# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018





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Letter of Transmittal

**GFOA Award Certificate** 

**Board of Directors** 

Organizational Staffing

Organization Chart

December 31, 2019
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Oakland, California

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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, have issued an unmodified opinion on the East Bay Municipal Utility District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatements. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditors' 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report follows the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada. EBMUD is submitting this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to GFOA for review and certification.

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. 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.

The District's 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 685,000 customers in an 88-square-mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

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

Ward 3 - Marguerite Young (President)

Ward 4 – Andy Katz

Ward 5 - Doug Linney (Vice President)

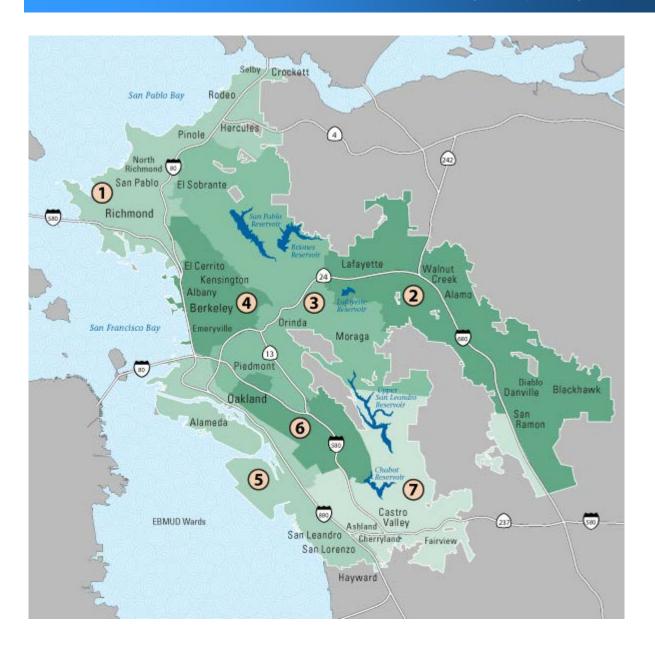
Ward 6 – William B. Patterson

Ward 7 - Frank Mellon

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 1,909 active full-time employees in fiscal year 2019 under the administrative direction of appointed General Manager Alexander R. Coate 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.



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 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 government sector provides the largest share of total payroll employment by industry in the East Bay, followed by the health care, retail trade and leisure and hospitality, professional scientific and technical services, manufacturing, and construction. In addition to the employers mentioned above, other major employers include Kaiser Permanente, Alameda County, City of Oakland, Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), State of California, Oakland Unified School District, Alta Bates Summit Medical Center, Pandora, East Bay Regional Park District, Clorox, Bayer Healthcare, Cost Plus, Dreyer's/Edy's Grand Ice Cream, Peet's Coffee and Tea, PowerBar, Clif Bar, IKEA, Novartis, Acme Bread Company, and Pixar.

The West Contra Costa County region includes EI Cerrito, EI 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 Pavillion, a repurposed Ford Factory located on San Francisco Bay, houses a number of emerging technology companies and also 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 Sangamo Biosciences.

# 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 over 900 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 Foundation Hospitals, AT&T Services, Cellco Partnership, John Muir Health, California State Automobile Association, Frances Mary Accessories Inc., Bay Area News Group and Shell Martinez Refining Co.

According to the East Bay Economic Outlook 2019-2020 report, in which the data source ranges from March 2018 to March 2019, East Bay employment remains positive despite a slowdown over 2018. The East Bay's population has reached 2.8 million in 2018, an increase of 0.9% from 2017. The East Bay's taxable sales increased considerably over 2018 to \$53.2 billion, an annual increase of 7.3%. Growth in the East Bay outpaced both San Francisco (4.1%) and San Mateo (4.0%) counties. The East Bay broke its record for highest investment of venture capital in 2018, with \$5.1 billion in East Bay companies—double the amount collected in 2017. This is spurred by investments in the Clean Tech, Software, Biotech, and Medical Devices and Supplies industries. Nonresidential real estate valuations have increased significantly, totaling \$671.6 million in 2018. In particular, the value of industrial permits has increased by \$282 million, which can be attributed to high demand for modern spaces in the East Bay and its infrastructure supporting goods movement. The residential real estate market has experienced overall increases in permits driven by substantial growth in multifamily permits. Nonetheless, home prices and rents have increased considerably—with growth of 4.5% in median home values and 4.1% in cost of rent. However, rising construction costs and persistent labor shortages are major challenges for development.

# Local Economy (continued)

The East Bay Economic Outlook 2019-20 predicts that the strong growth is expected to continue through 2019 and 2020. Major economic indicators point towards steady growth for the East Bay in the near term. With employment and wages on the rise, consumer confidence is expected to increase business activity. While there was a slowdown in the pace of growth, total nonfarm employment and the labor force still increased at a moderate pace, and the region has consistently experienced low levels of unemployment. However, there are significant factors that affect economic growth, including the region's ongoing labor shortages and the lack of housing supply. Home and rent prices have been on the rise as a result of constrained supply and with increases in population, this problem will likely continue unless the rate of supply is changed. The East Bay population will continue to grow in the near future due in part to ongoing in-migration and a growing labor market, but eventually the issues of labor scarcity and housing supply will need to be resolved in order to maintain the region's economic growth.



# **Long-Term Planning**

Consistent with Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendations EBMUD has developed a strategic plan that is a blueprint for how the District will respond to future challenges and changing priorities. Based on EBMUD's mission and values, goals are established, monitored and reviewed regularly with the Board of Directors.

# **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 quality customer service
- Promote ethical behavior in the conduct of District business
- Ensure fair and open processes involving the public
- Provide a healthy work environment
- Promote diversity and equality in personnel matters and contracting
- Promote environmental, economic, and social sustainability

# **SUSTAINABILITY**

Sustainability means using resources (environmental, economic, and social) in a responsible manner that meets the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet the needs of tomorrow. This business approach applies a holistic view and strives to minimize waste, conserve energy and natural resources, promote long-term economic viability, and support safety and well-being for employees, communities, and customers in ways that benefit society.

# **GOALS**

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



### 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 2019, 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:

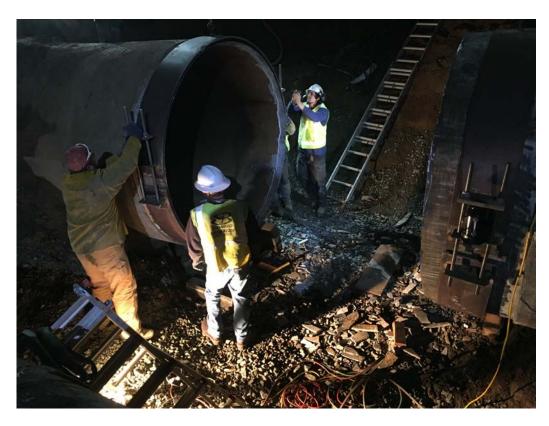
- Net position increased by \$259 million or 16% during the fiscal year.
- Capital assets increased by \$195 million or 4% to \$5.1 billion.
- Operating revenue increased by \$48 million or 8% to \$647 million.
- Operating expense remained stable at \$432 million.
- Non-operating net expense decreased by \$11 million or 18% to (\$47) million.
- Capital contributions increased by \$12 million or 12% from the prior fiscal year.

# **Debt Administration**

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the Water System had total long-term term revenue bonds, commercial paper notes and state loans outstanding of \$3.1 billion. The Wastewater System had total long-term revenue bonds and extendable commercial paper notes outstanding of \$414 million.

Prudent financial management and strong financial performance have resulted in long-term bond ratings of AAA for Water and Wastewater from Standard & Poor's, Aa1 for Water and Wastewater from Moody's Investors Service and AA+ for Water and Wastewater from Fitch Ratings.

In fiscal year 2019, the District issued the \$162 million Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Green Bonds). The bonds were issued to provide funds for Water System capital projects. No Wastewater System revenue bonds were issued in fiscal year 2019.



# **Budget and Rates**

The Board of Directors adopted the second year of the biennial budget for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 which supports EBMUD's mission, values and strategic plan. The adopted total biennial budget for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 is \$2.03 billion, \$1.73 billion for the Water System, and \$0.30 billion for the Wastewater System. The Water System rate increase was 9.25 percent for fiscal year 2018 and 9.0 percent for fiscal year 2019, and the Wastewater System rate increase was 5.0 percent for fiscal year 2018 and 5.0 percent for fiscal year 2019.

The budget addresses the key strategic plan priorities of reinvesting in aging physical infrastructure and expanding preventative maintenance to continue providing high quality and reliable service. To provide for long-term financial stability, the budget was based on prudent assumptions for water sales and customer conservation, and met the Board's adopted financial policies and the District's credit ratings. It supports the District's mission, values and strategic plan, and the Board's commitment that the East Bay's world class quality of life must be supported by a world class water and wastewater utility.

The total Water System budget was \$864 million in fiscal year 2018, and \$870 million in fiscal year 2019. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) continues its focus on investments in infrastructure rehabilitation, repair and replacement. Over the five year period (fiscal year 2018 to 2022), major capital work includes anticipated spending of \$458 million on the pipelines, regulators and appurtenances program which includes expanding the rate of pipeline replacements; \$150 million on pressure zone improvements; \$139 million on water treatment plant upgrades; \$104 million on raw water aqueduct improvements; and \$103 million on reservoir rehabilitation.

The total Wastewater System budget was \$140 million in fiscal year 2018 and is \$156 million in fiscal year 2019. Over the five year period (fiscal year 2018 to 2022), major capital work includes anticipated spending of \$44 million to rehabilitate and improve the infrastructure at the wastewater treatment plant; \$32 million to rehabilitate sewer interceptors; \$23 million to address odor conditions; and \$21 million to upgrade the digesters.

## INTRODUCTION

In fiscal year 2019, EBMUD continued focus on securing long-term water supply, protecting water quality and the environment, and improving the District's infrastructure. EBMUD implemented an overall plan to meet these goals with its Water Supply Management Program 2040, which helps EBMUD meet water needs in the coming decades. Rate increases and cost-cutting programs continued to stabilize and improve EBMUD's financial position. Through cooperative efforts with stakeholders in fiscal year 2019, EBMUD continued to maneuver through many 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 implement its Water Supply Management Program 2040, which guides EBMUD to ensure water needs for its customers are met over the long term. The plan calls for maintaining a reliable, high-quality water supply by aggressively conserving water, recycling wastewater and developing a variety of regional water supply sources. The plan stresses the District's objectives to 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 Master Plan, updated in 2011, is part of the Water Supply Management Plan 2040 and directs comprehensive strategies and initiatives to reduce customers' water use by 39 million gallons per day (MGD) by the year 2040.

### Camanche Permit Extension

EBMUD's primary water rights on the Mokelumne include our permanent license for Pardee Reservoir and our Permit 10478, which authorizes EBMUD to operate Camanche Reservoir. In August 2016, EBMUD secured an extension to the Camanche Permit to the year 2040 by developing a comprehensive Environmental Impact Report, which verified that no substantive changes were proposed for diversion and storage of water. The extension was granted following over 16 years of committed analysis and

collaboration with resource agencies, stakeholders and fellow Mokelumne River water rights holders, and resulted in new agreements to embark on future groundwater banking projects. Through the extension, EBMUD has ensured that the East Bay Area can continue to use this supply for decades to come.

### Water Conservation

Thanks to strategic water supply plans, continued conservation by customers, strong rainfall, and investments in conservation, recycled water and supplemental supplies, EBMUD projects sufficient water supply to meet future demand. 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 ensure that EBMUD will meet requirements of the California Water Conservation Act of 2009, which mandates a 20 percent reduction in water use by 2020. Ongoing demand reduction by EBMUD customers has positioned the District well to meet its target water savings by 2020 and beyond.

To further support water conservation efforts, EBMUD is implementing an aggressive leak detection program to save valuable water, reduce repair costs and 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 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, and the goal is to recycle 20 MGD by the year 2040. EBMUD is currently updating its Recycled Water Master Plan to refresh its non-potable reuse goals as well as consider how potable reuse might play a role in future water supply plans. Recycled water is provided for industrial processes, landscape irrigation, commercial cooling and toilet flushing. EBMUD's current recycled water projects include East Bayshore, San Ramon Valley, North

Richmond, Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE), and San Leandro.

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. The San Leandro project provides recycled water for irrigation to portions of Alameda. 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. Over the years, EBMUD has secured federal, state, and customer-specific funds to pay portions of these recycled water facilities. Recently, state funds were secured to install a segment of the East Bayshore pipeline from Oakland to Emeryville. EBMUD partnered with the City of Albany's bike path project to install another segment of the East Bayshore pipeline, resulting in cost savings.

# 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 area residents and thousands of businesses and industries. The 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, Zone 7 Water Agency, and Alameda County Water District 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 fall 2015, the BARR partner agencies received a \$200,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to prepare a Drought Contingency Plan. This plan is the first phase of a multiphase effort and summarizes how the agencies respond to droughts, determines drought-related vulnerabilities, and identifies potential mitigation measures to help the region better weather future droughts. The agencies completed the Drought Contingency Plan published in 2017. The agencies also awarded a \$400,000

grant from Reclamation to fund one of the projects identified in the Drought Contingency Plan: developing a Regional Water Market program to facilitate transfers and exchanges. In addition, EBMUD participated in a second BARR project as a participant in the Los Vagueros Reservoir Enlargement Project.

In May 2013, the EBMUD Board adopted a groundwater management plan for the southern portion of the East Bay Plain Groundwater Sub-Basin. This plan provides a management structure to protect the sub-basin, which is used to store a drought supply for EBMUD's Bayside Groundwater Project. The Bayside Groundwater facility consists of a groundwater well to store excess water in wet periods for later recovery during droughts, when up to one million gallons per day of water can be pumped from the aquifer. The District began injection tests of the Bayside facility in fiscal year 2017. On November 29, 2016, the State of California, as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency, designated EBMUD the authority over the portion of the East Bay Plain Basin that overlies the EBMUD service area. EBMUD will spearhead the development of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan with other stakeholders to enhance basin protection measures.

EBMUD also pursues 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 to develop the Demonstration Recharge, Extraction, and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project. Under this pilot, during wet years EBMUD will supply up to 1,000 acre-feet (AF) of Mokelumne River water to farmers who has been used 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 2018, EBMUD executed an agreement with the City of Hayward for the development of a groundwater sustainability plan and awarded a total of \$1 million grant funding from the Department of Water Resources of the State of California.

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 sufficient 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 year 2014 and 2015 to transfer purchased drought water supply from water transfers and the District's Central Valley Project contract.

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

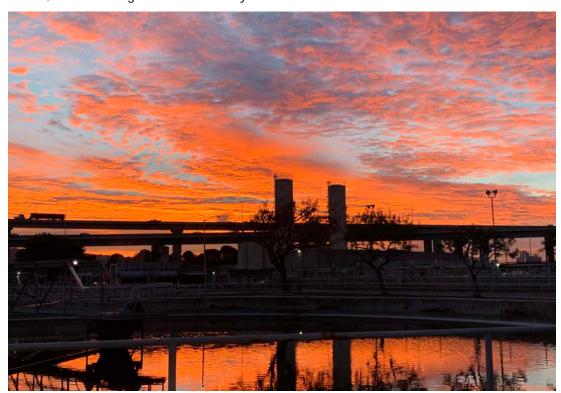
# WATER QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

# New Phase in Bay Protection

San Francisco Bay 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, San Francisco Bay 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 Bay. It is not known whether this rate of nutrient loading is sustainable over the long term, especially since it will continue to increase along with the human population increase. Special studies and expanded monitoring carried out by the Nutrient Management Strategy Committee, comprised of regulators, the wastewater agencies, and other Bay stakeholders, have revealed attention-worthy water quality conditions. These include recurring low dissolved oxygen in some margin habitats and the consistent detection of multiple algal toxins; both have been associated with nutrient overenrichment in other estuaries. Evaluation is needed in the potential impacts of these conditions on human and ecological health and causal factors of the observed water quality conditions need to be determined. A further complication is that the Bay'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 Bay 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 Bay water quality as a result of changes in nutrients and other factors.

Due to the significant costs associated with nutrient removal, the District is collaborating with regulators and regional stakeholders through an award-winning framework to determine the impacts of nutrients on Bay water quality and on the development of effective nutrient management solutions for the region. As a result of this collaborative effort, a new five-year Nutrient Watershed Permit was adopted by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board in May 2019. This new permit requires wastewater dischargers to continue monitoring nutrient levels, to increase funding to regional scientific studies, and to evaluate nutrient reduction opportunities through sustainable natural systems and wastewater recycling – opportunities that can provide benefits beyond nutrient removal.

The District is developing a comprehensive master plan that will not only evaluate a wide range of nutrient reduction strategies, but also integrate and coordinate competing priorities for its wastewater treatment plant. This includes addressing aging infrastructure needs, seismic vulnerabilities, more stringent regulatory requirements, climate change and sustainability drivers.



# **Pollution Prevention**

Federal regulations require the District 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 up close how the MWWTP operates. Staff also disseminates P2 messages through interactive exhibits and informative flyers at various community events.

In September 2019, for the third consecutive year, the District published "Watershed to Bay," a 12-page insert in the *East Bay Express*. This year's insert was developed as an activity book to engage readers through visual diagrams and games on topics ranging from the water cycle to wastewater treatment and water careers. The District engaged local agencies, regulators, and environmental organizations to share their messages in the insert. It included an invitation to participate in Coastal Cleanup Day events around the region. The District co-sponsored one of the Coastal Cleanup Day events with the East Bay Regional Park District; over 120 District employees and retirees volunteered to remove trash from the Oakland shoreline.

The District directly encourages customers to reduce and eliminate pollutants from being disposed in drains by providing sustainable disposal options. In fiscal year19, staff distributed nearly 4,000 heat-proof, compostable containers for residential collection and composting of fats, oil, and grease (FOG). In addition, the District partnered with a local nonprofit's holiday outreach campaign to place FOG posters, fliers, and free cooking pan scrapers at 22 stores. The District also supports a pharmaceutical take-back program to collect and properly dispose of unwanted medications. Since its inception, the program has disposed of almost 18 tons of unwanted medications.

# Environmental Stewardship

The Mokelumne River, EBMUD's primary water source, flows into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. While 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 \$50 million to date to strengthen the levees that protect critical infrastructure, including EBMUD's water lifelines – the Mokelumne Aqueducts. EBMUD has also invested \$60 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 making efforts to restore and enhance the salmon fishery in the Mokelumne River, EBMUD has worked cooperatively with state and federal regulatory agencies to develop and implement a flow agreement that protects Mokelumne fish. 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 California WaterFix (formerly 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 2018 with habitat improvements for salmon and steelhead spawning, conducting a telemetry study of out-migrating salmon to better understand migratory path and survival, implementing pulse flows to enhance fish returns and working with federal water project operators to modify Delta operations to minimize impacts to salmon. The success indicator for these efforts is in the record-breaking return of salmon to the Mokelumne River in 2018.

# Water Quality and Safety

Federal and state regulatory agencies continually evaluate and establish new water quality standards for drinking water for protection of public health. Every day of the year EBMUD's laboratory 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 the federal and state regulatory agencies. Test results are summarized and released annually to the public through 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. On January 4, 2014, the national Safe Drinking Water Act amendment reduced the allowable lead content of drinking water plumbing fixtures

from 8 to 0.25 percent lead. The 2011 law was fashioned after the 2010 California lead-free standard, whose language was the result of EBMUD-sponsored legislation (AB 1953). In fiscal year 2017, the District initiated a free customer lead sampling program, enabling customers to sample water at their properties via a District-contracted laboratory. Participation and test results continue to support the high quality of the District's delivered water and confidence in the District.

# Renewable Energy

Each year, EBMUD can generate over 400,000 Megawatts of renewable energy via its hydropower, photovoltaic and cogeneration facilities for its own use and sale. The sales of this renewable energy can bring in over \$10 million dollars each year. EBMUD's cogeneration efforts to turn organic wastes into energy were awarded the National Environmental Achievement Award from the National Association of Clean Water Agencies for its innovative and sustainable practices. This Resource Recovery Program at EBMUD's wastewater treatment plant provides approximately135 percent of the electricity needed to power the plant from renewable energy generated through food scraps, winery waste, fats, oils and grease and other organic waste. This reduces greenhouse gas emissions and provides substantial revenue, helping to keep wastewater rates low.

### 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 recently unveiled its ambitious goal to increase the annual pipeline renewal rate to ensure reliable water service into the future. In this acceleration effort, Pipeline Rebuild is looking at everything from innovative pipe technologies to improved installation methods. A few years shy of celebrating our centennial anniversary, this is EBMUD's plan to ensure our pipes best serve today's customers and those 100 years from now.

Pipeline Rebuild recently installed a new-to-EBMUD technology known as "Aqua-Pipe" at four sites (Richmond, San Pablo, Walnut Creek and Lafayette) during a pilot phase to explore a trenchless pipeline renewal method that requires less digging and neighborhood disruptions. Through this method, EBMUD inserts a structural liner in the existing pipes, making them like new. This reduces time spent on the job, spoils from the work, and impacts to the community.

Crews also installed 1,800 feet of earthquake-resistant ductile iron pipe in the Kensington Hills, located on the Hayward Fault. This pipe technology is new to EBMUD, but has a perfect track record in Japan for surviving powerful tremors since the 1970s. The pipes flexible joints are the key to its performance in seismic events. During a large earthquake or landslide, the joints can compress, extend and deflect without failing.

In 2017, the District continued a critical \$22 million project to upgrade EBMUD's largest water treatment plant and to reduce the need for full plant maintenance shutdowns in the future. Serving approximately 120 million gallons of water to 800,000 customers every day, the Orinda Water Treatment Plant is one of six water treatment plants in EBMUD's service area. In service since 1935, the Orinda plant is the workhorse of EBMUD's local system and operates continually throughout the year. Power, treatment and chemical systems, along with process monitoring equipment, will all be upgraded.

Infrastructure rehabilitation master plans are continuously updated for all water infrastructure systems including aqueducts, pipelines, reservoirs, pumping plants, rate control stations, regulators and water treatment plants. EBMUD is undertaking studies to determine capital funding for large diameter pipe replacements and extending the life of pipes to maintain the current system and prevent disruptions.

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.

# Awards & Acknowledgments

The 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the eighth consecutive year that EBMUD has received this award. We are submitting our current CAFR to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the District also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2018-2019 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.

I would like to thank the Board of Directors for their continued interest and support towards 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, Scott Klein, Controller, Lawrence Fan, Accounting Systems Supervisor, David Siu, Accounting and Financial Systems Analyst, Melody Wang, Accountant III, and Yenny Coburn, Accountant III. I would also like to thank staff members of other departments for the efforts they put into the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jophi D. Shul

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2018** 

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

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.

### Frank G. Mellon

Director Mellon 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 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/5<sup>th</sup> Ave) to the San Leandro boundary.

### **Marguerite Young**

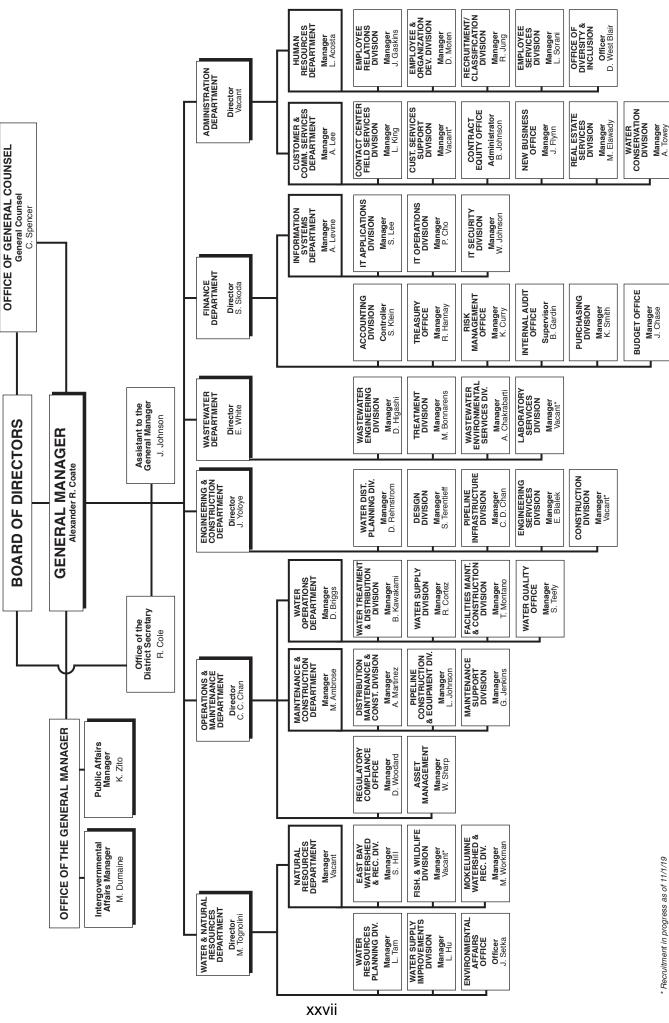
Director Young represents EBMUD's Ward No. 3 which is comprised of the cities of Piedmont, Orinda and El Sobrante, Town of Moraga, as well as portions of Oakland, Pinole and Richmond.

# **Organizational Staffing**

# East Bay Municipal Utility District

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Marguerite Young Doug A Linney John A Coleman Andy Katz Lesa R. McIntosh Frank G. Mellon William B. Patterson	
GENERAL MANAGER	Alexander R. Coate
FINANCE DIRECTOR	Sophia D. Skoda
CONTROLLER	D. Scott Klein
PREPARED	Accounting Division of the Finance Department



Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Required Supplemental Information

Supplemental Information



# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

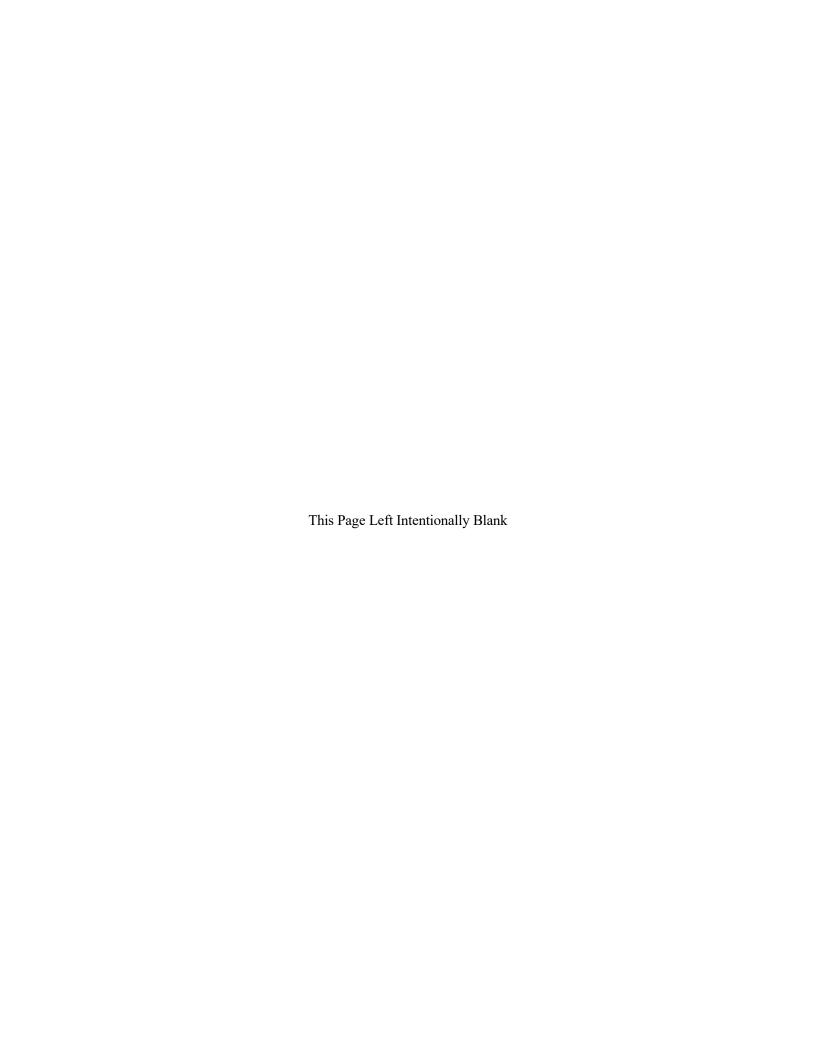
JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018



# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

# Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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





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

# **Opinions**

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

### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

### Prior Year Audited Financial Statements

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated August 27, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

We also audited the adjustments described in Note 14 that were applied to restate the 2018 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2018 financial statements other than with respect to the restatements, and accordingly we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2018 financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

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



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

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

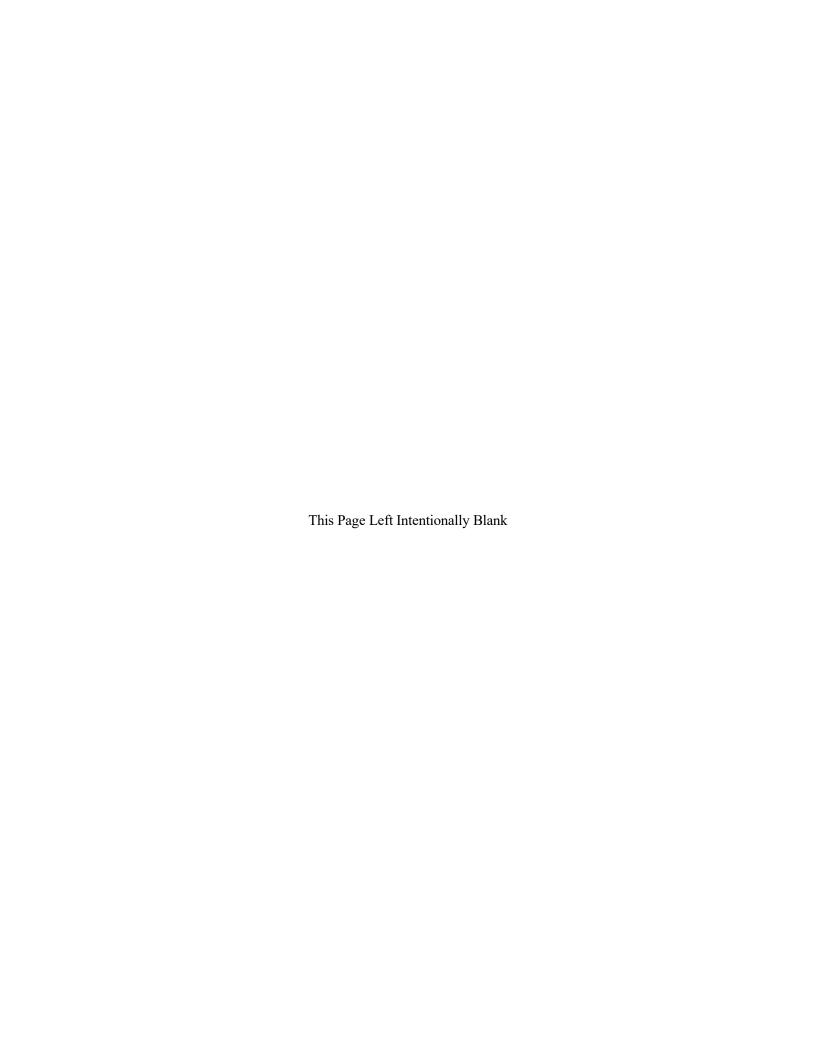
The introductory, statistical and continuing disclosure sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California August 29, 2019

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP



Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

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, 2019. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA) 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 MDA 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 MDA is presented under the following headings:

Organization and Business

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

Financial Analysis

Capital Assets

**Debt Administration** 

Request for Information

### ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The District provides water and wastewater services to industrial, commercial, residential, and public authority users. The Water System collects, transmits, treats, and distributes high quality water to approximately 60% (332 square miles) of the developed area within Alameda and Contra Costa counties of California and serves a population of about 1.4 million. The Wastewater System intercepts and treats wastewater from residences and industries within an 88-square-mile service area including the communities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District and serves a population of about 685,000. The District recovers cost of service primarily through user fees.

# OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

The District's proprietary fund statements include:

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

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

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

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

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 to 94 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 98 to 108 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

# Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2019, 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 \$1.9 billion (*net position*).

Net position increased by \$259 million or 16% during the fiscal year.

Capital assets increased by \$195 million or 4% to \$5.1 billion.

Operating revenue increased by \$48 million or 8% to \$647 million.

Operating expense remained stable at \$432 million.

Non-operating net expense decreased by \$11 million or 18% to (\$47) million.

Capital contributions increased by \$12 million or 12% from the prior fiscal year.

# Financial Position

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

In the previous fiscal year, the District's total net position increased by \$102 million or 7% during the fiscal year. Without GASB 75 OPEB Liability adjustment, the total net position increase would have been \$210 million. The Water System's net position increased by \$82 million or 7% and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$20 million or 7%. Current and other assets decreased by \$64 million or 7%. Capital assets increased by \$205 million or 4%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 92% or \$1.5 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

Table 1 shows the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

# Table 1 Net Position Water and Wastewater June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

	_	2019	2018	Variance	%
Current and other assets	\$	1,075,055	904,282	170,773	19%
Capital assets	_	5,051,112	4,855,907	195,205	4%
Total assets	_	6,126,167	5,760,189	365,978	6%
Deferred outflow of resources	_	205,992	169,099	36,893	22%
Total assets and deferred outflow	_	6,332,159	5,929,288	402,871	7%
Current and other liabilities		905,933	899,620	6,313	1%
Long-term liabilities	_	3,442,657	3,317,300	125,357	4%
Total liabilities	_	4,348,590	4,216,920	131,670	3%
Deferred inflow of resources	_	94,307	82,478	11,829	14%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	_	4,442,897	4,299,398	143,499	3%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		1,549,619	1,494,381	55,238	4%
Restricted		253,567	256,299	(2,732)	(1)%
Unrestricted	_	86,076	(120,790)	206,866	(171)%
Total net position	\$_	1,889,262	1,629,890	259,372	16%

# Table 1 Net Position Water and Wastewater June 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)

	_	2018	2017	Variance	%
Current and other assets	\$	904,282	967,829	(63,547)	(7)%
Capital assets	_	4,855,907	4,651,237	204,670	4%
Total assets		5,760,189	5,619,066	141,123	3%
Deferred outflow of resources	_	169,099	230,903	(61,804)	(27)%
Total assets and deferred outflow	_	5,929,288	5,849,969	79,319	1%
Current and other liabilities		899,620	880,313	19,307	2%
Long-term liabilities	_	3,317,300	3,412,637	(95,337)	(3)%
Total liabilities		4,216,920	4,292,950	(76,030)	(2)%
Deferred inflow of resources		82,478	28,636	53,842	188%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	_	4,299,398	4,321,586	(22,188)	(1)%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		1,494,381	1,204,366	290,015	24%
Restricted		256,299	259,887	(3,588)	(1)%
Unrestricted		(120,790)	64,130	(184,920)	(288)%
Total net position	\$	1,629,890	1,528,383	101,507	7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

# Results of Operations

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

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

- Water revenue increased by \$40 million or 8% due to a 9% water rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2019, offset by a 1% decrease in billed water consumption.
- Wastewater revenue increased by \$4 million or 4% primarily due to a 5% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2019.
- Operating expense remained stable, primarily as increases of \$4 million in raw water expenses, \$4 million in water treatment and distribution, \$5 million in financial and risk management (primarily liabilities claims), \$4 million in depreciation on utility plant and vehicle, were offset by decreases of \$7 million in general administration and \$8 million in pension expense.
- Net nonoperating expense decreased by \$11 million, primarily due to an \$11 million increase in investment income resulting from fair market value increase of investments. Included in non-operating net expense is investment income (loss), consisting of interest earned on investment and the net change in the fair value of investments were \$13 million and \$5 million respectively in the current fiscal year, and \$9 million and (\$2) respectively in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital contributions increased by \$12 million primarily reflecting a \$4 million increase in System Capacity Charges and an \$2 million increase in Wastewater Capacity Fees due to increasing multifamily dwelling projects, particularly in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. The construction service installments increased by \$8 million compared to the prior year due to increased construction projects in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. Grants and other reimbursements received decreased by \$2 million in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. Page 18 contains additional capital contributions information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

In the previous fiscal year, the District's total operating revenue of \$599 million for the year increased by \$65 million and total operating expense of \$430 million for the year increased by \$2 million. The change in net position (including capital contributions) increased from \$136 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$210 million in the fiscal year 2018. The District's total net position increased from \$1,528 million to \$1,630 million during the fiscal year 2018 after a \$108 million decrease of prior period adjustment in net position per implementation of GASB 75.

The major components of the District's results of operations in fiscal year 2018 were:

- Water revenue increased by 59 million or 14% due to an 8.9% increase in billed water consumption, and a 9.25% water rate increase, offset by no drought surcharge received in fiscal year 2018 compared to \$6 million received in fiscal year 2017.
- Wastewater revenue increased by \$6 million or 6% primarily due to a 5% wastewater rate increase.
- Operating expense remained stable primarily as increases of \$3 million in raw water expenses, \$3 million in sewer treatment plant operations, \$16 million in general administration expense (primarily \$7.5 million salary retroactive pay and \$3.5 million loss liabilities reserve), were offset by decreases of \$4 million in financial and risk management and \$16 million in pension expense.
- Non-operating net expense increased by \$4 million primarily as an \$11 million increase in interest and amortization of bond expenses, was offset by a \$5 million increase in investment income and a \$2 million increase in property tax received. Included in non-operating net expense is investment income (loss), consisting of interest earned on investment and the net change in the fair value of investments. The interest earned on investment and the net change in the fair value of investments were \$9 million and (\$2) million respectively in fiscal year 2018, and \$4 million and (\$1) respectively in fiscal year 2017.
- Capital contributions increased by \$14 million primarily reflecting an \$18 million increase in System Capacity Charges and a \$3 million increase in Wastewater Capacity Fees due to an increase of infill projects (multi-family dwelling and mixed used structures), particularly in the Oakland areas, offset by an \$8 million decrease in grants and other reimbursements received in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. Page 18 contains additional capital contributions information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

Table 2 shows changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2019 and 2018
(In thousands)

	2019	2018	Variance	%
Operating Revenue:				
Water	\$ 520,344	480,745	39,599	8%
Sewer	90,323	86,514	3,809	4%
Power	11,272	7,544	3,728	49%
Wet weather facilities charges	25,113	24,293	820	3%
Total operating revenue	647,052	599,096	47,956	8%
Operating Expense:				
Raw water	44,626	40,349	4,277	11%
Water treatment & distribution	117,557	113,422	4,135	4%
Recreation areas, net Sewer lines & pumps	6,126 15,881	5,682 13,422	444 2,459	8% 18%
Sewer treatment plant operations	37,954	38,220	(266)	(1)%
Customer accounting & collecting	20,282	19,434	848	4%
Financial and risk management	23,069	17,518	5,551	32%
Facilities management	5,020	5,523	(503)	(9)%
General administration	36,843	43,839	(6,996)	(16)%
Pension expense	(18,259)	(10,183)	(8,076)	79%
OPEB expense	(3,312)	(1,153)	(2,159)	187%
Depreciation (excluding amounts				
reported within the Water and				
Wastewater operations)	131,997	128,076	3,921	3%
Amortization	14,401	16,197	(1,796)	(11)%
Total operating expense	432,185	430,346	1,839	0%
Net operating income (expense)	214,867	168,750	46,117	27%
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Investment income	18,105	7,131	10,974	154%
Taxes & subventions	41,565	41,480	85	0%
Interest & amortization of bond	ŕ	ŕ		
expenses, net	(119,574)	(120,719)	1,145	(1)%
Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,545)	(3,380)	(165)	5%
Other income	15,928	17,420	(1,492)	(9)%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(47,521)	(58,068)	10,547	(18)%
	(17,821)	(20,000)	10,5 . /	(10)/0
Income (loss) before	167.246	110 (92	50.001	£10/
contributions	167,346	110,682	56,664	51%
Capital contributions	111,350	98,997	12,353	12%
Change in net position	278,696	209,679	69,017	33%
Total net position – beginning	1,629,890	1,528,383	101,507	7%
Prior Period adjustment per implementation of GASB 75	_	(108,172)	108,172	N/A
Prior Period adjustment - Debt Refunding	(23,802)	_	(23,802)	N/A
Changes in accounting estimates	4,478		4,478	N/A
Total net position – ending	\$ 1,889,262	1,629,890	259,372	16%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

# Table 2 (Continued)

Changes in Net Position Water and Wastewater June 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)

_	2018	2017	Variance	%
Operating Revenue:				
Water \$	480,745	420,293	60,452	14%
Sewer	86,514	81,904	4,610	6%
Power	7,544	8,707	(1,163)	(13)%
Wet weather facilities charges	24,293	23,105	1,188	5%
Total operating revenue	599,096	534,009	65,087	12%
Operating Expense:				
Raw water	40,349	37,551	2,798	7%
Water treatment & distribution	113,422	113,587	(165)	(0)%
Recreation areas, net	5,682	5,689	(7)	(0)%
Sewer lines & pumps Sewer treatment plant operations	13,422 38,220	14,611 35,147	(1,189) 3,073	(8)% 9%
Customer accounting & collecting	19,434	19,915	(481)	(2)%
Financial and risk management	17,518	21,643	(4,125)	(19)%
Facilities management	5,523	5,177	346	7%
General administration	43,839	25,555	18,284	72%
Pension expense	(10,183)	6,194	(16,377)	(264)%
OPEB expense	(1,153)	-	(1,153)	N/A
Depreciation (excluding amounts	(1,100)		(1,100)	1,111
reported within the Water and				
Wastewater operations)	128,076	125,227	2,849	2%
Amortization	16,197	18,045	(1,848)	(10)%
Total operating expense	430,346	428,341	2,005	0%
Net operating income (expense)	168,750	105,668	63,082	60%
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Investment income	7,131	2,538	4,593	181%
Taxes & subventions	41,480	39,751	1,729	4%
Interest & amortization of bond	,	,	Ź	
expenses, net	(120,719)	(109,742)	(10,977)	10%
Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,380)	(3,759)	379	(10)%
Other income	17,420	16,848	572	3%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(58,068)	(54,364)	(3,704)	7%
Income (loss) before				
contributions	110,682	51,304	59,378	116%
Capital contributions	98,997	84,779	14,218	17%
Change in net position	209,679	136,083	73,596	54%
Total net position – beginning	1,528,383	1,392,300	136,083	10%
Prior Period adjustment per implementation of GASB 75	(108,172)		(108,172)	N/A
Total net position – ending \$	1,629,890	1,528,383	101,507	7%
_				

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

# Liquidity

The District had \$766 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2019, an increase of \$163 million compared to \$603 million as of June 30, 2018. Components of cash and investments for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

- Water System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments increased by \$159 million compared to the same date of the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increased by \$231 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to the increase of \$228 million from capital and related financing activities, which include the net proceeds of \$200 million from a bond issuance and \$28 million decrease in capital spending. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments increased by \$4 million was primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.
- Wastewater System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments increased by \$4 million compared to the same date in the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increased by \$14 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$5 million from operating activities, an increase of \$24 million from the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term, offset by a decrease of \$14 million from capital and related financing activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$22 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

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

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

# Cash Flows Water and Wastewater System June 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)

	•	,			
		2018	2017	Variance	%
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	\$	269,057	\$ 204,700	64,357	31%
Net cash provided by operating activities		342,147	267,208	74,939	28%
Net cash provided by financing activities		41,480	39,751	1,729	4%
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities		(453,499)	(114,505)	(338,994)	296%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(98,242)	(128,097)	29,855	(23)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(168,114)	64,357	(232,471)	(361)%
End of period	_	100,943	269,057	(168,114)	(62)%
Investments:					
Beginning of year		398,759	268,442	130,317	49%
Net increase (decrease) in investments		103,939	 114,760	(10,821)	(9)%
End of period		502,698	 398,759	103,939	26%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$	603,641	\$ 667,816	(64,175)	(10)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

# Cash and Investments by Fund

In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, total cash and investments available for operating and capital activities are reported in current and noncurrent assets as unrestricted and restricted funds. Significant activities in current fiscal year were as follows: Water System increased reserves of \$3 million in working capital, \$172 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment and use of \$5 million in funds received for construction. Wastewater System increased \$5 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment.

In the previous fiscal year, significant activities were as follows: Water System increased reserves of \$4 million in working capital, use of \$80 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment and reserve of an additional \$3 million in funds received for construction. Wastewater System increased \$12 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

# Table 4 Cash and Investment by Fund Water and Wastewater June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	T	otal	Increase (decrease)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Amount	%
Unrestricted cash and investment								
Operating reserves:								
Rate stabilization fund	\$ 95,000	95,000	24,090	24,090	119,090	119,090	_	0%
Working capital reserve	72,400	69,100	18,300	17,600	90,700	86,700	4,000	5%
Self-insurance	7,374	6,974	1,116	1,135	8,490	8,109	381	5%
Workers compensation	5,727	5,422	867	883	6,594	6,305	289	5%
Total operating reserves	180,501	176,496	44,373	43,708	224,874	220,204	4,670	2%
Capital reserves:	_							
Reserved for capital projects	411,964	254,186	38,813	35,731	450,777	289,917	160,860	55%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater	_	_	15,093	14,803	15,093	14,803	290	2%
Vehicle replacements	9,088	7,387	_	_	9,088	7,387	1,701	23%
Equipment replacements	2,657	3,190	17,587	18,007	20,244	21,197	(953)	(4)%
Total capital reserves	423,709	264,763	71,493	68,541	495,202	333,304	161,898	49%
Total Unrestricted cash and investment	604,210	441,259	115,866	112,249	720,076	553,508	166,568	30%
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Bond interest and redemption fund	844	97	18	18	862	115	747	650%
Debt service reserve fund	3,719	3,654	_	_	3,719	3,654	65	2%
Funds received for construction	38,931	43,659	_	_	38,931	43,659	(4,728)	(11)%
FERC partnership fund	2,203	2,164	_	_	2,203	2,164	39	2%
Monetary reserve	549	541	_	_	549	541	8	1%
Total restricted cash and investments	46,246	50,115	18	18	46,264	50,133	(3,869)	(8)%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 650,456	491,374	115,884	112,267	766,340	603,641	162,699	27%

Cash and Investment by Fund

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2018 and 2017

(In thousands)

		Water	System	Wastewat	er System	To	tal	Increase (d	ecrease)
	_	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Amount	%
Unrestricted cash and investment									
Operating reserves:									
Rate stabilization fund	\$	95,000	95,000	24,090	24,090	119,090	119,090	_	0%
Working capital reserve		69,100	65,600	17,600	17,700	86,700	83,300	3,400	4%
Self-insurance		6,974	6,651	1,135	1,267	8,109	7,918	191	2%
Workers compensation		5,422	7,066	883	1,346	6,305	8,412	(2,107)	(25)%
Total operating reserves	_	176,496	174,317	43,708	44,403	220,204	218,720	1,484	1%
Capital reserves:									
Reserved for capital projects	- 1	254,186	334,746	35,731	31,771	289,917	366,517	(76,600)	(21)%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater		_	_	14,803	14,642	14,803	14,642	161	1%
Vehicle replacements		7,387	6,791	_	_	7,387	6,791	596	9%
Equipment replacements		3,190	3,282	18,007	10,062	21,197	13,344	7,853	59%
Total capital reserves	- 2	264,763	344,819	68,541	56,475	333,304	401,294	(67,990)	(17)%
Total Unrestricted cash and investment	4	441,259	519,136	112,249	100,878	553,508	620,014	(66,506)	(11)%
Restricted Cash and Investments									
Bond interest and redemption fund		97	519	18	18	115	537	(422)	(79)%
Debt service reserve fund		3,654	3,620	_	_	3,654	3,620	34	1%
Funds received for construction		43,659	40,924	_	_	43,659	40,924	2,735	7%
FERC partnership fund		2,164	2,185	_	_	2,164	2,185	(21)	(1)%
Monetary reserve		541	536	_	_	541	536	5	1%
Total restricted cash and investments		50,115	47,784	18	18	50,133	47,802	2,331	5%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$	491,374	566,920	112,267	100,896	603,641	667,816	(64,175)	(10)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# Capital Contributions

Capital contributions primarily consist of System Capacity Charges (SCCs). In addition, the District can receive contributions when the District's facilities need to be relocated during construction projects. The District also receives state and federal grants to fund capital projects.

The Water System's SCCs consist of charges collected from all applicants who request a new water service connection or a larger water meter size. These charges vary depending on geographic region. The SCC pays for the applicant's share of the 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 Capacity Fees are treated as unrestricted funds and pay for the share of Wastewater facilities attributed to new customers.

Capital contributions increased \$12 million or 12% as compared to the previous fiscal year. System Capacity Charges increased by \$4 million and Wastewater Capacity Fees increased by \$2 million due to an increase of multi-family dwelling projects, particularly in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. Earned contribution increased by \$8 million due to new main extension footages installed. Grants and other reimbursements decreased by \$2 million primarily due to less state grants received in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year.

Table 5 shows the District's capital contributions received for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

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

\*\*\*

System capacity charges Wastewater capacity fees Earned contributions on construction Grants and other reimbursements Totals

Water	System	Wastewate	er System	10	tal	Increase (de	ecrease)
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Amount	%
\$ 73,496	69,270	_	_	73,496	69,270	4,226	6%
_	_	13,260	11,418	13,260	11,418	1,842	16%
23,750	15,518	(52)	16	23,698	15,534	8,164	53%
896	2,775			896	2,775	(1,879)	(68)%
\$ 98,142	87,563	13,208	11,434	111,350	98,997	12,353	12%

Capital Contributions Water and Wastewater June 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)

System capacity charges Wastewater capacity fees Earned contributions on construction Seismic improvement surcharge Grants and other reimbursements

Totals

	Water	System	Wastewate	er System	Tot	tal	Increase (d	ecrease)
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Amount	%
\$	69,270	51,451	_	_	69,270	51,451	17,819	35%
	_	_	11,418	7,969	11,418	7,969	3,449	43%
	15,518	14,370	16	705	15,534	15,075	459	3%
	_	9	_	_		9	(9)	(100)%
_	2,775	10,081		194	2,775	10,275	(7,500)	(73)%
\$_	87,563	75,911	11,434	8,868	98,997	84,779	14,218	17%
_								

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District had \$5.1 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2019. Total capital assets were \$4.9 billion as of June 30, 2018. 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 (*see Table 6 below*). In the current fiscal year, capital assets increased by \$195 million or 4% over the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2018, capital assets increased by \$205 million or 4% over fiscal year 2017. Annual changes are consistent with the District's capital improvement program.

The Water System had \$4.3 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2019. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, filter plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, power generation, pump stations, water reclamation facilities, machinery and equipment.

The Wastewater System had \$741 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2019. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, power generation, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery and equipment.

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

Table 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2019 and 2018
(In thousands)

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# Table 6 (Continued)

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Water and Wastewater June 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	To	tal	Increase/(de	ecrease)
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Amount	<b>%</b>
Structures, buildings,								
and equipment	\$ 3,602,573	3,470,628	650,584	632,224	4,253,157	4,102,852	150,305	3.7%
Land and rights of way Construction work in	65,001	64,508	21,357	21,285	86,358	85,793	565	0.7%
progress	472,446	405,357	43,946	57,235	516,392	462,592	53,800	11.6%
Totals	\$ 4,140,020	3,940,493	715,887	710,744	4,855,907	4,651,237	204,670	4.4%

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

This year's major capital expenditures included:

Water System:	
Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$ 86,638
Pipeline Infrastructure Renewals	47,944
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance	43,092
Open Cut Reservoir Rehab	40,835
Summit Pressure Zone Improve	35,785
Large Diameter Pipelines	25,774
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	22,614
Faria PZI (formerly Purdue)	17,224
Addl Supplemental Supply Projects	17,221
Trench Soils Storage Sites	16,734
Service Lateral Replacements	11,744
Maloney PZ Improvements	9,060
Raw Water Studies and Improves	9,035
SRV Recycled Water Program	8,990
Mok Aqu No 2 & 3 Relining Project	8,682
West of Hills Master Plan	8,290
Pipeline Relocations	7,134
Administration Building Modifications	7,002
Water Conservation Project	5,827
Water Capital Costs Misc.	5,433
Wastewater System:	
3rd St Sewer Interceptor Rehab	\$ 11,205
Concrete Rehab at SD1	9,166
Digester Upgrade	8,065
Treatment Plant Infrastructure	6,648
Routine Cap Equip Replacement	5,443
PS Q FM Dual-Mode Operation	3,911
Infiltration/Inflow Control Project	3,331
Resource Recovery Project	2,973
MWWTP Pwr Dist System Upgrade	2,919
Treatment Plant Infra Phase 2	2,723
MWWTP Master Planning	1,207

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

# **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.5 billion as of June 30, 2019, a 4% increase from June 30, 2018. Total long-term debt outstanding was \$3.4 billion as of June 30, 2018, a 3% decrease from June 30, 2017. Components of the District's long-term debt portfolio as of June 30, 2019 are:

- The Water System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.1 billion.
- The Wastewater System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$414 million.

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

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

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

Long -Term Debt (Net of Unamortized Costs) Water and Wastewater June 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)

		Water	System	Wastewat	er System	To	otal	Increase (d	ecrease)
	_	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Amount	%
General obligation bonds	\$	_	_	_	3,602	_	3,602	(3,602)	(100)%
Revenue bonds	2	2,592,137	2,671,994	407,937	421,825	3,000,074	3,093,819	(93,745)	(3)%
Commercial paper		359,800	359,800	15,000	15,000	374,800	374,800	_	0%
Loans	_	14,061	12,892			14,061	12,892	1,169	9%
Totals	\$	2,965,998	3,044,686	422,937	440,427	3,388,935	3,485,113	(96,178)	(3)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

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, 2019, the coverage ratio for Water was 2.35 and for Wastewater was 2.83; the overall District ratio was 2.41.

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, 2019, the percentage of debt-funded capital spending for Water was 46% and for Wastewater was 11%; the overall District percentage was 41%.

Extended Commercial Paper and Un-hedged Variable Rate Debt: Maintain an annual limit of 25% of outstanding long-term debt. As of June 30, 2019, the percentage of extended commercial paper and un-hedged variable rate debt compared to total outstanding long-term debt for Water was 13% and for Wastewater was 4%; the overall District percentage was 12%.

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, 2019, the Water System had \$602 million and the Wastewater System had \$186 million in authorized but unissued revenue bonds.

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

Table 8
Credit Ratings
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2019

		Rating by	
District debt by type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch
Water system:			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aal	AA+
Variable Rate Revenue Bonds			
Long-term Underlying Rating	AAA	Aal	-
Short-Term Rating	A-1+	VMIG-1	-
Commercial Paper Notes	A-1+	P-1	-
Wastewater system:			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa1	AA+
Extendable Commercial Paper	A-1+	P-1	F1+

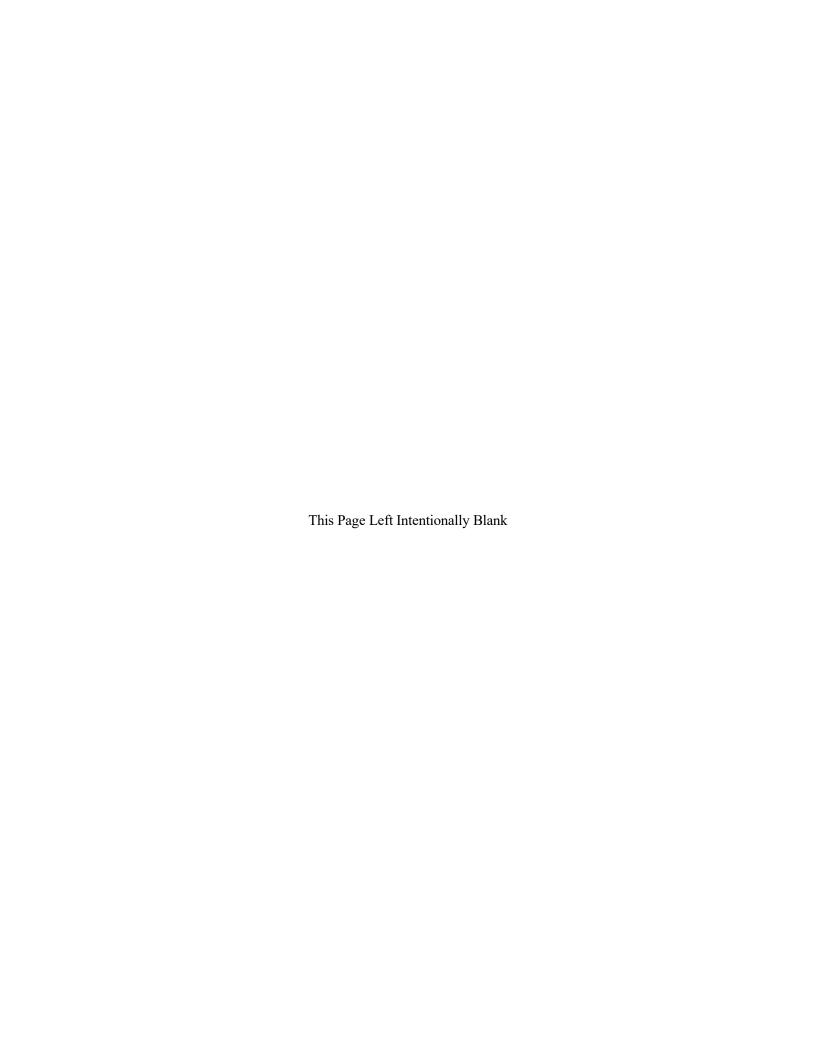
For detail credit rating by bond issue, please visit our website at <a href="http://www.ebmud.com">http://www.ebmud.com</a>.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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



EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019 and JUNE 30, 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

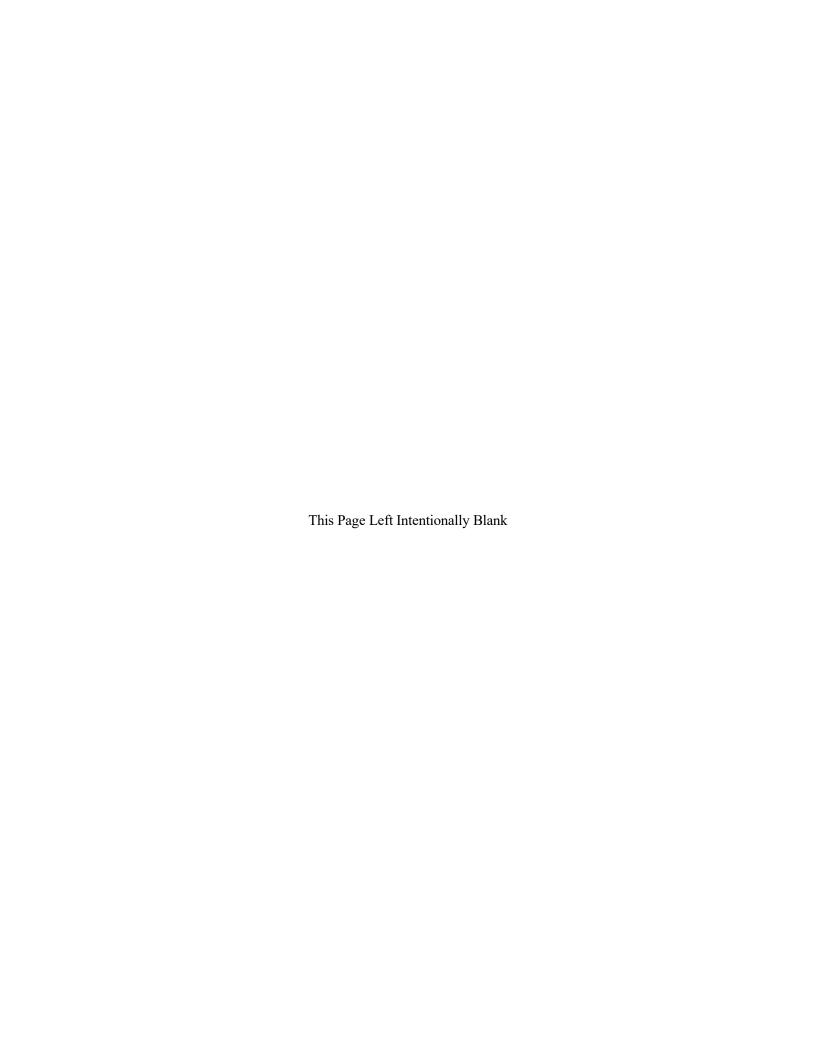
	Ime	Water	Water System	em June 30 2018	Ime	Wastewater System	r System	8	lime 30 2019	Total 9	lime 30 2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows									,	   	,,
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)  Investments (Note 2)	<del>s</del>	79,978 524,232	€	33,261 407,998	€-	85,743 30,123	<del>89</del>	57,952 \$ 54,297		165,721 \$ 554,355	91,213 462,295
Receivables: Customer Incress and other Materials and supplies (Note 1M & Note 14)		49,972 5,439 10,211		46,232 3,223 9,901		6,630 3,205 4,870		6,093 2,901 -	56 8 15	56,602 8,644 15,081	52,325 6,124 9,901
Prepaid insurance		1,372		1,269		250	5	248	1 08	1,622	1,517
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and equivalents (Note 2): Cash and eash equivalents Investments		12,440 33,806		9,712		18		18	12 33	12,458 33,806	9,730 40,403
Total restricted cash and investments		46,246		50,115		18		18	46	46,264	50,133
Other assets: Equity in JPA partnership fund (Note 2K) Other		226,285		229,830		- 288		278	226	226,285	229,830 944
Total other assets		226,478		230,496		288		278	226	226,766	230,774
Capital assets (Note 3): Structures, buildings, and equipment Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		5,716,585 (2,000,289)		5,497,734 (1,895,161)		1,138,429 (487,050)	1,11.	(463,971)	6,855,014 (2,487,339)	,014	6,612,289
Subtotal		3,716,296		3,602,573		651,379	99	650,584	4,367,675	,675	4,253,157
Land and rights-of-way Construction in progress		70,917 522,919		65,001 472,446		21,409 68,192	2 4	21,357 43,946	92	92,326 591,111	86,358 516,392
Total capital assets, net		4,310,132		4,140,020		740,980	71	715,887	5,051,112	,112	4,855,907
Total noncurrent assets		4,582,856		4,420,631		741,286	71	716,183	5,324,142	,142	5,136,814
Total assets	S	5,254,060	S	4,922,515	S	872,107	\$ 83	837,674 \$	6,126,167	,167 \$	5,760,189
Deferred outflow of resources Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives (Note 7) Debt refundings related (Note 7) Pension related (Note 9) OPEB related (Note 9)		26,819 17,427 128,283 9,158		18,256 25,208 97,176 8,611		1,234 21,556 1,515	~ _	2,202 16,202 1,444	26 18 149 10	26,819 18,661 149,839 10,673	18,256 27,410 113,378 10,055
Total deferred outflows		181,687		149,251		24,305		19,848	205	205,992	169,099
Total assets and deferred outflows	se e	5,435,747	S	5,071,766	S	896,412	\$ 85	857,522 \$	6,332,159	,159 \$	5,929,288 (Continued)

