ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020





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December 31, 2021
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Oakland, California

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, have issued an unmodified opinion on the East Bay Municipal Utility District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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 1.45 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 776,000 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.

BOARD DIRECTORS

Ward 1 - Lesa R. McIntosh

Ward 2 - John A. Coleman (Vice President)

Ward 3 – Marguerite Young

Ward 4 - Andy Katz

Ward 5 – Doug Linney (President)

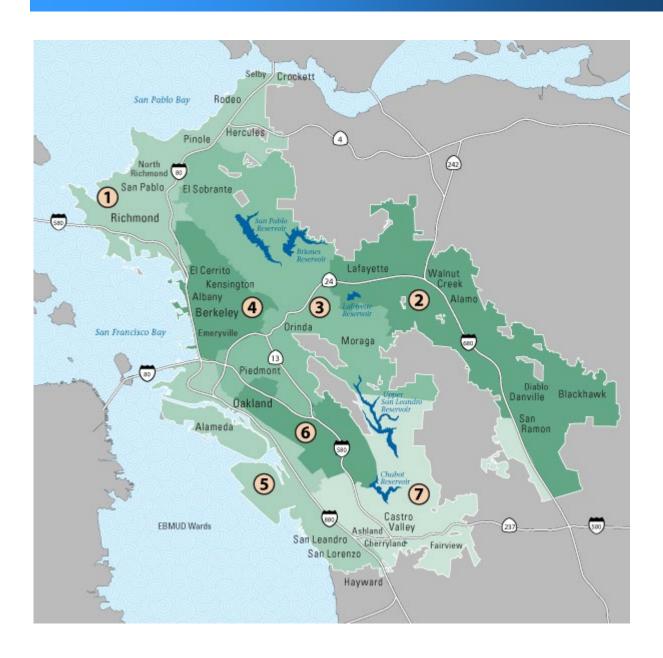
Ward 6 – William B. Patterson

Ward 7 - 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 1,950 active full-time employees in fiscal year 2021 under the administrative direction of appointed General Manager Clifford C. Chan and management staff. Employees are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019, International Federation of Professional, Technical Engineers Local 21 and International Union of Operating Engineers Local 39. EBMUD is an equal opportunity employer and encourages diversity in contracting and in the workforces of District contractors.

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



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, United Parcels, Federal Express, Southwest Airlines, US Government, IKEA, Novartis, and Pixar.

The West Contra Costa County region includes El Cerrito, El Sobrante, Hercules, Kensington, Pinole, Richmond, Rodeo and San Pablo. This region historically has been one of the Bay Area's significant manufacturing regions. In addition, this region provides favorable weather, excellent Bay and bridge views, as well as marinas that offer excellent residential values for those seeking to escape higher prices elsewhere in the San Francisco Bay Area. The Craneway Pavilion, a repurposed Ford Factory located on San Francisco Bay, houses 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, Contra Costa College, and C&H Sugar Co Inc.

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, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center, John Muir Health, California State Automobile Association, Bay Area News Group and Shell Martinez Refining Co.



Local Economy (continued)

During the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2021, the East Bay continued to see a downturn in economic activities due to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Many businesses were temporarily closed, remote working and learning became part of daily life for many residents, and residents mostly stayed home. With aggressive government economic stimulus, regulatory flexibility and businesses reengineered to operate in a global pandemic environment. As of December 2020, the East Bay had recovered 70,000 or 38 percent of the 184,000 jobs lost due to COVID-19 in March and April. The construction, freight transport, warehousing, professional and business services, and utilities led the recovery while hospitality, food, leisure, and entertainment sectors still lagged behind. Compared to the other regions in the Bay Area, East Bay job loss at the end of December 2020 was slightly better than its neighbors. Employment was up 137,000 jobs as of June 2021 when compared to June 2020 showing a slow but steady recovery. The unemployment rate at the end of June 2021 was 6.1 percent which was a significant improvement from 13 percent in June 2020. As COVID-19 vaccines became available, there were gradual decreases in infection rates during fiscal year 2021. There was an increased rate of recovery in economic activities and optimistic sentiment is apparent in the East Bay. Freeways are more congested, cargo ports are as busy as before, airports are filled with travelers again, diners returned to restaurants, and retail sales increases are some of the many signs that a post-pandemic economic recovery is in full gear as of close of June 2021. Looking forward to fiscal year 2022, according to a recent report published by the East Bay Economic Development Alliance, the East Bay is well positioned for a speedy post-pandemic recovery capitalizing on its existing competitive strength including institutions-colleges and universities, infrastructure-port, airport and highways, industrial land use and land availability, diverse manufacturing industries, innovation-oriented industries-biomedical, cleantech and computer, high-quality job opportunities, well prepared workforce, and geographic location.

Consistent with Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendations EBMUD has developed a strategic plan that incorporates the District's mission and principles, and identifies its goals, strategies, objectives and key performance indicators. The strategic plan is a roadmap that will guide the District in ensuring its ability to provide high-quality drinking water to 1.45 million customers and critical wastewater treatment to 776,000 customers. The strategic plan defines actions to be taken in the next three to five years to achieve the District's mission now and well into the future. The strategic planning process is designed to assess the environment in which the District operates, setting priorities and allocating resources, and respond to both near and long-term challenges. These efforts protect public health and the environment and help the East Bay economy thrive.

MISSION

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

PRINCIPLES

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

GOALS

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

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

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Investments

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

Rate Stabilization

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

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

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

Internal Controls

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Position

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

In fiscal year 2021, 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 \$242 million or 11% during the fiscal year.
- Capital assets increased by \$228 million or 4% to \$5.5 billion.
- Operating revenue increased by \$54 million or 8% to \$747 million.
- Operating expense increased by \$53 million or 11% to \$541 million.
- Non-operating net expense increased by \$6 million or 16% to \$45 million.
- Capital contributions increased by \$3 million or 4% from the prior fiscal year.

Debt Administration

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, the Water System had total long-term term revenue bonds, commercial paper notes and state loans outstanding of \$2.7 billion. The Wastewater System had total long-term revenue bonds and extendable commercial paper notes outstanding of \$357 million.

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

The District did not issue any Water System revenue bonds or Wastewater System revenue bonds in fiscal year 2021.



Budget and Rates

The Board of Directors adopted the first year of the biennial budget for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 which supports EBMUD's mission, values and strategic plan. The adopted total biennial budget for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is \$2.25 billion, \$1.90 billion for the Water System, and \$0.35 billion for the Wastewater System. The Water System rate increase is 4.0 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 4.0 percent for fiscal year 2023, and the Wastewater System rate increase is 4.0 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 4.0 percent for fiscal year 2023.

The budget addresses the key strategic plan priorities of reinvesting in aging physical infrastructure and expanding critical maintenance activities to continue providing high quality and reliable water and wastewater service to our customers. To provide for long-term financial stability, the budget was based on prudent assumptions for water sales, met the Board's adopted financial policies, and projects to maintain the District's excellent credit ratings while addressing water affordability through lower rate increases than previously projected. The budget supports the District's mission and values, and the Board's commitment that the East Bay's world class quality of life be supported by a world class water and wastewater utility.

The total Water System budget is \$931 million in fiscal year 2022, and \$969 million in fiscal year 2023. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) continues its focus on investments in infrastructure rehabilitation, repair and replacement. Over the five-year period (fiscal year 2022 to 2026), major capital work includes anticipated spending of \$491 million on expanding the rate of distribution pipeline replacements and large diameter transmission pipeline replacements; \$418 million on water treatment plant upgrades; \$114 million on reservoir rehabilitation; and \$107 million on pumping plant rehabilitation.

