabled Members- Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Beneficiaries - Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> </ul>

*Includes inflation of 2.50% plus across the board salary increase of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

### NOTE 11: 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 Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	21.75%	5.60%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	3.25%	6.63%
Developed International Large Cap Equity	17.50%	6.39%
Emerging Market Equity	7.50%	8.34%
Core Bond	20.00%	0.59%
High-Yield Bonds	2.50%	3.22%
Bank Loans	2.50%	2.76%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%
Covered Calls	20.00%	5.07%
Total	100.00%	

The municipal bond rates used to determine the blended discount rate, as discussed below, were 3.54% and 2.16% which are based on the 20-year municipal bond rate for the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 5.35% and 3.99% as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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. Only the implicit subsidies for current members were includes as employer contributions since the employer is funding the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you go basis.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current plan members through June 30, 2049. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments (6.75%) was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through June 30, 2049, and the 20-year municipal bond rate (3.54%) was applied to periods after June 30, 2049, to determine the total OPEB liability.

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Change in Net OPEB liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)									
		tal OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Position (b)	L	et OPEB iability = (a) - (b)				
Beginning Balance	\$	201,135	\$	57,959	\$	143,176				
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:										
Service cost		6,725		-		6,725				
Interest on total OPEB liability		8,061		-		8,061				
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-				
Difference between expected and actual experience		5,102		-		5,102				
Changes of assumptions		(28,016)		-		(28,016)				
Contributions from the employer		-		10,892		(10,892)				
Contributions from the employee		-		212		(212)				
Net investment income		-		(6,105)		6,105				
Administrative expenses		-		(46)		46				
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies*		(11,778)		(11,778)		-				
Other**				2,437		(2,437)				
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		(19,906)		(4,388)		(15,518)				
Ending Balance		181,229	\$	53,571	\$	127,658				

* Sum of cash benefit payments (\$9,341) and estimated implicit subsidy benefit payments (\$2,436) for 2022. Sum of cash benefit payments (\$9,223) and estimated implicit subsidy benefit payments (\$2,421) for 2021.

** The total employer contributions for estimated implicit subsidy

In accordance with GASB 74 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, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 5.35% 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 (4.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.35%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase			
	(	4.35%)		(5.35%)		(6.35%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	146,500	\$	127,658	\$	111,603		

Additionally, in accordance with GASB 74 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, 2022, 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 Trend	1% Increase			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	124,586	\$	127,658	\$	131,129		

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense as follows:

	V	Vater	Wast	tewater	Total
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	(9,789)	\$	(1,631)	\$ (11,420)
Current year changes in the net OPEB liability:					
Service cost		5,775		950	6,725
Interest on total OPEB liability		6,923		1,138	8,061
Member contributions		(182)		(30)	(212)
Projected earnings on investments		(3,536)		(581)	(4,117)
Difference in expected and actual earnings		1,756		289	2,045
Other		(4,221)		(866)	 (5,087)
Total current year activity		6,515		900	7,415
Total OPEB Expense	\$	(3,274)	\$	(731)	\$ (4,005)

Components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	De	eferred Outflo	ferred Inflow	nflows of Resources				
		Water	Wa	astewater		Water		stewater
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	9,789 3,903	\$	1,631 642	\$	3,413	\$	- 561
Changes of assumption Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,928 319		2,126		19,947 -		3,280 319
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,508		412				
Total	\$	29,447	\$	4,811	\$	23,360	\$	4,160

\$11,420 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ 641	\$	(41)
2025	719		1
2026	(1,116)		(243)
2027	(1,276)		(241)
Thereafter	(2,670)		(456)
	\$ (3,702)	\$	(980)

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

### H. 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. PEPRA also implemented new contribution requirements for 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	9.72% of Reportable Compensation
Member Normal Cost Contribution Rate as a percentage of payroll	9.41% of Reportable Compensation

The employer contribution rate listed above was in effect as of June 30, 2023. In accordance with the provisions of PEPRA, the member contribution rate shown above was originally set at 50 percent of the expected total normal cost rate for the benefits that will apply to new members on January 1, 2013. Under PEPRA, the member contributions rate is adjusted when the normal cost deviates by 1% or more from the original PEPRA valuation in 2013. The member contribution rate was last adjusted on July 1, 2021. The total normal cost rate for 2013 Plan Members for fiscal year 2023 is 19.13% of payroll.

### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has purchased commercial insurance for general, property, public officials' liability and workers' compensation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$2,916 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

### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, the amount of these liabilities was \$52,407. 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:

	2023	2022
Liability at beginning of year	\$ 63,118	\$ 53,912
Current year claims and changes in estimates	(2,736)	17,377
Payments of claims	(7,975)	(8,171)
Liability at end of year	\$ 52,407	\$ 63,118
Estimated liability:	\$ 11,992	\$ 11,095
Due within one year	40,415	52,023
Due in more than one year	\$ 52,407	\$ 63,118

### NOTE 13: 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 August 17, 2023, that may meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 49:

- Under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (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. In 2022, the District achieved interim compliance by exceeding the required benchmarks for reductions in discharge volumes from the wet weather facilities. The Consent Decree is expected to be in place until 2036. The District's cost to meet the requirements in the Consent Decree is approximately \$5 million/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 for CANS was provided in March 2017. The CVRWQCB 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.

### NOTE 13: KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The District never received formal approval on the CANS workplan. In March 2022, the District submitted a proposal to the CVRWQCB for an updated CANS groundwater monitoring well network that would enhance the groundwater quality monitoring. The proposal requests that the CVRWQCB's review of the on-file 2018 workplan for new well installations be put on hold until the new network was considered. Once the new proposal is approved, it will result in the installation of five new wells better strategically located, in addition to reducing the network from the current nine wells to a total of six. The District is awaiting a response from CVRWQCB. 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. Earlier this year, the District conducted a condition assessment of the CASS wastewater treatment plant's groundwater monitoring well network. The existing wells are ending their life span, so the District took a proactive approach to determine if network improvements are available for better groundwater quality monitoring. The District is reviewing the assessment findings and respective recommendations to determine next steps.

- The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) 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 ACDEH then requested that the District conduct a Sensitive Receptor Survey for the AMC Shops parcel and 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 (SWRCB) Low Threat Closure Policy. The ACDEH met with the District in July 2018 to discuss next steps towards site closure. In 2021, the ACDEH requested a Site Conceptual Model and Workplan to help address data gaps for the site. Both were delivered to the ACDEH. The work was conducted, and sampling results delivered to the ACDEH in the summer of 2023. The ACDEH will review the results and potentially recommend further site characterization based on the results that indicate the groundwater plume has not been completely delineated.
- In April 2023 the CVRWQCB requested that the District submit a workplan to address potential non-compliant discharges from watershed lands into Camanche Reservoir. The Lancha Plana Historic Area (Lancha Plana) is located in the north-east portion of Camanche Reservoir. The Lancha Plana pond, which has formed behind an earthen embankment, holds low-pH water from presumed historic mine workings upstream from the site. It is unknown who originally constructed the historic embankment or when. The pond is approximately a half-acre in size and has an average depth of approximately 6 to 8 feet which fluctuates based on precipitation. The earthen embankment has a spillway and has been observed to spill periodically during extreme rainfall events but, dries up relatively quickly after rainfall ceases. The earthen embankment was flagged as a watch area by the District when it incurred minor damage that was discovered during extreme rainfall events in 2017 and in 2023. Actions have been taken to protect the embankment including installation of exclusion fencing to keep cattle away from the embankment to prevent any further degradation.

A plan for temporary repairs was submitted to the CVRWQCB and will be implemented over several months. Once the site is stable, the CVRWQCB may require a permanent remediation solution for the site. Ongoing work at the location may cost up to \$1 million.

 In November 2022 the District removed a 12,000-gallon diesel Underground Storage Tank (UST) from its Fleet East Facility located in the City of Walnut Creek in accordance with regulatory requirements. The tank removal was part of an upgrade project at the vehicle maintenance facility. Required soils monitoring was performed in association with the UST removal and results indicated that in a few locations the soil exceeded Environmental Screening Levels for Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-d). At their request,

### NOTE 13: KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) has provided a detailed history of tank removals at the site. After review they may require additional monitoring and/or remediation at the facility to obtain site closure under their SWRCB Low Threat Closure Policy. Ongoing sampling, monitoring and potential remediation work may cost up to \$100,000 depending on the agreed upon scope.

• 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 \$350,000.

### NOTE 14: 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 15: 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 2015, the District's CVP capital and deficit balances would each be reduced by approximately 20%. The balances must be paid off by 2030.

### NOTE 16: SETTLEMENT PAYMENT

Pursuant to Board Resolution No. 35337-23, the Board of Directors approved an agreement to settle the matter of Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. versus EBMUD, Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG21094336, for \$15 million to be paid to the plaintiff from the Wastewater System fund. The payment was made on March 20, 2023, and is included in other income (expense) in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

### NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through October 25, 2023, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2023, that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

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### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

### (1) Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability:

Reporting Date	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Measurement Date	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 51,706	\$ 52,212	\$ 46,124	\$ 44,710	\$ 40,636	\$ ,	\$ 37,828	\$ 36,791	\$ 34,987
Interest	181,464	176,878	163,114	154,896	149,324	144,392	138,135	131,595	127,558
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,807	(37,465)	(6,199)	25,974	48,581	(22,641)	5,278	(1,390)	438
Changes of assumptions	72,120	-	104,814	-	12,484	-	52,596	-	18,421
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	 (129,940)	 (121,249)	 (113,388)	 (105,785)	 (98,062)	 (90,705)	(83,886)	 (77,790)	 (71,232)
Net change in total pension liability	230,157	70,376	194,465	119,795	152,963	72,152	149,951	89,206	110,172
Total pension liability - beginning	 2,605,614	 2,535,238	 2,340,773	 2,220,978	 2,068,015	 1,995,863	1,845,912	 1,756,706	 1,646,534
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,835,771	\$ 2,605,614	\$ 2,535,238	\$ 2,340,773	\$ 2,220,978	\$ 2,068,015	\$ 1,995,863	\$ 1,845,912	\$ 1,756,706
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 91,393	\$ - , -	\$ 77,645	\$ 74,033	\$ 71,221	\$ 67,096	\$ 65,218	\$ 64,177	\$ 61,660
Contributions - employee	20,915	19,136	18,690	17,681	16,860	15,820	14,741	13,260	11,963
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	(245,904)	481,909	39,973	91,194	147,424	197,977	13,934	59,288	216,601
employee contributions	(129,940)	(121,249)	(113,388)	(105,785)	(98,062)	(90,705)	(83,886)	(77,790)	(71,232)
Administrative expense	 (1,875)	 (1,876)	 (1,453)	 (1,477)	 (1,521)	 (1,403)	(1,289)	 (1,269)	 (1,233)
Net change in plan fiduciary net									
position	(265,411)	457,172	21,467	75,646	135,922	188,785	8,718	57,666	217,759
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,270,763	1,813,591	1,792,124	1,716,478	1,580,556	1,391,771	1,383,053	1,325,387	1,107,628
· ···· · ·····························	 	 .,,	 	 .,	 .,,	 .,	.,,	 .,	 .,,
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,005,352	\$ 2,270,763	\$ 1,813,591	\$ 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)	\$ 830,419	\$ 334,851	\$ 721,647	\$ 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.