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019 and JUNE 30, 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Wate	Water System	Wastewai	Wastewater System	T	Totals	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	∞
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position Current liabilities:							
Current maturities of long-term debt							
and commercial paper (Note 6 and 7)	\$ 66,638	\$ 61,265	\$ 10,860	\$ 10,370	\$ 77,498	\$ 71,	71,635
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 4)	49,557	60,620	9,234	4,803	58,791	65,	65,423
Compensated absences (Note 5)	29,282	28,506	5,224	4,827	34,506	33,	33,333
Current reserve for claims (Note 10)	9,571	9,081	622	644	10,193	6	9,725
Accrued interest	10,392	10,485	1,548	1,588	11,940	12,	12,073
Total current liabilities	165,440	169,957	27,488	22,232	192,928	192,189	189
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Other liabilities:							
Advances for construction	18,982	23,664	•	•	18,982	23,	23,664
Reserve for claims (Note 10)	35,464	37,016	3,734	4,260	39,198	41,	41,276
Net pension liability (Note 9)	430,703	416,174	73,797	71,285	504,500	487,459	459
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	111,851	115,930	19,157	19,876	131,008	135,	135,806
Other liabilities	12,785		6,532	6,418	19,317	19,	19,226
Total other liabilities	609,785	605,592	103,220	101,839	713,005	707,431	431
Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 7)	3,039,912	2,904,733	402,745	412,567	3,442,657	3,317,300	300
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,649,697	3,510,325	505,965	514,406	4,155,662	4,024,731	731
Total liabilities	3,815,137	3,680,282	533,453	536,638	4,348,590	4,216,920	920
Deferred inflow of resources:  Derivative instrument (Note 7)	26,819		1	, !	26,819	18,	18,256
Pension related (Note 9) OPFR related (Note 9)	47,420 8 851	7 032	9,546	10,387	56,966 10,522	, y	55,804 8.418
Total deferred inflows	83,090	70,705	11,217	11,773	94,307	82,	82,478
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,898,227	3,750,987	544,670	548,411	4,442,897	4,299,398	398
Net position (Note 8): Net investment in canital asserts	1 221 010	1 199 230	909 866	151 562	1 549 619	1 494 381	381
Restricted for construction (Note 1H)	19,949	19,995			19,949	19,	19,995
Restricted for debt service (Note 1H)	4,564	3,751	18	18	4,582	3,	3,769
Restricted for JPA	226,285	229,830	•	•	226,285	229,830	830
Restricted - other (Note 1H)	2,751	2,705	•	•	2,751	2,	2,705
Unrestricted	62,961	(134,732)	23,115	13,942	86,076	(120,790)	(062
Total net position	1,537,520	1,320,779	351,742	309,111	1,889,262	1,629,890	068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	5,435,747	\$5,071,766	\$896,412	\$857,522	\$6,332,159	\$5,929,288	288

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See accompanying notes to basic financial statements



EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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		Water System	System		W	Wastewater System	/stem		To	Total	
	Jun 20	June 30 2019	June 20	June 30 2018	June 30 2019	C	June 30 2018	Ju	June 30 2019	J.	June 30 2018
Operating revenue: Water Sewer Power Wet weather facilities charges	<del>9</del>	520,344 - 10,730	se s	480,745	& 6 .	- \$ 90,323 542 25,113	- 86,514 1,109 24,293	<del>ss</del>	520,344 90,323 11,272 25,113	<del>&gt;</del>	480,745 86,514 7,544 24,293
Total operating revenue		531,074		487,180	111	115,978	111,916		647,052		599,096
Operating expense:  Parameter		44 676		40 349			,		44 676		40 349
Water treatment and distribution		117,557		113,422			•		117,557		113,422
Recreation areas, net Sewer lines and numning		6,126		5,682	<del>-</del>	- 15 881	13 422		6,126		5,682
Sewer treatment plant operations				•	'n	37,954	38,220		37,954		38,220
Customer accounting and collecting		17,929		17,040		2,353	2,394		20,282		19,434
Financial and risk management Facilities management		5,020		16,943 5,523		654	6/6		5,020		5.523
General administration		30,871		35,926	7,	5,972	7,913		36,843		43,839
Pension expense		(14,575)		(7,494)	<u>ن</u>	(3,684)	(2,689)		(18,259)		(10,183)
OLLD Appears. Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle Amortization		108,918		105,375 14,000	2	23,079 1,721	22,701 22,701 2,197		(3,512) 131,997 14,401		128,076
Total operating expense		348,760		345,821	∞	83,425	84,525		432,185		430,346
Net operating income (loss)		182,314		141,359	3,	32,553	27,391		214,867		168,750
Nonoperating income (expense): Investment income Taxes and subventions		15,165 35,709		6,124 34,706	(, ,	2,940 5,856	1,007		18,105 41,565		7,131 41,480
Interest and amortization of bond expenses, net of capitalized interest of \$10,406 and \$9,336 for the Water System and \$668 and \$420 for the Wastewater System in 2019 and 2018, respectively Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund		(103,157) (3,545)		(103,931)	(1)	(16,417)	(16,788)		(119,574)		(120,719)
Curs, income.  Total nonoperating income (expense), net		(44,005)		(55,029)		(3,516)	(3,039)		(47,521)		(58,068)
Income before capital contributions		138,309		86,330	2.	29,037	24,352		167,346		110,682
Capital contributions		98,142		87,563	1	13,208	11,434		111,350		766,86
Change in net position		236,451		173,893	4	42,245	35,786		278,696		209,679
Total net position - beginning		1,320,779	1	1,239,163	300	309,111	289,220		1,629,890		1,528,383
Prior period adjustment per implementation of GASB 75 Prior period adjustment - Debt Refunding Changes in accounting estimates		- (19,710) -		(92,277)	• •	- (4,092) 4,478	(15,895)		- (23,802) 4,478		(108,172)
Total net position - ending	8	1,537,520	\$ 1	1,320,779	\$ 35	351,742 \$	309,111	<b>9</b>	1,889,262	<del>\$</del>	1,629,890
	5		4 04 1040		ofencer-t-4-1	]] 					

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		Water	Water System			Wastewater System	er System			Total	al	
		June 30 2019		June 30 2018		June 30 2019	June 30 2018		June 30 2019		4 .	June 30 2018
Cash flows from operating activities								]				
Cash received from customers	\$	527,334	€	483,207	\$	115,441	\$ 11		\$ 642	642,775	<del>\$</del>	595,050
Cash received from other income		11,823		11,452		4,105		5,969	15	15,928		17,421
Cash payments for judgments and claims		(9,638)		(4,981)		(133)		(207)	9	(9,771)		(5,188)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(55,693)		(23,379)		(26,990)	6)	(32,397)	(82	(82,683)		(55,776)
Cash payments to employees for services		(191,007)		(179,482)		(31,888)	(2)	(29,878)	(222	(222,895)		(209,360)
Net cash provided by operating activities		282,819		286,817		60,535	4,	55,330	343	343,354		342,147
Cash flows from noncanital financino activities:												
Tax receipts		35,709		34,706		5,856		6,774	41	41,565		41,480
Net cash provided by financing activities		35,709		34,706		5,856		6,774	41	41,565		41,480
Capital and related financing activities:												
Capital contributions		98,142		87,563		13,208	1	11,434	111	111,350		766,86
Proceeds from advances for construction		•		2,539		•						2,539
Payments from advances for construction		(4,682)		•		•			4	(4,682)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,144		2,307		•			1	1,144		2,307
Net proceeds and premiums from sale of bonds		201,324		•		•			201	201,324		•
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(294,282)		(322,725)		(49,892)	0	(30,041)	(344	(344,174)		(352,766)
Principal retirement on long-term debt and commercial paper		(52,329)		(69,095)		(8,364)	<b>-</b>	(16,251)	09)	(60,693)		(85,346)
Costs and discounts from Issuance on long-term debt Interest naid on long-term debt		(122,960)		- (107 509)		(20.549)	D	- (167.21)	(143	(002)		- (119 230)
mist sa para on rong com acor		(122,200)		(105,201)		(25,52)		0,121)	Ct.	,,,,,,		(007,011)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(174,305)		(401,920)		(65,597)	3)	(51,579)	(239	(239,902)		(453,499)
Cash flows from investing activities:		0		i i		0	,	i c	į	t		000
Proceeds from securities		336,365		227,560		43,502	71 (	33,878	379	379,867		261,438
Expenitures from purchases of securities		(446,002)		(333,908)		(19,328)	(3	(31,470)	(465	(465,330)		(365,378)
Interest received on investments		14,859		4,852		2,823		846	17	17,682		5,698
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(94,778)		(101,496)		26,997		3,254	(67	(67,781)		(98,242)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		49,445		(181,893)		27,791	-	13,779	77	77,236		(168,114)
Cash and cash equivalents:  Beginning of year		42,973		224,866		57,970	4	44,191	100	100,943		269,057
Find of year	S	92.418	S	42.973	¥	192.58	<b>4</b>	57.970		8.179	e.	100.943
End of year	se.	92,418	<b>&gt;</b>	42,973	<b>≻</b>	85,761			- -	2	178,179	

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		Water	Water System			Wastewater System	er Syste	m,		Ţ	Total	
	ſ	June 30 2019		June 30 2018		June 30 2019		June 30 2018		June 30 2019		June 30 2018
Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash provided by												
operating activities:												
Net operating income (loss)	S	182,314	S	141,359	s	32,553	s	27,391	<del>∽</del>	214,867	S	168,750
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash												
provided by operating activities:												
Pension expense		(14,575)		(7,494)		(3,684)		(2,689)		(18,259)		(10,183)
OPEB expense		(2,807)		(945)		(505)		(208)		(3,312)		(1,153)
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle		108,918		105,375		23,079		22,701		131,997		128,076
Depreciation within recreation area		1,428		1,518						1,428		1,518
Amortization on intangible assets		12,680		14,000		1,793		2,269		14,473		16,269
Amortization on deferred quality control services		1		•		(72)		(72)		(72)		(72)
Other income		11,823		11,452		4,105		5,968		15,928		17,420
Changes in assets/liabilities:												
Materials and supplies		(310)		(655)		(392)		•		(702)		(655)
Prepaid insurance		(103)		(215)		(2)		(248)		(105)		(463)
Customer receivables		(3,740)		(3.973)		(537)		(72)		(4,277)		(4,045)
Other assets		(1,437)		2,427		(197)		161		(1,634)		2,588
OPEB liability				•				•				•
Reserve for claims		(1,062)		3,720		(548)		(173)		(1,610)		3,547
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(10,310)		20,248		4,942		302		(5,368)		20,550
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	282,819	8	286,817	8	60,535	8	55,330	S	343,354	S	342,147
Schedule of Non-cash Activities Change in Fair Market Value	€9	1,299	€9	(3,363)	<b>\$</b>	109	s	(396)	S	1,408	S	(3,759)

# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value (Note 2)	\$ 42,729	\$ 41,196
Invested securities lending collateral (Note 2)	48,857	*
Prepaid expenses	560	536
Receivables:		
Brokers, securities sold	1,647	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Employer	1,674	· ·
Plan members	357	
Interest, dividends and recoverable taxes	4,300	3,562
Total Receivables	7,978	7,634
Investments, at fair value (Note 2):		
U.S. government obligations	95,799	107,464
Municipal bonds	1,871	2,464
Domestic corporate bonds	342,052	303,506
International bonds	23,291	18,275
Domestic stocks	819,025	777,595
International stocks	415,642	418,576
Real estate	98,133	89,629
<b>Total Investments</b>	1,795,813	1,717,509
Total Assets	1,895,937	1,813,979
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,757	2,167
Payables to brokers, securities purchased	11,358	11,468
Securities lending collateral (Note 2)	48,857	47,104
Total Liabilities	62,972	60,739
Net position:		
Restricted for pension benefits	1,792,124	1,716,478
Restricted for post-employment healthcare benefits	40,841	36,762
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 1,832,965	\$ 1,753,240

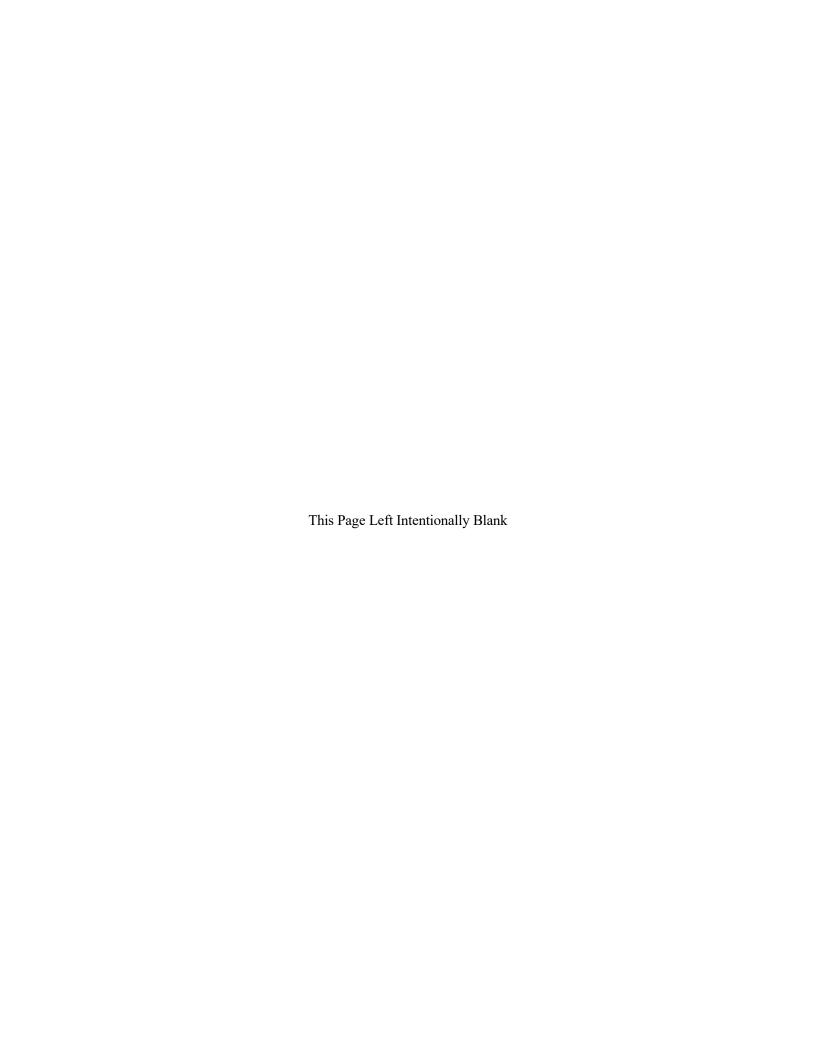
See accompanying notes to financial statements

# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2019	2018
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employers	\$ 84,551	\$ 81,096
Plan members	17,865	17,079
Total contributions	102,416	98,175
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation)		
in fair value investments:	·- ·	4.00
Traded securities	67,474	123,096
Real estate	1,667	1,392
Interest	11,295	7,981
Dividends  Real estate enguating income not	17,785 1,245	22,218 1,166
Real estate operating income, net		1,100
Total investment income	99,466	155,853
Less:		
Investment expense	(4,993)	(4,037)
Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees		
on securities lending transactions	(1,219)	(1,467)
Net investment income	93,254	150,349
Total Additions, net	195,670	248,524
Deductions:		
Benefits paid	114,168	105,984
Refunds of contributions	267	393
Administrative expenses	1,510	1,551
Total Deductions	115,945	107,928
Changes in Net Position	79,725	140,596
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,753,240	1,612,644
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,832,965	\$ 1,753,240

See accompanying notes to financial statements



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

#### A. Description of the Primary Government

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

## B. Description of the Component Unit

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

The basic financial statements include prior year comparative information. A complete presentation of the prior year information can be found in the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

**Balance Sheet** – The balance sheet is designed to display the financial position of the District. The District's fund equity is reported as net position, which is broken down into three categories defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and related deferred inflows and outflows.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments. It also pertains to constraints imposed by law or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

• Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### E. Use of Estimates and Assumptions

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

#### F. Capital Assets

# **Utility Plant – at Original Cost**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Contract Water Rights**

The District has contracted with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for water deliveries from the Central Valley Project (CVP) through February 2046 (Long Term Renewal Contract), with the anticipation of subsequent renewals of 40 year terms. Payments under the contract include reimbursement based on the amounts of water delivered to EBMUD of capital costs for CVP storage and conveyance facilities (EBMUD's current allocation is \$2,965) and the Operation & Maintenance Deficit (EBMUD's current balance is \$6,242). The Water Enterprise Fund capitalized the two components.

# G. Depreciation

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

#### H. Restricted Assets

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

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

#### Operating Reserves:

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

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

• Workers' compensation reserve is established by Policy 4.02, as adopted by the Board of Directors in the biennial budget, to maintain a level based on the Actuarial SIR funding recommendation for the following year's discounted loss and ALAE funding guidelines. Reserve amount should be calculated at a high (85%) confidence level. If an actuarial study is not available before close of the prior fiscal year end, the reserve shall equal 1.15 times the prior year reserve.

#### Capital Reserves:

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

#### Restricted funds include the following:

- Debt funded construction funds are the proceeds of bond or commercial paper issues that are restricted for use on eligible projects in the District's capital program.
- Capitalized Interest fund is restricted by the District's bond indenture for the purpose of defraying that bond issue's debt service payments for a specified period.
- Bond Interest and Redemption fund is required, under the District's bond indentures, 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. The District uses the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund to segregate funds accumulated for such payments. In addition, under certain of the interest rate swap agreements related to the District's outstanding bonds, the District is required to post collateral to the swap counterparty to the extent that the District's total exposure for termination payments under the swap agreement exceeds the threshold amount specified in the applicable swap agreement. The District also uses the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund to segregate District funds held by the applicable custodian to satisfy this collateral posting obligation.
- Debt Service Reserve fund is created and required to be maintained at a specified level in connection with certain series of the District's outstanding bonds. Amounts in a Bond Reserve Fund may only be used (a) for the payment of principal of 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 of redemption of all of the related series of bonds then outstanding or (c) for the payment of the final principal and interest payments on the related series of bonds.
- Funds received for construction reflect advances received from applicants for work to be performed by the District and the unspent future water supply component of system capacity charges. This fund is used for the construction of major facilities, applicant requested services, and the design and construction of water supply improvement program projects.

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

- FERC partnership fund of \$2 million was established January 11, 1999, in compliance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) order which brought resolution to its Mokelumne River Proceeding. The District manages the fund and income derived from investing the funds to provide operating support to the Joint Settlement Agreement with US Fish and Wildlife and California Fish and Game to protect the Mokelumne River Ecosystem from Pardee Reservoir to the Delta. The principal and any unused earnings shall remain the property of the District and will revert to the District upon expiration of the agreement in March 2031 or upon withdrawal of any party to the agreement.
- Monetary Reserve represents money on deposit in the name of the District with the Automated Power Exchange Inc. (APX) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Automated Power Exchange Inc. California Master Service Agreement of July 15, 1999, entered between the District and APX for the sale and purchase of electric power. The funds held on deposit shall be withdrawn by the Depository and Clearing Agent in the event that sufficient funds are not deposited in the District settlement account to cover power exchange transactions.

# I. Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding's

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

#### J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### K. District Investments

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

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

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

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

#### L. Retirement System Investments

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the System. Contracts with the lending agent require them to indemnify the System under certain circumstances if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the System for income distributions by the securities issuers while the securities are on loan. The risk of any loss of collateral or investment of cash collateral (including a loss of income or principal, or loss of market value thereon) lies with the System, except for losses resulting from negligence or intentional misconduct of the agent in performing the duties allocated under the securities lending agreement with respect to collateral. During the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent.

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

In lending securities, cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which as of June 30, 2019, had a weighted average maturity of 35 days. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the System's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the System cannot determine. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in term loans, in which case the maturity of the collateral investment generally matches the term of the loan. Noncash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of overall loans for the System was approximately 53 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, 2019, the fair value of securities on loan was \$47,954. The total cash and noncash collateral held by the System's custodian to secure these securities on loan was valued at \$48,857 (all cash collateral).

#### M. Material and Supplies

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

#### N. Revenue

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

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

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

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

#### O. Interest Rate Swap

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

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

## P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

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

#### R. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

## A. Classification

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

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

Reconciliations of cash and investments reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

District Enterprise Funds:	Water System	Wastewater System	Total
Cash and investments included in current assets	\$441,259	\$112,249	\$553,508
Cash and investments included in restricted investments	50,115	18	50,133
Total District cash and investments	491,374	112,267	603,641
Less investments	(448,401)	(54,297)	(502,698)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$42,973	\$57,970	\$100,943
System Pension Trust Funds:	Pension Plan Benefits	Post-employment Healthcare Benefits	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$40,348	\$848	\$41,196
Invested securities lending collateral	46,134	970	47,104
Retirement system investments	1,682,125	35,384	1,717,509
Total System cash and investments	\$1,768,607	\$37,202	\$1,805,809

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

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer/Fun
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			\$65,000	,
Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	N/A	N/A	per account	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	AAAm	20%	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm	20%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	1Year	AA-	20%	\$250
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	AA-	20%	\$250
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A-1+ and A	20%	10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	AA- and A	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	270 Days	N/A	20%	N/A
Municipal Bonds	5 Years	AA- and A	40%	20%
Municipal Notes	N/A	SP-1+	40%	20%

The District does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer assets from any asset class which varies from the long-term asset allocation goal by more than 3% at the end of two or more consecutive quarters, allocating the excess assets to a manager or group of managers with the exception of real estate managers. The Director of Finance is further authorized to withdraw assets from assigned managers as necessary to efficiently meet operating needs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Fair Value Hierarchy

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

#### 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, 2019:

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

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

In fiscal year 2019, the U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agency securities totaled \$504,390, Corporate securities totaled \$70,455, and Municipal Bonds total \$133,16, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2018:

Investment Type	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:		
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:		
Non-callable	\$55,381	\$55,381
Callable	400,091	400,091
Corporate Securities	21,297	21,297
Municipal Bonds	25,928	25,928
Total Investments at Fair Value	502,697	502,697
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Per Share: California Asset Management Program		10,542
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:		
California Local Agency Investment Fund		60,372
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)		8,676
Total Investments		52,287
Cash in banks		21,354
Total District Cash and Investments		\$603,641

In fiscal year 2018, the U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agency securities totaled \$455,472, Corporate securities totaled \$21,297, and Municipal Bonds total \$25,928, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

# System Pension Trust Fund:

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

Investment Type	Level 1	 Level 2	Level 3		Total	
Investments by Fair Value:						
Asset Backed Securities	\$ -	\$ 17,742	\$	-	\$	17,742
Equities	651,192	-		87		651,279
Bank Loans	-	5,986		-		5,986
Commercial Mortage-Backed	-	9,542		-		9,542
Commercial Paper	-	369		-		369
Corporate Bonds	-	117,786		-		117,786
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	236		-		236
Govt Agencies	-	24,943		-		24,943
Govt Bonds	-	28,311		-		28,311
Govt Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	-	37		-		37
Govt Mortage Backed Securities	-	38,430		-		38,430
Index Linked Govt Bonds	-	4,770		-		4,770
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	-	1,870		-		1,870
Non-Govt Backed CMO's	-	849		-		849
Other Fixed Income	-	30,079		-		30,079
Real Estate- Partnerships		 		46,191		46,191
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 651,192	\$ 280,950	\$	46,278		978,420
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value: Comingled Funds and Other						817,393
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: Invested Securities Lending Collateral						48,857
Investments Not Categorized: California Local Agency Investment Fund						4,958
Cash in Banks						37,771
Total System Cash and Investments					\$	1,887,399

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

#### **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, 2018:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments by Fair Value:				
Asset Backed Securities		\$15,638		\$15,638
Equity Securities	\$633,179		\$630	633,809
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		9,808		9,808
Commercial Paper		5,340		5,340
Corporate Bonds		87,409		87,409
Government Agencies		36,639		36,639
Government Bonds		37,354		37,354
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities		30,117		30,117
Government Issued				0
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		44		44
Non-Government Backed				0
Commercial Mortgage Obligation		1,974		1,974
Index Linked Government Bonds		1,542		1,542
Municipal Bonds		2,463		2,463
Real Estate			37,231	37,231
Other Fixed Income		8,146		8,146
Short Term Bill and Notes		1,765		1,765
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$633,179	\$238,239	\$37,861	909,279
Investments Measure at Net Asset Value:				
Comingled Funds and Other				809,119
Investments Measure at Amortized Cost:				
California Local Agency Investment Fund				4,582
Invested securities lending collateral				47,104
Cash in banks				36,614
Total System Cash and Investments			<u>_</u>	\$1,806,698

During fiscal year 2018, investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued at \$633,179, are valued using quoted prices in active markets. \$238,239 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 \$37,861 classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using appraisals and estimates by investment managers. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

#### F. Interest Rate Risk

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

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

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

#### District Enterprise Funds:

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

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

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, 2018:

	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	
Investment Type	or less	Months	Months	Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies				
Non-callable	\$46,131	\$9,250		\$55,381
Callable	169,200	118,490	\$112,401	400,091
Corporate Securities	18,329	2,968		21,297
Municipal Bonds	13,054	6,824	6,050	25,928
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	8,676			8,676
California Asset Management Program	10,542			10,542
California Local Agency Investment Fund	60,372			60,372
Total Investments	\$326,304	\$137,532	\$118,451	582,287
Cash in banks				21,354
Total District Cash and Investments				\$603,641

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

# System Pension Trust Fund:

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

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

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 System's investments by maturity or earliest call for June 30, 2018:

					Maturity	
	Less than 12		72 to 120	More than 120	not	
Investment Type	Months	12 to 72 Months	Months	Months	Determined	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$7	\$10,182	\$3,230	\$2,219		\$15,638
Equity Securities	633,809					633,809
Commercial Mortgage						
-Backed Securities			401	9,407		9,808
Commercial paper	5,340					5,340
Corporate Bonds	8,412	49,198	15,631	14,168		87,409
Government Agencies		10,044	23,099	3,496		36,639
Government Bonds	189	9,635	17,025	10,505		37,354
Government Mortgage						
-Backed Securities		3	994	29,120		30,117
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage						
-Backed Securities		44				44
Non-Government Backed						
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation			153	1,821		1,974
Index Linked Government Bonds			1,542			1,542
Municipal Bonds		706		1,757		2,463
Mutual Funds					809,119	809,119
Real Estate					37,231	37,231
Other Fixed Income		8,146				8,146
Short Term Bills and Notes	1,765					1,765
Total System Investments	\$649,522	\$87,958	\$62,075	\$72,493	\$846,350	\$1,718,398

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

The District and System are participants in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. They report their investment in LAIF at the market value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. On June 30, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 180 days.

The System's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations to a greater degree than already indicated above as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Fair	Value at
Highly Sensitive Investments	Y	ear End
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$	38,430
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		9,542
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		37
	Fair	Value at
Highly Sensitive Investments	Ye	ear End
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$	30,117
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		9,808
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities		44

#### 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, 2019 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

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

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2018 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

Investment Type	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored					
Non-Callable	\$55,381				\$55,381
Callable	400,091				400,091
Corporate Securities	11,143	\$2,968		\$7,186	21,297
Muncipal Bonds	2,616		\$496	5,241	8,353
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	8,676				8,676
Totals	\$477,907	\$2,968	\$496	\$12,427	493,798
Not rated by Moody's:					
Muncipal Bonds					17,575
California Local Agency Investment Fund					60,372
California Asset Management Program					10,542
Cash in Banks					21,354
Total District Cash and Investments					\$603,641

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# System Pension Trust Fund:

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2019 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	\$ 9,395	\$ 1,029	\$ 310	\$ 87	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,921	\$ 17,742
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651,279	651,279
Bank Loans	-	-	-	400	2,548	1,998	-	-	1,040	5,986
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	5,042	-	-	526	-	-	-	-	3,974	9,542
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	369
Corporate Bonds	3,549	11,893	46,360	19,819	19,104	13,976	1,185	-	1,900	117,786
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	-	139	97	-	-	-	236
Government Agencies	24,595	-	-	348	-	-	-	-	-	24,943
Government Bonds	27,968	-	-	343	-	-	-	-	-	28,311
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage										
- Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	37,969	350	38,430
Index Linked Government Bonds	4,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,770
Municipal Bonds	-	1,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	1,870
Non-Government Backed CMO's	469	121	38	147	-	-	-	-	74	849
Other Fixed Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,079	30,079
Real Estate - Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,191	46,191
Comingled Funds and Other									817,393	817,393
Total System Investments	\$ 75,788	\$ 14,917	\$ 46,708	\$ 21,670	\$ 21,791	\$ 16,071	\$ 1,185	\$ 38,006	\$ 1,559,677	\$ 1,795,813

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2018 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

						U.S.		
Investment Type	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	Governmet Guaranteed	Not Rated	Total
	- 1100			200		Guaranteea		
Asset Backed Securities	\$8,280	\$499	\$630	\$189	\$184		\$5,856	\$15,638
Equity Securities							633,809	633,809
Commercial Mortgage								
-Backed Securities	5,094			513			4,201	9,808
Commercial paper							5,340	5,340
Corporate Bonds	3,390	11,789	45,581	23,965	2,255		429	87,409
Government Agencies	33,643			1,333		\$1,663		36,639
Government Bonds	35,917	315	808	314				37,354
Government Mortgage								
-Backed Securities			217			29,505	395	30,117
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage								
-Backed Securities						44		44
Non-Government Backed								
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	1,517		88	349			20	1,974
Index Linked Government Bonds	1,542							1,542
Municipal Bonds		2,333					130	2,463
Mutual Funds							809,119	809,119
Real Estate							37,231	37,231
Other Fixed Income							8,146	8,146
Short Term Bills and Notes						1,765		1,765
Total System Investments	\$89,383	\$14,936	\$47,324	\$26,663	\$2,439	\$32,977	\$1,504,676	\$1,718,398

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### H. Concentration Risk

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

#### District Enterprise Funds:

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

Significant District investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, LAIF, and mutual funds, are set forth below as of June 30, 2018:

#### District Enterprise Funds:

Reporting Unit	Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
District-Wide			
	FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	\$206,007
	FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	89,818
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	88,663
	FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	69,271
Major Funds:			
Water System			
	FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	184,926
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	83,082
	FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	72,607
	FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	66,975
Wastewater System			
	FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	21,081
	FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	17,212
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	5,580

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

#### System Pension Trust Fund:

As of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, the System did not have investments in any one organization exceeding 5% of the System's investments.