The total Wastewater System budget is \$174 million in fiscal year 2022 and is \$176 million in fiscal year 2023. Over the five-year period (fiscal year 2022 to 2026), major capital work includes anticipated spending of \$66 million to rehabilitate and improve the infrastructure at the wastewater treatment plant including seismic retrofits; \$54 million to make improvements to various treatment processes including the oxygen production plant, sedimentation tanks, and clarifiers; \$38 million to rehabilitate sewer interceptors and pump stations; and \$26 million to improve the dewatering building and equipment that produce beneficial biosolids.

INTRODUCTION

In fiscal year 2021, EBMUD continued focus on securing long-term water supply, protecting water quality and the environment, and continued investment in 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 sound fiscal management continued to stabilize and improve EBMUD's financial position. Through cooperative efforts with stakeholders in fiscal year 2021, EBMUD managed 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 develop a resilient and diversified water supply portfolio to ensure water needs for its customers are met over the long term. The diversified water supply portfolio will maintain reliable, high-quality water by aggressively conserving water, recycling wastewater and developing a variety of regional water supply sources. The District's approach to developing a diverse portfolio of new water supplies is outlined in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the Water Supply Management Program 2040. The objectives of both plans preserve and protect the environment, adjust to new regulations and water system changes, seek cost-effective collaborative solutions and prepare for uncertainties including climate change and challenges in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The District's Water Conservation Strategic Plan, updated in 2011, is part of the Water Supply Management Plan 2040 and directs comprehensive strategies and initiatives to achieve 62 million gallons per day (MGD) of water conservation by the year 2040. In year 2021, the District completed a new update of its Water Conservation Strategic Plan which outlines the programs and strategies that will help the District to meet its long term conservation goals

Water Rights

EBMUD's primary water rights are on the Mokelumne River and include a license to operate and divert from Pardee Reservoir and a permit which authorizes EBMUD to operate and divert water from both Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs. On average, the Mokelumne River provides about 90 percent of the

water supply for EBMUD's service area. In August 2016, the State Water Board extended the District's primary operating and diversion permit to year 2040, allowing the District additional time to fully use the water authorized under the permit. The extension was granted following over 16 years of analysis and collaboration with resource agencies, stakeholders and Mokelumne River water rights holders, and resulted in new agreements to embark on future groundwater banking projects.

Water Conservation

Thanks to strategic water supply plans, continued conservation by customers, natural watershed runoff, 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 help to ensure that EBMUD will meet requirements of recent California water conservation legislation, including the Water Conservation Act of 2009 – which mandated a 20 percent reduction in water use by 2020 – and the Long-Term Framework passed in 2018. Ongoing demand reduction by EBMUD customers has positioned the District well to meet the requirements of State legislation.

To further support water conservation efforts, EBMUD is implementing an aggressive leak detection program to save valuable water, reduce repair costs and 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. In February 2019, EBMUD completed a Recycled Water Master Plan Update to guide future projects and priorities with a goal to recycle 20 MGD by the year 2040. Recycled water is currently provided for industrial processes, landscape

irrigation, and commercial applications. EBMUD's current recycled water projects include East Bayshore, San Ramon Valley, North Richmond, Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE), and a commercial truck fill station in Oakland.

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

Regional Water Supply Sources

California water systems were built to serve the populations and geographical areas that invested in them – but seldom were designed to work across different agencies. Since 2014, the Bay Area's largest water agencies have been working together to develop regional solutions under the Bay Area Regional Reliability project (BARR), seeking to improve water supply reliability for the Bay Area's more than 6 million 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 2017, the BARR partner agencies completed a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) using a \$200,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). The DCP was the first phase of a multiphase effort and summarized how the agencies can respond to droughts, determine drought-related vulnerabilities, and identified potential mitigation measures to help the region better weather future droughts. In August 2019, the BARR partner agencies began developing an implementation strategy for a Shared Water Access Program (formerly called the Regional Water Market Program) under a \$400,000 grant from Reclamation. A report documenting the implementation strategy for SWAP is expected by summer of 2022. In addition, EBMUD has joined a new Joint Powers Authority along with seven other member agencies to expand Los Vaqueros Reservoir, an off-stream reservoir in Contra Costa County.

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

EBMUD is also pursuing groundwater banking projects with partners outside its service area to help store water supplies for use during droughts. In September 2017, EBMUD executed an agreement with San Joaquin County and the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) to develop the Demonstration Recharge, Extraction, and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project. As part of DREAM, EBMUD will supply up to 1,000 acre-feet (AF) of Mokelumne River water in wet years to farmers who will use it for irrigation in place of pumped groundwater. In exchange, EBMUD can then extract up to 500 AF of water from the aquifer during dry years to meet customer demand. EBMUD and NSJWCD began construction of necessary facilities in October 2020 and expect to complete construction by February 2022.

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 isn't enough to meet the shortfall. To ensure additional water supply is available in dry years, EBMUD partnered with Sacramento County Water Agency to build the Freeport Regional Water Project. The Freeport facility allows both Sacramento County and

EBMUD to access water supplies from the Sacramento River just south of Sacramento. The project was activated in fiscal year 2014 and 2015, and again in 2021, 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 and groundwater banking.

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 population growth. Special studies and expanded monitoring carried out by the Nutrient Management Strategy Committee, comprised of regulators, 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 over-enrichment 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 collaboration, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted a new five-year Nutrient Watershed Permit last year. In 2021, the District continued to comply with the new permit requirements, conducted nutrient monitoring and reporting, significantly increased funding to the regional scientific studies, and actively participated in evaluating nutrient reduction opportunities through sustainable natural systems and wastewater recycling — opportunities that can provide benefits beyond nutrient removal.

The District recently completed a comprehensive master plan that not only evaluated a wide range of nutrient reduction strategies, but also integrated and coordinated competing priorities for its wastewater treatment plant. This includes addressing aging infrastructure needs, seismic vulnerabilities, more stringent regulatory requirements, climate change and sustainability drivers. The District is also conducting pilot testing of nutrient removal technologies by leveraging its existing infrastructures.

In addition to nutrient effort, the District provides funding to a Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) led by scientists at the San Francisco Estuary Institute. The RMP conducts extensive sampling throughout the year to monitor water quality and health of the Bay. The RMP also conducts special studies to focus on contaminants of emerging concerns. The District participated in several special studies analyzing the concentration of some of these compounds of interest in wastewater. The list includes per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) – which are a family of man-made fluorine-rich chemicals used in a wide range of products for consumers and industry with known human health and ecological issues; quaternary

ammonium compounds (QACs) – which are used as active antimicrobial ingredients and their use has likely increased significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and bisphenols – which are endocrine-disrupting synthetic compounds.

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 how the MWWTP operates. Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, the District pivoted from in-person to virtual tours. To date, the virtual tour has had over 4,000 attendees and been provided in English, Spanish, Cantonese, and American Sign Language.

This year, the District held its fifth annual Coastal Cleanup Event on September 18, 2021 with over 100 attendees at the Martin Luther King Jr. Regional Shoreline Park. Following social distancing and other safety guidelines, District volunteers removed litter ranging from very small bits of plastic to large pieces of trash to prevent this waste from polluting the Bay and shoreline. Efforts were featured in the local media to draw additional attention to importance of pollution prevention.

In the leadup to the Coastal Cleanup event, the District sent out a pollution prevention email to nearly 200,000 customers to announce a special P2 virtual tour, promote other regional Coastal Cleanup events, and to notify customers of the upcoming self-guided online wastewater tour with embedded short videos.