### (2) Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability:

Reporting Date		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
Measurement Date		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,835,771	\$	2,605,614	\$	2,535,238	\$ 2	2,340,773	\$ 2	2,220,978
Plan fiduciary net position	(	2,005,352)	(	2,270,763)	(	1,813,591)	(	1,792,124)	(	1,716,478)
Net pension liability	\$	830,419	\$	334,851	\$	721,647	\$	548,649	\$	504,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		70 700/		07 4 50/				70 500/		77.000/
total pension liability Covered payroll*	\$	70.72% 233,940	\$	87.15% 221,809	\$	71.54% 215,110	\$	76.56% 203,541	\$	77.28% 193,717
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of	φ	233,940	φ	221,009	φ	215,110	φ	203,341	φ	193,717
covered payroll		354.97%		150.96%		335.48%		269.55%		260.43%
<b>Reporting Date</b> <i>Measurement Date</i>		<b>2018</b> 2017		<b>2017</b> 2016		<b>2016</b> 2015		<b>2015</b> 2014		<b>2014</b> 2013
Total Pension Liability Plan fiduciary net position		2,068,015		1,995,863 1,391,771)		1,845,912 1,383,053)		1,756,706 1,325,387)		1,646,534 1,107,628)
Total Pension Liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability		2,068,015 <u>1,580,556)</u> 487,459		1,995,863 <u>1,391,771)</u> 604,092		1,845,912 1,383,053) 462,859		1,756,706 <u>1,325,387)</u> 431,319		1,107,628)
Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	(	1,580,556) 487,459	(	1,391,771) 604,092	(	1,383,053) 462,859	(	1,325,387) 431,319	(	1,107,628) 538,906
<ul><li>Plan fiduciary net position</li><li>Net pension liability</li><li>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability</li></ul>	<u>(</u> \$	1,580,556) 487,459 76.43%	(	<u>1,391,771)</u> 604,092 69.73%	<u>(</u>	1,383,053) 462,859 74.93%	(	1,325,387) 431,319 75.45%	( \$	1,107,628) 538,906 67.27%
Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	(	1,580,556) 487,459	(	1,391,771) 604,092	(	1,383,053) 462,859	(	1,325,387) 431,319	(	1,107,628) 538,906

*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:

Year ended June 30	det	tuarially termined tributions	rela ac de	ributions in tion to the stuarially termined tributions	d	ntributions eficiency excess)	Covered payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2014	\$	61,600	\$	61,600	\$	-	\$ 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		-	215,110	36.10%
2021		79,252		79,252		-	221,809	35.73%
2022		91,393		91,393		-	233,940	39.07%
2023		95,103		95,103		-	247,569	38.41%

*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 be different from the actual payroll of the District. In accordance with GASB 82, the covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. These amounts may be different from the actual payroll of the District. The actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are based on the reporting date. Years preceding fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are based on the measurement date.

### (4) Pension Plan

### Schedule of Investment Returns:

Reporting Date	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	10.96%	-10.81%	26.85%	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:

Reporting Date	<b>2023</b> 2022	<b>2022</b> 2021	2021	2020	<b>2019</b> 2018	<b>2018</b> 2017	2017	<b>2016</b> 2015
Measurement Date	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 6,725	\$ 5,538	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,692	\$ 4,827	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,514	\$ 4,460
Interest	8,061	8,608	9,042	9,332	9,265	8,797	9,374	9,159
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,102	(4,383)	704	(2,783)	(3,299)	(1,711)	(3,286)	(309)
Changes of assumptions	(28,016)	7,163	18,913	(2,763)	(5,299)	(6,107)	(3,200)	(309)
Benefity payments - cash*	(20,010)	-	-	-	(021)	(0,107)	(7,685)	(7,394)
Benefit payments- estimated implicit subidy	(11,778)	(11,644)	(11,382)	(11,052)	(10,390)	(9,804)	(2,164)	(2,241)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(19,906)	5,282	22,141	5,942	(124)	(3,549)	13,224	3,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning	201,135	195,853	173,712	167,770	167,894	171,443	158,219	154,544
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 181,229	\$ 201,135	\$ 195,853	\$ 173,712	\$ 167,770	\$ 167,894	\$ 171,443	\$ 158,219
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer Contributions - cash	\$ 10,892	\$ 11,372	\$ 11,089	\$ 10,518	\$ 9,875	\$ 9,764	\$ 9,454	\$ 8,964
Employer Contributions - estimated implicit								
subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,164	2,241
Employee Contributions - total	10,892	11,372	11,089	10,518	9,875	9,764	11,618	11,205
Employee Contributions Net investment income	212 (6,105)	200 11,638	195 890	184 2,060	219 2,925	198 3,706	184 271	167 938
Benefity payments - cash*	(0,105)	- 11,030	690	2,000	2,925	5,700	(7,685)	938 (7,394)
Benefit payments- estimated implicit subidy	(11,778)	(11,644)	(11,382)	(11,052)	(10,390)	(9,804)	(2,164)	(2,241)
Administrative expense	(46)	(46)	(34)	(33)	(30)	(26)	(22)	(20)
Other	2,437	2,421	2,419	2,402	2,075	1,892		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(4,388)	13,941	3,177	4,079	4,674	5,730	2,202	2,655
			,	,	,			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	57,959	44,018	40,841	36,762	32,088	26,358	24,156	21,501
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 53,571	\$ 57,959	\$ 44,018	\$ 40,841	\$ 36,762	\$ 32,088	\$ 26,358	\$ 24,156

Plan's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) <u>\$ 127,658</u> <u>\$ 143,176</u> <u>\$ 151,835</u> <u>\$ 132,871</u> <u>\$ 131,008</u> <u>\$ 135,806</u> <u>\$ 145,085</u> <u>\$ 134,063</u>

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.

### (6) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Employer's Net OPEB Liability:

Reporting Date	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement Date	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 181,229	\$ 201,135	\$ 195,853	\$ 173,712	\$ 167,770	\$ 167,894	\$ 171,443	\$ 158,219
Plan fiduciary net position	(53,571)	(57,959)	(44,018)	(40,841)	(36,762)	(32,088)	(26,358)	(24,156)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 127,658	\$ 143,176	\$ 151,835	\$ 132,871	\$ 131,008	\$ 135,806	\$ 145,085	\$ 134,063
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total								
OPEB liability	29.56%	28.82%	22.48%	23.51%	21.91%	19.11%	15.37%	15.27%
Covered-employee payroll Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$ 233,940	\$ 221,809	\$ 215,110	\$ 203,541	\$ 193,717	\$ 182,032	\$ 174,586	\$ 166,886
covered-employee payroll	54.57%	64.55%	70.58%	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:

Year ended June 30	de	ctuarially etermined ntributions	relat ac det	ributions in ion to the tuarially ærmined tributions	-	Contributions deficiency (excess)	 Covered payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
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		-	215,110	5.16%
2021		11,372		11,372		-	221,809	5.13%
2022		10,892		10,892		-	233,940	4.66%
2023		11,420		11,420		-	247,569	4.61%

*Derived by dividing the contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contributions by the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. These amounts may be different from the actual payroll of the District. In accordance with GASB 82, the covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. These amounts may be different from the actual payroll of the District. The actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are based on the reporting date. Years preceding fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are based on the measurement date.

### (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, 2020
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 (prior to July 1, 2021); and experience gains/losses are amortized over separate decreasing 20 year periods. On or after July 1, 2021, assumption or method 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	7.00%, net of Pension Plan investment expense, including inflation
increases* Inflation rate	Ranges from 4.00% to 9.50% based on years of service 2.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.75% per annum
Mortality	<i>Pre-retirement:</i> Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020. <i>Post-retirement:</i>
	Healthy Members - Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted
	Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.
	<i>Disabled Members</i> - Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.
	<i>Beneficiaries</i> - Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males and females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

### (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, 2020
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 and retiree health assumption changes are amortized over separate decreasing 20-year periods. The amortization methodology decribed above corresponds to that used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, which determined the ADC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
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:	
Investment Rate of Return Average projected salary	7.00%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation
increases* Inflation rate	Ranges from 4.00% to 9.50% based on years of service 2.75%
Health care trend	Non-Medicare: 6.625% graded down to 4.50% over 9 years Medicare: 6.125% graded down to 4.50% over 7 years
HIB increases	0.00%
Mortality	<ul> <li>Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Post-Retirement Healthy Members - Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Post-Retirement Disabled Members - Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Post-Retirement Disabled Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> <li>Beneficiaries - Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males and females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.</li> </ul>

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

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (With summarized comparative financial information as of June 30, 2022) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

			2023	23				
			Post- employment	st- /ment				
	Pe	Pension plan benefits	healthcare benefits	fits		Total		2022 Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value (Note 5)	¢.	26.937	¢.	740	¢.	27.677	¢,	25 336
Invested securities lending collateral	ŀ	75,822	ŀ	2.084	ŀ	77.906	ŀ	101.249
Prepaid expenses				575		575		568
Receivables:								
Brokers, securities sold		2,777		17		2,854		923
Employer		3,299		406		3,705		3,176 664
Flan memoers Interest, dividends, and recoverable taxes		4,704		- 129		4,833		4,700
Total Receivables		11,568		612		12,180		9,463
Investments, at fair value (Note 5):								
U.S. government obligations		308,156		8,468		316,624		268,062
Domestic corporate bonds		175,441		4,821		180,262		197,497
International bonds		18,305		503		18,808		21,677
Domestic stocks		1,006,142		27,649		1,033,791		930,723
International stocks		532,875		14,644		547,519		483,198
Real estate		118,737		3,263		122,000		125,557
Total Investments		2,159,656		59,348		2,219,004		2,026,714
Capital assets: Subscription Asset In-Progress		1,647		45		1,692		'
Total Assets		2,275,630		63,404		2,339,034		2,163,330
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payables to brokers, securities purchased Securities lending collateral (Note 2B)		3,138 2,528 75,822		86 69 2,084		3,224 2,597 77,906		2,447 711 101,249
Total Liabilities		81,488		2,239		83,727		104,407
Net position restricted for pension benefits and post-employment healthcare benefits		2,194,142		61,165		2,255,307		2,058,923
Total Net Position	s	2,194,142	\$	61,165	ŝ	2,255,307	ŝ	2,058,923

## EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (With summarized comparative financial information as of June 30, 2022) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	(DOLLA	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS	ANDS)					
				2023				
	1		emp.	Post- employment				
	1	Pension plan benefits	hea be	healthcare benefits		Total		2022 Total
Additions: Contributions: Employers Plan members	Ф	95,103 21,865	φ	11,420 223	\$	106,523 22,088	\$	102,285 21,127
Total Contributions		116,968		11,643		128,611		123,412
Investment Income: From Investment Activities Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments: Traded securities Real estate Interest Dividends Real estate operating income, net <b>Total Investment Income</b>		187,991 (4,979) 20,655 10,951 2,833 <b>217,451</b>		5,017 (132) 551 292 76 <b>5,804</b>		193,008 (5,111) 21,206 11,243 2,909 2,909		(289,735) 13,051 14,434 11,282 2,322 <b>2,322</b> <b>(248,646)</b>
Less: Investment expense		(3,457)		(92)		(3,549)		(3,533)
Net Income from Investment Activities		213,994		5,712		219,706		(252,179)
From Security Lending Activities Security lending income Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions		3,112 (2,989)		83 (80)		3,195 (3,069)		348 (178)
Security Lending Activities		123		3		126		170
Net Investment Income Total Additions, net		214,117 331,085		5,715 17,358		219,832 348,443		(252,009) (128,597)
Deductions: Benefits paid (Notes 1C & 1D) Refunds of contributions (Note 4) Administrative expenses		139,397 684 2,214		9,705 - 59		149,102 684 2,273		138,582 699 1,921
Total Deductions		142,295		9,764		152,059		141,202
Changes in Net Position		188,790		7,594		196,384		(269,799)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		2,005,352		53,571		2,058,923		2,328,722
Net Position - End of the Year	ŝ	2,194,142	÷	61,165	÷	2,255,307	÷	2,058,923

			20	2023								
	Bay Area Clean Water Agencies	Clean encies	Dubli Ramon 3 District/I Municip District I Vater A	Dublin San Ramon Services District/East Bay Municipal Utility District Recycled Water Authority	Regic	Freeport Regional Water Authority	Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority*	ar e River hed ity*		Total	202	2022 Total*
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value												
(Note 2) Accounts receivable:	θ	3,375	S	1,393	ŝ	2,983	Ф	785	ŝ	8,536	Ф	8,015
Miscellaneous receivables Interest receivable		2 17		2,379 8		411 7		212 -		3,004 32		3,152 8
Total Receivables		19		2,387		418		212		3,036		3,160
Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				2,041 67,298		11,702 317,288		· ·		13,743 384,586		13,690 393,745
rotal capital assets, het of accumulated depreciation		'		69,339		328,990		'		398,329		407,435
Total Assets		3,394		73,119		332,391		266		409,901		418,610
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses		97		615		79		264		1,055		1,339
Due in one year Due in one year Due in more than one year				2,223 1,551				· ·		2,223 1,551		1,513 3,774
Total Liabilities		97		4,389		62		264		4,829		6,626
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for specified purpose		- 3,297		65,565 3,165		328,990 3,322		- 733		394,555 10,517		66, 146 345, 838
Total Net Position	÷	3,297	\$	68,730	\$	332,312	\$	733	\$	405,072	\$	411,984
* I I hner Mokeli i mne River Watershed Authority is	Authority is presented using the most recent fiscal vegrand	ind the	most recer	of fiscal ve		Therefore 2023 and 2022 information are as of Sentember 30 2022 and	23 and 202	informat	ion are	ac of Sente	mhar 30	2000

Z 2 Б ŝ Ð, e ġ. Ð year eE. ס ß R rity is pro B * Upper Mokelumne River Waters September 30, 2021, respectively.

					2023						
	Bay Arr Water A	Bay Area Clean Water Agencies	Dubl Ramon District Municiț District Vater /	Dublin San Ramon Services District/East Bay Municipal Utility District Recycled Water Authority	Freeport Regional Water Authority	· · · ·	Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority*	er	Total	202	2022 T otal*
Additions: Contributions - members Grants and other receipts	φ	1,456 1,624	Ŷ	5,949	ب ب ب		\$ 238 808	eγ eγ	9,432 3,701	в	9,823 4,814
noter contributions Investment income: Interest		<b>3,000</b> 53		<b>9,949</b> 23	ר ר	24	- 1,040	 -  •	101		15
Total Investment Income		53		23		24		  -	101		15
Total Additions, net		3,133		5,972	Ϋ́.	3,082	1,047	4	13,234		14,652
<b>Deductions:</b> General and administrative expenses Professional services expense Operation and maintenance expense Grants and other expenses Interest expense Depreciation expense		491 2,648 - -		430 5 3,158 3,158 - 132 2,301	4 5	2,776 - - 7,296	128 - - -	8 . 1 4	3,825 2,653 3,285 654 132 9,597		6,549 2,783 3,567 1,004 169 9,514
Total Deductions		3,139		6,026	10,	10,072	606	6	20,146		23,586
Changes in Net Position		(9)		(54)	(6,	(6,990)	138	œ	(6,912)		(8,934)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		3,303		68,784	339,	339,302	595	2	411,984		420,918
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	3,297	ŝ	68,730	\$ 332,	332,312 \$		733 \$	405,072	ŝ	411,984
* Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority is presented using the most recent fiscal yearend. Therefore, 2023 and 2022 information are as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively.	sented usir	ig the mo	st recent	fiscal yeare	nd. Therefore	, 2023 a	nd 2022 infori	nation a	ire as of Septer	mber 30,	2022 and

# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (With summarized comparative financial information as of June 30, 2022)

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

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 financial statements of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Bay Municipal Utility District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2023.

### **Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

### **Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

### **District's Response to Findings**

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **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.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Sacramento, California October 25, 2023



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

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Reference Number 2023-001

### Evaluation of Finding

Material Weakness over Financial Reporting

### Condition

The District improperly excluded construction payments from accounts payable and construction-in-progress amounting to \$18 million in total activity that occurred during the 2023 fiscal year, from the Water System and Wastewater funds.

### Criteria

Per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, an expense must be recognized as soon as a liability is incurred within the applicable accounting period, for services rendered or goods received. Additionally, activity related to construction-in-progress should be capitalized in the year an associated expense and liability are recognized.

### **Cause of Condition**

During audit test work performed to ensure the completeness of accounts payable, we identified activity that was improperly excluded from accounts payable at June 30, 2023. Through discussions with the District, this was excluded in error, and was not identified during the yearend closing review process over accounts payable and capital asset activity.

### Effect or Potential Effect of Condition

If uncorrected, this misstatement would have resulted in a material understatement of accounts payable and capital assets for construction-in-progress activity.

### Recommendation

We recommend the District perform a thorough review of invoices that are received subsequent to yearend, including beyond the District's internal cutoff date, in conjunction with their year-end closing, to ensure that items are properly accrued and reflected in the correct fiscal year.

### **Client Response**

The District will enhance its pre-audit review of invoices that are received subsequent to year-end closing to ensure that activity is properly accrued and reflected in the correct fiscal year. The District is also implementing other process improvements in accounts payable to increase efficiency and accuracy.



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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued)

Reference Number 2023-002

### **Evaluation of Finding**

Significant Deficiency over Inventory Valuation

### Condition

The inventory balance reported within the inventory module does not reconcile to the inventory balance reported within the general ledger.

### Criteria

Per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, financial accounting and reporting should be consistent from one period to the next to ensure financial comparability between periods, which includes a current valuation of assets.

### **Cause of Condition**

During audit test work of the reported inventory balance, we identified a variance between the inventory module and the general ledger detail. Through discussions with the District, this variance is a combination of data entry errors, timing differences and system integration issues.

### Effect or Potential Effect of Condition

A variance between the inventory module, a sub-ledger of the general ledger, can result in an overstatement or understatement of the inventory balance, causing inaccurate representation of the inventory balance.

### Recommendation

We recommend the District complete a detailed review of the physical inventory count reports and monitoring process. Additionally, we recommend a reconciliation between the physical inventory count reports, inventory module and the general ledger, at minimum twice a year, to ensure the accounting for inventory is accurate.

### **Client Response**

The District will conduct a detailed analysis of all inventory transactions recorded in both the inventory subledger and general ledger through fiscal year 2024 to identify specific discrepancies. Additionally, the District will perform a physical inventory count to verify the actual quantities of items on hand. Based on the findings from the analysis and physical inventory count, the District will make necessary adjustments to both the inventory subledger and the general ledger to align the records.

### **Financial Trends**

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

### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's revenue sources and rate structures.