The District held demand deposits (overdrafts) amounting to \$4,941 and \$4,793 on behalf of the System as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The financial institution which holds these deposits is required by state law to maintain collateral pools against all public deposits they hold.

#### I. Foreign Currency Risk

#### System Pension Trust Fund:

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

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

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

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

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

Presented below in US dollars is the fair market value of the System's foreign investments at June 30, 2018:

	<b>Equity Securities</b>
Foreign Currency	Investment Type
Euro	\$91,660
British Pound Sterling	35,464
Japanese Yen	30,051
Hong Kong Dollar	18,447
Swiss Franc	10,609
South Korean Won	9,355
Canadian Dollar	7,864
Danish Krone	5,611
Singapore Dollar	1,614
Australian Dollar	3,160
Norwegian Krone	4,272
Indonesian Rupiah	1,597
Swedish Krona	1,080
Thai Baht	1,591
Mexican Peso	861
Total	\$223,236

The Fund's investment policy permits it to invest 20% of total investment on foreign currency-denominated investments. The Fund's prior year position is 13%.

#### J. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, and 2018, the System's brokers/dealers held \$0 in cash exposed to custodial credit risk.

# K. Joint Powers Authority

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

Freeport Regional Water Authority - The Freeport Regional Water Project (FRWP) is a regional water supply project undertaken by the District in partnership with the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA). In February 2002, with the support of the United States Bureau of Reclamation, the District and SCWA formed the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) under a joint powers agreement to develop the FRWP. The FRWP provides the permanent infrastructure to allow the District to receive water deliveries pursuant to the Long-Term Renewal Central Valley Project Contract at a new point of diversion along the Sacramento River. In addition to providing the District up to 100 MGD of supplemental water in dry years, the FRWP can provide up to 85 MGD to SCWA in all years. The District's share of the facilities is recorded as Investment in JPA and is presented on the balance sheet. To increase the District's reserve of water supply due to the recent drought, the District activated the pumping of water from the Sacramento River via the Freeport facility during Fiscal Year 2015.

#### **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### A. Summary

The District capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5 and a useful life of at least three years. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed.

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

# B. Additions and Retirements

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

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions and Transfers, net	Retirements and Transfers, net	Balance at June 30, 2019
Water System:	,			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$61,958	\$5,916		\$67,874
Rights-of-way	3,043			3,043
Construction in progress - Land/Rights of Way	178	5,919	(\$5,916)	181
Construction in progress	472,268	288,149	(237,679)	522,738
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	537,447	299,984	(243,595)	593,836
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	244,400	2,581		246,981
System and improvements	4,790,942	211,992	(15,109)	4,987,825
Machinery and equipment	112,450	13,561	(3,719)	122,292
Intangible Assets	349,942	9,545		359,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	5,497,734	237,679	(18,828)	5,716,585
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(112,373)	(5,658)		(118,031)
System and improvements	(1,423,291)	(85,842)	1,815	(1,507,318)
Machinery and equipment	(66,927)	(6,165)	3,402	(69,690)
Intangible Assets	(292,570)	(12,680)		(305,250)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,895,161)	(110,345)	5,217	(2,000,289)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	3,602,573	127,334	(13,611)	3,716,296
Water System capital assets, net	\$4,140,020	\$427,318	(\$257,206)	\$4,310,132
Wastewater System: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$21,166	\$52		\$21,218
Rights-of-way	191			191
Construction in progress - Land/Rights of Way	327	(145)	(\$52)	130
Construction in progress	43,619	50,110	(25,667)	68,062
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	65,303	50,017	(25,719)	89,601
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	87,522	3,038		90,560
System and improvements	974,320	21,757	(1,793)	994,284
Machinery and equipment	14,217	872		15,089
Intangible Assets	38,496		(1.502)	38,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	1,114,555	25,667	(1,793)	1,138,429
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(39,851)	(1,575)		(41,426)
System and improvements	(388,286)	(18,760)		(407,046)
Machinery and equipment	(9,430)	(951)		(10,381)
Intangible Assets	(26,404)	(1,793)		(28,197)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(463,971)	(23,079)		(487,050)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	650,584	2,588	(1,793)	651,379
Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$715,887	\$52,605	(\$27,512)	\$740,980
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$4,855,907	\$479,923	(\$284,718)	\$5,051,112

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity for all business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions and Transfers, net	Retirements and Transfers, net	Balance at June 30, 2018
Water System:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$61,465	\$495	(\$2)	\$61,958
Rights-of-way	3,043			3,043
Construction in progress - Land/Rights of Way	178	495	(495)	178
Construction in progress	405,179	321,703	(254,614)	472,268
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	469,865	322,693	(255,111)	537,447
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	242,094	2,306		244,400
System and improvements	4,572,260	236,676	(17,994)	4,790,942
Machinery and equipment	104,516	11,359	(3,425)	112,450
Intangible Assets	345,669	4,273		349,942
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	5,264,539	254,614	(21,419)	5,497,734
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(106,756)	(5,617)		(112,373)
System and improvements	(1,343,831)	(82,103)	2,643	(1,423,291)
Machinery and equipment	(64,754)	(5,173)	3,000	(66,927)
Intangible Assets	(278,570)	(14,000)		(292,570)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,793,911)	(106,893)	5,643	(1,895,161)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	3,470,628	147,721	(15,776)	3,602,573
Water System capital assets, net	\$3,940,493	\$470,414	(\$270,887)	\$4,140,020
W G .				
Wastewater System:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	621.004	672		¢21 1//
	\$21,094 191	\$72		\$21,166 191
Rights-of-way Construction in progress - Land/Rights of Way	311	88	(\$72)	327
Construction in progress - Land Rights of Way	56,924	30,026	(43,331)	43,619
				65,303
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,520	30,186	(43,403)	05,505
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	05.240	2.274		97.522
Buildings and improvements	85,248	2,274	(2.271)	87,522
System and improvements  Machinery and equipment	938,262 13,290	38,329 927	(2,271)	974,320 14,217
Intangible Assets	36,695	1,801		38,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	1,073,495	43,331	(2,271)	1,114,555
	1,073,493	45,551	(2,2/1)	1,114,333
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Buildings and improvements	(39,193)	(1.659)		(40.951)
System and improvements		(1,658)		(40,851)
Machinery and equipment	(370,428) (8,516)	(17,858) (914)		(388,286) (9,430)
Intangible Assets	(24,134)	(2,270)		(26,404)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(442,271)	(22,700)		(464,971)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		20,631	(2,271)	
Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$709,744	\$50,817	(\$45,674)	\$714,887
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$4,650,237			
business-type activities capital assets, net	\$4,030,237	\$521,231	(\$316,561)	\$4,854,907

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# C. Construction in Progress

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2018-2019 comprises:

onstruction in Progress in fiscal 2018-2019 comprises:	Expended to Date
Water System:	
Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$86,638
Pipeline Infrastructure Renewals	47,944
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance	43,092
Open Cut Reservoir Rehab	40,835
Summit Pressure Zone Improve	35,785
Large Diameter Pipelines	25,774
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	22,614
Faria PZI (formerly Purdue)	17,224
Additional Supplemental Supply Projects	17,221
Trench Soils Storage Sites	16,734
Service Lateral Replacements	11,744
Maloney PZ Improvements	9,060
Raw Water Studies and Improves	9,035
SRV Recycled Water Program	8,990
Mok Aqu No 2 & 3 Relining Projects	8,682
West of Hills Master Plan	8,290
Pipeline Relocations	7,134
Adm Bldg Modifications	7,002
Water Conservation Project	5,827
Water Capital Costs Misc.	5,433
Other Construction Projects	<u>87,861</u> \$522,919
Wastewater System:	
3rd St Sewer Interceptor Rehab	\$11,205
Concrete Rehab at SD1	9,166
Digester Upgrade	8,065
Treatment Plant Infrastructure	6,648
Routine Cap Equip Replacement	5,443
PS Q FM Dual-Mode Operation	3,911
Infiltration/Inflow Control Project	3,331
MWWTP Master Planning	2,919
Resource Recovery Project	2,793
Treatment Plant Infrastructure Phase 2	2,723
PGS Engine Overhaul	1,782
Interceptor Corrosion Prevent	1,374
MWWTP Pwr Dist System Upgrade	1,207
Pump Station M Improvements	1,105
Seismic Retrofits	924
Other Construction Projects	5,596
	\$68,192
Total District Construction in Progress	\$591,111

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

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2017-2018 comprises:

not action in Frogress in fiscal 2017 2010 Comprises.	Expended to  Date
Water System:	
Pipeline Infrastructure Renewals	\$56,876
WTTIP WTP Improvements	55,006
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance	37,941
Summit Pressure Zone Improve	32,622
Open Cute Reservoir Rehab	31,781
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	28,598
Large Diameter Pipelines	24,565
Additional Supplemental Supply Projects	15,857
Faria PZI (formerly Purdue)	14,737
Treatment Plant Updgrades	14,410
Reservoir Tower Modifications	13,595
Raw Water Studies and Improves	12,652
Water Conservation Project	9,249
Service Lateral Replacements	8,157
SRV Recycled Water Program	7,199
Water Capital Costs Misc.	6,658
Pipeline Relocations	6,235
West of Hills Master Plan	6,167
Trench Soils Storage Sites	5,203
Mok Aqu No. 2 & 3 Relining Project	4,235
Other Construction Projects	80,703
	\$472,446
Wastewater System:	
Treatment Plant Infrastructure	\$7,679
3rd Street Sewer Interceptor Rehab	5,989
PS Q FM Dual-Mode Operation	4,863
Treatment Plant Infrastructure Phase 2	4,073
Digester Updgrade	3,804
Infiltration/Inflow Control Project	2,873
Routine Cap Equipment Replcament	2,538
Resource Recovery Project	2,092
MWWTP Master Planning	1,968
Concrete Rehab at SDI	1,638
MWWTP Power District System Upgrade	1,146
Interceptor Corrosion Prevent	923
Outfall Investigation Project	728
PGS Engine Overhaul	581
So Interceptor Relocation High Street	540
Other Construction Projects	2,511
<del></del>	\$43,946
Total District Construction in Progress	\$516,392

At June 30, 2018, the District's remaining current major project commitments are estimated to be \$52,328 for the Water System and \$14,130 for the Wastewater System.

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

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of:

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Accounts payable	\$24,490	\$35,966	\$7,341	\$3,304	\$31,831	\$39,270
Accrued salaries	3,853	2,965	642	548	4,495	3,513
Other	21,214	21,689	1,251	951	22,465	22,640
Total	\$49,557	\$60,620	\$9,234	\$4,803	\$58,791	\$65,423

#### NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are included on the balance sheet in 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 S	ystem	Wastewater System		Tot	al
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$28,506	\$26,545	\$4,827	\$4,130	\$33,333	\$30,675
Additions	31,761	30,153	5,325	5,137	37,086	35,290
Payments	(30,985)	(28,192)	(4,928)	(4,440)	(35,913)	(32,632)
Ending Balance	\$29,282	\$28,506	\$5,224	\$4,827	\$34,506	\$33,333

#### **NOTE 6 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES**

The District's Board of Directors has authorized the issuance of short-term indebtedness of the District in a maximum principal amount of up to the lesser of either the average of the total annual revenue for the three preceding years or 25% of the District's total outstanding bonds. Under this authority the District has established two commercial paper programs: an extendable commercial paper program and a traditional commercial paper program. The proceeds from the issuance of commercial paper under these programs are restricted as to use. Under the programs, which must be authorized by the Board of Directors every seven years by resolution subject to the right of referendum, the Water System or the Wastewater System may issue commercial paper and bank notes at prevailing interest rates for periods of not more than 270 days from the date of issuance. The programs were last authorized on April 28, 2015.

#### **NOTE 6 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES (Continued)**

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

As of June 30, 2019, \$0 million in Water Series and \$15.0 million in Wastewater Series extendable commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. The Wastewater Series included the term of 70 days and an interest rate of 1.37% as of June 30, 2019, and the term of 58 days and an interest rate of 1.28% as of June 30, 2018.

The District established its current traditional commercial paper program in December 2015. As of June 30, 2019, \$359.8 million in Water Series and \$0 in Wastewater Series commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. The Water Series commercial paper notes included the terms of 28 to 94 days and interest rates ranging from 1.24% to 1.60% as of June 30, 2019, and the terms of 26 to 146 days and interest rates ranging from 1.19% to 1.69% as of June 30, 2018.

To provide liquidity for the Water Series notes issued under the traditional commercial paper program, the District maintains two liquidity support facilities with commercial banks: a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$200,000,000 and a revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$160,000,000. Borrowings by the Water System for commercial paper notes and bank notes under the traditional commercial paper program cannot exceed the aggregate amount available under these agreements. Drawings under the liquidity support facilities are restricted to pay principal on maturing Water Series commercial paper notes. There were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities as of June 30, 2019. The liquidity support facilities expire on December 1, 2020 and November 30, 2021, respectively, and are subject to extension at the request of the District upon agreement by the issuing bank.

There were no unused proceeds of commercial paper notes as of June 30, 2019. 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 2018-2019 are summarized below.

	Original Issue	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,	Amount due within one
	Amount	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019	year
Water System Revenue Bonds:						
Subordinated Series 2008 A						
1.55% variable rate, due 6/1/38	\$322,525	\$105,250			\$105,250	
Subordinated Series 2010 A						
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/36	192,830	4,480		\$2,390	2,090	\$2,090
Subordinated Series 2010 B						
5.87%, due 6/1/40	400,000	400,000			400,000	
Series 2012 A						
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	214,850		36,110	178,740	45,160
Series 2013 A						
5.00%, due 6/1/21	48,670	21,600		6,820	14,780	7,195
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	225,410		8,425	216,985	8,720
Series 2014 C						
5.00%, due 6/1/44	75,000	75,000			75,000	
Series 2015 A						
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/37	429,360	429,360			429,360	
Series 2015 B						
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	74,335	74,335			74,335	
Series 2015C						
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	110,715	110,715			110,715	
Series 2017 A						
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	185,355	185,355			185,355	
Series 2017 B						
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37	309,665	303,475		6,345	297,130	
Series 2019 A						
5.00%, due 6/1/49	161,820		161,820		161,820	2,270
Total water long-term bonds		2,359,895	161,820	60,090	2,461,625	65,435

# **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

_	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount due within one year
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds	:					
Subordinated Series 2010 A						
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/29	\$58,095	\$5,295		\$2,615	\$2,680	\$2,680
Subordinated Series 2010 B						
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40	150,000	150,000			150,000	
Series 2012 A						
5.00%, due 6/1/37	20,000	20,000			20,000	
Series 2014 A						
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31	82,150	67,570		4,635	62,935	6,100
Series 2015 A-1						
5.00%, due 6/1/37	54,805	54,805			54,805	
Series 2015 A-2						
5.00%, due 6/1/38 Series 2015 B	13,565	13,565			13,565	
2.10 - 3.35%, due 6/1/30	2,795	2,310		165	2,145	170
Series 2017 A						
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37	69,420	66,530		2,955	63,575	1,910
Total wastewater long-term bonds		380,075		10,370	369,705	10,860
Total long-term bonds		2,739,970	161,820	70,460	2,831,330	76,295
Water Loans:						
State Water Resources Control Boar	rd					
2004 Upper San Leandro Reservoir Project						
2.51%, due 1/1/24	\$2,188	\$713		\$123	\$590	\$126
2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water Project						
2.40%, due 4/1/28	20,100	11,087		994	10,093	1,018
2018 South Reservoir Replacement Project						
1.70%, due 7/1/28	2,260	2,260		58	2,202	59
Total water loans		14,060		1,175	12,885	1,203
Total long-term loans		14,060		1,175	12,885	1,203
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)						
Water System Commercial Paper		359,800	2,287,565	2,287,565	359,800	
Wastewater System Commercial Paper		15,000	76,500	76,500	15,000	
wase mater by stem commercial ruper		15,000	, 0,500	, 0,500	12,000	
Total commercial paper		374,800	2,364,065	2,364,065	374,800	
Amount due within one year		(71,635)	(5,863)		(77,498)	
Add: Unamortized premium, net		260,105	64,579	23,544	301,140	
Total long-term liabilities, net		\$3,317,300	\$2,584,601	\$2,459,244	\$3,442,657	\$77,498

# **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The District's debt issues and transactions during fiscal year 2017-2018 are summarized below.

	Original Issue	Balance			Balance	Amount due within one
	Amount	June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2018	year
Water System Revenue Bonds:						
Subordinated Series 2008 A						
1.31 variable rate, due 6/1/38	\$322,525	\$105,250			\$105,250	
Subordinated Series 2010 A						
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/36	192,830	7,020		\$2,540	4,480	\$2,390
Subordinated Series 2010 B						
5.87%, due 6/1/40	400,000	400,000			400,000	
Series 2012 A						
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	249,450		34,600	214,850	36,110
Series 2013 A						
5.00%, due 6/1/21	48,670	28,065		6,465	21,600	6,820
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	233,450		8,040	225,410	8,425
Series 2014 C						
5.00%, due 6/1/44	75,000	75,000			75,000	
Series 2015 A						
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/37	429,360	429,360			429,360	
Series 2015 B						
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	74,335	74,335			74,335	
Series 2015 C						
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	110,715	110,715			110,715	
Series 2017 A						
3.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	185,355	185,355			185,355	
Series 2017 B						
3.00-5.00%, due 6/1/37	309,665	309,665		6,190	303,475	6,345
Total water long-term bonds		2,417,730		57,835	2,359,895	60,090

# **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Amount due within one year
Wastewater System General						
Obligation Bonds: Series G						
5.00%, due 4/1/18	\$14,160	\$3,515		\$3,515		
Wastewater System Revenue Bond Subordinated Series 2010 A	's:					
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/29 Subordinated Series 2010 B	58,095	7,805		2,510	\$5,295	\$2,615
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40	150,000	150,000			150,000	
Series 2012 A						
5.00%, due 6/1/37	20,000	20,000			20,000	
Series 2014 A						
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31	82,150	72,040		4,470	67,570	4,635
Series 2015 A-1						
5.00%, due 6/1/37	54,805	54,805			54,805	
Series 2015 A-2						
5.00%, due 6/1/38 Series 2015 B	13,565	13,565			13,565	
2.10 - 3.35%, due 6/1/30 Series 2017 A	2,795	2,475		165	2,310	165
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37	69,420	69,420		2,890	66,530	2,955
Total wastewater long-term bonds		393,625		13,550	380,075	10,370
Total long-term bonds		2,811,355	161,820	71,385	2,739,970	70,460
Water Loans:						
State Water Resources Control Boo	ard					
2004 Upper San Leandro Reservoir Project						
2.51%, due 1/1/24	\$2,188	\$833		\$120	\$713	\$123
2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water Project						
2.40%, due 4/1/28	20,100	12,058		971	11,087	994
2018 South Reservoir Replacement Project						
1.70%, due 7/1/28	2,260		\$2,260		2,260	58
Total water loans		12,891		1,091	14,060	1,175
Total long-term loans		12,891		1,091	14,060	1,175
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)						
Water System Commercial Paper		359,800	2,043,600	2,043,600	359,800	
Wastewater System Commercial Paper		15,000	76,500	76,500	15,000	
Total commercial paper		374,800	2,120,100	2,120,100	374,800	
Amount due within one year		(72,476)	841		(71,635)	
Add: Unamortized premium, net		286,067		25,962	260,105	
Total long-term liabilities, net		\$3,412,637	\$2,282,761	\$2,218,538	\$3,317,300	\$71,635

# **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

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

General obligation and revenue bonds are generally callable at future dates. The general obligation bonds are repaid from property taxes levied on property within the District.

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 Parity Loans of the Water System. The net revenues of the Wastewater System are pledged toward the repayment of the Wastewater Revenue Bonds of the Wastewater System.

The District is subject to certain revenue bond covenants on outstanding debt which require the setting of rates and charges to yield net revenues of the respective Water System or Wastewater System, as applicable, equal to at least 110% of the current annual debt service requirements for all revenue bonds and other parity obligations of the respective Water System or Wastewater System. The District has designated \$119.1 million (\$95.0 million for the Water System and \$24.1 million for the Wastewater System) of operating reserves as a rate stabilization fund, which is available to satisfy the coverage requirements for debt service in future years. There have never been any draws for this purpose.

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

### Water Issuance During the Year

**2019** Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Green Bonds) – The District issued \$161.8 million principal amount of Series 2019A Bonds on June 27, 2019, to provide moneys to finance and/or to reimburse to the District for certain costs of improvements to the Water System and to pay costs of issuance in connection with the Series 2019A Bonds. The Series 2019A Bonds are special obligations of the District and are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of Subordinated Water Revenue. Principal payments commence on June 1, 2020 and are payable annually on June 1 thereafter. Interest payments are payable on June 1<sup>st</sup> and December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, commencing December 1, 2019.

# **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

**2018 South Reservoir Replacement Project Loan** – The District entered into a \$18.9 million loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to fund construction for the South Reservoir Replacement Project. The project will replace the existing South Reservoir with 8.5 MG partially buried concrete reservoir to meet demand and increase system reliability. As of June 30, 2019, this project is still in progress and the District has received \$2.3 million out of \$18.95 million from SWRCB. The District intends to request additional disbursements for project expenses under the loan agreement in the fiscal year following June 30, 2019. The loan repayments are payable solely from Operating Revenues. Interest payments on the outstanding loan balance commenced on July 1, 2018 and principal payments commenced on January 1, 2019. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually thereafter.

**2018 MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project Loan** — The District entered into a \$18.0 million loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to fund construction for the MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project. The project will re-align part of the transmission main and install approximately 7,000 feet of 8-inch and 10,900 feet of 24-inch steel water pipes away from the Hayward fault reducing the likelihood of failure during a seismic event. The existing 20-inch pipeline crosses the Hayward fault in several locations. This project was completed in June 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the District has not received any disbursements from SWRCB. The District intends to request disbursements for project expenses under the loan agreement in the fiscal year following June 30, 2019. The loan repayments are payable solely from Operating Revenues.

# C. Debt Service Requirements

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

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

Annual debt service requirements for fiscal year 2017-2018, including the swap payments discussed in F., are shown below for the above debt issues:

### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

For the Year Ending	Water Sys	tem	Wastewater S	Total			
June 30	Principal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Principal Interest		Interest	
2019	\$61,265	\$116,440	\$10,370	\$18,851	\$71,635	\$135,291	
2020	64,368	113,511	10,860	18,364	75,228	131,875	
2021	66,057	110,427	10,955	17,875	77,012	128,302	
2022	68,851	107,357	11,480	17,329	80,331	124,686	
2023	72,176	104,069	12,010	16,757	84,186	120,826	
2024 - 2028	407,873	464,798	68,635	74,231	476,508	539,029	
2029 - 2033	513,362	353,576	86,495	55,490	599,857	409,066	
2034 - 2038	648,068	218,294	110,325	31,696	758,393	249,990	
2039 - 2043	374,689	66,196	56,790	4,877	431,479	71,073	
2044 - 2045	97,246	5,812	2,155	123	99,401	5,935	
Totals	\$2,373,955	\$1,660,480	\$380,075	\$255,593	\$2,754,030	\$1,916,073	

Interest payments on debt subject to swap agreements were calculated using the variable rates at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### D. Prior-Year Defeasances

In prior years, the District defeased certain debt issues by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, and 2018, \$318 million of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased, respectively.

### E. Variable Rate Debt

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

	Standby	Standby Purchase Agreement Terms							
Issue	Expiration Date	Interest Rate	Interest Rate Swap						
Water System Revenue Subordinated Bonds:									
Series 2008A-1	12/9/2019	Reset Weekly	See below						
Series 2008A-2	11/24/2021	Reset Weekly	See below						
Series 2008A-3	11/24/2021	Reset Weekly	See below						
Series 2008A-4	12/9/2019	Reset Weekly	See below						

### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# F. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

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

*Term and credit risks*. The terms and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps, as of June 30, 2019, are included below. The District's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to follow scheduled reductions in the associated bonds.

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

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

### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Fair value. The fair value of the swaps takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the LIBOR swap yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps. The fair values of each swap at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are included below:

Related Bond Issuance	Fair V	Fair Value			
	2019	2018			
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	(\$26,819)	(\$18,256)			

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the District was not exposed to credit risk on its outstanding swaps because the swaps had a negative fair value of \$26.8 million. The District faces a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swaps' fair value. However, if interest rates increase and the fair value of the swaps were to become positive, the District would be exposed to credit risk.

The District will be exposed to interest rate risk only if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated. The swap agreements contain provisions that determine if and when the District or the counterparty must provide collateral. The agreements require full collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below a certain threshold. As of June 30, 2019, the District was not required to provide collateral to any swap counterparty.

Basis risk. Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the District on underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders temporarily differs from the variable swap rate received from the applicable counterparty. The District is exposed to basis risk as the District receives payments based on LIBOR rates to offset the actual variable interest rate the District pays on its bonds. The District is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the District pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District has a cumulative average basis difference on its swaps of a positive 19 basis points (the District received more from its swap floating rate payment than it pays out on its variable rate debt).

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

### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of June 30, 2019, debt service requirements of the District's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments are as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. These payments below are included in the Debt Service Requirements at C. above:

For the Year Ending	Variable-Ra	ite Bonds	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Interest	Total
2020		\$1,631	\$1,705	\$3,336
2021		1,630	1,704	3,334
2022		1,631	1,705	3,336
2023		1,630	1,705	3,335
2024		1,631	1,705	3,336
2025 - 2029		8,152	8,524	16,676
2030 - 2034	\$49,125	6,282	6,568	61,975
2035 - 2039	56,125	1,341	1,402	58,868
Totals	\$105,250	\$23,928	\$25,018	\$154,196

### **NOTE 8 – NET POSITION**

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

### A. Description

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

There are two tiers in effect currently, the 1980 Plan and the 2013 Plan. Employees who became Members of the retirement system prior to January 1, 2013, or who have reciprocal Membership are in the 1980 Plan, Employees who became Members on or after January 1, 2013 are in the 2013 Plan.

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.

### **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

### C. Post-employment Healthcare Cost

In addition to retirement benefits, the District provides post-employment health benefits assistance (administered by the Employees' Retirement System) for employees who retire from the District or their surviving spouses. As of June 30, 2019, there were 1,591 participants receiving these health care benefits.

Effective July 1, 1996, a 20-year vesting schedule for full benefits was implemented for all new participants. Effective January 1, 1999, retired members who had separated from the District prior to their retirement who has at least 10 years of service also became eligible for the post-employment health benefits based on the same sliding scale. The scale provides for 25% of healthcare benefits for service from 5 through 10 years, 50% of healthcare benefits for service from 10 through 15 years, 75% of healthcare benefits for service of 20 years or more. Effective July 1, 2003, the District reimbursed up to \$450 per month (\$550 per month effective July 1, 2004, for membership of a spouse or registered domestic partner) for any health, dental, or long-term care insurance premiums paid by the retiree for themselves, current spouse, or domestic partner, or any health, dental, or long-term care insurance premiums paid by the eligible surviving spouse of a retiree. These benefits are paid from a separate post-employment healthcare benefits fund which up until June 17, 2002, was advance funded entirely by the District on an actuarially determined basis. Cash reimbursement of these benefits totaled \$8,650 in the year ended June 30, 2019. Effective June 18, 2002, a portion of the post-employment healthcare benefits costs is recovered through employee contributions.

Through June 30, 1999, the medical premium subsidy was not a vested benefit and the District reserved the right to modify or terminate the benefit at any time. If the medical subsidy were terminated, assets accumulated from contributions made for the subsidy would be used to provide other pension benefits. Effective July 1, 1999, the medical premium subsidy became a vested benefit to a maximum of \$200 per month, was changed effective October 1, 2000, to a maximum of \$250 per month, and was changed effective July 1, 2002, to a maximum of \$400 per month per month, and was changed effective July 1, 2003, to a maximum of \$450 per month, and was changed again effective July 1, 2004, to a maximum of \$450 per month and \$550 per month for membership of a spouse or registered domestic partner.

### D. Actuarial Assumptions and Funding Policy

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

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

District adopted contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

1980 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	15.56%
Toward unfunded pension liability	22.30%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	1.14%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.18%
2013 Plan	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	8.81%
Toward unfunded pension liability	22.43%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.74%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.18%

District adopted contribution rates for fiscal year 2019-2020 are as follows:

1980 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	15.56%
Toward unfunded pension liability	22.30%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	1.14%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.18%
2013 Plan	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	8.81%
Toward unfunded pension liability	22.43%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.74%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.18%

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

# NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Valuation date June 30, 2018

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

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

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

over separate decreasing 20 year periods.

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

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

the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

3.00% per annum

Inflation rate

2.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments

Mortality

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

for females.

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

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation of 2.75% plus across the board salary increase of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### E. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation (latest available and includes amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits), were as follows:

			2018					
		Не	althcare					
	Benefit							
Pension Plan			Totals					
\$	74,033	\$	10,518	\$	84,551	\$	81,096	
	17,641		184		17,825		17,026	
	91,674		10,702		102,376		98,122	
	40				40		53	
\$	91,714	\$	10,702	\$	102,416	\$	98,175	
		\$ 74,033 17,641 91,674	Pension  \$ 74,033 \$ 17,641  91,674	Pension       Plan         \$ 74,033       \$ 10,518         17,641       184         91,674       10,702         40       -	Healthcare Benefit   Plan	Healthcare Benefit           Pension         Plan         To           \$ 74,033         \$ 10,518         \$ 84,551           17,641         184         17,825           91,674         10,702         102,376           40         -         40	Healthcare Benefit           Pension         Plan         Totals           \$ 74,033         \$ 10,518         \$ 84,551         \$ 17,641         \$ 184         17,825         \$ 91,674         10,702         102,376         \$ 102,376         \$ 10,702         \$ 102,376         \$ 10,702	

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

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

Regular District and member contributions in fiscal year 2018 represent an aggregate of 41.70 % and 8.78% of covered payroll, respectively. The District's contributions include amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits at a rate of 5.36% of covered payroll, determined by the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017. The actual payroll for the District employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$194,498 which was 91.10% of the total District payroll of \$213,505.

The total District contribution of \$81,096 as of June 30, 2018, in regular contributions (\$29,576 for normal cost and service cost; also includes \$51,520 for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

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

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

### F. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (i.e., the Plan's liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 68 less the fiduciary net position) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as shown below:

		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,220,978	\$	2,068,015
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(	(1,716,478)	(	1,580,556)
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	504,500	\$	487,459
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		77.28%		76.43%
Covered Payroll	\$	193,717	\$	182,032
Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		260.43%		267.79%

Actuarial valuation of the ongoing System involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Employers' net pension liability presents multi-year trend information about whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. These schedules are presented in the Required Supplementary Information section. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and are not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2019 and 2018 reporting dates, respectively.

# NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	<u>Water</u>		Wastewater		<u>Total</u>	
Contirbutions made after measurement date	\$	(63,371)	\$	(10,662)	\$	(74,033)
Current year changes in the net pension liability:						
Service cost		34,692		5,944		40,636
Interest on total pension liability		127,480		21,842		149,322
Member contributions		(14,394)		(2,466)		(16,860)
Projected earnings on investments		(97,472)		(16,701)		(114,173)
Difference in expected and actual earnings		(5,677)		(973)		(6,650)
Other		4,167		(668)		3,499
Total current year activity		48,796		6,978		55,774
<b>Total pension expense</b>		(14,575)		(3,684)		(18,259)

At June 30, 2019, 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		Wastewater		Water		Was	tewater
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	63,371	\$	10,662	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		35,556		6,092		12,236		2,096
Changes of assumption		27,932		4,786		-		-
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportioante share of contributions		1,424		16		16		1,424
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments						35,168		6,026
Total	\$	128,283	\$	21,556	\$	47,420	\$	9,546

A total of \$74,033 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as net 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	Was	ste wate r
2020	\$ 15,936	\$	1,855
2021	8,976		1,048
2022	(13,460)		(2,549)
2023	3,276		520
2024	2,764		474

### **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2019 and 7.25% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long- term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of both June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

Changes in net pension liability for fiscal year 2018-19 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		L	Pension iability = (a) - (b)	
Beginning Balance	\$	2,068,015	\$	1,580,556	\$	487,459	
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:							
Service cost		40,636		-		40,636	
Interest on total pension liability		149,324		-		149,324	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		48,581		-		48,581	
Changes of assumptions		12,484		-		12,484	
Contributions from the employer		-		71,221		(71,221)	
Contributions from the employee		-		16,860		(16,860)	
Net investment income		-		147,424		(147,424)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution		(98,062)		(98,062)		-	
Administrative expenses				(1,521)		1,521	
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		152,963		135,922		17,041	
Ending Balance	\$	2,220,978	\$	1,716,478	\$	504,500	

In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	19	% Increase
		(6.00)	(	7.00%)		(8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	790,475	\$	504,500	\$	266,514

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

# G. Net OPEB Liability

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

	 2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 167,770	\$	167,894
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(36,762)		(32,088)
Employer Net OPEB Liability	\$ \$ 131,008		135,806
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	21.91%		19.11%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 funding actuarial valuation except the discount rate is calculated as a blend of the investment return on plan assets and municipal bond rate in accordance with GASB 75, and implicit subsidy benefit payments are based on the age-based costs. The net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 and is not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2019 and 2018 reporting dates.

### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Valuation date June 30, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

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

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

periods.

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

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

within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Net Investment Return 5.59%, net of investment and administrative expenses. Ranges from 3.75% to 9.25% based on years of service\* Average projected salary increases\*

Inflation rate 2.75%

Health Care Trend Non-Medicare: 7.00% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 10 years

Medicare: 6.50% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 8 years

0.00% HIB increases

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

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

males and one year for females.

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

females.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation of 2.75% plus across the board salary increase of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

### **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	22.5%	5.32%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	2.5%	6.07%
Developed Internantional Large	20.0%	6.67%
Cap	20.0%	0.07%
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	8.87%
Core Bond	20.0%	1.04%
High-Yield Bond	2.5%	3.31%
Bank Loan	2.5%	3.14%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.68%
Covered Calls	20.0%	4.00%
Total	100.0%	

The municipal bond rates used to determine the blended discount rate, as discussed below, were 3.87% and 3.58% which are based on the 20-year municipal bond rate for the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 5.59% and 5.53% as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, 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. 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, 2043. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments (7.00%) was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through June 30, 2043, and the 20-year municipal bond rate (3.87%) to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

Change in Net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2018-19 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		L	t OPEB iability = (a) - (b)		
Beginning Balance	\$ 167,894		\$	32,088	\$	135,806		
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:								
Service cost		4,827		-		4,827		
Interest on total OPEB liability		9,265		-		9,265		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(3,299)		-		(3,299)		
Changes of assumptions		(527)		-		(527)		
Contributions from the employer		-		9,875		(9,875)		
Contributions from the employee		-		219		(219)		
Net investment income		-		2,925		(2,925)		
Administrative expenses		-		2,075		(2,075)		
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies*		(10,390)		(10,390)		-		
Other**		-		(30)		30		
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		(124)		4,674		(4,798)		
Ending Balance	\$	167,770	\$	36,762	\$	131,008		

<sup>\*</sup> Sum of cash benefit payments (\$8,315) and estimated implicit subsidy benefit payments (\$2,075)

In accordance with GASB 75 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 5.59% 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 (4.59%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.59%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1%	6 Increase
		(4.59)	(	5.59%)		(6.59%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	147,858	\$	131,008	\$	116,549

Additionally, in accordance with GASB 75 regarding disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the trend rate (only applied to implicit subsidy and not the \$450/\$550 cash subsidy), the following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the trend rate of 7.00% 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 (7.00% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 10 years) or 1- percentage-point higher (6.50% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 8years) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		rent Trend	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	128,460	\$	131,008	\$	133,877	

<sup>\*\*</sup> The total employer contribtuions for estimated implicit subsidy

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

Components of OPEB Expense for fiscal year 2018-19 were as follows:

	Water		Wastewater		Total	
Contirbutions made after measurement date	\$	(9,003)	\$	(1,515)	\$	(10,518)
Current year changes in the net OPEB liability:						
Service cost		4,121		706		4,827
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,909		1,355		9,264
Member contributions		(187)		(32)		(219)
Projected earnings on investments		(1,556)		(267)		(1,823)
Difference in expected and actual earnings		(188)		(32)		(220)
Other		(3,903)		(720)		(4,623)
Total current year activity		6,196		1,010		7,206
<b>Total OPEB expense</b>		(2,807)		(505)		(3,312)

Components of deferred outflows and resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Water		Was te wate r		Water		Was	te wate r
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	9,003	\$	1,515	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		-		-		3,235		554
Changes of assumption		-		-		3,683		631
Change in proportion and difference between employer								
contributions and proportioante share of contributions		155		-		-		155
Net diferrence between projected and actual earnings on								
OPEB plan investments						1,933		331
Total	\$	9,158	\$	1,515	\$	8,851	\$	1,671

\$10,518 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, 2020. Amounts reported as net 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	te wate r
2020	\$ (2,346)	\$	(453)
2021	(2,346)		(453)
2022	(2,346)		(453)
2023	(1,352)		(259)
2024	(306)		(53)

# NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### I. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA)

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

The table below provides the details of the PEPRA pension contribution provisions.

Benefit Formula	2.5% at Age 67
Final Compensation Period	Average of last 3 years
Employer Normal Cost Contribution Rate as a percentage payroll	8.81% of Reportable Compensation
Member Normal Cost Contribution Rate as a percentage of payroll	8.75% of Reportable Compensation

The employer contribution rate listed above was in effect until June 30, 2019. In accordance with the provisions of AB 340, the member contribution rate shown above was set at 50 percent of the expected total normal cost rate for the benefits that will apply to new members on January 1, 2013. The total normal cost rate used for this calculation is 17.56% of payroll for new members.

### NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has purchased commercial insurance for general, property, public officials' liability and workers' compensation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid \$1,432 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.

### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

Selected other coverages are:

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

Settled claims have not exceeded the District's policy limits in any of the past five fiscal years.

Claim expenses and liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of these liabilities was \$49,391. 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:

	2019	2018
Liability at beginning of year	\$51,001	\$47,454
Current year claims and changes in estimates	8,161	8,735
Payments of claims	(9,771)	(5,188)
Liability at end of year	\$49,391	\$51,001
Estimated liability:		
Due within one year	\$10,193	\$9,725
Due in more than one year	39,198	41,276
	\$49,391	\$51,001

### NOTE 11 – KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities. Pollution remediation activities include: pre-cleanup activities, cleanup activities, external government oversight and enforcement, and operation and maintenance of the remedy. The following is a summary of the District's known environmental liabilities as of August 14, 2019, that may meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 49:

### NOTE 11 - KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

- Under a NPDES permit issued by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, discharges from the District's wet weather facilities are prohibited. In 2014, the District signed a Consent Decree on this matter that focuses on the excess wet weather flow entering the District's system and allows discharges to continue while work to reduce them is performed. The Consent Decree requires the District and its seven satellite agencies to do a range of work to reduce flows, including working with property owners to address leaks in their private sewer laterals. The Consent Decree is expected to be in place until 2036, at which time discharges will have ceased. The District's cost to meet the requirements in the Consent Decree is approximately \$5M/year.
- In summer 2016, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) requested that the District produce a technical report to reexamine the groundwater network at the Camanche North Shore (CANS) and Camanche South Shore (CASS) Wastewater Treatment Plants including the effectiveness of existing monitoring wells and hydraulic connections between the wastewater ponds and the aquifers. The technical report was provided in March 2017. The 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. The CVRWOCB has not yet responded to the District's May 2018 submittal of an updated work plan for installation of additional groundwater wells at CANS. In August 2018, the District submitted a required technical memorandum for CASS. In September 2018, the District submitted an assessment report for the cap on the closed CASS landfill also required by the CVRWQCB. The CVRWQCB has not responded to either submittal. The CVRWQCB requested additional analysis for the CASS facility which is ongoing. It is possible that the CVRWQCB could mandate the District to construct wastewater treatment pond upgrades. At this preliminary planning stage, it is estimated that the cost would be approximately \$6.6M to upgrade the existing facilities or, alternatively, approximately \$7.8M to construct a joint wastewater project with Amador County.
- The Alameda County Environmental Health Agency (County) requested that the District conduct site investigations at the Adeline Maintenance Center (AMC) Shops to define the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater associated with former underground storage tanks (USTs). The District completed site investigations in accordance with an approved work plan in 2009. The results indicated that elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remain in soil and groundwater in localized areas near the former USTs. In June 2016, the County then requested that the District conduct a Sensitive Receptor Survey for the AMC Shops parcel as well as a Site Conceptual Model for the Anderson Building (located within the AMC complex parcel but regulated as a separate site by the County). They requested that all environmental data collected during previous investigations be posted to the State's GeoTracker website, after which a meeting would be scheduled to agree upon final actions necessary to obtain regulatory closure of the site under the State Water Resource Control Board's Low Threat Closure Policy. The District has submitted the requested Sensitive Receptor Survey, Site Conceptual Model, as well as a Site Investigation Work Plan for the Anderson Building and the AMC Shops parcel. The County met with the District in July 2018 to discuss next steps towards site closure. The County concurred with the submittals with some conditions, and additional sampling was performed per their request during the fall of 2018. Based on the most recent sampling results, the County requested that the District perform a final drinking water well survey for the Anderson Building site. The District is awaiting further direction from the County in order to determine regulatory closure status of both of the sites.

### NOTE 11 - KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

• The District operates many facilities throughout Northern California that have NPDES permits, waste discharge requirements, and air permits. The total estimated liability for all known violations, excluding the items detailed above, is less than \$350.

### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The District is a defendant in a number of lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business including challenges over certain rates and charges. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the District, these actions when finally adjudicated will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

# Central Valley Project

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

### NOTE 14 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

### Changes in accounting estimates for Wastewater System Inventories

Since inception, the District expensed current Wastewater Systems Fund inventory balance each year. The inventory value has become material at \$4,870 based on average-cost method (see Note 1M); therefore, it is disclosed in current assets section on balance sheet. As a result, the beginning net position of the Wastewater System Fund was restated and had a net increase of \$4,478.

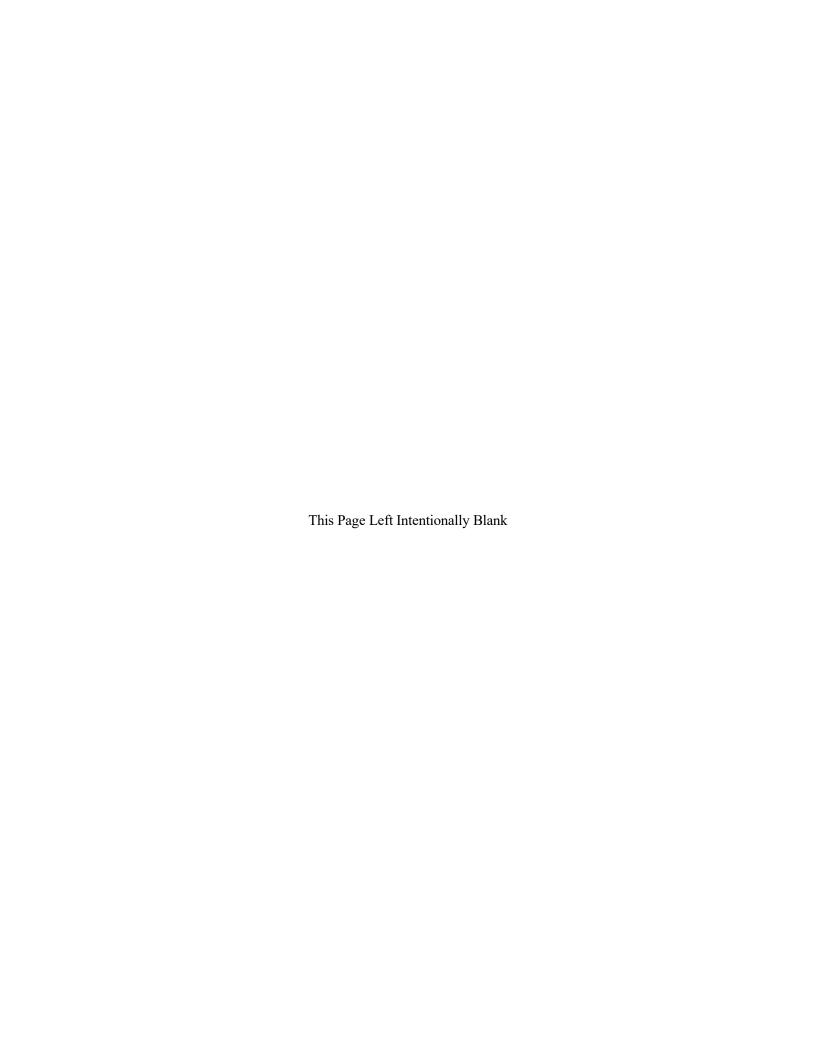
### Unamortized bond premiums/discounts and refunding costs

GASB Statement No. 65 – Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities defines the net carrying value as the amount due at maturity, adjusted for any unamortized premium or discount related to the old debt, as well as any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources associated with a derivative instrument that is an effective hedge of the old debt.

# NOTE 14 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

The District is required to recognize the deferred gain/loss on defeasance of debt to be the difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, and amortized over the shorter of the original amortization period remaining from the prior refunding or the life of the latest refunding debt (that is, the new debt). As a result, \$1,754 of refunding costs was reclassified into deferred outflows of resources and the beginning net position was restated and had a net decrease of \$19,710 for Water System Fund. The refunding costs of \$187 was reclassified into deferred outflows of resources and the beginning net position was restated and had a net decrease of \$4,092 for Wastewater System Fund.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



# (1) Pension Plan

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

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 40,6	536	41,106	\$	37,828	\$	36,791	\$	34,987
Interest	149,3	324	144,392		138,135		131,595		127,558
Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual		-	-		-		-		-
experience	48,5		(22,641)	)	5,278		(1,390)		438
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	12,4	84	-		52,596		-		18,421
contributions	(98,0	062)	(90,705	)	(83,886)		(77,790)		(71,232)
Net change in total pension liability	152,9	063	72,152		149,951		89,206		110,172
Total pension liability - beginning	2,068,0	15	1,995,863		1,845,912	1	,756,706	1	,646,534
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,220,9	78 5	5 2,068,015		1,995,863	\$ 1	,845,912	\$ 1	,756,706
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 71,2	21 \$	67,096	\$	65,218	\$	64,177	\$	61,660
Contributions - employee	16,8		15,820		14,741		13,260		11,963
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	147,4	24	197,977		13,934		59,288		216,601
contributions	(98,0	(62)	(90,705	)	(83,886)		(77,790)		(71,232)
Administrative expense		521)	(1,403	/	(1,289)		(1,269)		(1,233)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	135,9	)22	188,785		8,718		57,666		217,759
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,580,5	556	1,391,771		1,383,053	1	,325,387	1	,107,628
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,716,4	78 5	5 1,580,556	\$	1,391,771	\$ 1	,383,053	\$ 1	,325,387
Plan's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 504,5	500 5	8 487,459	\$	604,092	\$	462,859	\$	431,319

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

# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Dollars in thousands)

### (2) Pension Plan

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$	2,220,978 (1,716,478) 504,500	\$	2,068,015 (1,580,556) 487,459	\$	1,995,863 (1,391,771) 604,092	\$	1,845,912 (1,383,053) 462,859	\$ 1,756,706 (1,325,387) 431,319	\$	1,646,534 (1,107,628) 538,906
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered payroll*	\$	77.28% 193,717	s	76.43% 182,032	\$	69.73% 174,586	\$	74.93% 166,886	\$ 75.45% 159.513	S	67.27% 153,707
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	•	260.43%	•	267.79%	•	346.01%	•	277.35%	270.40%	•	350.61%

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

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

### (3) Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer's Contributions (in thousands):

Year ended June 30	det	tuarially ermined tributions	relat ac det	ributions in ion to the tuarially termined tributions	defi	ributions ciency acess)		Covered payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2010	\$	44.021	¢	44.021	\$		¢	161 641	27.240/
2010	Ф	44,031	\$	44,031	Þ	-	\$	161,641	27.24%
2011		50,987		50,987		-		160,336	31.80%
2012		52,156		52,156		-		158,481	32.91%
2013		53,795		53,795		-		153,707	35.00%
2014		61,660		61,660		-		159,513	38.66%
2015		64,177		64,177		-		166,886	38.46%
2016		65,218		65,218		-		174,586	37.36%
2017		67,096		67,096		-		182,032	36.86%
2018		71,221		71,221		-		193,717	36.77%
2019		74,033		74,033		-		204,331	36.23%

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

# (4) Pension Plan

Schedule of Investment Returns:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money weighted rate of return,						
net of investment expense	12.24%	16.46%	19.72%	4.46%	6.67%	19.42%

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

# (5) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				 
Service cost	\$ 4,827	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,514	\$ 4,460
Interest	9,265	8,797	9,374	9,159
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	(3,299)	(1,711)	(3,286)	(309)
Changes of assumptions	(527)	(6,107)	12,471	-
Benefit payments - cash*	-	-	(7,685)	(7,394)
Benefit payments - estimated implicit subsidy	 (10,390)	 (9,804)	 (2,164)	 (2,241)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(124)	(3,549)	13,224	3,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning	167,894	171,443	158,219	 154,544
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 167,770	\$ 167,894	\$ 171,443	\$ 158,219
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions - cash	\$ 9,875	\$ 9,764	\$ 9,454	\$ 8,964
Employer contributions - estimated implicit subsidy		 	 2,164	2,241
Employer contributions - total	9,875	9,764	11,618	11,205
Employee contributions	219	198	184	167
Net investment income	2,925	3,706	271	938
Benefit payments - cash*	-	-	(7,685)	(7,394)
Benefit payments - estimated implicit subsidy	(10,390)	(9,804)	(2,164)	(2,241)
Administrative expense	(30)	(26)	(22)	(20)
Other	 2,075	 1,892	 -	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,674	5,730	2,202	2,655
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 32,088	 26,358	 24,156	 21,501
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 36,762	\$ 32,088	\$ 26,358	\$ 24,156
Plan's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	 131,008	 135,806	\$ 145,085	\$ 134,063

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 (in thousands):

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 167,770	\$167,894	\$171,443	\$158,219
Plan fiduciary net position	(36,762)	(32,088)	(26,358)	(24,156)
Net OPEB liability	\$131,008	\$135,806	\$ 145,085	\$ 134,063
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB				
liability	21.91%	19.11%	15.37%	15.27%
Covered- employee payroll	\$193,717	\$182,032	\$ 174,586	\$ 166,886
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee				
payroll	67.63%	74.61%	83.10%	80.33%

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

### (7) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Employer's Contributions (in thousands):

Year ended June 30	dete	tuarially ermined cributions	relati act dete	ibutions in on to the uarially ermined ributions	det	cributions ciciency xcess)		ed-employee payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2010	\$	7,725	\$	7,725	\$	_	\$	161,641	4.78%
2011	Ψ	7,723 7,494	Ψ	7,494	Ψ	_	Ψ	160,336	4.67%
2012		7,495		7,495				158,481	4.73%
		•		ŕ		_			
2013		7,772		7,772		-		153,707	5.06%
2014		8,457		8,457		-		159,513	5.30%
2015		8,964		8,964		-		166,886	5.37%
2016		9,454		9,454		-		174,586	5.42%
2017		9,764		9,764		-		182,032	5.36%
2018		9,875		9,875		-		193,717	5.10%
2019		10,518		10,518		-		204,331	5.15%

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

### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Dollars in thousands)

### (8) Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

Valuation date June 30, 2016

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

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

changes) are amortized over separate decreasing 20-year periods.

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

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

within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Net Investment Return 7.25%, net of investment and administrative expenses. Average projected salary increases\* Ranges from 4.00% to 9.50% based on years of service\*

Inflation rate 3.00%

Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00% per annum

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

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

males and one year for females.

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

females.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation of 3.00% plus across the board salary increases of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.

### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Dollars in thousands)

### (8) Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Valuation date June 30, 2016

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

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

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

changes) are amortized over separate decreasing 20-year periods.

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

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

within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Average projected salary

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

Inflation rate 3.00%

Health care trend Non-Medicare: 7.25% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 10 years

Medicare: 7.05% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 8 years

HIB increases 0.00%

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

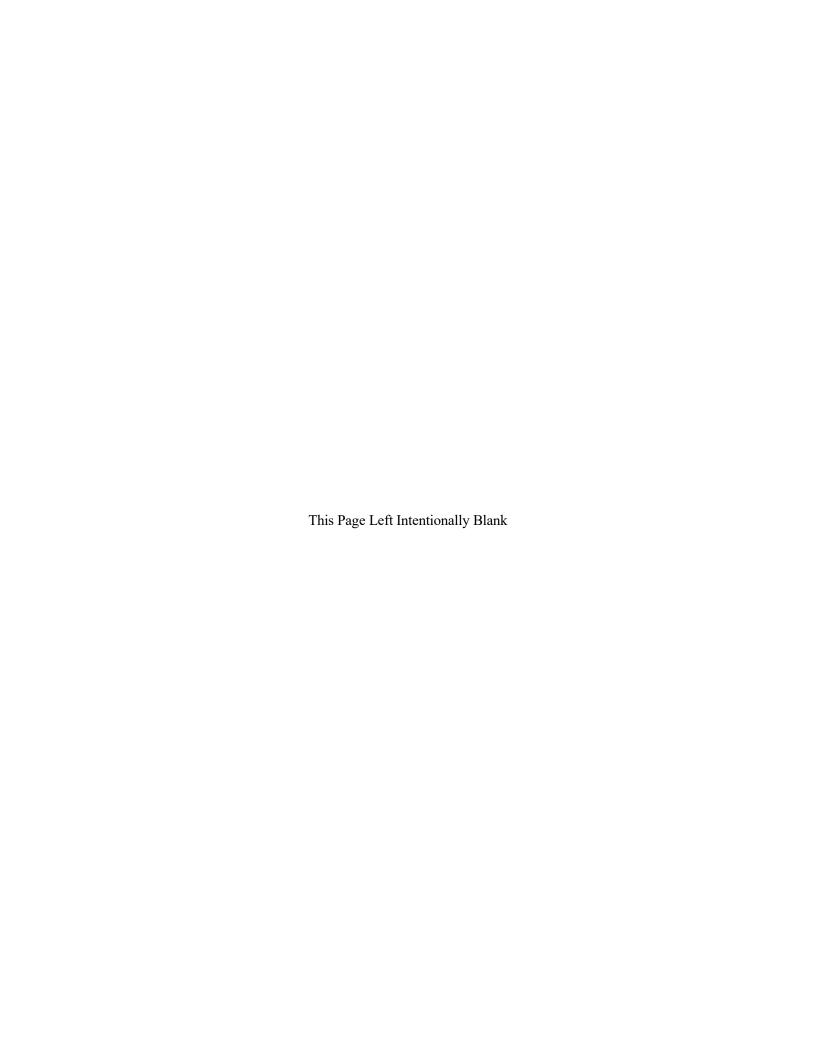
Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for males and one year for females. *After Service Retirement and All Beneficiaries*: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement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

males and one year for females.

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

females.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation of 3.00% plus across the board salary increases of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases.





# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM TRUST FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

(With summarized comparative financial information as of June 30, 2018) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

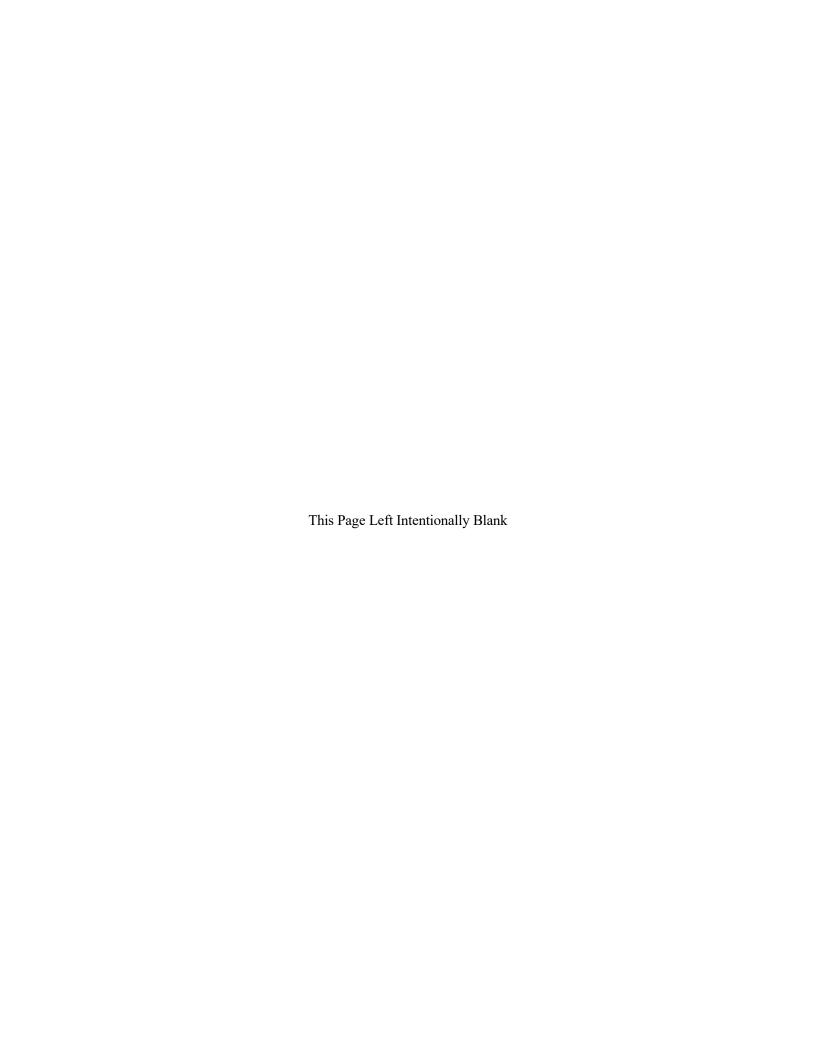
			2019		
	sion plan enefits	emp hea	Post- ployment althcare enefits	Total	2018 Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value					
(Note 5)	\$ 41,794	\$	935	\$ 42,729	\$ 41,196
Invested securities lending collateral	47,787		1,070	48,857	47,104
Prepaid expenses	-		560	560	536
Receivables:					
Brokers, securities sold	1,611		36	1,647	2,424
Employer	1,462		212	1,674	1,360
Plan members	357		-	357	288
Interest, dividends and recoverable taxes	 4,206		94	 4,300	 3,562
Total Receivables	 7,636		342	 7,978	 7,634
Investments, at fair value (Note 5):					
U.S. government obligations	93,702		2,097	95,799	107,464
Municipal bonds	1,830		41	1,871	2,464
Domestic corporate bonds	334,564		7,488	342,052	303,506
International bonds	22,781		510	23,291	18,275
Domestic stocks	801,096		17,929	819,025	777,595
International stocks	406,543		9,099	415,642	418,576
Real estate	 95,985		2,148	98,133	 89,629
<b>Total Investments</b>	 1,756,501		39,312	1,795,813	1,717,509
<b>Total Assets</b>	 1,853,718		42,219	 1,895,937	 1,813,979
Liabilities:			_		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,697		60	2,757	2,167
Payables to brokers, securities purchased	11,110		248	11,358	11,468
Securities lending collateral (Note 2B)	47,787		1,070	 48,857	 47,104
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	 61,594		1,378	 62,972	 60,739
Net position restricted for pension benefits					
and post-employment healthcare					
benefits	 1,792,124		40,841	1,832,965	1,753,240
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 1,792,124	\$	40,841	\$ 1,832,965	\$ 1,753,240

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With summarized comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2018) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

			201	19				
		nsion plan penefits	Pos employ health bene	yment icare		Total		2018 Total
Additions:								
Contributions: Employers	\$	74,033	\$	10,518	\$	84,551	\$	81,096
Plan members	Ψ	17,681	Ψ	184	Ψ	17,865	Ψ	17,079
<b>Total contributions</b>		91,714		10,702		102,416		98,175
Investment income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments:								
Traded securities		65,986		1,488		67,474		123,096
Real estate Interest		1,630 11,046		37 249		1,667 11,295		1,392 7,981
Dividends		17,393		392		17,785		22,218
Real estate operating income, net		1,218		27		1,245		1,166
<b>Total investment income</b>		97,273		2,193		99,466		155,853
Less:								
Investment expense		(4,886)		(107)		(4,993)		(4,037)
Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions		(1,193)		(26)		(1,219)		(1,467)
Net investment income		91,194		2,060		93,254		150,349
Total Additions, net		182,908		12,762		195,670		248,524
<b>Deductions:</b>								
Benefits paid (Notes 1C & 1D)		105,518		8,650		114,168		105,984
Refunds of contributions (Note 4) Administrative expenses		267 1,477		33		267 1,510		393 1,551
<b>Total Deductions</b>		107,262		8,683	-	115,945		107,928
Changes in Net Position		75,646		4,079		79,725		140,596
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		1,716,478		36,762		1,753,240		1,612,644
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	1,792,124	\$	40,841	\$	1,832,965	\$	1,753,240





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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





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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Sacramento, California August 29, 2019

#### **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.

#### **Financial Trends Section**

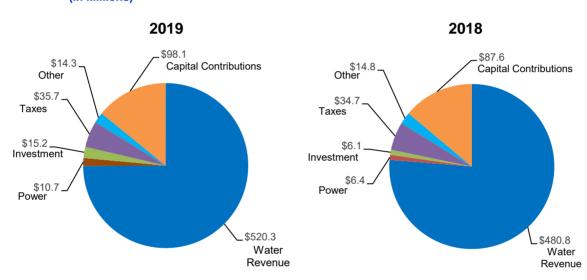
- Comparative Highlights
- Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data
- Changes in Net Position
- Net Position by Component

## Financial Trends Comparative Highlights

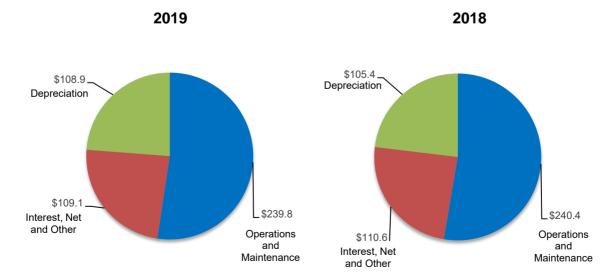
Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

#### **Water System**

#### What We Received: (In Millions)



#### How It Was Used: (In Millions)

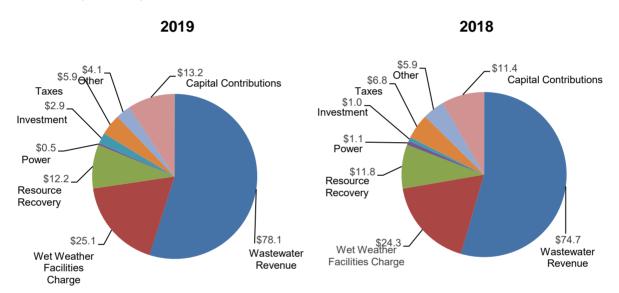


## Financial Trends Comparative Highlights(continued)

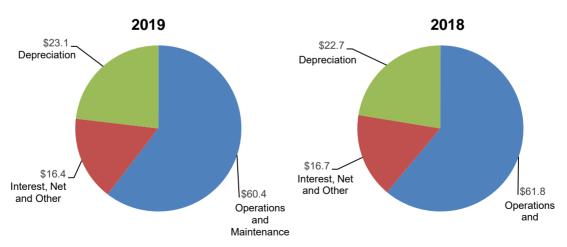
Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

#### **Wastewater System**

#### What We Received: (In Millions)



#### How It Was Used: (In Millions)



Financial Trends

# Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (in Millions)

					Fisca	I Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ine 30					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	9	2015	2014		2013	2012	20	2011	2010*
Water System													
Revenues													
Water Revenue (4)	\$ 520.3	\$ 480.8	\$ 420.3	↔	421.2 \$	362.1	\$ 367.6	\$	336.1	\$ 306.2	↔	283.6 \$	271.0
Taxes	35.7	34.7	32.0	72	29.9	27.9	25.5	2	26.4	23.4		22.2	22.9
Investment	15.2	6.1	2.1		2.2	3.6	2	2.2	2.6	4.7		5.3	10.8
Power	10.7	6.4	7.8		3.5	2.2	<u> </u>	1.4	3.6	4.6		8.1	6.2
Capital Contributions	98.1	87.6	75.9		8.09	71.5	49.0	0	55.8	45.2		45.8	39.9
Other (1)	14.3	14.8	14.9		14.0	15.3	19.9	6	12.8	16.2		68.3	7.7
Total Revenues	694.4	630.3	552.9		531.6	482.6	465.6	9	437.3	400.3		433.3	358.5
Expenses													
Operations and													
Maintenance	239.8	240.4	243.9		242.0	211.6	237.3	က	223.0	215.2		211.2	206.5
Depreciation	108.9	105.4	102.6		97.3	94.1	90.4	4	87.3	83.7		76.2	74.5
Interest, Net and Other $^{(2)(3)}$	109.1	110.6	98.8		98.3	101.2	116.3	က	101.3	133.2		146.5	6.69
Total Expenses	457.9	456.4	445.2		437.6	406.9	444.0	0	411.6	432.1	,	433.9	350.9
Changes in Net Position	\$ 236.5	\$ 173.9	\$ 107.8	↔	94.0 \$	75.7	\$ 21.6	\$	25.7	\$ (31.8)	\$	\$ (9.0)	7.6

Restated to meet current formatting.