The District directly encourages customers to reduce and eliminate pollutants from being disposed in drains. In Fiscal Year 2021, the District collected over 2,500 gallons of residential fats, oil, and grease (FOG) to keep it from going down the drain. 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 over 19 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 \$70 million to date to strengthen the levees that protect critical infrastructure, including EBMUD's water lifelines – the Mokelumne Aqueducts. EBMUD has also invested more than \$40 million to date to strengthen the aqueducts to help withstand seismic events. The Delta itself is a dramatically altered ecosystem that presents many challenges to sustainable fisheries.

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

EBMUD continued its stewardship efforts on the Mokelumne River and providing regional stewardship in 2021. The Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery provided cold water refuge for approximately 500,000 American River hatchery steelhead, when temperatures there reached harmful levels. EBMUD continued its stewardship efforts with habitat improvements for salmon and steelhead spawning and juvenile rearing habitat, continuing telemetry studies through the Delta of out-migrating salmon to better understand migratory path and survival, managing cold water in the reservoirs to ensure it is available to the Mokelumne River when needed for salmon, implementing pulse flows to enhance fish returns and working with federal water project operators to modify Delta operations to minimize impacts to salmon. One indicator of success for these efforts is an average return rate of over 9,700 salmon to the Mokelumne River since 1998.

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. EBMUD's staff tests water samples throughout the water system to ensure that water quality meets or surpasses all primary (health related) and secondary (aesthetic) drinking water standards established by the federal and state regulatory agencies. Test results are summarized and released annually to the public in our Annual Water Quality Report. As a best management practice, EBMUD has implemented an added quality assurance protocol – internal water quality goals that exceed regulatory standards. In addition, the District has been actively working to reduce the public's exposure to lead in drinking water. In 2011 Congress passed the Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act (RLDWA) revising the definition of lead-free by lowering the maximum lead content of plumbing products (such as pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings and fixtures) from 8 percent to a weighted average of 0.25 percent 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

In an average year, EBMUD can generate around 240,000 megawatts-hours of renewable energy valued at approximately \$12 million annually via its hydropower, photovoltaic and cogeneration facilities for its own use and sale. This revenue includes sale of energy, Renewable Energy Credits and resource adequacy capacity of EBMUD's cogeneration efforts to turn organic wastes into energy. The Resource Recovery Program at EBMUD's wastewater treatment plant consistently provides more than 100 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 revenue which helps to keep wastewater rates down.

LONG-TERM INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

EBMUD continually evaluates its complex infrastructure system and adjusts investments to address the most pressing reliability concerns. Keeping infrastructure in good condition protects the environment and

public health. EBMUD is increasing investments to refurbish and replace infrastructure and dedicating more resources to replace and renew pipes, often using new and innovative technologies.

EBMUD has ambitious goals to increase the annual pipeline replacement and renewal rate to ensure reliable water service into the future. In this acceleration effort, EBMUD's Pipeline Rebuild Program is looking at everything from hazard resilient and innovative pipe materials to improved and more sustainable installation methods. 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. In fiscal year 2021, EBMUD replaced 24.4 miles of pipeline. In addition to increasing the annual replacement rate in fiscal year 2021, EBMUD further refined the pipeline selection process to replace the poorest performing pipe, standardized ductile iron pipe as a replacement material, made advancements in researching hazard resilient materials, and successfully managed construction challenges due to COVID-19. In addition to utilizing a risk-based approach and integrating machine learning analytics to select replacement projects, EBMUD completed a satellite leak detection pilot to assess the deficiency of distribution pipes and completed a study that documents estimated earthquake-induced likelihood of failure scores for earthquakes that could occur in the next 10 years. EBMUD staff implemented ductile iron pipe as a standard replacement material in distribution pipeline replacement projects. Choosing ductile iron pipe was a result of a three-year multidepartment working group that studied and evaluated design criteria, construction practices, and maintenance methods and determined ductile iron pipe as a reliable, robust, and resilient material. EBMUD also continued research on new hazard-resilient materials including ductile-iron and iPVC pipe. Planning for projects designed with Earthquake Resistant Ductile Iron Pipe (ERDIP) were completed in fiscal year 2021 with plans for construction by EBMUD crews in fiscal year 2022. ERDIP can withstand ground movement from seismic events, landslides, and liquefaction, which will ultimately increase the resiliency of the distribution system. In addition to progress with ERDIP, the University of Colorado Boulder tested and evaluated an improved self-locking restraining gasket for iPVC which would allow for faster installation.

One by one, we are upgrading our water treatment plants to improve performance, increase reliability and resilience against climate change, continue to meet water quality regulations, and ensure safety for staff, neighbors and the environment. EBMUD is adding ultraviolet light disinfection and a new chlorine contract basin to improve the reliability of the disinfection process at the Orinda Water Treatment Plant, which will reduce the formation of disinfection byproducts, adding new disinfection basins at three water treatment plants, improving chemical storage and handling facilities, adding clarification basins to improve removal of

particles from the water and making electrical improvements at Sobrante Water Treatment Plant to ensure reliability. At San Pablo Reservoir, a project is underway to improve water quality by adding oxygen to the bottom of the reservoir. This will prevent release of nutrients and metals from the sediments, discouraging the growth of algae and improving water quality and taste and odor causing compounds in the reservoir. A similar oxygenation system has been in place in our Upper San Leandro Reservoir for more than a decade. These large, multi-year capital projects will modernize the treatment plants, improve worker and environmental safety, and improve our capability to treat challenging source waters.

Infrastructure rehabilitation plans are continuously updated for all water infrastructure systems including aqueducts, pipelines, reservoirs, pumping plants, rate control stations, regulators and water treatment plants. In 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.



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 ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a 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 ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the sixteenth consecutive year that EBMUD has received this award. We are submitting our current ACFR to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the District received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2020-2021 biennial budget document. To qualify, the District's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device. The District also received from GFOA an Award for Excellence in Government Finance, an award program that recognizes innovative programs and contributions to the practice of government finance that exemplify outstanding financial management.

In 2020, GFOA selected EBMUD for the Award for Excellence for its FY20 & FY21 Biennial Budget in Brief publication. The award was given for an "Exceptionally Well Implemented Best Practice". GFOA's Award for Excellence recognizes innovation contributions in the field of government finance and leading examples of best practice implementation.

I would like to thank the Board of Directors for their continued support in achieving excellence in financial management. Additionally, this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of the entire Finance Department with recognition to the Accounting Division. Special appreciation is extended to, Andrea Miller, Controller, Lawrence Fan, Accounting Systems Supervisor, David Siu, Accounting and Financial Systems Analyst, Melody Wang, Accountant III, Yenny Coburn, Accountant III, and Stephanie Tsoi, 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,

both D. flam

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, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Board of Directors

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

John A. Coleman

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

Andy Katz

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

Doug A. Linney

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

Lesa R. McIntosh

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

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/5th Ave) to the San Leandro boundary.