### **Debt Capacity**

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

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

### **Operating Information**

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

### **Statistical Section**

### **Financial Trends Section**

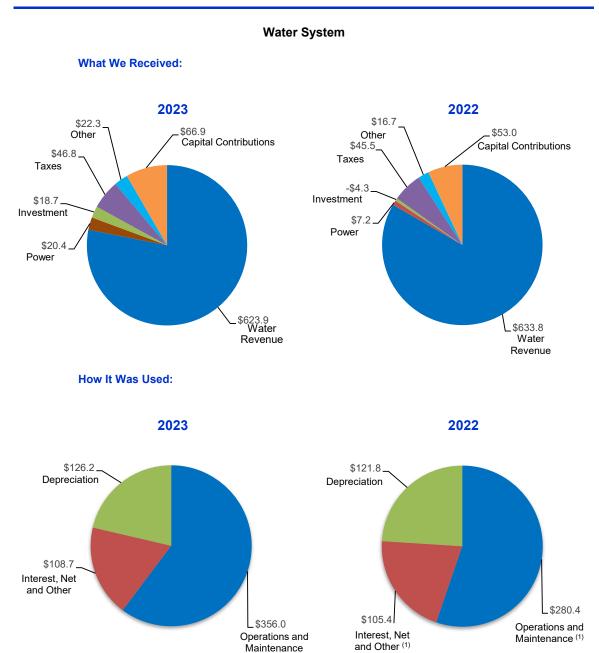
- Comparative Highlights
- Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data
- Changes in Net Position
- Net Position by Component

East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Financial Trends**

### **Comparative Highlights**

Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022 (in Millions)



East Bay Municipal Utility District

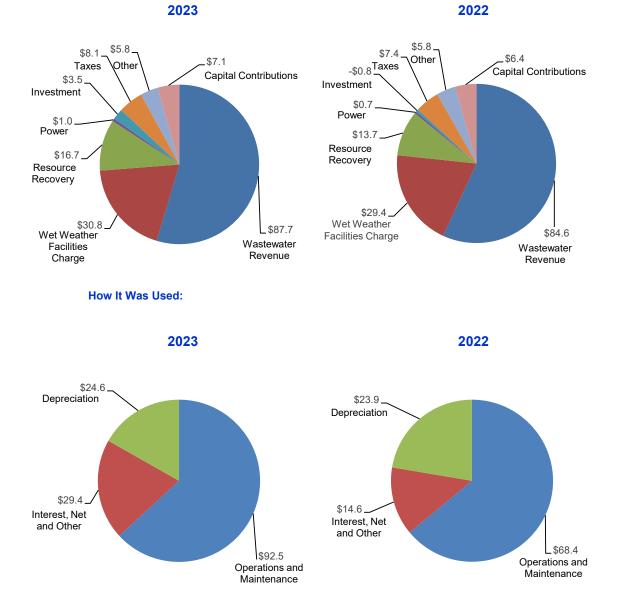
### **Financial Trends**

### **Comparative Highlights(continued)**

Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022 (in Millions)

### Wastewater System

What We Received:



East Bay Municipal Utility District

## Financial Trends

## Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)

				Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	nded Jun	e 30			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Water System										
Revenues										
Water Revenue ⁽³⁾	\$ 623.9	\$ 633.8	\$ 620.5	\$ 567.4	\$ 520.3	\$ 480.8	\$ 420.3	\$ 421.2	\$ 362.1	\$ 367.6
Taxes	46.8	45.5	40.6	40.3	35.7	34.7	32.0	29.9	27.9	25.5
Investment	18.7	(4.2)	(1.5)	13.1	15.2	6.1	2.1	2.2	3.6	2.2
Power ⁽⁴⁾	20.4	7.2	4.6	6.3	10.7	6.4	7.8	3.5	2.2	1.4
Capital Contributions	6.99	53.0	73.5	71.9	98.1	87.6	75.9	60.8	71.5	49.0
Other	22.3	16.7	16.2	14.4	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	15.3	19.9
Total Revenues	798.9	752.0	753.8	713.4	694.4	630.3	552.9	531.6	482.6	465.6
Expenses										
Operations and										
Maintenance ^(1, 2)	356.0	280.4	321.9	280.4	239.8	240.4	243.9	242.0	211.6	237.3
Depreciation ⁽¹⁾	126.2	121.8	120.6	114.5	108.9	105.4	102.6	97.3	94.1	90.4
Interest, Net										
and Other ⁽²⁾	108.7	105.4	98.4	104.5	109.1	110.6	98.8	98.3	101.2	116.3
Total Expenses	590.9	507.6	540.9	499.4	457.9	456.4	445.2	437.6	406.9	444.0
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	\$ 208.1	\$ 244.3	\$ 212.8	\$ 214.0	\$ 236.5	\$ 173.9	\$ 107.8	\$ 94.0	\$ 75.7	\$ 21.6
ŝ										

⁽¹⁾ The District reclassified certain expenses within operating expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. This reclassification had no effect on the reported results of operations.

⁽²⁾ Reclassified the water interception expense between operating expenses and non-operating income (expenses) in FY2021.

This reclassification has no effect on the reported results of operations.

⁽³⁾ Water Revenue decreased by \$9.9 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increase and an imposed drought surcharge at the beginning of FY2023.

⁽⁴⁾ Power Revenue increased by \$13.2 million due to higher hydropower prices and sales in the FY2023.

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## **Financial Trends**

# Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data

### Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)

						Fisca	Year	End F	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ne 3							
	2023	2022		2021	2	2020	2019		2018	20	2017	20	2016	20	2015	20	2014
Wastewater System																	
Revenues																	
Wastewater Revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$ 87.7	8 \$	84.6 \$	81.1	θ	79.9	\$ 78.1	ۍ ۲.	74.7	θ	70.0	ь	65.9	ф	65.1	φ	61.7
Wet Weather																	
Facilities Charges	30.8	29	29.4	28.3		27.1	25.1	√.	24.3		23.1		21.9		21.8		19.4
Resource Recovery	16.7	÷	13.7	12.3		12.1	12.2	2	11.8		11.9		11.6		11.3		10.6
Power	1.0	U	0.7	0.7		0.9	0	0.5	<u>-</u>		0.9		1.3		<u>-</u>		1.1
Taxes	8.1	1-	7.4	6.9		6.3	5	5.9	6.8		7.8		7.9		8.5		9.9
Investment	3.5	9	(0.7)	(0.0)	_	1.9	7	2.9	1.0		0.4		0.5		0.2		0.3
Capital Contributions	7.1	U	6.4	7.5		5.7	13.2	Ņ	11.4		8.9		4.2		3.1		1.2
Other	5.8	1	5.8	5.1		4.4	4.1	۲.	5.9		4.4		3.9		4.5		5.2
Total Revenues	160.6	147.3	7.3	141.8		138.2	142.1	√.	137.0	-	127.3	-	117.2	-	115.6	-	109.4
Expenses																	
<b>Operations and Maintenance</b>	92.5	30	68.4	75.4		69.5	60.4	4	61.8		59.3		53.1		54.8		56.0
Depreciation	24.6	ñ	23.9	23.6		23.6	23.1	√.	22.7		22.7		22.5		24.2		22.2
Interest, Net and Other	29.4	1	14.7	14.1		14.9	16.4	4.	16.7		17.1		16.9		25.1		17.6
Total Expenses	146.5	107	07.0	113.1		108.0	6.99.9	6.	101.2		0.06		92.5	ſ	104.1		95.8
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	\$ 14.1	\$ 40	40.4 \$	28.7	θ	30.2	\$ 42.3	с. З	35.8	Ś	28.3	φ	24.7	φ	11.5	φ	13.6

⁽¹⁾ Wastewater Revenue increased by \$3.1 million due to a 4% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of FY2023.

Statistical Section (continued)	ON (contir	ued)				East	Bay Mun	East Bay Municipal Utility District	ity Distri	:t
			Final Changes	Financial Trends Changes in Net Position	nds osition					
			Fiscal Ye (ir	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)	to 2023					
	2023	2022	2021	Fisc 2020	Fiscal Year Ended June 30 20  2019  2018  20	nded Jun 2018	ie 30 2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Operating Revenues</b> Charges for services: Water ⁽²⁾	\$ 623.9	\$ 633.8	\$ 620.5	\$ 567.4	\$ 520.3	\$ 480.8	\$ 420.3	\$ 421.2	\$ 362.1	\$ 367.6
Wastewater ⁽³⁾ Power ⁽⁴⁾										
Total Operating Revenues	780.4	769.5	747.4	693.7	647.1	599.1	534.0	525.4	463.6	461.8
Operating Expenses Water ⁽¹⁾ Wastewater	482.2	402.2 a2 3	442.6 aa n	395.0 03.1	348.8 83 4	345.8 84 5	346.4 81 0	339.3 75.6	305.7 79.0	327.8 78 3
Total Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	599.2	494.5	541.6	488.0	432.2	430.3	428.3	414.9	384.7	406.1
Operating Activities ⁽¹⁾	181.2	275.0	206.0	205.7	214.9	168.8	105.7	110.5	78.9	55.7
⁽¹⁾ Reclassified the water interception expense between operating expenses and non-operating income (expenses) in FY2021. This reclassification has no effect on the reported results of operations. ⁽²⁾ Water Revenue decreased by \$9.9 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased in the increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased in the increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased in the increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased in the increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased in the increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increased by \$0.0 million due to a 7% decrease in billion due to a	on expense be t on the report 0.9 million due	tween oper ted results to a 7% de	rating exper of operatior ecrease in b	ises and no is. illed water o	n-operating onsumption	income (ex offset by a	tpenses) in 4% water r	expense between operating expenses and non-operating income (expenses) in FY2021. In the reported results of operations. million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increase		
and an imposed drought surcharge at the beginning of FY2023. ⁽³⁾ Wastewater Revenue increased by \$3.1 million due to a 4% wa ⁽⁴⁾ Power Revenue increased by \$13.2 million due to higher hydro	ge at the begi by \$3.1 millior 3.2 million due	nning of F Y n due to a 4 to higher l	at the beginning of FY2023. \$3.1 million due to a 4% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of FY2023. : million due to higher hydropower prices and sales in the FY2023.	tter rate incr prices and	ease at the sales in the	beginning c FY2023.	of FY2023.			

<b>Statistical Sectior</b>	<mark>ON</mark> (continued)	ued)					Easi	East Bay Municipal Utility District	ınici	pal Utili	ty Dist	rict	
			Fir	nanci	Financial Trends	sp							
		Char	Changes in Net Position (continued)	Net P	osition	ı (contiı	(pənu						
			Fiscal	Years (in N	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)	o 2023							
					Fisca	al Year	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ne 30					
	2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	~	2014
General Revenues and													
Other Changes in Net Position	ion												
Non-Operating Activites													
Investment income	\$ 22.2	\$ (5.0)	φ	(1.5) \$	14.9	\$ 18.1	\$ 7.1	\$	.5 \$	2.7	\$ 3.8	\$ 8	2.5
Taxes and subventions	54.8	52.9	47.4	4	46.6	41.6	41.5	39.8	ø.	37.8	36.4	4	35.4
Interest and amortization													
of bond expenses	(115.6)	(113.1)	(106.2)	2)	(113.5)	(119.6)	(120.7)	(109.7)	(٢.	(109.3)	(124.3)		(121.1)
Other income (expense)	5.5	15.5	14.9	6	12.9	12.4	. 14.0	13.0	0.	12.0	17.8	ŝ	12.4
Capital grants													
and contributions	74.0	59.5	80.9	6	77.6	111.4	. 99.0	84.8	<u>8</u> .	65.0	74.6	6	50.2
Total Non-Operating Activities	41.0	9.8	35.5	5	38.5	63.9	40.9	30.4	4	8.1	8.3	m	(20.6)
Changes in Net Position $^{(1)}$	\$ 222.2	\$ 284.7	\$ 241.5	5 \$	244.2	\$ 278.7	\$ 209.7	\$ 136.1	<del>د</del> ج	118.6	\$ 87.2	<b>⇔</b>	35.1
⁽¹⁾ Rounding issue was found in the fiscal year 2020 and the figure has been adjusted by (\$0.1). Fiscal year 2015 of \$87.2 is for operating items only and does not include the GASB 68 adjustment. Refer to fiscal year 2015 Financial Statements Note 8 for details.	e fiscal year 20 pperating items	20 and th	e figure ha does not	as bee include	n adjuste e the GA\$	ed by (\$0. SB 68 adj	1). ustment. Re	efer to fisc	al yea	r 2015 Fir	ancial S	tateme	ents