(1) Other revenue in 2011 includes receipts of \$53 million from Chevron for the RARE facilities.

 $^{(2)}$  Other expense in 2011 includes the \$53 million sale of the RARE facilities to Chevron.

(3) Other expense in 2012 includes \$25 million GASB 64 expense due to changing SWAP counter parties. See Note 6F.

(4) Water Revenue increased by \$40 million due to a 9% water rate increase and offset by a 1% decrease in billed water consumption in 2019.

East Bay Municipal Utility

Financial Trends Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (in Millions)

							۳	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Υe	ar En	ded	Jun	30						
	2	2019	2(	2018	2(	2017	20	2016	2015	15	2014	4	2013		2012		2011	,	2010
Wastewater System																			
Revenues																			
Wastewater Revenue (1)	↔	78.1	↔	74.7	↔	70.0	<i>⊕</i>	62.9	<b>⇔</b>	65.1	9	61.7	\$ 58.8	<b>↔</b>	55.2	.2	50.9	<del>\$</del>	48.8
Wet Weather																			
Facilities Charges		25.1		24.3		23.1	•	21.9	.,	21.8	_	19.4	18.3	8	17.2	7	16.1	_	15.3
Resource Recovery		12.2		11.8		11.9		11.6	`	11.3	_	9.01	9.3	8	9.1	ς.	9.4	_	7.6
Power		0.5		1.		6.0		1.3		1.7		1.1	0.7	_	Ó	0.3	•		٠
Taxes		5.9		6.8		7.8		6.7		8.5		6.6	9.4	4	ω	8.3	7.4	_	7.4
Investment		2.9		1.0		9.0		0.5		0.2		0.3	2.6	(O	Ö	9.0	1.3	~	0.8
Capital Contributions		13.2		11.4		8.9		4.2		3.1		1.2	1.6	(O	2	2.8	3.1	_	2.9
Other		4.1		5.9		4.4		3.9		4.5		5.2	3.4	4	3	3.1	2.4	_	1.2
Total Revenues		142.1		137.0		127.3	1	117.2	Ť	115.6	10	109.4	104.1	1	9.96	9.	90.6	6	84.0
Expenses																			
Operations and Maintenance		60.4		61.8		59.3		53.1	4,	54.8	2	96.0	52.5	Ŋ	52.5	5.	51.8	~	46.2
Depreciation		23.1		22.7		22.7	•	22.5	•	24.2	7	22.2	21.9	6	19.7	۲.	19.1	_	19.4
Interest, Net and Other		16.4		16.7		17.1	-	16.9	•	25.1	1	17.6	18.5	2	19.9	6.	16.0	0	13.0
Total Expenses		6.66		101.2		0.66		92.5	1(	104.1	6	92.8	92.9	6	92.1	1.	86.9	(	78.6
Changes in Net Position	↔	42.3	↔	35.8	↔	28.3	↔	24.7	` ↔	11.5	\$	13.6	\$ 11.2	8		4.5 \$	3.7	↔	5.4

<sup>(1)</sup> Wastewater revenue increased in 2019 due to a 5% wastewater rate increase.

East Bay Municipal Utility District	
Statistical Section (continued)	

Financial Trends Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (In Millions)

							Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ndeo	Jun	e 3	0						
	2019		2018	14	2017	20	2016	2015	2014	4	7	2013	7	2012	2011		2010	0
Operating Revenues																		
Charges for services: Water (1)	\$ 520.3	€.	480.8	€3	420.3	<del>€.</del>	421.2 \$	362.1	<del>8</del>	367.6	€.	336.1	€.	306.2	<del>6</del>	283.6		271.0
Wastewater <sup>(2)</sup>		٠	110.8	+	105.0			98.2										71.7
Power	11.3		7.6		8.7		8.4	3.3		2.5		4.3		4.9		8.1		6.2
Total Operating Revenues	647.1		599.1		534.0	(D)	525.4	463.6	4	461.8		426.8		392.6	ñ	368.1	34	348.9
Oscarias Expanses																		
Operating Lyperises Water	348.8		345.8		346.4	(r)	339.3	305.7	33	327.8		310.3		299.0	2	287.4	28	281.1
Wastewater	83.4		84.5		81.9		75.6	79.0		78.3		74.4		72.2		6.07	Ö	65.5
Total Operating Expenses	432.2		430.3		428.3	4	414.9	384.7	4	406.1		384.7		371.2	ñ	358.3	34(	346.6
Operating Activities	214.9		168.8		105.7	~	110.5	78.9	~,	55.7		42.1		21.4		8.6		2.3

(1) Water Revenue increased by \$40 million due to a 9% water rate increase and offset by a 1% decrease in billed water consumption in 2019.

Sources: Financial Statements

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  Wastewater revenue increased in 2019 due to a 5% wastewater rate increase.

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Financial Trends

# Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (In Millions)

							Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	nde	unf pa	e 3	0					
1	2019	2(	2018	Ö	2017	2016	9	2015	7	2014	Ñ	2013	2012	.,	2011	20	2010
General Revenues and																	
Other Changes in Net Position																	
Non-Operating Activites																	
Investment income	\$ 18.1	↔	7.1	↔	2.5	↔	2.7 \$	3.8	↔	2.5	↔	5.2	\$ 5.2	<del>\$</del>	9.9	↔	11.6
Taxes and subventions	41.6		41.5		39.8	(r)	37.8	36.4		35.4		35.8	31.7	_	29.6		30.3
Interest and amortization																	
of bond expenses	(119.6)		(120.7)	_	(109.7)	(10	(109.3)	(124.3)		(121.1)	_	(116.3)	(121.3)	3	(105.8)		(80.9)
Other income (expense)	12.4		14.0		13.0	_	12.0	17.8		12.4		12.7	(12.3)	3	14.0		6.9
Capital grants																	
and contributions	111.4		99.0		84.8	9	65.0	74.6		50.2		57.4	48.0	0	48.9		42.8
Total Non-Operating Activities	63.9		40.9		30.4		8.1	8.3		(20.6)		(5.2)	(48.7)	(2	(6.7)		10.7
Changes in Net Position <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 278.7	↔	209.7	↔	136.1 \$		118.6 \$	87.2	↔	35.1	↔	36.9	\$ (27.3)	<b>\$</b>	3.1	↔	13.0

Fiscal year 2012 of \$(27.3) is for operating items only and does not include the GASB 65 adjustment. See Note 6G in the financial statements for details (1) Fiscal year 2015 of \$87.2 is for operating items only and does not include the GASB 68 adjustment. See Note 8 in the financial statements for details.

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Financial Trends

# Net Position by Component

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (In Millions)

	2010
	2011
	2012*
30	2013
ded June	2014
al Year En	2015**
Fiso	2016
	2017
	2018***
	2019

# **Business-type activities**

Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 1,549.6	\$ 1,494.4	\$ 1,204.4	\$ 1,249.6		\$ 1,047.3 \$ 1,083.4	\$ 1,031.4	\$ 983	983.5 \$ 1,202.7	\$ 1,293.5
Restricted for construction	20.0	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.6	21.8	21.1	22.7	.7 42.9	8.99
Restricted for debt service	4.6	3.8	4.2	12.7	13.6	32.8	36.9	73.5	.5 63.8	9.99
Restricted-other	229.0	232.5	235.9	239.7	242.9	243.0	256.5	251.4	.4 25.5	3.0
Unrestricted	86.1	(120.8)	64.1	(129.4)	(49.7)	282.7	282.7	260.5	.5 297.5	199.5

Total business-type activities

net position

\$ 1,889.3 \$ 1,629.9 \$ 1,528.4 \$ 1,392.3 \$ 1,273.7 \$ 1,663.7 \$ 1,628.6 \$ 1,591.6 \$ 1,632.4 \$ 1,629.3

<sup>\*</sup>Restated for GASB 65 in 2012.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Implementation of GASB 68 in 2015.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Implementation of GASB 75 in 2018.

#### **Revenue Capacity Section**

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

### Revenue Capacity Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

#### Water System (In Millions)

				Fiscal '	Year End	led June	<b>30</b>			
_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Water <sup>(2)</sup>	\$520.3	\$480.8	\$420.3	\$421.2	\$362.1	\$367.6	\$336.1	\$306.2	\$283.6	\$271.0
Taxes	35.7	34.7	32.0	29.9	27.9	25.5	26.4	23.4	22.2	22.9
Interest	15.2	6.1	2.1	2.2	3.5	1.7	3.7	6.4	5.7	9.7
Power	10.7	6.4	7.8	3.5	2.2	1.4	3.6	4.6	8.1	6.2
Rental & Other (1)	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	15.4	20.4	11.7	14.5	67.9	7.0
Total	\$596.2	\$542.8	\$477.0	\$470.8	\$411.1	\$416.6	\$381.5	\$355.1	\$387.5	\$316.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Includes revenue of \$53 million from the sale of the RARE facilities to Chevron in 2011 and \$6 million from the sale of land in 2014.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Water Revenue increased by \$40 million due to a 9% water rate increase and offset by a 1% decrease in billed water consumption in 2019.

# Revenue Capacity Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

#### Wastewater System

(In Millions)

#### **Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

	2	2019	2	2018	2	2017	2	2016	2	2015	2	2014	2	2013	20	)12	2011	2010
Wastewater <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	78.1	\$	74.7	\$	70.0	\$	65.9	\$	65.1	\$	61.7	\$	58.8	\$ 5	55.2	\$ 50.9	\$ 48.8
Wet Weather Facilities		25.1		24.3		23.1		21.9		21.8		19.4		18.3	1	17.2	16.1	15.3
Resource Recovery		12.2		11.8		11.9		11.6		11.3		10.6		9.3		9.1	9.4	7.6
Power		0.5		1.1		0.9		1.3		1.1		1.1		0.7		0.3	-	-
Taxes		5.9		6.8		7.8		7.9		8.5		9.9		9.4		8.3	7.4	7.4
Interest		2.9		1.0		0.4		0.5		0.3		0.2		0.9		1.7	2.0	1.2
Other		4.1		5.9		4.4		3.9		4.4		5.3		5.0		2.1	1.6	0.6
Total	\$	128.9	\$	125.6	\$	118.5	\$	113.0	\$	112.5	\$	108.2	\$	102.4	\$ 9	33.9	\$ 87.4	\$ 80.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Wastewater revenue increased in 2019 due to a 5% wastewater rate increase.

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

# Revenue Capacity Rate History

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

	Wa	ater	Waste	ewater
	Monthly	Rate per	Monthly	Rate per
	Base	748 (1ccf)	Base	748 (1ccf)
Fiscal Year	Rate	Gallons	Rate	Gallons
2010	10.13	2.00	10.42	0.56
2011	10.89	2.15	10.95	0.59
2012	11.54	2.28	11.61	0.63
2013	12.23	2.42	12.30	0.66
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

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

Source: Customer Information System

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

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

#### **Water System**

(In Millions)

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (1)	Operations & Maintenance Expense (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
2010*	351.7	156.1	195.6	126.6	1.54
2011*	374.7	159.5	215.2	143.7	1.50
2012*	381.4	174.4	207.0	130.7	1.58
2013	399.4	170.8	228.6	133.7	1.71
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

<sup>\*</sup> Restated to match current format which includes capacity fees

Sources: Financial Statements and Official Statements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>Gross Revenues include operating revenue, investment earnings, facilities reserve charges, grant revenues, rent and other revenues, and rate stabilization fund transfers.

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

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

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

#### **Wastewater System**

(In Millions)

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (1)	Operations & Maintenance Expense (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
2010*	74.7	41.3	33.4	19.6	1.70
2011*	82.3	46.3	36.0	21.4	1.68
2012	88.7	48.8	39.9	26.4	1.51
2013	92.0	47.0	45.0	28.3	1.59
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 <sup>(3)</sup>	127.9	57.2	70.7	26.7	2.65
2019	133.2	57.6	75.6	26.7	2.83

<sup>\*</sup> Restated to match current format which includes capacity fees

Sources: Financial Statements and Official Statements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Gross Revenues include operating revenue, investment earnings, facilities reserve charges, capacity fees, grant revenues, rent and other revenues, and rate stabilization fund transfers.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

#### **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, 2019

		Rating by	
District Debt by Type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch
Water System	1 001 3	CCIVIOC	
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds  Variable Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa1	AA+
Long-term Underlying Rating Short-term Rating	AAA A-1+	Aa1 VMIG-1	<u>-</u>
Commercial Paper Notes	A-1+	P-1	-
Wastewater System			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa1	AA+
Extendable Commercial Paper	A-1+	P-1	F1+

#### **Debt Capacity Outstanding Debt by Type and per Account**

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

Water Sy							Total
(III tilousa	General				Total		Outstanding
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Loans	Commercial	Outstanding	Accounts	Debt
Year	Bonds (1)	Bonds (1)	Payable <sup>(1)</sup>	Paper Notes (1)	Debt	(2)	Per Account
2010	-	2,354,095	29,028	290,300	2,673,423	382	7.00
2011	-	2,314,425	26,501	312,900	2,653,826	383	6.93
2012	-	2,273,090	17,970	312,900	2,603,960	378	6.89
2013	-	2,210,830	17,002	372,900	2,600,732	379	6.86
2014	-	2,235,960	16,011	359,800	2,611,771	381	6.86
2015	-	2,319,730	14,996	359,800	2,694,526	382	7.05
2016	-	2,271,510	13,956	359,800	2,645,266	382	6.92
2017	-	2,417,730	12,891	359,800	2,790,421	383	7.29
2018	-	2,359,895	14,060	359,800	2,733,755	383	7.14
2019	-	2,461,625	12,885	359,800	2,834,310	384	7.38
Wastowa							
wasiewa	ter System						
(In thousa	-						Total
	-				Total		Total Outstanding
	ands)  General  Obligation	Revenue	Loans	Commercial	Total Outstanding	Accounts	
(In thousa	ands) General	Revenue Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	Loans Payable <sup>(1)</sup>	Commercial Paper Notes (1)		Accounts (2)	Outstanding
(In thousa	ands)  General  Obligation				Outstanding		Outstanding Debt
(In thousa	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Bonds (1)	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1)	Outstanding Debt	(2)	Outstanding Debt Per Account
Fiscal Year 2010	General Obligation Bonds (1) 27,255	Bonds (1) 298,215	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1) 15,000	Outstanding Debt 361,122	176	Outstanding Debt Per Account 2.05
Fiscal Year 2010 2011	General Obligation Bonds (1) 27,255 24,545	298,215 449,680	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1) 15,000 15,000	Outstanding  Debt  361,122 489,225	176 177	Outstanding Debt Per Account 2.05 2.76
Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012	General Obligation Bonds (1) 27,255 24,545 21,650	298,215 449,680 440,085	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1) 15,000 15,000 15,000	Outstanding Debt 361,122 489,225 476,735	176 177 174	Outstanding Debt Per Account 2.05 2.76 2.74
Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013	General Obligation Bonds (1)  27,255 24,545 21,650 18,555	298,215 449,680 440,085 430,160	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1)  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000	Outstanding Debt  361,122 489,225 476,735 463,715	176 177 174 175	Outstanding Debt Per Account 2.05 2.76 2.74 2.65
Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	General Obligation Bonds (1)  27,255 24,545 21,650 18,555 14,160	298,215 449,680 440,085 430,160 419,880	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1)  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000	Outstanding Debt  361,122 489,225 476,735 463,715 449,040	176 177 174 175 176	Outstanding
Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	General Obligation Bonds (1)  27,255 24,545 21,650 18,555 14,160 10,910	298,215 449,680 440,085 430,160 419,880 397,965	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1)  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000	Outstanding Debt 361,122 489,225 476,735 463,715 449,040 423,875	176 177 174 175 176 176	Outstanding
Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	General Obligation Bonds (1)  27,255 24,545 21,650 18,555 14,160 10,910 7,345	298,215 449,680 440,085 430,160 419,880 397,965 388,530	Payable (1)	Paper Notes (1)  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000  15,000	Outstanding Debt  361,122 489,225 476,735 463,715 449,040 423,875 410,875	176 177 174 175 176 176	Outstanding Debt Per Account  2.05 2.76 2.74 2.65 2.55 2.41 2.33

Source: (1) Financial Summary

<sup>(2)</sup> Customer Information System

#### East Bay Municipal Utility District

# Debt Capacity Authorized but Unissued Revenue Bonds and Outstanding Short-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

#### **Water System**

Authorized but unissued revenue bonds	\$ 602,410
Outstanding short-term debt (due within one year)	\$ 65,435

#### **Wastewater System**

Authorized but unissued revenue bonds	\$ 186,025
Outstanding short-term debt (due within one year)	\$ 10,860

#### **Debt Capacity**

# Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Annual Billings and Net General Bonded Debt per Account

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (In Thousands)

#### **Water System**

Fiscal Year	Accounts (1)	General Obligation Bonded Debt (2)	General Bonded Debt Per Account	Annual Billings <sup>(2)</sup>	Percentage of General Bonded Debt To Annual Billings
2010	382	-	-	271,022	0.00%
2011	383	-	-	283,644	0.00%
2012	378	-	-	306,228	0.00%
2013	379	-	-	336,066	0.00%
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%

#### **Wastewater System**

		General Obligation	General Bonded		Percentage of General Bonded
Fiscal Year	Accounts (1)	Bonded Debt <sup>(2)</sup>	Debt Per Account	Annual Billings <sup>(2)</sup>	Debt To Annual Billings
2010*	176	27,255	0.15	48,764	55.89%
2011*	177	24,545	0.14	50,910	48.21%
2012	174	21,650	0.12	55,191	39.23%
2013	175	18,555	0.11	58,784	31.56%
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%

<sup>\*</sup> Restated due to report duplication of certain accounts in previous years.

Source: (1) Financial Summary

<sup>(2)</sup> Customer Information System

# Debt Capacity Summary of Debt Outstanding\*

As of June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

Revenue Bonds	
Series 2008A	\$ 105,250
Series 2010A	2,090
Series 2010B	400,000
Series 2012A	81,750
Series 2012B	178,740
Series 2013A	14,780
Series 2014A	128,315
Series 2014B	216,985
Series 2014C	75,000
Series 2015A	429,360
Series 2015B	74,335
Series 2015C	110,715
Series 2017A	185,355
Series 2017B	297,130
Series 2019A	 161,820

**Total Water System Debt Outstanding** 

#### **Wastewater System**

**Water System** 

#### **Revenue Bonds**

Series 2010A	2,680
Series 2010B	150,000
Series 2012A	20,000
Series 2014A	62,935
Series 2015A	68,370
Series 2015B	2,145
Series 2017A	63,575
Total Wastewater System Debt Outstanding	\$ 369,705

2,461,625

<sup>\*</sup>Debt outstanding does not include State low interest loans, commercial paper or outstanding refunded but not yet called debt.

#### **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

# Demographic and Economic Information District Information

Fiscal Year 2019

		Water System	Wastewater System
Established		1923	1944
Service Area	(square miles)	332	88
Population Served	(in thousands)	1,440	685
Unemployment Rate	(Alameda County - %)	3.1	3.1
Facilities:			
Miles of aqueducts		105.21	-
Miles of pipeline		4,135	-
Miles of tunnels		17.94	-
Miles of interceptors		-	29
Number of treatment plants*		10	-
Number of pumping stations		136	15
Number of treated water reservoirs		168	-
Number of reservoirs		175	-
Total District untreated water reservoir capacity	(acre feet)	756,695	-
Water demand per fiscal year			
District-provided water	(acre feet)	183,142	-
Water recycling per day	(in million gallons)	-	7.00
Wastewater treatment capacity			
Primary treatment		-	320
Secondary treatment		-	168
Energy Recovery	(%)	-	107
Number of active employees		1,658	251
Average years of service of employ	ees	12	11

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

<sup>\*</sup> Includes one standby treatment plant

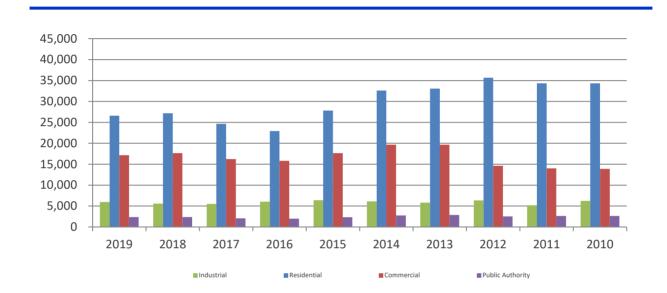
Statistical Section (continued)	al Se	ctio	<b>n</b> (con	inued)										East B	East Bay Municipal Utility District	nicipa	I Utility	, Distri	ict	
					Pri	Derr incipa	Demographic and Economic Information Principal Water Rate Payers by Type of Customer	nic an Rate	d Econ Payers	omic I. by Tyl	nforma pe of C	tion ustor	ıer							
							Ri Si	cal Ye [In]	Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (In Thousands)	0 to 20 nds)	910									
	2019 Billings	%	2018 Billings	%	2017 Billings	%	2016 Billings	%	2015 Billings	3 %	2014 Billings	3 %	2013 Billings	% *	2012 Billings	<b>3</b> %	2011 Billings	%	2010 Billings	%
Residential	\$ 286,907	55.14%	\$ 286,907 55.14% \$ 266,686 55.47% \$ 231,504	55.47%	\$ 231,504	55.08%	55.08% \$224,003 53.18% \$199,467 55.08% \$208,790 56.81% \$209,119 62.23% \$191,034 62.38% \$173,911 61.31% \$165,157 60.94%	53.18%	\$ 199,467	55.08% \$	\$ 208,790	56.81% \$	\$ 209,119	62.23% \$	191,034	52.38% \$	173,911	61.31%	3 165,157	60.94%
Commercial	162,356	31.20%	151,286	31.47%	133,073	31.66%	137,403	32.62%	113,934	31.46%	112,769	30.68%	85,702	25.50%	76,109	24.85%	69,045	24.34%	64,198	23.69%
Industrial	39,745	7.64%		33,769 7.02%	30,524	7.26%	35,739	8.48%	26,145	7.22%	23,711	6.45%	20,796	6.19%	20,965	6.85%	23,269	8.20%	24,549	9.06%
Public Authority	20,627	3.96%	19,158	3.99%	16,061	3.82%	16,614	3.94%	14,253	3.94%	15,199	4.14%	14,370	4.28%	12,151	3.97%	11,926	4.20%	11,864	4.38%
Other	10,709	2.06%	9,846	2.05%	9,131	2.17%	7,481	1.78%	8,337	2.30%	7,078	1.93%	6,079	1.81%	5,970	1.95%	5,492	1.94%	5,254	1.94%
Total annual billings	\$ 520,344		100% \$ 480,745		100% \$ 420,293	100%	100% \$421,240	100%	100% \$362,136	100% \$	\$ 367,547	100% \$	\$ 336,066	100% \$	\$ 306,229	100% \$	100% \$283,643	100%	\$ 271,022	100%
Top 1 Rate Payer	\$ 20,428	3.93%	\$ 17,550	3.65%	\$ 16,139	3.84%	\$ 18,023	4.28% \$	\$ 13,709	3.79% \$	\$ 12,638	3.44% \$	\$ 9,175	2.73% \$	9,405	3.07% \$	6,957	3.51%	\$ 13,120	4.84%
Top 10 Rate Payers	52,820	52,820 10.15%	46,613	9.70%	41,967	%66.6	46,702	46,702 11.09%	37,498	37,498 10.35%	35,760	9.73%	31,128	9.26%	26,449	8.64%	26,267	9.26%	28,645 10.57%	10.57%

Source: Customer Information System

# Demographic and Economic Information Billed Water Consumption by Type of Customer

(In millions of gallons)

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019



**Type of Customer** 

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Public Authority	Total
riscai reai	Residential	Commercial	mustriai	Additionty	Total
2010	34,317	13,880	6,228	2,652	57,077
2011	34,330	14,016	5,145	2,646	56,137
2012	35,657	14,632	6,363	2,521	59,173
2013	33,083	19,686	5,818	2,878	61,465
2014	32,604	19,666	6,120	2,752	61,142
2015	27,827	17,657	6,402	2,314	54,200
2016	22,925	15,786	6,048	1,977	46,736
2017	24,656	16,226	5,496	2,056	48,434
2018	27,175	17,636	5,568	2,366	52,745
2019	26,601	17,134	5,972	2,377	52,084

Source: Customer Information System

#### Statistical Section (continued) East Bay Municipal Utility District

#### **Demographic and Economic Information Consumption and Account Comparative Highlights**

Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

Water System	2019	2018
During the Year:		
Total Water Production, millions of gallons	59,677	60,540
Average Daily Water Production, MGD*	164	166
Maximum Daily Water Production, MGD	221	232
Minimum Daily Water Production, MGD	115	120
At Year End:		
Number of Accounts	384,408	383,311
Number of Active Employees	1,658	1,621
Miles of Water Distribution Pipe	4,135	4,133
Operating Distribution Storage Capacity, millions of gallons	633	602
Wastewater System  During the Year:		
Average Daily Wastewater Flow, MGD	61	
		54
At Year End:		54
	177,361	54 176,947
At Year End:	177,361 251	

Source: Customer Information System

# Demographic and Economic Information Area Employment Information

Fiscal Years 2018 to 2019

Rank	Company	Estimated Total Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
1	Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc.	34,398	2.61%
2	Chevron Corporation	15,252	1.16%
3	Sutter Health	10,184	0.77%
4	Tesla	10,000	0.76%
5	County of Alameda	9,545	0.72%
6	Safeway Inc.	9,373	0.71%
7	John Muir Health	6,484	0.49%
8	PG&E Corporation	5,100	0.39%
9	Wells Fargo Bank	5,089	0.39%
10	UPS	4,500	0.34%

Previous years data unavailable.

Source: County of Alameda and County of Contra Costa Area Employment, CAFR FY2018.

#### **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

East Bay Municipal Utility District

# Operating Information Full Time Equivalent District Positions by Function/Program

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

				Fisc	al Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	e 30			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program										
Maintenance and Construction	796.5	792.0	764.0	760.0	732.5	732.5	732.0	0.669	0.099	0.099
Water Operations and Maintenance	186.5	186.0	188.0	189.0	196.5	196.5	197.5	196.5	232.5	235.5
Water Resources	37.0	36.5	37.5	39.0	38.0	40.0	44.0	46.0	44.0	44.0
Natural Resources	68.5	68.5	68.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	70.5
Engineering and Construction	275.5	275.5	267.5	264.0	250.5	250.5	250.5	258.5	255.5	257.5
Office of the General Manager	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	26.5	25.5	25.5	29.5	29.5	29.5
Finance	99.5	99.5	99.5	98.5	97.5	96.5	97.5	55.0	57.0	57.0
Information Systems	97.0	0.96	94.0	0.96	92.0	93.0	95.0	94.0	94.0	94.0
Administration Department	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	26.0	57.0	103.5	106.5	106.5
<b>Customer and Community Services</b>	152.5	152.5	153.5	151.5	142.5	101.0	104.0	138.0	138.0	144.0
Human Resources	0.09	61.5	56.5	58.5	58.0	47.5	47.5	49.5	48.5	48.5
Office of General Counsel	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.5	16.5
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	287.5	286.5	285.5	288.5	286.5	286.5	284.5	286.5	283.5
Total	2115.0	2108.0	2068.0	2064.0	2019.0	2,020.0	2,031.5	2,048.0	2,046.0	2,055.0

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.