Marguerite Young

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

Organizational Staffing

East Bay Municipal Utility District

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Doug A Linney John A Coleman Andy Katz Lesa R. McIntosh Frank G. Mellon William B. Patterson Marguerite Young	Director Director Director
GENERAL MANAGER	Clifford C. Chan
FINANCE DIRECTOR	Sophia D. Skoda
CONTROLLER	Andrea M. Miller
PREPARED	Accounting Division of the Finance Department

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Supplemental Information



EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Focused on YOU





EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020



EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective plan net position of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Other Reporting Responsibilities

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.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Employees' Retirement System Trust Fund combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Employees' Retirement System Trust Fund combining fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were 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 Employees' Retirement System Trust Fund combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, statistical section, capacity charge funds, and the continuing disclosure section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2021 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 September 23, 2021 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

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, 2021. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

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

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

- Organization and Business
- Overview of the Basic Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis
- Capital Assets
- Debt Administration
- Request for Information

ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The District provides water and wastewater services to industrial, commercial, residential, and public authority users. The Water System collects, transmits, treats, and distributes high quality water to approximately 60% (332 square miles) of the developed area within Alameda and Contra Costa counties of California and serves a population of about 1.4 million. The Wastewater System intercepts and treats wastewater from residences and industries within an 88-square-mile service area including the communities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District and serves a population of about 740,000. 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, 2021

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 93 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 97 to 103 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights

In fiscal year 2021, EBMUD continued to effectively manage its finances and strengthen its financial position by adopting sufficient water and wastewater rates to fund capital infrastructure improvements and to maintain strong financial performance. The following results of operations indicate a continuing strong and stable fiscal position.

The total assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded the total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2.4 billion (*net position*).

Net position increased by \$242 million or 11% during the fiscal year.

Capital assets increased by \$228 million or 4% to \$5.5 billion.

Operating revenue increased by \$54 million or 8% to \$747 million.

Operating expense increased by \$53 million or 11% to \$541 million.

Non-operating net expense increased by \$6 million or 16% to (\$45) million.

Capital contributions increased by \$3 million or 4% from the prior fiscal year.

Financial Position

In the current year, the District's total net position increased by \$242 million or 11% during the fiscal year. The Water System's net position increased by \$213 million or 12% and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$29 million or 8%. Current and other assets decreased by \$60 million or 6%. Capital assets increased by \$228 million or 4%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 93% or \$2.2 billion, represents its Net Investment in capital assets necessary to provide services.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

Table 1 shows the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 1 Net Position Water and Wastewater June 30, 2021 and 2020 (In thousands)

	2021	2020	Variance	%
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 984,044 5,466,263	\$ 1,044,499 5,237,870	\$ (60,455) 228,393	(6)% 4%
Total assets	6,450,307	6,282,369	167,938	3%
Deferred outflow of resources	327,956	215,423	112,533	52%
Total assets and deferred outflow	6,778,263	6,497,792	280,471	4%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,168,602 3,186,996	960,028 3,324,076	208,574 (137,080)	22% (4)%
Total liabilities	4,355,598	4,284,104	71,494	2%
Deferred inflow of resources	47,733	80,281	(32,548)	(41)%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	4,403,331	4,364,385	38,946	1%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,198,902 246,257 (70,227)	1,840,222 250,370 42,815	358,680 (4,113) (113,042)	19% (2)% (264)%
Total net position	\$ 2,374,932	\$ 2,133,407	\$ 241,525	11%

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

	2020	2019	Variance	%
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,044,499 5,237,870	\$ 1,075,055 5,051,112	\$ (30,556) 186,758	(3)% 4%
Total assets	6,282,369	6,126,167	156,202	3%
Deferred outflow of resources	215,423	205,992	9,431	5%
Total assets and deferred outflow	6,497,792	6,332,159	165,633	3%
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	960,028 3,324,076	905,933 3,442,657	54,095 (118,581)	6% (3)%
Total liabilities	4,284,104	4,348,590	(64,486)	(1)%
Deferred inflow of resources	80,281	94,307	(14,026)	(15)%
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	4,364,385	4,442,897	(78,512)	(2)%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,840,222 250,370 42,815	1,549,619 253,567 86,076	290,603 (3,197) (43,261)	19% (1)% (50)%
Total net position	\$ 2,133,407	\$ 1,889,262	\$ 244,145	13%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

Results of Operations

In the current fiscal year, the District's total operating revenue of \$747 million for the year increased by \$54 million and total operating expense of \$541 million for the year increased by \$53 million. The change in net position (including capital contributions) decreased from \$244 million in the previous fiscal year to \$242 million in the current fiscal year. The District's total net position increased from \$2,133 million to \$2,375 million during the current fiscal year.

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

- Water revenue increased by \$53 million or 9% due to a 6.25% water rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2021 and a 3.3% increase of billed water consumption.
- Wastewater revenue remained largely stable in the fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020, increasing \$1.4 million or 2%.
- The power revenue decreased by \$2 million or 28% due to dry weather and therefore less water to generate hydropower in the current year.
- Operating expense increased by \$53 million, primarily as increases of \$30 million in pension expense, \$8 million in general and administration, \$7 million in water treatment and distribution, \$6 million in depreciation on utility plant and vehicle, and \$4 million in raw water expenses.
- Net nonoperating expense increased by \$6 million, primarily due to a \$7 million decrease in bond interest expense and amortization and \$2 million increase in other income, offset by \$16 million decrease in investment income resulting from fair market value fluctuation of investments. Included in non-operating net expense is investment income (loss) and the net change in the fair value of investments which were \$2 million and (\$4) million respectively in the current fiscal year, and \$14 million and \$1 million respectively in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital contributions increased by \$3 million. System Capacity Charges decreased by \$3 million reflecting a slowdown in property development. Wastewater Capacity Fees increased by \$2 million. Earned contributions increased by \$4 million. Grants and other reimbursements received increased by \$1 million in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. Page 17 contains additional capital contributions information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

In the previous fiscal year, the District's total operating revenue of \$694 million for the year increased by \$47 million and total operating expense of \$488 million for the year increased by \$56 million. The change in net position (including capital contributions) decreased from \$279 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$244 million in the fiscal year 2020. The District's total net position increased from \$1,889 million to \$2,133 million during the fiscal year 2020.

The major components of the District's results of operations in fiscal year 2020 were:

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

Table 2 shows changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands)

	2021	2020	Variance	%
Operating Revenue:				
Water	\$ 620,471	\$ 567,394	\$ 53,077	9%
Sewer	93,394	91,956	1,438	2%
Power	5,236	7,223	(1,987)	(28)%
Wet weather facilities charges	28,316	27,090	1,226	5%
Total operating revenue	747,417	693,663	53,754	8%
Operating Expense:				
Raw water	57,289	53,246	4,043	8%
Water treatment & distribution	134,022	126,647	7,375	6%
Recreation areas, net	6,878	6,674	204	3%
Sewer lines & pumps	16,713	16,365	348	2%
Sewer treatment plant operations	42,956	41,504	1,452	3%
Customer accounting & collecting	20,010	19,922	88	0%
Financial and risk management	22,504	25,550	(3,046)	(12)%
Facilities management	3,882	4,514	(632)	(14)%
General administration	39,406	31,722	7,684	24%
Pension expense	44,130	14,523	29,607	204%
OPEB expense	(714)	(3,984)	3,270	(82)%
Depreciation (excluding amounts				
reported within the Water and				
Wastewater operations)	144,161	138,097	6,064	4%
Amortization	10,163	13,252	(3,089)	(23)%
Total operating expense	541,400	488,032	53,368	11%
Net operating income	206,017	205,631	386	0%
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Investment income	(1,545)	14,902	(16,447)	(110)%
Taxes & subventions	47,435	46,626	809	2%
Interest & amortization of bond				
expenses, net	(106,157)	(113,506)	7,349	(6)%
Decrease of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,783)	(3,325)	(458)	14%
Other income	18,612	16,194	2,418	15%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(45,438)	(39,109)	(6,329)	16%
Income before				
contributions	160,579	166,522	(5,943)	(4)%
Capital contributions	80,946	77,623	3,323	4%
Change in net position	241,525	244,145	(2,620)	(1)%
Total net position – beginning	2,133,407	1,889,262	244,145	13%
Total net position – ending	\$ 2,374,932	\$ 2,133,407	\$ 241,525	11%
	\$ 2,57 1,732	\$ 2 ,133,107	- 2.1,525	11/0