Statistical Section (continued)	) N (contin	ued)				Ea	ist Bay M	unicipal l	East Bay Municipal Utility District	rict
			Financial Trends Net Position by Component	Financial Trends osition by Compo	nds mponent					
			Fiscal Ye (i	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)	to 2023 )					
				Fis	cal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30			
•	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	<b>2018</b> ⁽²⁾	2017	2016	<b>2015</b> ⁽¹⁾	2014
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 3,076.1	\$ 2,365.6	\$ 2,198.9	\$ 1,840.2	\$ 1,549.6	\$ 1,494.4	\$ 1,204.4	\$ 1,249.6	\$ 1,047.3	\$ 1,083.4
Restricted for construction ⁽³⁾	3.1	0.7	20.7	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.6	21.8
Restricted for debt service	1.1	1.1	3.8	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.2	12.7	13.6	32.8
Restricted-other ⁽³⁾	213.4	217.7	221.8	225.9	229.0	232.5	235.9	239.7	242.9	243.0
Unrestricted	(411.8)	74.6	(70.2)	42.8	86.1	(120.8)	64.1	(129.4)	(49.7)	282.7
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 2,881.9	\$ 2,659.7	\$ 2,375.0	\$ 2,133.4	\$ 1,889.3	\$ 1,629.9	\$ 1,528.4	\$ 1,392.3	\$ 1,273.7 \$ 1,663.7	\$ 1,663.7

⁽¹⁾ Implementation of GASB 68 in 2015.

 $^{\left(2\right)}$  Implementation of GASB 75 in 2018.

⁽³⁾ Reclassified the water interception expense between operating expenses and non-operating income (expenses) in FY2021.

This reclassification has no effect on the reported results of operations.

Source: Financial Statements

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### **Statistical Section**

### **Revenue Capacity Section**

- Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source
- Rate History
- Ten-Year Summary of Net Revenue and Debt Service Coverage

East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Revenue Capacity**

### Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)

### Water System

				Fisca	al Year Ei	nded Jun	e 30			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Water ⁽²⁾	\$623.9	\$633.8	\$620.5	\$567.4	\$520.3	\$480.8	\$420.3	\$421.2	\$362.1	\$367.6
Taxes	46.8	45.5	40.6	40.3	35.7	34.7	32.0	29.9	27.9	25.5
Interest	18.7	(4.2)	(1.5)	13.1	15.2	6.1	2.1	2.2	3.5	1.7
Power ⁽³⁾	20.4	7.2	4.6	6.3	10.7	6.4	7.8	3.5	2.2	1.4
Rental & Other ⁽¹⁾	22.3	16.7	16.2	14.4	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	15.4	20.4
Total	\$732.0	\$699.1	\$680.3	\$641.5	\$596.2	\$542.8	\$477.0	\$470.8	\$411.1	\$416.6

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenue of \$6 million from the sale of land in 2014.

⁽²⁾ Water Revenue decreased by \$9.9 million due to a 7% decrease in billed water consumption offset by a 4% water rate increase and an imposed drought surcharge at the beginning of FY2023.

⁽³⁾ Power Revenue increased by \$13.2 million due to higher hydropower prices and sales in the FY2023.

**Note:** Interest is exclusive of the change in fair value of investments in the year, which is included in Rental & Other on this page.

East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Revenue Capacity**

### Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)

### Wastewater System

								Fisc	al ۱	Year E	nde	ed Jur	ne 3	80						
	2	023	2	2022	1	2021	1	2020	2	2019	2	2018	2	2017	2	2016	2	2015	2	014
Wastewater (1)	\$	87.7	\$	84.6	\$	81.1	\$	79.9	\$	78.1	\$	74.7	\$	70.0	\$	65.9	\$	65.1	\$	61.7
Wet Weather Facilities		30.8		29.4		28.3		27.1		25.1		24.3		23.1		21.9		21.8		19.4
Resource Recovery		16.7		13.7		12.3		12.1		12.2		11.8		11.9		11.6		11.3		10.6
Power		1.0		0.7		0.7		0.9		0.5		1.1		0.9		1.3		1.1		1.1
Taxes		8.1		7.4		6.9		6.3		5.9		6.8		7.8		7.9		8.5		9.9
Interest		3.5		(0.7)		(0.0)		1.9		2.9		1.0		0.4		0.5		0.3		0.2
Other		5.8		5.8		5.1		4.4		4.1		5.9		4.4		3.9		4.4		5.3
Total	\$	153.5	\$	141.0	\$	134.3	\$	132.5	\$	128.9	\$	125.6	\$	118.5	\$	113.0	\$	112.5	\$	108.2

⁽¹⁾ Wastewater Revenue increased by \$3.1 million due to a 4% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of FY2023.

**Note:** Interest is exclusive of the change in fair value of investments in the year, which is included in Other on this page.

### Revenue Capacity Rate History

	Wa	ater	Wast	ewater
	Monthly	Rate per	Monthly	Rate per
	Base	748 (1ccf)	Base	748 (1ccf)
Fiscal Year	Rate	Gallons	Rate	Gallons
2014	13.42	2.66	13.18	0.73
2015	14.69	2.91	14.33	0.79
2016	19.34	2.95	12.57	1.04
2017	20.69	3.16	13.19	1.09
2018	22.60	3.45	13.85	1.14
2019	24.63	3.76	14.55	1.20
2020	26.23	4.00	14.33	1.27
2021	27.87	4.25	14.90	1.32
2022	28.98	4.42	15.49	1.37
2023	30.14	4.60	16.11	1.43

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023

Notes: Rates are based on a 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

### **Revenue Capacity**

### Ten-Year Summary of Net Revenue and Debt Service Coverage

### Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)

### Water System

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Operations & Maintenance Expense ⁽²⁾	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
2014	398.6	188.2	210.4	126.4	1.66
2015	425.1	182.9	242.2	145.7	1.66
2016	480.3	208.8	271.5	164.2	1.65
2017	497.8	187.9	309.9	165.6	1.87
2018	579.2	198.3	380.9	177.2	2.15
2019	629.3	210.9	418.4	178.1	2.35
2020	653.6	223.9	429.7	188.6	2.28
2021 ⁽³⁾	638.7	230.2	408.5	189.0	2.16
2022	692.0	266.3	425.7	180.9	2.35
2023	712.3	284.9	427.4	189.6	2.25

⁽¹⁾ Gross Revenue includes operating revenue, investment earnings, facilities reserve charges, grant revenue, rent and other revenue, and rate stabilization fund transfers.

⁽²⁾ Operating & Maintenance Costs include operating expenses and before depreciation, amortization, debt service, pension expenses and expenses paid with property tax revenues.

⁽³⁾ The total revenue and coverage ratio for fiscal year 2021 have been corrected to match the audited financial statements.

Source: Financial Statements and Official Statements

### **Revenue Capacity**

### Ten-Year Summary of Net Revenue and Debt Service Coverage

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)

### Wastewater System

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Operations & Maintenance Expense ⁽²⁾	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
2014	96.5	50.8	45.7	28.6	1.60
2015	100.3	51.4	48.9	28.0	1.75
2016	108.1	50.7	57.4	29.1	1.98
2017	118.9	53.6	65.3	29.1	2.24
2018 ⁽³⁾	127.9	57.2	70.7	26.7	2.65
2019	133.2	57.6	75.6	26.7	2.83
2020	129.4	60.2	69.2	26.7	2.59
2021	124.5	62.1	62.4	26.3	2.37
2022	138.5	69.2	69.3	26.4	2.63
2023 ⁽⁴⁾	149.1	94.1	55.0	28.5	1.93

⁽¹⁾ Gross Revenue includes operating revenue, investment earnings, facilities reserve charges, capacity fees grant revenue, rent and other revenue, and rate stabilization fund transfers.

⁽²⁾ Operating & Maintenance Costs include operating expenses and before depreciation, amortization, debt service, pension expenses and expenses paid with property tax revenues.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with amendments to the bond indenture, commencing in fiscal year 2018 the BABs interest subsidy payments received by the District are treated as an offset to interest paid by the District on the Series 2010B revenue bonds. The MD&A section cites a preliminary coverage ratio for fiscal year 2018 that applies the previous methodology under which the BABs subsidy is treated as revenue.

⁽⁴⁾ FY2023 coverage ratio was revised from 1.92 to 1.93 after the FY2023 Audited Financial Statements was finalized.