Source: Office of Budgets and Rates

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East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information

# Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (In Millions)

				Œ	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	nded Jur	le 30							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013	7	2012	2011	_	2010*	*0
Water System <sup>(1)</sup> Alameda County	\$ 135,672 \$	\$ 127,263	\$ 119,325	\$ 112,041	127,263 \$ 119,325 \$ 112,041 \$ 103,645 \$ 98,957 \$ 94,461 \$ 92,499 \$ 91,896 \$ 93,523	\$ 98,95	\$	94,461	<i>⇔</i>	92,499	\$ 91,	968	8 93	3,523
Contra Costa County**	114,736	108,186	102,561	96,473	89,683	83,101		81,233		79,611	79,540	540	82	82,362
Total	\$ 250,408	↔	\$ 221,886	\$ 208,514	235,449 \$ 221,886 \$ 208,514 \$ 193,328 \$ 182,058 \$ 175,694 \$ 172,110 \$ 171,436 \$ 175,885	\$ 182,05	\$ 8	175,694	\$ 17	72,110	\$ 171,	436	\$ 175	,885

<b>Nastewater System <sup>(</sup></b> Nameda County	1) \$ 104,791 \$ 98,101 \$ 91,776 \$ 85,882 \$ 79,134 \$ 75,006 \$ 71,935 \$ 70,660 \$ 7	€	98,101	↔	91,776	↔	85,882	↔	79,134	↔	75,006	↔	71,935	↔	70,660	↔	70,004
Contra Costa County	6,397		6,027		5,674		5,291		4,843		4,437		4,216		4,336		4,370
	\$ 111,188 \$ 104,128 \$ 97,450 \$ 91,173 \$ 83,977 \$ 79,443 \$ 76,151 \$ 74,996 \$ 74,374	\$ 10	04,128	<del>\$</del>	97,450	₩.	91,173	<del>\$</del>	83,977	₩	79,443	<del>\$</del>	76,151	\$	74,996	\$	74,374

4,321

\$ 71,452

\$ 75,773

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.

Source: Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

<sup>\*</sup> Revised valuations for all years with reduction for Redevelopment Agencies removed.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Minor revision in Contra Costa County assessed valuation from amounts previously reported due to a change in source data used.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

East Bay Municipal Utility District

# Operating Information Ten-Year Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

Water System (In Millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Structures, Buildings and Equipment	\$5,716.6	\$5,497.7	\$5,264.5	\$5,131.1	\$4,919.4		\$4,779.4 \$ 4,600.4 \$ 4,473.1 \$ 4,040.1 \$ 3,864.4	\$ 4,473.1	\$ 4,040.1	\$ 3,864.4
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,000.3)	(1,895.1)	(1,793.9)	(1,696.6)	(1,602.8)		(1,510.2) (1,423.7) (1,337.9) (1,253.7) (1,177.5)	(1,337.9)	(1,253.7)	(1,177.5)
Subtotal	3,716.3	3,602.6	3,470.6	3,434.5	3,316.6 3,269.2 3,176.7 3,135.2 2,786.4	3,269.2	3,176.7	3,135.2	2,786.4	2,686.9
Land and Rights-of-Way	70.9	65.0	64.5	58.7	58.4	55.2	55.5	55.4	52.9	53.5
Construction in Progress	522.9	472.4	405.4	303.0	309.4	243.2	252.5	209.8	716.6	783.1
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,310.1	\$ 4,140.0	\$ 3,940.5	\$4,140.0 \$3,940.5 \$3,796.2 \$3,684.4 \$3,567.6 \$3,484.7 \$3,400.4 \$3,555.9 \$3,523.5	\$ 3,684.4	\$ 3,567.6	\$ 3,484.7	\$ 3,400.4	\$ 3,555.9	\$ 3,523.5

Sources: Financial Statements

East Bay Municipal Utility District

# Ten-Year Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment Operating Information

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

Wastewater System (In Millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Structures, Buildings and Equipment	\$ 1,138.4	\$ 1,114.6	\$1,114.6 \$1,073.5 \$1,027.6 \$991.7 \$969.6 \$899.9 \$	\$ 1,027.6	\$ 991.7	\$ 969.6	8 899.9		877.7 \$ 815.8	\$ 797.2
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(487.0)	(464.0)	(441.3)	(418.7)	(396.1)	(371.9)	(353.6)	(331.9)	9) (312.1)	(293.0)
Subtotal	651.4	650.6	632.2	608.9	595.6	597.7	546.3	545.8	<u>503.7</u>	504.2
Land and Rights-of-Way	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.0	20.2	20.0	20.0	0 19.9	19.7
Construction in Progress	68.2	43.9	<u>57.2</u>	63.4	<u>65.0</u>	59.1	100.3	87.6	<u>112.2</u>	<u>81.8</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 741.0 \$	\$ 715.9 \$	\$ 710.7 \$		\$ 681.6	693.5 \$ 681.6 \$ 677.0 \$ 666.6 \$	\$ 666.6	\$ 653.	653.4 \$ 635.8 \$ 605.7	\$ 605.7

Sources: Financial Statements

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

				Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ded June	30			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program										
Water System										
Water mains (miles)	4,135	4,133	4,131	4,130	4,126	4,115	4,110	4,110	4,110	4,110
Fire hydrants	30,441	30,330	30,340	30,211	30,113	30,576	30,453	30,421	30,319	30,247
Reservoir storage at June 30	727,320	709,910	735,260	652,280	382,050	466,250	610,000	631,580	670,580	719,680
(in acre feet)										
Wastewater System										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	Owned by \	Owned 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

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information
Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019

				Fisc	al Year Eı	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program										
Water System										
New connections	1,086	290	260	741	1,041	621	534	426	477	514
Water main breaks	935	891	918	1,189	1,027	086	813	825	726	852
Average daily production	164	166	157	146	166	187	184	178	174	174
(millions of gallons)										
Peak daily production	221	232	222	186	232	288	253	251	260	253
(millions of gallons)										
Wastewater System										
Average daily sewage treatment	61	54	69	99	54	09	61	62	71	89
(millions of gallons)										

Source: NBO/CMS/Annual Report/Wastewater

Operating Information
Ten-Year Summary of Expense by Source

Fiscal Years 2010 to 2019 (In Millions)

				ш	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	П	ded Ju	ne (	08					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2	2014	7	2013	2012	2	2011*	(4	2010*
Interest and Amortization of Bonds	\$ 119.6	\$ 120.7	\$ 109.7	\$ 109.3	\$ 124.3	↔	121.1	↔	116.3 \$		121.3 \$	105.8	<del>⇔</del>	80.9
Depreciation on Utility Plant	132.0	128.1	125.2	119.8	118.3		112.7		109.2	7	03.5	95.2	2	94.0
Water Treatment and Distribution	117.6	113.4	113.6	106.5	100.0		97.6		9.68	0,	91.8	84.2	2	86.0
General Administration <sup>(2)</sup>	36.8	43.9	43.6	49.7	45.7		57.7		61.7	7	46.9	52.2	8	49.5
Raw Water <sup>(1)</sup>	44.6	40.4	37.6	64.4	43.5		1.1		33.1	(,	31.8	31.1	_	28.9
Sewer Treatment Plant Operations	37.9	38.2	35.1	33.3	32.5		31.7		28.7	( )	30.4	28.7	_	25.2
Financial and Risk Management	23.1	17.5	21.6	19.6	19.3		17.0		17.2	`	18.2	18.1	_	17.5
Customer Accounting and Collecting	20.3	19.4	19.9	19.1	19.9		20.3		18.5	`	18.9	17.5	ιO	16.1
Facilities Management	5.0	5.5	5.2	6.3	6.9		9.0		8.8		11.8	12.2	CI.	8.1
Sewer Lines and Pumping	15.9	13.4	14.6	13.4	13.9		13.7		12.5		12.5	13.4	4	12.9
Recreation Areas, Net	6.1	2.7	2.7	5.6	5.3		5.2		5.3		5.5	5.7	7	8.4
Amortization (2)	14.4	16.2												
Total:	\$ 573.3	\$ 562.4	\$ 531.8	\$ 547.0	\$ 529.6		527.1	\$	500.9	\$ 46	492.6 \$	464.1	\$ 1	427.5

<sup>\*</sup> Restated to meet current formatting.

Sources: Financial Statements

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes \$21 million, \$2 million and \$6 million from the purchase of additional drought water supply in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> Starting FY2019, the Amortization expense is reported separately from General Administration expense. FY2018 General Administration and Amortization expenses have been recategorized to serve as comparison purpose in the FY2019 Financial Statements.

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 annual provide the information in this report to the public upon request. Government Code Section 66013 (b) (3) defines "Capacity charge" means 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). Two of the District's capacity charges are used to pay existing debt service; therefore, they are exempt from the reporting requirements. For the purpose of enhancing transparency, the District has provided the reporting information on its capacity charges that are exempt from Section 66013 (d).

The District has the following capacity charge funds:

<u>Future Water Supply (FWS) Fund.</u> This fund collects System Capacity Charges for new water service connections to pay for their share of the debt service costs of FWS projects. Because the FWS Fund is used to pay the debt service on existing debt for FWS projects, it is exempt from the reporting requirements of Government Code Section 66013 (d). Changes in this fund for FY19 are shown in the table below.

FY19 Future Water	Supply Fund
Balance 7/1/18	\$19,577,794
Additions	23,101,833
Costs Applied	-23,101,833
Interest Earnings	371,063
Balance 6/30/19	19,948,857

# Other Information (continued)

System Capacity Buy-In Component. In addition to the FWS, the System Capacity Charges for new water service connections include a buy-in component to pay for the proportional share of the existing water system infrastructure. The revenue from the System Capacity 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 System Capacity Buy-In Component are used directly to pay debt service; therefore, there is no fund balance nor interest earnings.

FY19 System Capacity Bu	uy-In Component
Balance 7/1/18	\$0
Additions	47,150,168
Costs Applied	-47,150,168
Interest Earnings	0
Balance 6/30/19	0

Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund (ERF). This fund collects a fee for the amount of the capacity used by new wastewater connections and is used to pay for equipment replacements. Changes in this fund for FY19 are shown in the table below.

FY19 Wastewater	Equipment Replacement Fund
Balance 7/1/18	\$18,006,844
Additions	13,259,939
Costs Applied	-14,134,335
Interest Earnings	454,536
Balance 6/30/19	17,586,984

Recorded Spending By Fund (Fiscal Year 2019) (in Thousands)

Debt Service Expenditure/Project	FY19 Expenditures	FY19 Expenditures Funded by Capacity Fees
Future Water Supply Fund Debt Service on Existing FWS projects	\$40,699	\$23,102
System Capacity Buy-In Component  Debt Service on Existing Water System Infrastructure	144,183	47,149
Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund Routine Capital Equipment Replacement (100% of Costs)	14,134	14,134

# **Projected Spending By Fund (Fiscal Year 2020)**

		FY20 Projected Expenditures
	Projected	Funded by Capacity
Project	FY20 Expenditures	Fees
	(\$thousands)	(\$thousands)
Future Water Supply Fund		***
Debt Service on Existing FWS projects	\$40,699	\$14,800
System Capacity Buy-In Component		
Debt Service on Existing Water System Infrastructure	144,183	25,200
Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund		
Routine Capital Equipment Replacement (100% of Costs)	4,000	4,000

General Information and Purpose

Water System

Wastewater System

Trustee Contacts by Issue

Contacts at East Bay Municipal Utility District

**EBMUD** Website

# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION STATEMENT

(OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA PROVIDED IN ADDITION TO AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPARATELY FILED)

### GENERAL INFORMATION AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide information about the East Bay Municipal Utility District (the "District"). The information in this Continuing Disclosure Information Statement is provided in order to comply with the District's contractual commitment established by certain continuing disclosure undertakings of the District, entered into in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"), to provide certain information specified therein. Certain information in this Continuing Disclosure Information Statement is not required to be provided by the District's continuing disclosure undertakings. By providing such information, the District does not undertake or agree to provide such information in any future year. The District makes no representation that this Continuing Disclosure Information Statement contains all information material to a decision to purchase or sell any of the District's bonds.

The information set forth herein has been furnished by the District and includes information obtained from other sources, which are believed to be reliable. Any statements herein involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that such opinion or estimates will be realized. The information and expressions of opinion contained in this Continuing Disclosure Information Statement are provided as of the respective dates specified herein and are subject to change without notice, and the filing of this Continuing Disclosure Information Statement shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or in the other matters described herein since the date as of which such information is provided. The District reserves the right to amend this information at any time.

Investors may obtain further information about the District by obtaining a copy of the District's most recent official statement (which will contain information accurate as of the date of such official statement) from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at http://emma.msrb.org/. Information requests may also be directed to:

> Director of Finance East Bay Municipal Utility District 375 Eleventh Street Oakland, California 94607-4240

Phone: (510) 287-0310

This information statement provides information about the East Bay Municipal Utility District. Generally, this document relates to debt issued by the District under two security structures:

- Water System Revenue Bonds
- Wastewater System Revenue Bonds

As of September 15, 2010, the District covenanted and agreed that it will not in the future issue any additional senior lien water system revenue bonds or senior lien wastewater system revenue bonds previously issued under the District's Senior Water Bond Resolution and Senior Wastewater Bond Resolution, respectively. Certain of the District's bonds that were once designated as Water System Subordinated Revenue Bonds and Wastewater System Subordinated Revenue Bonds, respectively, are now referred to as Water System Revenue Bonds and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, respectively, in order to reflect that the lien securing the prior senior lien water system revenue bonds and prior senior lien wastewater system revenue bonds has been closed. There are no senior lien water system revenue bonds or senior lien wastewater system revenue bonds remaining outstanding.

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# **Debt Outstanding**

The following Table 1 summarizes the District's Water System outstanding long-term debt. All information is presented as of June 30, 2019.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF WATER SYSTEM DEBT OUTSTANDING

Issue	Date of Issue	Last Maturity	Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2019
Water System Revenue Bonds				
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A <sup>(1)</sup>	03/20/08	06/01/38	\$ 322,525,000	\$ 105,250,000
Revenue/Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	02/03/10	06/01/36	192,830,000	2,090,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Build America Bonds)	02/23/10	06/01/40	400,000,000	400,000,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	10/10/12	06/01/37	191,750,000	81,750,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	11/13/12	06/01/26	358,620,000	178,740,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A	03/05/13	06/01/21	48,670,000	14,780,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A	06/11/14	06/01/35	128,315,000	128,315,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B	06/11/14	06/01/30	242,730,000	216,985,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2014C	06/26/14	06/01/44	75,000,000	75,000,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	03/03/15	06/01/37	429,360,000	429,360,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B (Green Bonds)	06/17/15	06/01/45	74,335,000	74,335,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015C	06/17/15	06/01/45	110,715,000	110,715,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (Green Bonds)	06/22/17	06/01/45	185,355,000	185,355,000
Revenue/Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	06/22/17	06/01/37	309,665,000	297,130,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Green Bonds)	06/27/19	06/01/49	161,820,000	161,820,000
Total Water System Revenue Bonds			\$3,231,690,000	\$2,461,625,000
Parity Debt:				
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan				
(Upper San Leandro Reservoir)	01/01/03	01/01/24	$2,188,000^{(4)}$	$590,000^{(6)}$
State Water Resources Control Board Loan				
(East Bayshore Recycled Water Project)	05/22/08	04/01/28	$20,100,000^{(4)}$	$10,093,000^{(6)}$
State Water Resources Control Board Loan				_
(South Reservoir Replacement)	$12/14/17^{(2)}$	$07/01/48^{(3)}$	18,946,632 <sup>(5)</sup>	$2,202,000^{(7)}$
State Water Resources Control Board Loan				_
(MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project)	$04/18/18^{(2)}$	$07/01/49^{(3)}$	$18,041,600^{(5)}$	$0^{(7)}$
Total Parity State Loans			\$ 59,276,232	\$ _12,885,000
Subordinate Debt:			(0)	
Commercial Paper Notes (Water Series)	Various	Various	359,800,000 <sup>(8)</sup>	359,800,000
Total Debt			\$3,650,766,232	\$2,834,310,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Liquidity support currently provided by Standby Bond Purchase Agreements with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Series 2008A-1 Bonds and Series 2008A-4 Bonds, expiring December 9, 2022) and U.S. Bank National Association (Series 2008A-2 and Series 2008A-3 Bonds, expiring November 24, 2021). The District has entered into interest rate swap agreements that provide a hedge for the Series 2008A Bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Date of State Loan contract execution.

<sup>(3)</sup> Expected final repayment date.

<sup>(4)</sup> Full amount disbursed to the District.

<sup>(5)</sup> Full Loan commitment amount eligible for disbursement to the District.

<sup>(6)</sup> Outstanding balance remaining to be repaid

<sup>(7)</sup> Amount disbursed to the District under the State Loan as of June 30, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(8)</sup> Commercial paper notes may be issued by the District in an amount up to the statutory limit described herein. Source: The District.

# Continuing Disclosure (continued)

The following Table 2 summarizes the District's Wastewater System outstanding long-term debt. All information is presented as of June 30, 2019.

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF WASTEWATER SYSTEM DEBT OUTSTANDING

	Date of Issue	Last Maturity	Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2019
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds:	13346	Muunty	155464	June 30, 2017
Revenue/Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	10/20/10	06/01/29	\$ 58,095,000	\$ 2,680,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Build America Bonds)	10/20/10	06/01/40	150,000,000	150,000,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	10/10/12	06/01/37	20,000,000	20,000,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A	08/28/14	06/01/31	82,150,000	62,935,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	03/03/15	06/01/38	68,370,000	68,370,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B	03/03/15	06/01/30	2,795,000	2,145,000
Revenue/Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	06/14/17	06/01/45	69,420,000	63,575,000
Total Wastewater System Revenue Bonds			\$450,830,000	\$369,705,000
Subordinate Debt:				
Commercial Paper Notes (Wastewater Series)	Various	Various	$15,000,000^{(1)}$	15,000,000
Total Debt			<u>\$465,830,000</u>	<u>\$384,705,000</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Commercial paper notes may be issued in an amount up to the statutory limit described herein. Source: The District.

## **Commercial Paper Programs**

The District has authorized two short-term commercial paper borrowing programs: an extendable municipal commercial paper program and a traditional commercial paper program.

Under the extendable municipal commercial paper program, commercial paper may be issued for the Water System ("Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes (Water Series)") or the Wastewater System ("Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes (Wastewater Series)") at prevailing interest rates for periods of not more than 120 days from the date of issuance with the option by the District to extend the maturity for another 150 days. The extendable municipal commercial paper program is not supported by any liquidity or revolving credit agreement. As of June 30, 2019, \$15,000,000 principal amount of extendable commercial paper notes was outstanding under the District's extendable municipal commercial paper program, consisting of \$0 of Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes (Water Series) and \$15,000,000 of Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes (Wastewater Series), with an average weighted remaining life to maturity of 46 days.

The District has also authorized a traditional commercial paper program as an additional or alternative short-term borrowing mechanism. Commercial paper notes under the traditional commercial paper program may be issued for the Water System ("Commercial Paper Notes (Water Series)") or the Wastewater System ("Commercial Paper Notes (Wastewater Series)") at prevailing interest rates for periods of not more than 270 days from the date of issuance. The District has secured liquidity arrangements from various banking institutions in order to provide an additional source of principal repayment for commercial paper notes issued pursuant to its traditional commercial paper program. As of June 30, 2019, \$359,800,000 principal amount of commercial paper notes was outstanding under the District's traditional commercial paper program, consisting of \$359,800,000 of Commercial Paper Notes (Water Series) and \$0 of Commercial Paper Notes (Wastewater Series), with an average weighted remaining life to maturity of 26 days. As of June 30, 2019, there were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities for the District's traditional commercial paper program.

# Continuing Disclosure (continued)

Short-term indebtedness (including commercial paper notes under either of the above-mentioned programs, and/or other forms of bonds, notes or other evidences of short-term indebtedness, including bank credit) may be issued by the District under the authority of Chapter 7.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act (the "MUD Act") in a maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time of up to the lesser of either (1) the annual average of the total revenue for the three preceding years or, (2) 25% of the District's outstanding bonds.

The Water System and the Wastewater System commercial paper notes are payable from and secured by a pledge of the respective System's revenues on a basis subordinate to the Water System and Wastewater System revenue bonds.

The proceeds of the District's commercial paper notes may be used to finance or refinance the costs of (i) the planning, design, engineering, acquisition or construction of facilities for the storage, transmission or distribution of water; the storage, transmission or treatment of sewage or byproducts of sewage treatment; or the generation or transmission of electricity, (ii) the replacement of works of the District that have been damaged or demolished by reason of fire, flood, earthquake, sabotage or acts of God or the public enemy, (iii) any expenses or charges incurred in connection with the foregoing purposes and to reimburse the District for expenditures for any such purposes, or for the purpose of paying commercial paper notes issued for the foregoing purposes. There were no unused proceeds on June 30, 2019.

# **Investment Policy**

The District's Investment Policy can be summarized as follows:

Funds of the District are invested in accordance with the Government Code of the State of California, the MUD Act and the District's Investment Policy. Investments shall be in securities with a range of maturities expected to provide adequate security and liquidity to pay demands when due while providing a high rate of return on investments. Criteria for selecting investments are to:

- adhere to the prudent investor standard; and
- conform with the Government Code and MUD Act; and
- have the following objectives, in order of priority:
  - 1. *Safety* The District's ability to recover principal and interest. Investments shall be made that will seek to insure the preservation of principal and interest and minimize risk to the greatest extent possible. It is the primary duty of the District Treasurer to protect, preserve and maintain cash and investments on behalf of the District.
  - 2. *Liquidity* The District's ability to have cash available when needed to support expenditure cycles and budgetary objectives.
  - 3. *Yield* The District's ability to provide maximum return on the District's investments while conforming to the safety and liquidity criteria above.
  - 4. Diversification The District's ability to maintain an investment portfolio that includes a range of security types for the District. In order to accomplish this, each investment option shall have defined limits on the maximum share of the portfolio, single issuer and single issue holdings, and maturity, rating and other restrictions where applicable.

# **Investment Options**

The following are investment options for the District under the District's Investment Policy.

- 1. US Treasury Obligations
- 2. US Government Agencies Obligations
- 3. State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- 4. California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)
- 5. Money Market Mutual Funds
- 6. Certificates of Time Deposit
- 7. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- 8. Commercial Paper
- 9. Medium Term Corporate Notes
- 10. Repurchase Agreements, if collateralized
- 11. Municipal Obligations, limited to California issuers, including the State of California

# Pursuant to the District's Investment Policy:

- All securities purchased from dealers and brokers are held in safekeeping by the District's custodial bank. All transactions require delivery of the security prior to payment for the security (delivery vs. payment).
- Collateral, when required, would only be in US Treasury or US Government Agencies Obligations, with a Master Repurchase Agreement on file with the District.
- Trade confirmations are reviewed for conformity to the original transaction by an individual other than the one who originated the transaction.
- Reporting includes: on a monthly basis, a report listing transactions is submitted to the General Manager and the District's Board of Directors; and on a quarterly basis, an investment report is submitted to the General Manager and the Finance/Administration Committee of the District's Board of Directors. This quarterly report includes the type of investment, issuer, date of maturity, par and dollar amount invested for all securities, investments and moneys held by the District, and provides an investment summary by security type, percent of the portfolio, investment yield and the remaining period of investment to maturity.

The District does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements or otherwise borrow for purposes of investing. The District does not invest in highly volatile derivatives and other such securities. The District has, however, entered into interest rate swap transactions to hedge interest rate exposure on outstanding variable rate revenue bonds.

# **District Population**

The District occupies approximately 332 square miles in 20 incorporated and 15 unincorporated communities in both Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. It covers the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay from Carquinez Strait in the north to and including San Lorenzo in the south and it extends approximately 20 miles east, beyond the Oakland-Berkeley hills, into Contra Costa County.

The District's Water System serves this entire area, reaching approximately 1.4 million people, or approximately 51% of the combined population of Alameda County and Contra Costa County. The District's Wastewater System treats and disposes of the wastewater from an area within the District designated as Special District No. 1, serving approximately 685,000 people in an approximately 88 square mile area of the two counties, extending from Richmond in the north, southward to San Leandro.

Table 3 shows the population trends for the six largest cities in the District, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties and the State for the five years 2015 to 2019.

TABLE 3: DISTRICT WATER SYSTEM SIX LARGEST CITIES ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES AND CALIFORNIA POPULATION TRENDS<sup>(1)</sup>

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Oakland	420,624	426,850	430,482	431,373	432,897
Berkeley	119,400	120,012	121,328	122,369	123,328
Richmond	108,559	109,646	109,863	110,128	110,436
San Leandro	89,143	89,605	89,630	89,552	89,825
Alameda	77,254	78,750	78,945	78,980	79,316
Walnut Creek	67,473	68,920	69,243	69,498	70,121
Total Six Cities	882,453	893,783	899,491	901,900	905,923
Alameda County	1,613,168	1,631,088	1,646,156	1,656,884	1,669,301
Contra Costa County	1,113,759	1,128,574	1,139,746	1,147,879	1,155,879
California	38,952,462	39,214,803	39,504,609	39,740,508	39,927,315

<sup>(1)</sup> As of January 1 of each year.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State,* 2011-2019, with 2010 Census Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2019.

# Continuing Disclosure (continued)

Table 4 shows the population trends for the seven largest cities within the District's Wastewater System service area, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties and the State for the five years 2015 to 2019. The District's Wastewater System treats domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater for the six cities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland and Piedmont (the "six participating cities"), and for the Stege Sanitary District, which includes El Cerrito, Kensington and part of Richmond.

TABLE 4: SEVEN LARGEST CITIES IN DISTRICT WASTEWATER SYSTEM SERVICE AREA ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES AND CALIFORNIA POPULATION TRENDS<sup>(1)</sup>

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Oakland	420,624	426,850	430,482	431,373	432,897
Berkeley	119,400	120,012	121,328	122,369	123,328
Alameda	77,254	78,750	78,945	78,980	79,316
El Cerrito	24,482	24,711	24,971	25,192	25,459
Albany	18,717	18,749	18,861	19,216	19,393
Piedmont	11,217	11,292	11,368	11,368	11,420
Emeryville	10,795	11,738	11,883	11,871	11,885
Total Seven Cities	682,489	692,102	697,838	700,369	703,698
Alameda County	1,613,168	1,631,088	1,646,156	1,656,884	1,669,301
Contra Costa County	1,113,759	1,128,574	1,139,746	1,147,879	1,155,879
California	38,952,462	39,214,803	39,504,609	39,740,508	39,927,315

<sup>(1)</sup> As of January 1 of each year. Includes the six participating cities and El Cerrito, the largest incorporated portion of the Stege Sanitary District service area.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State–2011-2019, with 2010 Census Benchmark.* Sacramento, California, May 2019.

# Taxable Property/Assessed Valuations

Table 5 shows a five-year record of assessed valuations, secured roll levies and delinquencies for the taxable property included within the District.

TABLE 5: TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE WATER SYSTEM ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAX COLLECTION RECORD

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
ASSESSED VALUATION FOR TAXATION PURPOSES <sup>(1)(2)</sup>								
Alameda County	\$103,645,001,482	\$112,041,019,464	\$119,325,397,941	\$127,263,417,316	\$135,672,349,929			
Contra Costa County	89,682,673,562	96,472,922,101	102,560,510,616	108,186,306,742	114,735,931,344			
TOTAL	\$193,327,675,044	\$208,513,941,565	\$221,885,908,557	\$235,449,724,058	\$250,408,281,273			
COUNTY 1% ALLOCATED PROPERTY TAX REVENUES TO DISTRICT <sup>(3)</sup>								
Alameda County	\$14,943,333	\$16,136,648	\$17,152,223	\$19,017,612	\$20,043,690			
Contra Costa County	12,978,787	13,732,785	14,818,866	15,687,955	15,664,950			
TOTAL	\$27,922,120	\$29,869,433	\$31,971,089	\$34,705,567	\$35,708,640			
<b>DELINQUENCIES</b> <sup>(4)</sup>								
Delinquent June 30								
Amount	\$198,418	\$239,980	\$236,737	\$213,655	\$211,662			
Percent	0.71%	0.80%	0.74%	0.62%	0.59%			

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes numbers differ from those previously reported for certain years to realign the fiscal year of the County figures with the applicable Fiscal Year in the table. In some previous reports, the amounts were offset by one year. In addition, minor differences in assessed valuation numbers from amounts previously reported occur from time to time due to a change in source data used.

Sources: Reports of the Auditor-Controller's Offices of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, table data as compiled by the District.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of all exemptions except homeowner's exemptions, the taxes on which are paid by the State. All valuations are stated on a 100% of full cash value basis as defined by law. Assessed valuations shown include redevelopment project area incremental valuations.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net basis excluding all exemptions. Levies reflect the tax reductions effected by the adoption of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution in 1978, the "Jarvis-Gann Initiative." For Alameda County, receipts include District's share of prior years' delinquencies when collected.

<sup>(4)</sup> Amounts apply to Alameda County only, since Contra Costa County guarantees 100% payment of the District's secured roll levy. The delinquency percentages are calculated based on the two counties' secured roll levies.

Table 6 shows a five-year record of assessed valuations, secured roll levies and delinquencies for the taxable property included within Special District No. 1.

TABLE 6: TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAX COLLECTION RECORD

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
ASSESSED VALUATION FOR TAXATION PURPOSES <sup>(1)(2)</sup>								
Alameda County	\$79,134,556,452	\$85,882,609,820	\$91,776,237,397	\$ 98,101,088,469	\$104,791,049,008			
Contra Costa County	4,842,733,668	5,290,848,967	5,674,453,030	6,027,338,924	6,396,906,019			
TOTAL	\$83,977,290,120	\$91,173,458,787	\$97,450,690,427	\$104,128,427,393	\$111,187,955,027			
COUNTY 1% ALLOCATED PROPERTY TAX REVENUES TO DISTRICT <sup>(3)</sup>								
Alameda County	\$3,656,005	\$4,286,754	\$4,529,398	\$5,024,216	\$5,298,234			
Contra Costa County	323,779	353,271	385,582	404,633	470,738			
TOTAL	\$3,979,784	\$4,640,025	\$4,914,980	\$5,428,849	\$5,768,972			
	TOTAL PRO	PERTY TAX/AD V	ALOREM TAX REV	VENUES <sup>(4)</sup>				
Alameda County	\$7,910,988	\$7,400,912	\$7,232,843	\$6,300,863	\$5,385,714			
Contra Costa County	557,382	537,689	547,352	473,110	470,322			
TOTAL	\$8,468,370	\$7,938,601	\$7,780,195	\$6,773,973	\$5,856,036			
DELINQUENCIES <sup>(5)</sup>								
Delinquent June 30								
Amount	\$109,278	\$112,750	\$111,290	\$79,688	\$59,959			
Percent	1.27%	1.42%	1.43%	1.18%	1.02%			

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes numbers differ from those previously reported to realign the fiscal year of the County figures with the applicable Fiscal Year in the table. In previous reports, the amounts were offset by one year. In addition, minor differences in assessed valuation numbers from amounts previously reported occur from time to time due to a change in source data used.