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

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

	 2020	 2019	V	ariance	%
Operating Revenue:					
Water	\$ 567,394	\$ 520,344	\$	47,050	9%
Sewer	91,956	90,323		1,633	2%
Power	7,223	11,272		(4,049)	(36)%
Wet weather facilities charges	27,090	25,113		1,977	8%
Total operating revenue	693,663	 647,052		46,611	7%
Operating Expense:					
Raw water	53,246	44,626		8,620	19%
Water treatment & distribution	126,647	117,557		9,090	8%
Recreation areas, net	6,674	6,126		548	9%
Sewer lines & pumps	16,365	15,881		484	3%
Sewer treatment plant operations	41,504	37,954		3,550	9%
Customer accounting & collecting	19,922	20,282		(360)	(2)%
Financial and risk management	25,550	23,069		2,481	11%
Facilities management	4,514	5,020		(506)	(10)%
General administration	31,722	36,843		(5,121)	(14)%
Pension expense	14,523	(18,259)		32,782	(180)%
OPEB expense	(3,984)	(3,312)		(672)	20%
Depreciation (excluding amounts					
reported within the Water and					
Wastewater operations)	138,097	131,997		6,100	5%
Amortization	13,252	 14,401		(1,149)	(8)%
Total operating expense	 488,032	 432,185		55,847	13%
Net operating income (expense)	 205,631	 214,867		(9,236)	(4)%
Nonoperating income (expense):					
Investment income	14,902	18,105		(3,203)	(18)%
Taxes & subventions	46,626	41,565		5,061	12%
Interest & amortization of bond	,	,		,	
expenses, net	(113,506)	(119,574)		6,068	(5)%
Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,325)	(3,545)		220	(6)%
Other income	16,194	15,928		266	2%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	 (39,109)	 (47,521)		8,412	(18)%
1 0 1 //	 (37,107)	 (47,321)		0,412	(10)/0
Income (loss) before					
contributions	166,522	167,346		(824)	(0)%
Capital contributions	 77,623	 111,350		(33,727)	(30)%
Change in net position	244,145	278,696		(34,551)	(12)%
Total net position – beginning	1,889,262	1,629,890		259,372	16%
Prior Period adjustment - Debt Refunding	-	(23,802)		23,802	N/A
Changes in accounting estimates	 	 4,478		(4,478)	N/A
Total net position – ending	\$ 2,133,407	\$ 1,889,262	\$	244,145	13%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Liquidity

The District had \$662 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$71 million compared to \$733 million as of June 30, 2020. Components of cash and investments for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

- Water System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased by \$74 million compared to the same date of the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$369 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease of \$335 million from the net proceeds of securities in investing activities, and an increase of \$59 million spending from capital and related financing activities, offset by \$24 million increase in operating activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$12 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 \$3 million compared to the same date in the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$6 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease of \$19 million from the net proceeds of securities in investing activities offset by an increase of \$3 million in operating activities, and a decrease of \$9 million spending from capital and related financing activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$5 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 3
Cash Flows
Water and Wastewater System
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands)

	,			
	2021	2020	Variance	%
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	\$ 489,723	\$ 178,179	311,544	175%
Net cash provided by operating activities	399,415	372,378	27,037	7%
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	65,221	62,820	2,401	4%
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities	(535,939)	(485,218)	(50,721)	10%
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,985	361,564	(353,579)	(98)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(63,318)	311,544	(374,862)	(120)%
End of period	426,405	489,723	(63,318)	(13)%
Investments:				
Beginning of year	242,970	588,161	(345,191)	(59)%
Net increase (decrease) in investments	(7,076)	(345,191)	338,115	(98)%
End of period	235,894	242,970	(7,076)	(3)%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 662,299	\$ 732,693	(70,394)	(10)%

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

	 2020	2019	Variance	%
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	\$ 178,179	\$ 100,943	77,236	77%
Net cash provided by operating activities	372,378	343,354	29,024	8%
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	62,820	41,565	21,255	51%
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities	(485,218)	(239,902)	(245,316)	102%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 361,564	(67,781)	429,345	(633)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	311,544	77,236	234,308	303%
End of period	489,723	178,179	311,544	175%
Investments:				
Beginning of year	588,161	502,698	85,463	17%
Net increase (decrease) in investments	(345,191)	85,463	(430,654)	(504)%
End of period	 242,970	 588,161	(345,191)	(59)%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 732,693	\$ 766,340	(33,647)	(4)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Cash and Investments by Fund

In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, 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 reserved an additional \$55 million in the rate stabilization fund, increased \$4 million in working capital and spent \$23 million in capital reserves to pay down commercial paper. Wastewater System reserved an additional \$7.9 million in the rate stabilization fund and spent \$0.7 million in capital reserves to pay down extendable commercial paper.

In the previous fiscal year, significant activities were as follows: the Water System spent \$24 million in capital reserves to pay down commercial paper and \$5 million in funds received for construction. Wastewater System spent \$5 million in capital reserves to pay down extendable commercial paper.

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, 2021

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 4

Cash and Investment by Fund

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(In thousands)

	Water System		Wastewat	er System	To	tal	Increase (decrease)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Amount	%
Unrestricted cash and investment Operating reserves:								
Rate stabilization fund	\$ 150,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 24,090	\$ 182,000	\$ 119,090	\$ 62,910	53%
Working capital reserve	78,800	74,800	19,600	18,800	98,400	93,600	4,800	5%
Self-insurance	7,818	7,753	1,227	1,202	9,045	8,955	90	1%
Workers compensation	6,032	6,099	947	945	6,979	7,044	(65)	(1)%
Total operating reserves	242,650	183,652	53,774	45,037	296,424	228,689	67,735	30%
Capital reserves:								
Reserved for capital projects	250,091	384,050	23,862	21,067	273,953	405,117	(131,164)	(32)%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater	-	-	15,377	15,336	15,377	15,336	41	0%
Vehicle replacements	16,334	13,484	-	-	16,334	13,484	2,850	21%
Equipment replacements	-	2,580	17,816	26,589	17,816	29,169	(11,353)	(39)%
Total capital reserves	266,425	400,114	57,055	62,992	323,480	463,106	(139,626)	(30)%
Total Unrestricted cash and investments	509,075	583,766	110,829	108,029	619,904	691,795	(71,891)	(10)%
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Bond interest and redemption fund	-	457	-	21	-	478	(478)	(100)%
Debt service reserve fund	3,763	3,763	-	-	3,763	3,763	-	0%
Funds received for construction	35,715	33,827	-	-	35,715	33,827	1,888	6%
FERC partnership fund	2,188	2,276	-	-	2,188	2,276	(88)	(4)%
Monetary reserve	396	554	333	-	729	554	175	32%
Total restricted cash and investments	42,062	40,877	333	21	42,395	40,898	1,497	4%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 551,137	\$ 624,643	\$ 111,162	\$ 108,050	\$ 662,299	\$ 732,693	\$ (70,394)	(10)%

Table 4 Cash and Investment by Fund Water and Wastewater June 30, 2020 and 2019 (In thousands)