Source: Financial Statements and Official Statements

### **Statistical Section**

### **Debt Capacity Section**

- Debt Ratings
- Outstanding Debt by Type and per Account
- Authorized but Unissued Revenue Bonds and Outstanding Short-Term Debt
- Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Annual Billings and Net General Bonded Debt per Account
- Summary of Debt Outstanding

East Bay Municipal Utility District

### Debt Capacity Debt Ratings

June 30, 2023

		Rating by	
District Debt by Type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch
Water System			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aaa	AA+
Commercial Paper Notes	A-1+	P-1	-
Wastewater System			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa1	AA+

### East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Debt Capacity**

### Outstanding Debt by Type and per Account

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (In Thousands)

### Water System

Fiscal	General Obligation	Revenue	Loans	Commercial Paper	Unamortized Premiums &		Accounts	Total Outstanding Debt Per
Year	Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Payable ⁽¹⁾	Notes ⁽¹⁾	Discounts ⁽¹⁾	Debt ⁽³⁾	(4)	Account (4)
2014	-	2,235,960	16,011	359,800	94,490	2,706,261	381	7.10
2015	-	2,319,730	14,996	359,800	177,809	2,872,335	382	7.52
2016	-	2,271,510	13,956	359,800	163,491	2,808,757	382	7.35
2017	-	2,417,730	12,891	359,800	254,265	3,044,686	383	7.95
2018	-	2,359,895	14,060	359,800	232,243	2,965,998	383	7.74
2019	-	2,461,625	12,885	359,800	272,240	3,106,550	383	8.11
2020	-	2,396,190	35,068	335,800	243,452	3,010,510	385	7.82
2021	-	2,328,805	32,857	312,800	217,323	2,891,785	386	7.49
2022	-	2,381,430	31,073	295,000	225,067	2,932,570	387	7.58
2023	-	2,290,985	29,251	281,000	198,173	2,799,409	388	7.21

### Wastewater System

			v	vasiewalei Sy	Stern			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Loans Payable ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Paper Notes ⁽¹⁾	Unamortized Premiums & Discounts ⁽¹⁾	Total Outstanding Debt ⁽³⁾	Accounts	Total Outstanding Debt Per Account ⁽⁴⁾
2014	14,160	419,880	-	15,000	5,933	454,973	176	2.59
2015	10,910	397,965	-	15,000	22,509	446,384	176	2.54
2016	7,345	388,530	-	15,000	20,520	431,395	176	2.45
2017	3,515	390,110	-	15,000	31,802	440,427	177	2.49
2018	-	380,075	-	15,000	27,862	422,937	177	2.39
2019	-	369,705	-	15,000	28,900	413,605	177	2.34
2020	-	358,845	-	10,000	24,936	393,781	179	2.20
2021	-	347,890	-	9,300	21,565	378,755	180	2.10
2022	-	351,895	-	8,000	22,860	382,755	181	2.11
2023	-	338,300	-	-	19,537	357,837	182	1.97

⁽¹⁾ Source: Financial Summary

⁽²⁾ Source: Customer Information System

⁽³⁾ Total Outstanding Debt has been modified by adding "Unamortized Premiums & Discounts" figure.

⁽⁴⁾ Total Outstanding Debt Per Account has been adjusted due to the addition of the "Unamortized Premiums & Discounts" figure.

### East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Debt Capacity**

### Outstanding Debt by Type and per Account

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (In Thousands)

### Water System

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Loans Payable ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Paper Notes ⁽¹⁾	Unamortized Premiums & Discounts ⁽¹⁾	Lease Payable ⁽⁵⁾	Total Outstanding Debt ⁽³⁾	Accounts	Total Outstanding Debt Per Account ⁽⁴⁾
2014	-	2,235,960	16,011	359,800	94,490	-	2,706,261	381	7.10
2015	-	2,319,730	14,996	359,800	177,809	-	2,872,335	382	7.52
2016	-	2,271,510	13,956	359,800	163,491	-	2,808,757	382	7.35
2017	-	2,417,730	12,891	359,800	254,265	-	3,044,686	383	7.95
2018	-	2,359,895	14,060	359,800	232,243	-	2,965,998	383	7.74
2019	-	2,461,625	12,885	359,800	272,240	-	3,106,550	383	8.11
2020	-	2,396,190	35,068	335,800	243,452	-	3,010,510	385	7.82
2021	-	2,328,805	32,857	312,800	217,323	-	2,891,785	386	7.49
2022	-	2,381,430	31,073	295,000	225,067	1,993	2,934,563	387	7.58
2023	-	2,290,985	29,251	281,000	198,173	1,581	2,800,990	388	7.22

### Wastewater System

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Loans Payable ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Paper Notes ⁽¹⁾	Unamortized Premiums & Discounts ⁽¹⁾	Lease Payable ⁽⁵⁾	Total Outstanding Debt ⁽³⁾	Accounts	Total Outstanding Debt Per Account ⁽⁴⁾
2014	14,160	419,880	-	15,000	5,933	-	454,973	176	2.59
2015	10,910	397,965	-	15,000	22,509	-	446,384	176	2.54
2016	7,345	388,530	-	15,000	20,520	-	431,395	176	2.45
2017	3,515	390,110	-	15,000	31,802	-	440,427	177	2.49
2018	-	380,075	-	15,000	27,862	-	422,937	177	2.39
2019	-	369,705	-	15,000	28,900	-	413,605	177	2.34
2020	-	358,845	-	10,000	24,936	-	393,781	179	2.20
2021	-	347,890	-	9,300	21,565	-	378,755	180	2.10
2022	-	351,895	-	8,000	22,860	-	382,755	181	2.11
2023	-	338,300	-	-	19,537	-	357,837	182	1.97

⁽¹⁾ Source: Financial Summary
 ⁽²⁾ Source: Customer Information System

⁽³⁾ Total Outstanding Debt has been modified by adding "Unamortized Premiums & Discounts" figure.

⁽⁴⁾ Total Outstanding Debt Per Account has been adjusted due to the addition of the "Unamortized Premiums & Discounts" figure.

⁽⁵⁾ Implementation of GASB 87 in FY2022.

### East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Debt Capacity**

### Authorized but Unissued Revenue Bonds

### and Outstanding Short-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023 (in Thousands)

Water System	
Authorized but unissued revenue bonds	\$ 468,460
Outstanding short-term debt (due within one year)	\$ 81,260
Wastewater System	
Wastewater System Authorized but unissued revenue bonds	\$ 167,885

### **Debt Capacity**

### Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Annual Billings

### and Net General Bonded Debt per Account

Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023

		(in Tho	usands)		
		Water	System		
Fiscal Year	Accounts ⁽¹⁾	General Obligation Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Per Account	Annual Billings ⁽²⁾	Percentage of General Bonded Debt To Annual Billings
2014	381	-	-	367,547	0.00%
2015	382	-	-	362,136	0.00%
2016	382	-	-	421,240	0.00%
2017	383	-	-	420,293	0.00%
2018	383	-	-	480,745	0.00%
2019	384	-	-	520,344	0.00%
2020	385	-	-	567,394	0.00%
2021	386	-	-	620,471	0.00%
2022	387	-	-	633,840	0.00%
2023	388	-	-	623,929	0.00%

### Wastewater System

Fiscal Year	Accounts ⁽¹⁾	General Obligation Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Per Account	Annual Billings ⁽²⁾	Percentage of General Bonded Debt To Annual Billings
2014	176	14,160	0.08	61,775	22.92%
2015	176	10,910	0.06	65,108	16.76%
2016	176	7,345	0.04	65,916	11.14%
2017	177	3,515	0.02	69,999	5.02%
2018	177	-	-	74,727	0.00%
2019	177	-	-	78,108	0.00%
2020	179	-	-	79,882	0.00%
2021	180	-	-	81,078	0.00%
2022	181	-	-	84,636	0.00%
2023	182	-	-	87,683	0.00%

Source: ⁽¹⁾ Financial Summary

⁽²⁾ Customer Information System.

East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Debt Capacity**

### Summary of Debt Outstanding (1)

As of June 30, 2023 (in Thousands)

Water System

	Revenue Bonds	
	Series 2010B	\$ 400,000
	Series 2014A	128,315
	Series 2014B	153,665
	Series 2014C	75,000
	Series 2015A	410,845
	Series 2015B	72,010
	Series 2015C	110,715
	Series 2017A	185,355
	Series 2017B	296,160
	Series 2019A	151,475
	Series 2022A	133,950
	Series 2022B	173,495
	Total Water System Debt Outstanding	\$ 2,290,985
Wastowator System		
Wastewater System		
wastewater System	Revenue Bonds	
wasiewalei systemi	Revenue Bonds Series 2010B	\$ 150,000
wasiewalei System		\$ 150,000 36,515
wasiewaler System	Series 2010B	\$
wasiewaler System	Series 2010B Series 2014A	\$ 36,515
wasiewaler System	Series 2010B Series 2014A Series 2015A	\$ 36,515 68,370
wasiewaler System	Series 2010B Series 2014A Series 2015A Series 2015B	\$ 36,515 68,370 1,440
wasiewaler System	Series 2010B Series 2014A Series 2015A Series 2015B Series 2017A	\$ 36,515 68,370 1,440 48,075

⁽¹⁾ Debt outstanding does not include State low interest loans, commercial paper or outstanding refunded but not yet called debt.

### **Statistical Section**

### Demographic and Economic Information Section

- District Information
- Principal Water Rate Payers by Type of Customer
- Billed Water Consumption by Type of Customer
- Consumption and Account Comparative Highlights
- Area Employment Information

### East Bay Municipal Utility District

### Demographic and Economic Information District Information

Fiscal Year 2023

		Water System	Wastewater System
Established		1923	1944
Service Area	(square miles)	332	88
Population Served	(in thousands)	1,400	740
Unemployment Rate	(Alameda County - %)	4.2	4.2
Facilities:			
Miles of aqueducts		126.46	-
Miles of pipeline		4,165	-
Miles of tunnels		17.94	-
Miles of interceptors		-	37
Number of treatment plants ⁽¹⁾		10	-
Number of pumping stations		128	15
Number of treated water reservoirs		164	-
Number of reservoirs		171	-
Total District untreated water reservoir capacity	(acre feet)	756,695	-
Water demand per fiscal year			
District-provided water	(acre feet)	164,483	-
Water recycling per day	(in million gallons)	-	6.29
Wastewater treatment capacity			
Primary treatment		-	320
Secondary treatment		-	168
Energy Recovery	(%)	-	116
Number of active employees		1,719	275
Average years of service of employ	vees	11	9

⁽¹⁾ Includes one standby treatment plant

Source: State of California, Environmental Compliance, Urban Water Management Plan, Engineering, Finance, Water Consumption Report and Human Resources