Sources: Reports of the Auditor-Controller's Offices of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, table data as compiled by the District.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of all exemptions except homeowner's exemptions, the taxes on which are paid by the State. All valuations are stated on a 100% of full cash value basis as defined by law. Assessed valuations shown include redevelopment project area incremental valuations.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net basis excluding all exemptions. Levies reflect the tax reductions effected by the adoption of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution in 1978, the "Jarvis-Gann Initiative." For Alameda County, receipts include District's share of prior years' delinquencies when collected.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes *ad valorem* tax levy for debt service on District general obligation bonds which were fully retired in April 2018.

<sup>(5)</sup> Amounts apply to Alameda County only, since Contra Costa County guarantees 100% payment of the District's secured roll levy. The delinquency percentages are calculated based on the two counties' secured roll levies.

### WATER SYSTEM

# **Material Changes in Water Supply**

There have been no material changes in the District's primary sources of water supply. However, the availability of these sources is impacted by California hydrology, which can be highly variable from year to year. The District monitors precipitation and reservoir levels daily.

The main source of the District's water supply is the 627-square mile Mokelumne River watershed. Following four consecutive years of drought from 2012 through 2015, in Water Year 2016, there was near normal runoff and slightly above average precipitation in the District's Mokelumne watershed. A Water Year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30 of the following year. Water Year 2017 was the wettest runoff year on record in the Mokelumne watershed. Water Year 2018 was a slightly below average year for precipitation and runoff in the Mokelumne watershed. The District began Water Year 2019, which commenced on October 1, 2018 and ended on September 30, 2019, with 651,000 acre-feet in total system storage (*i.e.*, Pardee, Camanche and East Bay terminal reservoirs), representing 84% of capacity or 114% of average. As of June 30, 2019, the District had 735,780 acre-feet of water stored in all of its reservoirs combined. As of such date, the District's reservoirs were approximately 95% of capacity, or approximately 111% of average (based on 10-year average from 2001-2011). Season-to-date precipitation in the Mokelumne basin as of June 30, 2019 was 68.78 inches, or approximately 142% of average (based on 60-year average from 1952-2012).

The District began Water Year 2020, which commenced on October 1, 2019, with a provisional estimate of 654,890 acre-feet in total system storage (Pardee, Camanche and East Bay terminal reservoirs), representing 85% of capacity or 115% of average.

Additional information regarding the District's water supply may be obtained from the District's website at <a href="http://www.ebmud.com">http://www.ebmud.com</a>.

# Continuing Disclosure (continued)

### **Gross Water Production**

Annual water production in the District since Fiscal Year 2010 is shown in Table 7 below. Note that this information was re-labeled as "production" rather than "consumption" beginning in Fiscal Year 2012 to more accurately characterize the data. Water production includes the total water produced at the District's water treatment plants and water moved through the distribution system that was delivered to customers, as well as water lost through leaks in the transmission system, water used in the treatment process, evaporation, water used for fighting fires and other miscellaneous causes.

TABLE 7: WATER PRODUCTION BY FISCAL YEAR<sup>(1)</sup>

Fiscal Year	Annual Production (Acre-Feet)	Annual Production (Thousands of Ccf)	Annual Production (Million Gallons)	Average Production Per Day (Million Gallons per Day)
2010	195,158	85,011	63,588	174
2011	194,642	84,786	63,420	174
2012	200,220	87,216	65,242	178
2013	205,889	89,685	67,089	184
2014	209,467	91,244	68,255	184
2015	174,411	75,974	56,832	156
2016	162,562	70,812	52,971	145
2017	173,641	75,638	56,581	155
2018	185,790	80,930	60,540	166
2019	183,142	79,776	59,677	164

Water production includes water used in the treatment process and for fighting fires, as well as water lost through leaks in the transmission system, evaporation and other miscellaneous causes. These losses represent approximately 10% of gross production.

Source: The District.

## Sources of Funds/Summary of Revenues and Contributions

The following Table 8 sets forth the District's Water System sources of funds for the five most recent Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2019. The sources of funds in the table below include certain funds which do not constitute Subordinated Water Revenues for purposes of the Indenture. Subordinated Water Revenues include all charges received for, and all other income and receipts derived by the District from, the operation of the Water System or arising from the Water System, which includes, without limitation, the District's water rates, system capacity charge, and prior to its sunset effective July 1, 2015, its seismic surcharge, as well as investment income, less Operation and Maintenance Costs. Property taxes are applied to reduce Operation and Maintenance Costs and are not pledged to the repayment of the Water System Revenue Bonds. Contributions received for facility relocations, main extensions and service installations, and grants and other reimbursements, which are restricted to use for the specified purposes are not included in Subordinated Water Revenues for purposes of the Indenture. Only Subordinated Water Revenues are pledged to the payment of the Water System Revenue Bonds.

TABLE 8: WATER SYSTEM SOURCES OF FUNDS/SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS
FIVE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(MILLIONS)

_	Fiscal Year Ending June 30				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue and Other Income:					
Water sales	\$362.1	\$421.2	\$420.3	\$480.7	\$520.3
Power sales	2.2	3.5	7.8	6.4	10.7
Interest <sup>(1)</sup>	3.5	2.2	3.3	7.9	10.5
Taxes	27.9	29.9	32.0	34.7	35.7
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	15.3	14.0	14.9	14.8	14.3
Total Operating Revenue and				<del></del>	
Other Income <sup>(6)</sup>	<u>\$411.0</u>	<u>\$470.8</u>	<u>\$478.3</u>	<u>\$544.6</u>	<u>\$591.5</u>
Capital Contributions:					
Seismic Surcharge <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 22.2	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0
System Capacity Charge <sup>(4)</sup>	29.7	39.3	51.5	69.3	73.5
Earned contributions on construction <sup>(5)</sup>	17.1	17.0	14.4	15.5	23.7
Grants and reimbursements	2.5	4.4	10.1	2.8	0.9
Total Contributions <sup>(6)</sup>	\$ 71.5	\$ 60.8	\$ 75.9	\$ 87.6	\$ 98.1
Total <sup>(6)</sup>	<u>\$482.5</u>	<u>\$531.5</u>	<u>\$554.2</u>	<u>\$632.2</u>	<u>\$689.7</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes interest earnings on Water System Fund, including earnings on proceeds of the District's Water System Revenue Bonds.

Source: The District.

# Water Sales Revenues, Number of Connections (Accounts) and Metered Consumption

The following Table 9 sets forth water sales revenues, consumption and number of connections by customer type.

<sup>(2)</sup> Other Revenues include receipts from property sales, rental of District property, fees for use of District recreational facilities and other miscellaneous receipts. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2010, Other Revenues also includes interest subsidy payments received in each year by the District in connection with its Series 2010B Bonds which are Build America Bonds. Excludes reimbursements and other receipts applied directly to operating expenses.

<sup>(3)</sup> The sunset of the seismic surcharge became effective July 1, 2015 and beginning with Fiscal Year 2016 the seismic surcharge is no longer being charged.

<sup>(4)</sup> System capacity charge collections presented in the table above include the "buy-in" portion and the "future water supply" portion of SCC charges when collected.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes contributions for facility relocations, main extensions and service installations.

<sup>(6)</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 9: WATER SALES REVENUES, CONSUMPTION AND NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS
BY CUSTOMER TYPE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Type of Customer	Sales Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	Percent of Revenues	Consumption (MGD)	Percent of Consumption	Number of Connections <sup>(2)</sup>	Percent of Connections
Residential	\$288,624,090	55.5%	72.9	51.1%	349,435	89.1%
Commercial	165,493,651	31.8	46.9	32.9	38,228	9.8
Industrial	45,471,064	8.7	16.4	11.5	1,898	0.5
Public Authority	20,755,409	4.0	6.5	4.6	2,432	0.6
Total <sup>(3)</sup>	\$520,344,215	100.0%	<u>142.7</u>	100.0%	391,993	100.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include account establishment fees, recycled water fees and certain other miscellaneous charges.

Source: The District.

## **Rates and Charges**

From Fiscal Year 2015 through Fiscal Year 2019, residential rates for water service have increased by an average of approximately 8.4% per Fiscal Year. The overall average rate increase, which includes the rate increases for all customer classes and rate components, for the same period was approximately 8.6%. The District's most recent increases in water service rates and charges included the adoption on June 11, 2019 of overall average rate increases (including meter, volume, elevation charges, non-potable (recycled) water and private fire service) of 6.50% for Fiscal Year 2020 and 6.25% for Fiscal Year 2021. Table 10 sets forth the average residential and overall average rate increases enacted by the District for the five Fiscal Years 2015 through 2019, as well as the average residential and overall average rate increases adopted on June 11, 2019 for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021:

TABLE 10: WATER RATE INCREASES

Fiscal Year	Average Residential Rate Increase	Overall Average Rate Increase <sup>(1)</sup>
2015	9.43%	9.50%
$2016^{(2)}$	$7.35^{(2)}$	$8.00^{(2)}$
$2017^{(3)}$	$7.02^{(3)}$	$7.00^{(3)}$
2018	9.21	9.25
2019	8.99	9.00
$2020^{(4)}$	$6.45^{(4)}$	$6.50^{(4)}$
2021 <sup>(4)</sup>	$6.24^{(4)}$	$6.25^{(4)}$

<sup>(1)</sup> Overall average rate increase includes water rates for all customer classes (including residential) and water rate components.

Table 11 shows the rate schedule effective July 1, 2019 for Fiscal Year 2020. The monthly water bill for a typical residential account consuming 800 cubic feet (8 Ccf or 5,980 gallons) per month,

<sup>(2)</sup> Connections as of June 30, 2019.

<sup>(3)</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fiscal Year 2016 rate increase is subsequent to cost of service adjustments. As a result of certain adjustments to individual meter, volume, elevation, non-potable and private fire service rates and charges designed to implement the results of an updated cost of service study completed by the District, different rate increases were applicable for each customer class and for individual customers within each customer class depending on water use and meter size. Rate increase excludes drought surcharge.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes drought surcharge.

<sup>(4)</sup> The adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2020 was effective on bills issued on or after July 1, 2019 and the adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2021 will be effective on bills issued on or after July 1, 2020. Source: The District.

excluding any drought surcharge, is \$59.74, which represents an average increase of 6.45% for residential customers from Fiscal Year 2019 rates.

TABLE 11: WATER SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES<sup>(1)</sup> EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019

## **Service Charge**

Meter Size	Per Month
5/8-inch and <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch	\$ 26.23
1-inch	39.62
1 ½-inch	73.11
2-inch	113.27
Over 2-inch	Various

# **Charge for Water Delivered**

	Per Hundred
Rate Class	Cubic Feet (Ccf)
Basic Rate – Single Family <sup>(1)</sup>	\$4.00
Basic Rate – Multi Family	5.66
Basic Rate – Other	5.63
Elevation Band Surcharges <sup>(2)</sup> –	
Band 2: Pressure Zones 2 through	0.81
5	
Band 3: Pressure Zones 6 and	1.68
higher	

<sup>(1)</sup> Applies to first 172 gallons per day (7 Ccf) for single family residential customers. Additional consumption by residential customers is billed at \$5.51 per Ccf for consumption between 173 and 393 gallons per day (16 Ccf), and \$7.27 for all water used in excess of 393 gallons per day. For a household using 8 Ccf in Fiscal Year 2020, the water usage charge for the first 7 Ccf at the first tier rate of \$4.00 per Ccf would be \$28.00 and the water usage charge for the additional 1 Ccf at the second tier rate of \$5.51 per Ccf would be \$5.51, for a total charge for water delivered of \$33.51; the monthly service charge would be \$26.23, resulting in a total monthly bill of \$59.74.

Source: The District.

In June 2015, in connection with the adoption of rates and charges for Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017, the District's Board of Directors adopted drought surcharges that may be implemented in the event of ongoing drought conditions when the Board declares specific drought stages pursuant to its water shortage contingency plan. The drought surcharges, corresponding to increasingly severe stages of water shortages, are applied to each unit of water used during the billing period, and are calculated to recover costs of providing supplemental water, increased costs of water shortage-related customer service and loss of revenue. The District's enacted rates and charges for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 included an update to the system of drought surcharges (although as noted below, commencing with bills issued on and after July 1, 2016, there are no drought surcharges currently in effect for District customers). The District's adopted rates and charges for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 include maintenance of the existing system of drought surcharges. The staged system of drought surcharges and expected water use restrictions and supplemental supply needs for each of the four drought stages are summarized below.

<sup>(2)</sup> The water elevation surcharge provides for the increased power and facility costs needed to pump water to locations (zones) 200 or more feet above sea level.

# Continuing Disclosure (continued)

# **Staged System of Drought Surcharges**

Drought Stage based on Total System Storage:	0	1	2	3	4
Demand Reduction		Voluntary 0-15%	Voluntary 0-15%	Mandatory Up to 15%	Mandatory ≥ 15%
Supplemental Supplies			Up to 35,000 acre-feet	35,000- 65,000 acre-feet	≥65,000 acre-feet
Rates and Charges	Normal rates	Normal rates	Normal rates	Normal rates	Normal rates
			+ Up to 8% surcharge	+ Up to 20% surcharge	Up to 25% surcharge

The District's adopted schedule of drought surcharges is set forth below. The surcharges do not apply to non-potable water.

# Drought Surcharges on Total Water Flow Charge for Water Delivered

# Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage in 4 Stages

		0 0	0	0	
	1	2	3	4	_
All potable water flow charges	0%	8%	20%	25%	

Commencing with bills issued on and after July 1, 2016, there are no drought surcharges currently in effect for District customers.

# **Historical Operating Results**

Table 12 sets forth the historical operating results and the calculation of the debt service coverage ratio for the Water System for each of the last five Fiscal Years.

TABLE 12: WATER SYSTEM HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE<sup>(1)</sup>
FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2017

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WATER REVENUES <sup>(2)</sup> :					
Water Sales <sup>(3)</sup>	\$362,135,681	\$421,239,645	\$420,293,252	\$480,745,249	\$520,344,215
Power Revenue	2,209,938	3,524,767	7,806,642	6,435,118	10,730,731
Interest	3,449,378	2,196,001	3,345,710	7,941,217	10,460,203
SCC Revenue <sup>(4)</sup>	29,725,090	39,323,341	51,463,496	69,272,188	73,496,282
Seismic Rate Surcharge <sup>(5)</sup>	22,258,683	38,793	9,270	392	(400)
Other Revenues <sup>(6)</sup>	15,291,924	13,972,663	14,852,674	14,765,959	14,264,876
TOTAL WATER REVENUES	<u>\$435,070,694</u>	\$480,295,210	<u>\$497,771,044</u>	<u>\$579,160,123</u>	<u>\$629,295,907</u>
RATE STABILIZATION FUND TRANSFERS:					
Deposits to the Rate Stabilization Fund	\$(10,000,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Withdrawals from Rate Stabilization Fund for Inclusion in revenues	0	0	0	0	0
WATER REVENUES AFTER RATE		0	0		0
STABILIZATION TRANSFER	\$425,070,694	\$480,295,210	\$497,771,044	\$579,160,123	\$629,295,907
WATER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS:					
Operating Expenses	\$210,786,463	\$238,624,710	\$219,844,980	\$232,959,911	\$246,619,873
(Less Tax Receipts) <sup>(7)</sup>	(27,922,120)	(29,869,433)	(31,971,089)	(34,705,567)	(35,708,641)
TOTAL WATER OPERATION &		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
MAINTENANCE COSTS	<u>\$182,864,343</u>	<u>\$208,755,277</u>	<u>\$187,873,891</u>	\$198,254,344	<u>\$210,911,232</u>
NET WATER REVENUES	\$242,206,351	\$271,539,933	\$309,897,153	\$380,905,779	\$418,384,675
PARITY DEBT SERVICE:					
Water System Revenue Bonds <sup>(8)</sup>	\$144,320,119	\$162,809,748	\$164,213,889	\$175,759,278	\$176,560,990
Parity State Loans	1,400,108	1,400,108	1,400,108	1,401,897	1,496,594
TOTAL PARITY DEBT SERVICE	\$145,720,227	\$164,209,856	\$165,613,997	\$177,161,175	\$178,057,584
PARITY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.66	1.65	1.87	2.15	2.35
SUBORDINATE WATER SYSTEM					
DEBT SERVICE <sup>(9)</sup>	\$ 335,794	\$ 340,580	\$ 3,627,676	\$ 5,011,892	\$ 6,824,219
TOTAL PARITY AND SUBORDINATE					
DEBT SERVICE	\$146,056,021	\$164,550,436	\$169,241,673	\$182,173,067	\$184,881,803
TOTAL PARITY AND SUBORDINATE					
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.66	1.65	1.83	2.09	2.26

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated in accordance with the Indenture as footnoted.

<sup>(2)</sup> Revenues exclude grant receipts, taxes, and certain developer contributions which are treated as contributions (not Water Revenues).

<sup>(3)</sup> Reflects average daily billed consumption of 148.5 MGD in Fiscal Year 2015, 128.0 MGD in Fiscal Year 2016, 132.7 MGD in Fiscal Year 2017, 144.5 MGD in Fiscal Year 2018, and 142.7 MGD in Fiscal Year 2019.

<sup>(4)</sup> Prior to Fiscal Year 2016, System Capacity Charge ("SCC") Revenues presented in the table above include the "buy-in" portion of SCC charges when collected and the "future water supply" portion of SCC charges when applied from the Future Water Supply Fund to offset such debt service costs. SCC Revenues are capitalized and are not recognized as operating revenues for purposes of the District's audited financial statements.

<sup>(5)</sup> Seismic rate surcharge revenues are capitalized and are not recognized as operating revenues for purposes of the District's audited financial statements. The sunset of the seismic surcharge became effective July 1, 2015 and beginning with Fiscal Year 2016 the seismic surcharge is no longer being collected. However, a small amount of seismic surcharge collections were made in Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018 and a small refund was made in 2019.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes BABs Interest Subsidy Payments received in connection with the Series 2010B Bonds which are Build America Bonds.

<sup>(7)</sup> Operation and Maintenance Costs exclude those expenses paid from District's share of countywide 1% property tax revenues. Under current District policy, District's share of countywide 1% property tax revenues are used to pay for operations allocable to maintenance of fire protection capacity.

<sup>(8)</sup> Includes net swap payments. Debt service on the Series 2010B Bonds is gross of the BABs Interest Subsidy Payments received by the District.

<sup>(9)</sup> Includes interest only on outstanding Water System commercial paper notes. Source: The District.

### WASTEWATERSYSTEM

### **Wastewater Flows**

Table 13 presents a ten-year record of wastewater flows through the District's Main Wastewater Treatment Plant, expressed as the average daily flow for each Fiscal Year.

TABLE 13: AVERAGE DAILY WASTEWATER FLOW (MILLION GALLONS PER DAY)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Flow
2010	68
2011	70
2012	62
2013	61
2014	56
2015	55
2016	56
2017	69
2018	54
2019	61

Source: The District.

## Sources of Funds/Summary of Revenues and Contributions

The following Table 14 sets forth the District's Wastewater System sources of funds for the five most recent Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2019. The sources of funds in the table below include certain funds that do not constitute Subordinated Wastewater Revenues for purposes of the Indenture. Subordinated Wastewater Revenues include all charges received for, and all other income and receipts derived by the District from, the operation of the Wastewater System or arising from the Wastewater System, which includes, without limitation, the District's dry weather user charges, wet weather facilities charges, wastewater capacity fees and resource recovery program revenues, as well as investment income, less Operation and Maintenance Costs. Property taxes are applied to reduce Operation and Maintenance Costs (or, prior to their retirement on April 1, 2018, to pay debt service on the District's outstanding general obligation bonds) and are not pledged to the repayment of the Wastewater System Revenue Bonds. Certain grants and contributions earned on construction which are restricted to use for specified purposes are not included in Subordinated Wastewater Revenues for purposes of the Indenture. Only Subordinated Wastewater Revenues are pledged to the payment of the Wastewater System Revenue Bonds.

TABLE 14: WASTEWATER SYSTEM SOURCES OF FUNDS FIVE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (MILLIONS)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Operating Revenue and Other Income:</b>					
Dry Weather User Charges	\$ 65.1	\$ 66.0	\$ 70.0	\$ 74.7	\$ 78.1
Wet Weather Facilities Charges	21.8	21.9	23.1	24.3	25.1
Resource Recovery	11.3	11.6	11.9	11.8	12.2
Interest <sup>(1)</sup>	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.4
Taxes <sup>(2)</sup>	8.5	7.9	7.8	6.8	5.9
Other Revenues <sup>(3)</sup>	5.6	5.2	5.3	7.0	4.6
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$112.6	\$113.0	\$118.7	\$125.8	\$128.3
Capital Contributions:					
Wastewater Capacity Fees	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.1	\$ 8.0	\$ 11.4	\$ 13.3
Earned contributions on construction	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	(0.1)
Grants	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<u>\$ 3.1</u>	<u>\$ 4.1</u>	\$ 8.9	<u>\$ 11.4</u>	<u>\$ 13.2</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$115.7</u>	<u>\$117.1</u>	<u>\$127.6</u>	<u>\$137.2</u>	<u>\$141.5</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes interest earnings on Wastewater System Fund, including earnings on proceeds of the District's Wastewater System Revenue Bonds.

Source: The District.

# Wastewater User Charge Revenues and Number of Connections by User Type

Table 15 sets forth a breakdown of the District's dry weather user charge revenues and number of connections by customer class for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019.

TABLE 15: WASTEWATER DRY WEATHER USER CHARGE REVENUES AND NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS BY USER TYPE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Type of Customer	User Charge Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	Percent of Revenues	Number of Connections	Percent of Accounts
Residential	\$42,760,186	54.7%	159,181	89.7%
Commercial	28,963,215	37.1	16,671	9.4
Industrial	2,388,849	3.1	712	0.4
Public	3,995,842	5.1	<u>865</u>	0.5
Total <sup>(2)</sup>	\$78,108,092	100.0%	177,429	100.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Dry weather user charges collected on the water bill includes permit fees, pollution prevention fees and late fees. Does not include wet weather facilities charges, resource recovery treatment fees or private sewer lateral compliance certificate fees.

Source: The District.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Includes the District's share of 1% countywide property tax and, prior to their retirement on April 1, 2018, the *ad valorem* tax levied for repayment of Special District No. 1's general obligation bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Other Revenues includes interest subsidy payments received by the District in connection with its Series 2010B Bonds which are Build America Bonds. Other Revenues also includes revenues received from the sale of energy to the utility grid. Other Revenues excludes reimbursements and certain other receipts applied directly to operating expenses.

<sup>(2)</sup> Totals may not add due to rounding.

# **Wastewater Rates and Charges**

From Fiscal Year 2015 through Fiscal Year 2019, total annual residential wastewater charges imposed by the District have increased by an average of approximately 4.5% per Fiscal Year. The overall average rate increase, which includes the rate increases for all customer classes and rate components (including the District treatment and disposal charges and wet weather facilities charges), for the same period was approximately 6.7%. The District's most recent increases in wastewater service rates and charges included the adoption on June 11, 2019 of system-wide rate increases of 4.00% for Fiscal Year 2019 and 4.00% for Fiscal Year 2020. Table 16 sets forth the average residential rate increases and overall average rate increases enacted by the District for the five Fiscal Years 2015 through 2019, as well as the average residential and overall average rate increases adopted on June 11, 2019 for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021:

**TABLE 16: WASTEWATER RATE INCREASES** 

Fiscal Year	Average Residential Rate Increase <sup>(1)</sup>	Overall Average Rate Increase <sup>(2)</sup>	
2015	8.29%	8.50%	
$2016^{(3)}$	$(0.81)^{(3)}$	$5.00^{(3)}$	
2017	4.88	$5.00^{)}$	
2018	4.87	5.00	
2019	5.05	5.00	
$2020^{(4)(5)}$	$2.70^{(5)}$	$4.00^{(4)(5)}$	
$2021^{(5)}$	$3.95^{(5)}$	$4.00^{(5)}$	

<sup>(1)</sup> Residential average rate increase includes wastewater treatment and disposal charges, wet weather facilities charges, and San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee.

<sup>(2)</sup> Overall average rate increase includes wastewater treatment and disposal charges and wet weather facilities charges for all customer classes (including residential).

<sup>(3)</sup> Fiscal Year 2016 rate increase is subsequent to cost of service adjustments. As a result of certain adjustments to individual wastewater component charges for wastewater flow, strength, inflow and infiltration designed to implement the results of the updated cost of service study completed by the District, different rate increases are applicable for each customer class and individual customers within each customer class depending on wastewater flow and strength and by parcel size.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> Fiscal Year 2020 rates and charges include cost of service study adjustments that result in some rates and charges decreasing and others increasing. Overall revenue from rates is estimated to be approximately 4.00% higher than under Fiscal Year 2019 rates and charges.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(5)</sup> The adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2020 was effective on bills issued on or after July 1, 2019 and the adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2021 will be effective on bills issued on or after July 1, 2020. Source: The District.

The District's current (Fiscal Year 2020) wastewater rates are set forth in Table 17 below.

TABLE 17: WASTEWATER SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018

Residential Charge:		
Service Charge (per account)	\$ 7.02	per month
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	7.31	per month
Flow Charge	1.27	per 100-cubic foot unit, to a maximum of 9 units
San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee	0.20	per month per dwelling unit
Non-Residential Charge:	V.— V	
Service Charge (per meter)	7.02	per month
Treatment Charge	1.28-18.05	per unit, depending on the nature of the business
San Francisco Bay Pollution		
Prevention Fee	5.48	per month
Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:		
Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwelling units)	43.57	per month
All Others	7.02	per month
Permit Accounts:		
Flow Charge	1.266	per hundred cubic feet
CODf	0.129	per pound of discharge
Suspended Solids	0.530	per pound of discharge
Wet Weather Facilities Charge:		
Small lot (0-5,000 sq. ft.)	111.24	per year per land parcel
Medium lot (5,001-10,000 sq. ft.)	173.78	per year per land parcel
Large lot (>10,000 sq. ft.)	397.20	per year per land parcel

Source: The District.

# **Historical Operating Results**

Table 18 sets forth the historical operating results and the calculation of the debt service coverage ratio for the Wastewater System for each of the last five Fiscal Years.

TABLE 18: WASTEWATER SYSTEM HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE<sup>(1)</sup>
FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
WASTEWATER REVENUES <sup>(2)</sup> Dry Weather User Charges	\$ 65,107,788	\$ 65,916,031	\$ 69,999,373	\$ 74,726,870	\$ 78,108,092
Wet Weather Facilities Charges Interest	21,809,317 271,736	21,918,034 359,743	23,104,818 654,595	24,293,238 1,217,101	25,112,787 2,372,907
Resource Recovery	11,309,181	11,625,497	11,904,249	11,786,366	12,214,540
Wastewater Capacity Fees	2,785,820	3,142,514	7,969,321	11,418,610	13,259,943
Other Revenues <sup>(3)</sup>	5,558,340	5,168,719	5,253,614	4,477,132	2,125,817
TOTAL WASTEWATER REVENUE	\$106,842,182	\$108,130,538	\$118,885,970	\$127,919,317	\$133,194,086
RATE STABILIZATION FUND TRANSFERS					
Deposits to the Rate Stabilization Fund Withdrawals from Rate Stabilization Fund	\$(6,500,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
for Inclusion in Revenues	0	0	0	0	0
WASTEWATER REVENUES AFTER RATE STABILIZATION TRANSFER	<u>\$100,342,182</u>	\$108,130,538	<u>\$118,885,970</u>	<u>\$127,919,317</u>	\$133,194,086
WASTEWATER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS					
Operating Expenses (Less Tax Receipts) <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 55,336,812 (3,979,783)	\$ 55,331,260 (4,640,025)	\$ 58,550,842 (4,914,980)	\$ 62,608,477 (5,428,849)	\$ 63,362,686 (5,768,972)
TOTAL WASTEWATER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 51,357,029	\$ 50,691,235	\$ 53,635,862	\$ 57,179,628	\$ 57,593,714
NET WASTEWATER REVENUES	\$ 48,985,153	\$ 57,439,303	\$ 65,250,108	\$ 70,739,689	\$ 75,600,372
PARITY DEBT SERVICE					
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds <sup>(5)</sup> Parity State Loans	\$ 27,976,848 0	\$ 29,068,988 0	\$ 29,099,228 0	\$ 26,695,724 0	\$ 26,738,995 0
TOTAL PARITY DEBT SERVICE	\$ 27,976,848	\$ 29,068,988	\$ 29,099,228	\$ 26,695,724	\$26,738,995
PARITY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.75	1.98	2.24	2.65	2.83
SUBORDINATE WASTEWATER SYSTEM DEBT SERVICE $^{(6)}$	\$ 14,342	\$ 22,543	\$ 109,216	\$ 166,796	\$ 249,715
TOTAL PARITY AND SUBORDINATE DEBT SERVICE	\$ 27,991,190	\$ 29,091,531	\$ 29,208,444	\$ 26,862,520	\$ 26,988,710
PARITY AND SUBORDINATE DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.75	1.97	2.23	2.63	2.80

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated in accordance with the Indenture as footnoted.

Source: The District.

<sup>(2)</sup> Wastewater Revenues exclude grant receipts, taxes and certain reimbursements.

<sup>(3)</sup> Through Fiscal Year 2017, Other Revenues includes BABs Interest Subsidy Payments received in connection with Series 2010B Bonds which are Build America Bonds. In Fiscal Year 2018, the subsidy is not included in Other Revenues (see Note 5). Other Revenues also includes revenues received from the sale of energy to the utility grid of \$1,092,911 in Fiscal Year 2015, \$1,246,360 in Fiscal Year 2016, \$900,014 in Fiscal Year 2017, \$1,109,183 in Fiscal Year 2018, and \$542,293 in Fiscal Year 2019.

<sup>(4)</sup> Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Costs exclude those expenses paid from the share of the 1% countywide *ad valorem* tax levy allocated to Special District No. 1. Under current District policy, taxes are used to pay for operations allocable to storm water processing and infiltration/inflow processing.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes net swap payments (which swaps have subsequently been terminated). Net of capitalized interest. Through Fiscal Year 2017, debt service on the Series 2010B Bonds is gross of the BABs Interest Subsidy Payments received by the District. In accordance with amendments to the Indenture which became effective on June 14, 2017, commencing in Fiscal Year 2018 BABs Interest Subsidy Payments received by the District are treated as an offset to interest paid by the District on the 2010B Bonds.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes outstanding Wastewater System commercial paper notes and certain subordinate State Loans (which State Loans have subsequently been retired or refunded by Wastewater System Revenue Bonds). With respect to commercial paper notes includes interest only with no principal amortization.

### TRUSTEE CONTACT

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Trustee for all Water System Revenue Bonds and all Wastewater System Revenue Bonds

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## EBMUD WEBSITE

Since September 1996, the District has made available general financial information on its web site: (http://www.ebmud.com.) The site is updated periodically and is designed to assist ratepayers, investors and other interested parties in learning more about the District's financial condition. However, the information presented therein is not part of this Continuing Disclosure Information Statement and must not be relied upon in making any investment decision with respect to the District's bonds.