	Water	Water System		ter System	To	tal	Increase (decrease)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Amount	%
Unrestricted cash and investment Operating reserves:								
Rate stabilization fund	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 24,090	\$ 24,090	\$ 119,090	\$ 119,090	\$ -	0%
Working capital reserve	74,800	72,400	18,800	18,300	93,600	90,700	2,900	3%
Self-insurance	7,753	7,374	1,202	1,116	8,955	8,490	465	5%
Workers compensation	6,099	5,727	945	867	7,044	6,594	450	7%
Total operating reserves Capital reserves:	183,652	180,501	45,037	44,373	228,689	224,874	3,815	2%
Reserved for capital projects	384,050	411,964	21,067	38,813	405,117	450,777	(45,660)	(10)%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater	-	-	15,336	15,093	15,336	15,093	243	2%
Vehicle replacements	13,484	9,088	-	-	13,484	9,088	4,396	48%
Equipment replacements	2,580	2,657	26,589	17,587	29,169	20,244	8,925	44%
Total capital reserves	400,114	423,709	62,992	71,493	463,106	495,202	(32,096)	(6)%
Total Unrestricted cash and investments	583,766	604,210	108,029	115,866	691,795	720,076	(28,281)	(4)%
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Bond interest and redemption fund	457	844	21	18	478	862	(384)	(45)%
Debt service reserve fund	3,763	3,719	-	-	3,763	3,719	44	1%
Funds received for construction	33,827	38,931	-	-	33,827	38,931	(5,104)	(13)%
FERC partnership fund	2,276	2,203	-	-	2,276	2,203	73	3%
Monetary reserve	554	549	-	-	554	549	5	1%
Total restricted cash and investments	40,877	46,246	21	18	40,898	46,264	(5,366)	(12)%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 624,643	\$ 650,456	\$ 108,050	\$ 115,884	\$ 732,693	\$ 766,340	\$ (33,647)	(4)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

Capital Contributions

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

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

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

Capital contributions increased \$3 million or 4% as compared to the previous fiscal year. SCCs decreased by \$3 million reflecting a slowdown in property development. WCFs increased by \$2 million in fiscal year 2021. Earned contribution increased by \$4 million. Grants and other reimbursements increased by \$1 million due to additional monies received from Federal and State grants, offset by a decrease of mitigation fees received.

Table 5 shows the District's capital contributions received for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 5
Capital Contributions
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands)

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

Totals

Water	System	Wastewa	ter System	To	otal	Increase (de	crease)
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Amount	%
\$ 50,378	\$ 53,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,378	\$ 53,307	\$ (2,929)	(5)%
_	_	7,203	5,697	7,203	5,697	1,506	26%
21,315	17,780	(4)	-	21,311	17,780	3,531	20%
1,754	839	300		2,054	839	1,215	145%
\$ 73,447	\$ 71,926	\$ 7,499	\$ 5,697	\$ 80,946	\$ 77,623	\$ 3,323	4%

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

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

Water	System	Wastewat	er System	T	otal	Increase (de	crease)
2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Amount	%
\$ 53,307	\$ 73,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,307	\$ 73,496	\$ (20,189)	(27)%
-	-	5,697	13,260	5,697	13,260	(7,563)	(57)%
17,780	23,750	_	(52)	17,780	23,698	(5,918)	(25)%
839	896			839	896	(57)	(6)%
\$ 71,926	\$ 98,142	\$ 5,697	\$ 13,208	\$ 77,623	\$ 111,350	\$ (33,727)	(30)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District had \$5.5 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2021. Total capital assets were \$5.2 billion as of June 30, 2020. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, filter plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, pump stations, water reclamation facilities, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery and equipment. In the current fiscal year, capital assets increased by \$228 million or 4% over the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2020, capital assets increased by \$187 million or 4% over fiscal year 2019. Annual changes are consistent with the District's capital improvement program.

The Water System had \$4.7 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2021. 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 \$773 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Water and Wastewater
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(In thousands)

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	To	tal	Increase/(de	ecrease)
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Amount	%
Structures, buildings, and equipment Land and rights of way Construction work in	\$ 3,984,072 73,790	\$ 3,908,424 73,790	\$ 635,053 21,409	\$ 638,147 21,409	\$ 4,619,125 95,199	\$ 4,546,571 95,199	\$ 72,554 -	1.6% 0.0%
progress	635,447	497,634	116,492	98,466	751,939	596,100	155,839	26.1%
Totals	\$ 4,693,309	\$ 4,479,848	\$ 772,954	\$ 758,022	\$ 5,466,263	\$ 5,237,870	\$ 228,393	4.4%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

Table 6 (Continued)

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands)

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

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	\$ 70,320
Pipeline Infrastruct Renewals	64,196
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	47,843
Maloney PZ Improvements	45,606
Open Cut Reservoir Program	39,978
Large Diameter Pipelines	34,274
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance	32,352
Trench Soils Management	28,107
Building Facilities Improvement	28,092
Service Lateral Replacements	25,786
Sup Supply and Regional Planing	19,300
Faria PZI (formerly Purdue)	18,345
Pipeline Infra Renew Historic	15,054
West of Hills Master Plan	13,072
FIS/MMIS Replacement	12,627
Pipeline System Improvements	11,847
Mokelumne Aqueduct No 2 & 3 Relining	10,382
Summit Pressure Zone Improvement	9,745
SRV Recycled Water Program	9,695
Raw Water Infrastructure	9,476
Wastewater System:	
Digesters	\$ 25,357
General Wastewater	25,219
Interceptors and Pump Stations	23,259
Preliminary Treatment	10,196
Utilities and Sitework	8,536
Power Generation and Biogas	6,288
Secondary	4,354
Wet Weather Facilities	3,652
Resource Recovery	2,728
Effluent Discharge	2,705
Electricals and Controls	2,496
Nutrients	1,832

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.3 billion as of June 30, 2021, a 4% decrease from June 30, 2020. Total long-term debt outstanding was \$3.4 billion as of June 30, 2020, a 3% decrease from June 30, 2019. Components of the District's long-term debt portfolio as of June 30, 2021 are:

- The Water System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2.9 billion.
- The Wastewater System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$379 million.

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 7 Long -Term Debt (Net of Unamortized Costs) Water and Wastewater June 30, 2021 and 2020 (In thousands)

	Water	System	W	astewater S	ystem	To	otal		Increase (de	crease	e)
	2021	2020	202	1	2020	2021		2020	Amount	9	%
Revenue bonds*	\$ 2,546,127	\$ 2,639,641	\$ 36	9,456 \$	383,781	\$ 2,915,583	\$	3,023,422	\$ (107,839)		(4)%
Commercial paper	312,800	335,800		9,300	10,000	322,100		345,800	(23,700)		(7)%
Loans	32,857	35,069		<u> </u>	-	32,857		35,069	(2,212)		(6)%
Totals	\$ 2,891,784	\$ 3,010,510	\$ 37	8,756 \$	393,781	\$ 3,270,540	\$	3,404,291	\$ (133,751)		(4)%

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

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

^{*}Includes unamortized bond premium and discount. For Water System, the unamortized bond premium was \$217 million, \$243 million, and \$272 million as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. For Wastewater System, the net of unamortized bond premium and discount was \$22 million, \$25 million, and \$29 million as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

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, 2021, the coverage ratio for Water was 2.18 and for Wastewater was 2.37; the overall District ratio was 2.20.

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, 2021, the percentage of debt-funded capital spending for Water was 25% and for Wastewater was 3%; the overall District percentage was 23%.

Extendable Commercial Paper and Un-hedged Variable Rate Debt: Maintain an annual limit of 25% of outstanding long-term debt. As of June 30, 2021, the percentage of extended commercial paper and un-hedged variable rate debt compared to total outstanding long-term debt for Water was 12% and for Wastewater was 3%; the overall District percentage was 11%.