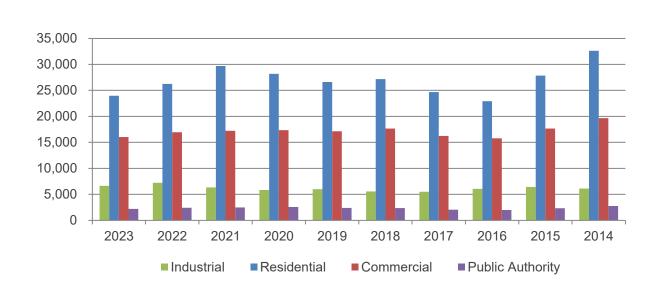
Statistical Section (continued)	tical \$	Sec	ion (	continu	led)								E	ast B	ay Mun	nicipal	East Bay Municipal Utility District	Distr	ict	
					<u>م</u>	Del	Demographic and Economic Information Principal Water Rate Payers by Type of Customer	hic an r Rate	ld Econ Payers	omic   by Ty	Inform <i>a</i> pe of C	ation tuston	ner							
							Fig	scal Y∈ (in [`]	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Thousands)	14 to 2( nds)	023									
	2023 Billings	%	2022 Billings	%	2021 Billings	%	2020 ⁽¹⁾ Billings	*	2019 Billings	Ш %	2018 Billings	° 8	2017 Billings	° 8	2016 Billings	ш %	2015 Billings	%	2014 Billings	%
Residential		54.11%	54.11% \$ 339,794	53.61% \$ 354	\$ 354,269	57.10%	57.10% \$ 320,889 56.55% \$288,399 55.42% \$268,281 55.81% \$233,141 55.47% \$225,648 53.57% \$200,426 55.35% \$209,212 56.92%	56.55% {	\$ 288,399 £	55.42% \$	268,281 5	i5.81% \$	233,141 €	5.47% \$	225,648 €	53.57% \$	3 200,426 5	55.35%	\$209,212	56.92%
Commercial	200,824	32.19%	194,453	30.68%	188,686	30.41%	177,566 31.30%	31.30%	163,065 31.34%	31.34%	151,596 3	31.53%	132,882 31.62%		137,572 3	32.66%	114,837 3	31.71%	113,723	30.94%
Industrial	58,946	9.45%	72,975	11.51%	51,406	8.28%	43,556	7.68%	44,941	8.64%	38,354	7.98%	35,287	8.40%	38,598	9.16%	30,144	8.32%	26,815	7.30%
Public Authority & Other	26,559	4.26%	26,618	4.20%	26,110	4.21%	25,383	4.47%	23,939	4.60%	22,514	4.68%	18,983	4.52%	19,422	4.61%	16,729	4.62%	17,797	4.84%
Total annual billings	\$ 623,929	100%	100% \$ 633,840		100% \$ 620,471	100%	100% \$ 567,394	100% 5	100% \$520,344	100% \$	100% \$480,745	100% \$420,293	420,293	100% \$421,240	421,240	100% \$	100% \$362,136	100%	100% \$367,547	100%
Top 1 Rate Payer	\$ 25,400	4.07%	\$ 40,964	6.46%	\$ 23,641	3.81%	\$ 17,587	3.10% 9	\$ 20,428	3.93% \$	\$ 17,550	3.65% \$	\$ 16,139	3.84% \$	\$ 18,023	4.28% \$	\$ 13,709	3.79%	\$ 12,638	3.44%
Top 10 Rate Payers	66,824	66,824 10.71%	81,797	81,797 12.90%	60,757	9.79%	52,631	9.28%	52,820 10.15%	10.15%	46,613	9.70%	41,967	9.99%	46,702 11.09%	11.09%	37,498 10.35%	10.35%	35,760	9.73%

(1) The commercial billings figure for fiscal year 2020 is corrected to \$177,566 from \$174,566 to match with the total billings reported in other section.

### East Bay Municipal Utility District

### Demographic and Economic Information

### Billed Water Consumption by Type of Customer



Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions of Gallons)

	Type of C	Customer		
Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Public Authority	Total
32,604	19,666	6,120	2,752	61,142
27,827	17,657	6,402	2,314	54,200
22,925	15,786	6,048	1,977	46,736
24,656	16,226	5,496	2,056	48,434
27,175	17,636	5,568	2,366	52,745
26,601	17,134	5,972	2,377	52,084
28,184	17,350	5,833	2,563	53,930
29,696	17,229	6,317	2,475	55,717
26,238	16,946	7,222	2,414	52,820
23,960	16,009	6,631	2,190	48,790
	32,604 27,827 22,925 24,656 27,175 26,601 28,184 29,696 26,238	Residential         Commercial           32,604         19,666           27,827         17,657           22,925         15,786           24,656         16,226           27,175         17,636           26,601         17,134           28,184         17,350           29,696         17,229           26,238         16,946	32,604         19,666         6,120           27,827         17,657         6,402           22,925         15,786         6,048           24,656         16,226         5,496           27,175         17,636         5,568           26,601         17,134         5,972           28,184         17,350         5,833           29,696         17,229         6,317           26,238         16,946         7,222	Residential         Commercial         Industrial         Public Authority           32,604         19,666         6,120         2,752           27,827         17,657         6,402         2,314           22,925         15,786         6,048         1,977           24,656         16,226         5,496         2,056           27,175         17,636         5,568         2,366           26,601         17,134         5,972         2,377           28,184         17,350         5,833         2,563           29,696         17,229         6,317         2,475           26,238         16,946         7,222         2,414

### East Bay Municipal Utility District

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

### **Consumption and Account Comparative Highlights**

Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022

Water System	2023	2022
During the Year:		
Total Water Production, millions of gallons	53,597	57,006
Average Daily Water Production, MGD ⁽¹⁾	147	156
Maximum Daily Water Production, MGD ⁽¹⁾	199	209
Minimum Daily Water Production, MGD ⁽¹⁾	107	109
At Year End:		
Number of Accounts	387,537	387,083
Number of Active Employees	1,719	1,696
Miles of Water Distribution Pipe	4,165	4,161
Operating Distribution Storage Capacity, millions of gallons	688	604

Wastewater System		
During the Year:		
Average Daily Wastewater Flow, MGD ⁽¹⁾	64	51
At Year End:		
Number of Accounts	181,942	181,458
Number of Active Employees	275	259

⁽¹⁾ Millions of gallons per day

### Demographic and Economic Information Area Employment Information

Rank	Company	Estimated Total Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
1	Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc.	44,716	3.36%
2	Chevron Corporation	14,750	1.11%
3	Tesla	13,000	0.98%
4	Safeway Inc.	9,731	0.73%
5	County of Alameda	9,548	0.72%
6	Sutter Health	9,377	0.71%
7	John Muir Health	9,275	0.70%
8	PG&E Corporation	5,100	0.38%
9	Workday	5,098	0.38%
10	Wells Fargo Bank	4,354	0.33%

### Fiscal Years 2022 to 2023

Source: County of Alameda and County of Contra Costa Area Employment, FY2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### **Statistical Section**

### **Operating Information Section**

- Full-Time Equivalent District Positions by Function/Program
- Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property
- Ten-Year Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
- Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- Ten-Year Summary of Expense by Source

# Operating Information

# Full Time Equivalent District Positions by Function/Program

## Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023

				Fisc	al Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	le 30			
	2023	2022	2021	<b>2020</b> ⁽¹⁾	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program										
Maintenance and Construction	606.5	668.5	670.5	670.5	796.5	792.0	764.0	760.0	732.5	732.5
Water Operations and Maintenance	392.3	339.8	341.3	342.8	186.5	186.0	188.0	189.0	196.5	196.5
Water Resources	35.0	38.0	38.5	38.5	37.0	36.5	37.5	39.0	38.0	40.0
Natural Resources	67.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	68.5	68.5	68.5	69.5	69.5	69.5
Engineering and Construction	282.0	288.0	286.5	287.5	275.5	275.5	267.5	264.0	250.5	250.5
Office of the General Manager	74.5	52.5	27.5	26.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	26.5	25.5
Finance	97.5	100.5	102.5	102.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	98.5	97.5	96.5
Information Systems	93.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	97.0	96.0	94.0	96.0	92.0	93.0
Administration Department	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	56.0
Customer and Community Services	153.5	150.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	153.5	151.5	142.5	101.0
Human Resources	42.5	44.5	61.5	60.0	60.0	61.5	56.5	58.5	58.0	47.5
Office of General Counsel	16.5	16.5	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Water Recycling Program	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Wastewater	289.5	288.5	288.5	288.5	289.5	287.5	286.5	285.5	288.5	286.5
Total	2,159.3	2,156.8	2,155.8	2,156.8	2,115.0	2,108.0	2,068.0	2,064.0	2,019.0	2,020.0

Note: Budgeted full-time equivalent positions available by Function/Program, actual headcountat year end for Water System and Wastewater System listed in: Demographic and Economic Information - Consumption and Account Comparative Highlights.

⁽¹⁾ All positions in the Plant Engineering Services was transferred to the Water Operations & Maintenance from the Maintenance & Construction.

Statistical Section (continued)	Sectio	I <mark>n</mark> (continu	ed)				East Ba	East Bay Municipal Utility District	ll Utility Di	strict
			Assesse	Operating d Valuatio	Operating Information d Valuation of Taxable	Operating Information Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property	_			
			LL.	iscal Years (in N	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)	)23				
				Ľ	iscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Water System</b> ⁽¹⁾ Alameda County	\$ 178,508	\$ 164,626	\$ 156,691	\$ 145,334	\$ 135,672	\$ 127,263	\$ 119,325	\$ 112,041	\$ 103,645	\$ 98,957
Contra Costa County	140,098	130,466	126,402	120,648	114,736	108,186	102,561	96,473	89,683	83,101
Total	\$ 318,606	\$ 295,092	\$ 283,093	\$ 265,982	\$ 250,408	\$ 235,449	\$ 221,886	\$ 208,514	\$ 193,328	\$ 182,058
Wastewater System ⁽¹⁾ Alameda County	(1) \$ 140,034	\$ 128,679	\$ 122,248	\$ 112,572	\$ 104,791	\$ 98,101	\$ 91,776	\$ 85,882	\$ 79,134	\$ 75,006
Contra Costa County	8,057	7,503	7,188	6,769	6,397	6,027	5,674	5,291	4,843	4,437
Total	\$ 148,091	\$ 136,182	\$ 129,436	\$ 119,341	\$ 111,188	\$ 104,128	\$ 97,450	\$ 91,173	\$ 83,977	\$ 79,443
of the second state of the			cond the taxe			0447				

Net assessed valuations, plus homeowners' exemptions, the taxes on which are paid by the State. All valuations are stated on a 100% of full cash value basis. ⁽¹⁾ Historical Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes numbers differ from those previously reported to correctly match the fiscal year of the County figures with the applicable fiscal year in the table. The amounts were offset by one year in the previous reports. In addition, minor differences in assessed valuation numbers from amounts previously reported can also occur from time to time due to a change in source data used.

Source: Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

	Ten-Ye	ar Summ	Operating Information ary of Property, Plant	Informat perty, Pla	ion ant and E	Operating Information Ten-Year Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment				
		Ë	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)	ears 2014 to ( (in Millions)	2023					
			Water	Water System						
	2023	2022	2021	Fis. 2020	cal Year Ei 2019	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30 2017	2016	2015	2014
Structures, Buildings and Equipment ⁽¹⁾	\$6,960.0	\$6,753.5	\$6,531.9	\$6,332.4					\$4,919.4	\$4,779.4
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,798.8)	(2,672.8)	(2,547.8)	(2,424.0)	(2,305.5)	(1,895.1)	(1,793.9)	(1,696.6)	(1,602.8)	(1,510.2)
Subtotal	4,161.2	4,080.7	3,984.1	3,908.4	3,716.3	3,602.6	3,470.6	3,434.5	3,316.6	3,269.2
Land and Rights-of-Way	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.8	70.9	65.0	64.5	58.7	58.4	55.2
Construction in Progress	943.5	722.9	635.4	497.6	522.9	472.4	405.4	303.0	309.4	243.2
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,178.5	\$ 4,877.4	\$ 4,693.3	\$ 4,479.8	\$ 4,310.1	\$ 4,140.0	\$ 3,940.5	\$ 3,796.2	\$ 3,684.4	\$ 3,567.6

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Statistical Section (continued)

⁽¹⁾ This total includes intangible assets figure and starting FY2022 Lease-right to use assets figure is added to this total as well.

	Ten-Yea	r Summa	Operating Information ary of Property, Plant	Informati perty, Pla	Operating Information Ten-Year Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment	luipment					
		Fis	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)	ears 2014 to 2 (in Millions)	023						
			Wastewa	Wastewater System	_						
				Fis	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	nded June	30				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Structures, Buildings and Equipment ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,264.2	\$ 1,233.9		\$ 1,178.7	\$1,200.4 \$1,178.7 \$1,166.6 \$1,114.6 \$1,073.5 \$1,027.6	\$ 1,114.6	\$ 1,073.5	\$ 1,027.6	\$ 991.7	1.7 \$	969.6
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(616.2)	(590.5)	(565.3)	(540.6)	(515.2)	(464.0)	(441.3)	(418.7)	(396.1)	6.1)	(371.9)
Subtotal	648.0	643.4	635.1	638.1	651.4	650.6	632.2	608.9	595.6	5.6	597.7
Land and Rights-of-Way	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	Ň	21.0	20.2
Construction in Progress	151.9	125.7	116.5	98.5	68.2	43.9	57.2	63.4	6	65.0	59.1
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 821.4	\$ 790.5	\$ 773.0 \$	\$ 758.0 \$	\$ 741.0 \$	715.9	\$ 710.7	\$ 693.5	\$ 68	681.6 \$	677.0

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Statistical Section (continued)

 $^{(1)}\,{\rm This}$  total includes intangible assets figure.

Statistical Section (continued)	<mark>N</mark> (continue	d)				Eas	t Bay Mu	East Bay Municipal Utility District	iility Distr	ict
	U	Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	Operatin et Statist	Operating Information et Statistics by Functio	ation inction/P	rogram				
		ш	iscal Yea	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023	2023					
				Fisc	cal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<u>Function/Program</u>										
Water System										
Water mains (miles)	4,165	4,161	4,152	4,142	4,135	4,133	4,131	4,130	4,126	4,115
Fire hydrants	30,820	30,771	30,673	31,367	30,441	30,330	30,340	30,211	30,113	30,576
Reservoir storage at June 30	727,050	540,740	484,600	597,030	727,320	709,910	735,260	652,280	382,050	466,250
(in acre feet)										
Wastewater System										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	Owned by	by various communities	nunities							
Treatment capacity	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000
(thousands of gallons per day)										

Source: Engineering Department and Accounting Department

Statistical Section (continued)	(continue	d)				East E	3ay Munio	sipal Utili	East Bay Municipal Utility District	t
	Ö	C erating I	perating	Operating Information Operating Indicators by Function/Program	tion stion/Pro	gram				
		Fis	scal Yean	Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023	2023					
				Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ided June	30			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program										
Water System										
New connections	737	379	539	582	1,086	590	760	741	1,041	621
Water main breaks	1,082	1,001	1,022	935	935	891	918	1,189	1,027	980
Average daily production	147	156	169	167	164	166	157	146	164	187
(millions of gallons)										
Peak daily production	199	209	234	227	221	232	222	186	221	288
(millions of gallons)										
Wastewater System										
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	64	51	51	61	61	54	69	56	61	60

Source: NBO/CMS/Annual Report/Wastewater

## **Operating Information**

# Ten-Year Summary of Expense by Source

## Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023 (in Millions)

				Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	nded Jur	le 30			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Interest and Amortization of Bonds	\$ 115.6	\$ 113.1	\$ 106.2	\$ 113.5	\$ 119.6	\$ 120.7	\$ 109.7	\$ 109.3	\$ 124.3	\$ 121.1
Depreciation on Utility Plant ⁽³⁾						128.1			118.3	112.7
Water Treatment and Distribution	147.9	140.3	134.0	126.6	117.6	113.4	113.6	106.5	100.0	97.6
General Administration ⁽²⁾	38.4	72.9	39.4	31.7	36.8	43.9	43.6	49.7	45.7	57.7
Raw Water ^(1, 4)	80.0	62.2	57.4	53.2	44.6	40.4	37.6	64.4	43.5	41.1
Sewer Treatment Plant Operations	53.7	47.1	43.0	41.5	37.9	38.2	35.1	33.3	32.5	31.7
Financial and Risk Management	26.1	22.7	22.5	25.6	23.1	17.5	21.6	19.6	19.3	17.0
Customer Accounting and Collecting	24.0	21.9	20.0	19.9	20.3	19.4	19.9	19.1	19.9	20.3
Facilities Management ⁽³⁾	6.4	4.1	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.2	6.3	6.9	9.0
Sewer Lines and Pumping	22.9	18.3	16.7	16.4	15.9	13.4	14.6	13.4	13.9	13.7
Recreation Areas, Net	5.2	5.3	6.9	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2
Amortization ⁽²⁾	11.0	8.7	10.2	13.3	14.4	16.2				
Total:	\$ 681.9	\$ 662.3	\$ 604.3	\$ 591.0	\$ 573.3	\$ 562.4	\$ 531.8	\$ 547.0	\$ 529.6	\$ 527.1

⁽²⁾ Starting FY2019, the Amortization expense is reported separately from General Administration expense. FY2018 General Administration and ⁽¹⁾ Includes \$21 million, \$2 million and \$6 million from the purchases of additional drought water supplies in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(3) FY2020 figures were reclassified for consistency with current year presentation. This reclassification had no effect on the reported results Amortization expenses have been recategorized to serve as comparison purpose in the FY2019 Financial Statements. of operations.

⁽⁴⁾ Reclassified the water interception expense between operating expenses and non-operating income (expenses) in FY2021. This reclassification has no effect on the reported results of operations.

### **Other Information**

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Capacity Charge Funds

### Capacity Charge Funds

Government Code Section 66013 requires local agencies that collect capacity charges to deposit and account for these fees in a separate capital facilities fund. In addition, local agencies are required to annually provide certain information on the activity in this fund to the public. Government Code Section 66013 (b) (3) defines a Capacity Charge as "a charge for public facilities at the time the charge is imposed or charges for new public facilities to be acquired or constructed in the future that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged, including supply or capacity contracts for rights or entitlements, real property interests, and entitlements and other rights of the local agency involving capital expense related to its use of the use of existing or new public facilities."

Government Code Section 66013 (d) outlines the reporting requirements on the capital facilities funds and expenditures. Government Code Section 66013 (f) (2) exempts capacity charges that are used to pay existing debt service from the reporting requirements of Section 66013 (d). One of the District's capacity charges are used to pay existing debt service; therefore, it is exempt from the reporting requirements. To enhance transparency, the District has provided the reporting information on its capacity charge that is exempt from Section 66013 (d).

The District has the following capacity charge funds:

<u>Future Water Supply (FWS) Fund.</u> The District collects a System Capacity Charge (SCC) from applicants for new water service. The amount of the SCC is based on the new development's proportionate share of the cost of Water System facilities, including existing District system-wide and regional facilities and future water supply projects. Funding for future water supply projects comes from the Future Water Supply (FWS) component of the SCC (or from debt financing if the revenues from the FWS component revenues are insufficient). If debt was issued to pay for the portion of the SCC is used to pay the debt service. Changes in the FWS fund for FY23 are shown in the table below.

FY23 Future Water	Supply Fund
Balance 7/1/22 from prior FWS Fund	\$4,669,598
Additions	4,855,665
Costs Applied	-8,064,362
Interest Earnings	30,078
Balance 6/30/23	1,490,979

FY23 Future Water Supply Costs Applied by Pro	oject*
Los Vaqueros	(\$2,133,917)
San Joaquin Banking Project	(3,057,184)
Groundwater Bayside Phase 2	(95,557)
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project	0
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project	(1,867,051)
Phillips 66 Refinery Recycled Water Project	(910,653)
Total	(8,064,362)

*Includes FY22 costs applied in FY23

For FY24, FWS projects and expenditures are anticipated to be similar to those in FY23.

<u>System Capacity Buy-In Component.</u> In addition to the FWS component, the SCC includes a buy-in component to pay for the proportional share of the existing water system infrastructure. The revenue from the buy-in component is used to pay the debt service on existing water system infrastructure debt and is exempt from the reporting requirements of Government Code Section 66013 (d). As shown in the table below, the revenues from the buy-in component are used to pay debt service. Therefore, the fund balance is maintained at \$0 and no interest is earned.

FY23 System Capacity B	uy-In Component
Balance 7/1/22	\$0
Additions	35,503,890
Costs Applied	-35,503,890
Interest Earnings	0
Balance 6/30/23	0

For FY24, the District anticipates using revenue from the buy-in Component (estimated at \$30,450,000 for FY24) to pay a portion of the debt service on existing water system infrastructure debt (estimated at \$238,700,000 for FY24).

Subsequent to the end of FY23, the District discovered that \$400,640 in additional SCC revenues were recorded but were inadvertently excluded from the FWS and buy-in component funds. These SCC revenues and the associated interest earnings will be applied to the funds in FY24.

<u>Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund.</u> The District collects a Wastewater Capacity Fee from applicants for new wastewater connections. This fee is collected in the Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund and is used to pay for Wastewater System equipment replacements. Changes in this fund for FY23 are shown in the table below.

FY22 Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund	
Balance 7/1/22	\$24,208,447
Additions	7,066,481
Costs Applied	-7,126,630
Interest Earnings	554,845
Balance 6/30/23	24,693,143

FY23 Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund Costs Applied by Project		
3rd Street Sewer Interceptor Rehab Phase 2	(\$1,223,541)	
Pump Station M and Force Main Access Rehab	859,571	
Oxygen Plant Recoating	(1,501,798)	
FY20-21 Master Routine Capital Equipment Replacement	(139,673)	
FY22-23 Master Routine Capital Equipment Replacement	(5,131,190)	
Total	(7,136,630)	

For FY24, Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund expenditures are anticipated to be approximately \$4 million. Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund projects in FY24 will remain the same as FY23 (listed in the table above) with the addition of the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant Hypochlorite Piping Replacement Project.