Revenue-supported debt authorization for the District can be approved by the District's Board of Directors, subject to a referendum process. At June 30, 2021, 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 8Credit Ratings
Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2021

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

For detail credit rating by bond issue, please visit our website at http://www.ebmud.com.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		Water System	system		Wastewat	Wastewater System		Tc	Total	
	June 30, 202		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	020	June 30, 2021	June	June 30, 2020
Assets Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments	\$ 31	310,312 198,763	\$ 371,488 212,278	88 78	87,655 23,174	€	89,651 18,378	\$ 397,967	⇔	461,139 230,656
Receivables: Customer Interest and other Materials and supplies	9 1	65,825 458 14,885	55,257 2,915 12,732	57 115 32	8,067 3,581 6,101		6,684 3,171 5,476	73,892 4,039 20,986		61,941 6,086 18,208
Prepaid insurance		2,254	1,642	42	407		335	2,661		1,977
Total current assets	59	592,497	656,312	12	128,985	1	123,695	721,482		780,007
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets (Note 2): Cash and cash equivalents Investments	1	28,105 13,957	28,563 12,314	63	333		21	28,438 13,957		28,584 12,314
Total restricted cash and investments	4	42,062	40,877	77	333		21	42,395		40,898
Other assets: Equity in JPA partnership fund Other	21	219,224	223,006	906	- 645		505	219,224		223,006
Total other assets	21	219,522	223,089	68	645		505	220,167		223,594
Capital assets (Note 3): Structures, buildings, and equipment Intangible assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	6,15 37. (2,54	6,157,768 374,097 (2,547,793)	5,967,045 365,341 (2,423,962)	45 41 62)	1,160,219 40,223 (565,389)	1,1	1,138,487 40,223 (540,563)	7,317,987 414,320 (3,113,182 <u>)</u>		7,105,532 405,564 (2,964,525)
Subtotal	3,98	3,984,072	3,908,424	24	635,053	9	638,147	4,619,125		4,546,571
Land and rights-of-way Construction in progress	63	73,790	73,790 497,634	90	21,409		21,409	95,199 751,939		95,199
Total capital assets, net	4,69	4,693,309	4,479,848	48 	772,954	7	758,022	5,466,263		5,237,870
Total noncurrent assets	4,95	4,954,893	4,743,814	41	773,932	7	758,548	5,728,825		5,502,362
Total assets	85,54	\$5,547,390	\$5,400,126	26	\$902,917	88	\$882,243	\$6,450,307		\$6,282,369
Deferred outflow of resources Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives Debt refundings related (Note 7) Pension related (Note 9) OPEB related (Note 9)	22 2	29,400 3,178 226,463 27,324	40,513 6,644 130,560 13,916	13 44 60 16	37,134 4,457		- 21,531 2,259	29,400 3,178 263,597 31,781		40,513 6,644 152,091 16,175
Total deferred outflows	28	286,365	191,633	33	41,591		23,790	327,956		215,423
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 5,83	5,833,755	\$ 5,591,759	\$ 8	944,508	9 €	906,033	\$ 6,778,263	se.	6,497,792

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Wate	Water System	Wastewa	Wastewater System	Totals	als
Liabilities and Net Position	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt						
and commercial paper (Note 6 and 7) Accounts navable and accrued expenses (Note 4)	\$ 72,064	\$ 69,260	\$ 11,480	\$ 10,955	\$ 83,544	\$ 80,215 67.248
Compensated absences (Note 5)	39,677	34,256	6,424	5,805	46,101	40,061
Current reserve for claims (Note 10)	10,004	10,018	804	820	10,808	10,838
Accrued interest	9,693	10,022	1,449	1,497	11,142	11,519
Total current liabilities	190,077	184,349	26,696	25,532	216,773	209,881
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Other naturalises. Advances for construction	15,362	13,535	•	•	15,362	13,535
Reserve for claims (Note 10)	38,948	32,251	4,156	4,242	43,104	36,493
Net pension liability (Note 9)	619,188	469,634	102,459	79,015	721,647	548,649
Other liabilities	12,710	12,632	7,171	5,967	19,881	18,599
Total other liabilities	816,423	641,784	135,406	108,363	951,829	750,147
Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 6 and 7)	2,819,721	2,941,250	367,275	382,826	3,186,996	3,324,076
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,636,144	3,583,034	502,681	491,189	4,138,825	4,074,223
Total liabilities	3,826,221	3,767,383	529,377	516,721	4,355,598	4,284,104
Deferred inflow of resources:	96	6			000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Derivative instrument (Note 7) Pension related (Note 9)	8,977	40,513 23,993	3,251	5,598	29,400 12,228	40,513 29,591
OPEB related (Note 9)	4,847	8,398	1,258	1,779	6,105	10,177
Total deferred inflows	43,224	72,904	4,509	7,377	47,733	80,281
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,869,445	3,840,287	533,886	524,098	4,403,331	4,364,385
Net position (Note 8): Net investment in canital assets	1 804 703	1 475 981	394 199	364 241	2 198 902	1 840 222
Restricted for construction	20,353	20,292	-	1	20,353	20,292
Restricted for debt service	3,763	4,220	•	21	3,763	4,241
Restricted for JPA	219,224	223,006		1	219,224	223,006
Nestricted Unrestricted	(86,317)	25,142	16,090	17,673	(70,227)	2,631 42,815
Total net position	1,964,310	1,751,472	410,622	381,935	2,374,932	2,133,407
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 5,833,755	\$ 5,591,759	\$ 944,508	\$ 906,033	\$ 6,778,263	\$ 6,497,792

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		Water	Water System		Wastewa	Wastewater System	Ē	Total
	June	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Operating revenue: Water	89	620,471	es	567,394	· ·	<i>S</i>	\$ 620,471	\$ 567,394
Sewer		' (1 0	93,394	91,956	93,394	91,956
Power Wet weather facilities charges		4,5/3		6,308	063 28,316	27,090	28,316	27,090
Total operating revenue		625,044	· c	573,702	122,373	119,961	747,417	693,663
Operating expense:		000		22.0.26			0000	210.03
Kaw water		687,70	•	55,246	1	1	27,789	55,240
Water treatment and distribution		134,022	_	126,647		1	134,022	126,647
Recreation areas, net		0,8/8		0,0/4	- 16 713	16 365	6,8/8	6,6/4
Sewer treatment plant operations					10,713	10,303	10,713	10,303
Customer accounting and collecting		17,675		17.391	2.335	2.531	20.010	19.922
Financial and risk management		21,195		24,752	1,309	798	22,504	25,550
Facilities management		3,882		4,514		•	3,882	4,514
General administration		33,813		25,728	5,593	5,994	39,406	31,722
Pension expense		38,635		13,228	5,495	1,295	44,130	14,523
OPEB expense		(477)		(3,329)	(237)	(655)	(714)	(3,984)
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle		120,581	1	114,531	23,580	23,566	144,161	138,097
Amortization		8,902		11,575	1,261	1,677	10,163	13,252
Total operating expense		442,395	3	394,957	99,005	93,075	541,400	488,032
Net operating income		182,649		178,745	23,368	26,886	206,017	205,631
Other income (expense): Investment income Traves and enhances		(1,522)		13,056	(23)	1,846	(1,545)	14,902
Interest and amortization of bond expenses, net of capitalized interest of \$6,389 and \$10,896 for the Water System and \$436, and \$667 for the Wasternard				70,01	6,00	007,0		0,000
System in 2021 and 2020, respectively		(92,050)	<u> </u>	(98,605)	(14,107)	(14,901)	(106,157)	(113,506)
Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund Other income		(3,783)		(3,325)	5,093	4,376	(3,783)	(3,325)
Total other income (expense), net		(43,258)		(36,719)	(2,180)	(2,390)	(45,438)	(39,109)
Income before capital contributions		139,391	-	142,026	21,188	24,496	160,579	166,522
Capital contributions		73,447		71,926	7,499	2,697	80,946	77,623
Change in net position		212,838	7	213,952	28,687	30,193	241,525	244,145
Total net position - beginning		1,751,472	1,5	1,537,520	381,935	351,742	2,133,407	1,889,262
Total net position - ending	\$	\$1,964,310	\$1,7	\$1,751,472	\$410,622	\$381,935	\$2,374,932	\$2,133,407

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services

Cash payments to employees for services

Cash payments for judgments and claims

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Net cash provided by operating activities

Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:

Tax receipts
Other income

Net cash provided by financing activities

8 61476 5 568417 5 120,990 8 119,907 8 735,466 8 688,324 (7,382) (11,128) (288) (184) (7,670) (11,131) (36,531) (37,967) (34,091) (37,578) (90,622) (7,554) (30,688) (37,678) (32,673) (32,673) (37,548) (15,548) 346,877 322,906 (32,638) 40,472 399,415 372,378 40,578 40,377 6,887 6,289 47,435 46,526 12,693 11,818 5,093 4,376 16,194 46,266 12,693 1,1926 7,499 5,697 4,376 1,238 46,247 1,244 1,1926 7,499 5,697 80,946 77,623 1,398 1,344,00 (29,437) 1,249 5,697 80,946 77,623 1,398 (41,642) (11,683) (11,684) (11,684) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (41,148) (41,148) (41,148)		2 co	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
(7.382) (11,128) (288) (184) (7,670) (65,331) (37,967) (34,091) (37,578) (0,622) (203,686) (196,416) (34,091) (37,578) (0,622) 346,877 322,906 52,538 49,472 399,415 40,578 40,337 6,887 6,289 47,435 12,693 11,818 5,093 4,376 17,786 12,693 11,818 5,093 4,376 17,786 1,827 (5,447) 7,499 5,697 80,946 1,827 (5,447) 7,499 5,697 1,827 2,313 1,393 - - 2,313 (34,430) (29,683) (39,776) (42,284) (384,206) (115,042) (116,042) (116,880) (116,880) (116,880) (116,28) (115,042) (116,980) (116,880) (116,880) (116,880) (116,280) (115,042) (38,2330) (42,249) (42,584) (41,584)	S	614,476					\$ 688,324
(56,531) (37,967) (34,091) (37,578) (90,622) (203,686) (196,416) (34,073) (32,673) (32,759) (90,622) 346,877 322,906 \$5,638 49,472 399,415 39 40,578 40,337 6,8857 6,289 47,435 17,786 12,693 11,818 5,093 4,746 17,786 17,786 12,693 11,827 11,950 1,666 6,289 47,435 17,786 1,827 1,393 - - 2,313 - 2,313 2,3,783 1,393 - - 2,313 - 2,313 (115,042) (116,580) (11,685) (14,284) (38,206) (104,251) (115,692) (115,042) (116,980) (11,685) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (115,042) (116,980) (116,280) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682) (11,682)		(7,382)	(11,128)	(288)	(184)	(7,670)	(11,312)
(205,686) (196,416) (34,073) (32,638) (32,673) (227,759) (229,259) 346,877 322,906 52,538 49,472 399,415 372,206 40,578 40,378 6,887 6,887 6,289 47,435 46,61 12,693 11,818 5,093 10,665 6,289 47,435 46,61 12,693 11,818 5,093 10,665 6,521 62 1,2,73 1,2,27 7,499 5,697 80,946 77,71 1,827 1,827 1,827 1,827 1,13 2,313 1,333 1,1,659 1,580 1,165 1,1,644 1,1,659 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,14,269 1,14,269 1,15,042 1,1,639 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,14,2,49 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 1,1,680 <td< td=""><td></td><td>(56,531)</td><td>(37,967)</td><td>(34,091)</td><td>(37,578)</td><td>(90,622)</td><td>(75,545)</td></td<>		(56,531)	(37,967)	(34,091)	(37,578)	(90,622)	(75,545)
346,877 322,906 52,538 49,472 399,415 372,406 40,578 40,376 6,289 47,435 46,615 12,693 11,818 5,093 4,376 17,786 16,61 53,271 52,155 11,950 10,665 65,221 62,29 1,2,693 1,393 7,499 5,697 80,946 77 1,347 1,393 7,499 5,697 1,827 (5,213 1,393 1,393 7,499 5,697 1,827 (5,213 1,393 1,393 7,499 5,697 1,827 (5,213) 1,393 1,393 1,427 1,827 (1,655) (1,655) (344,430) (32,588) (39,776) (42,284) (384,206) (340,56) (474,481) (415,089) (1,655) (15,680) (104,251) (106,482) (34,481) (415,089) (42,549) (42,549) (42,549) (42,549) (42,549) (42,549) (42,549) (42,549)		(203,686)	(196,416)	(34,073)	(32,673)	(237,759)	(229,089)
40,578 40,337 6,887 6,289 47,435 46,58 53,271 52,155 11,950 10,665 65,221 62,21 53,271 52,155 11,950 10,665 65,221 62,21 73,447 71,926 7,499 5,697 80,946 77,7 1,827 (5,447) - 2,313 1,393 - 2,313 1,827 (5,447) - 2,313 1,393 - 2,313 1,827 (5,47) 1,827 (34,430) (29,683) (39,776) (42,284) (384,206) (100,6103) (115,042) (115,042) (116,980) (11,655) (11,682) (113,680) (114,216) (30,069) (30,033) (41,580) (41,580) (42,584) (384,206) (485,593) (471,481) (471,4) 3,911 (61,634) 3,911 (63,318) 311,681 (61,634) 30,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,416) 3,911 3,964,967 489,672		346,877	322,906	52,538	49,472	399,415	372,378
40,578 40,377 6.857 6.289 47,435 46,51 53,271 52,155 11,950 10,665 65,221 62,21 16,21 73,471 71,926 7,499 5,697 80,946 77 1,827 (5,447) 7,499 5,697 80,946 77 1,827 (3,4430) (39,776) 42,284) (384,206) (340,043) (44,431) (415,080) (11,653) (11,682)							
12,693 11,818 5,093 4,376 17,786 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 16,221 62,221 62,221 62,221 62,221 62,221 62,221 62,221 62,231 77,721 77,721 77,721 77,721 77,721 77,721 77,721 73,333 71,722 77,721 73,333 73,430 <td></td> <td>40,578</td> <td>40,337</td> <td>6,857</td> <td>6,289</td> <td>47,435</td> <td>46,626</td>		40,578	40,337	6,857	6,289	47,435	46,626
53,271 52,155 11,950 10,665 65,221 62,221 73,447 71,926 7,499 5,697 80,946 77,7 1,827 1,393 - 2,313 1,877 (5,447) - 2,313 1,393 - 2,313 1,877 (5,437) - 2,313 1,393 - - 2,313 1,877 (5,231) 1,877 (5,333) - (92,378) (91,035) (11,655) (15,860) (104,251) (106,4251) (12,693	11,818	5,093	4,376	17,786	16,15
73,447 71,926 7,499 5,697 80,946 77, 1,827 (5,447) 1,827 (5,447) - 2,313 1,827 (5,447) 1,827 1,593 - 2,313 1,827 (5,313 1,94,430 (298,683) (39,776) (42,284) (384,206) (340,06) (92,596) (91,035) (11,655) (15,860) (104,251) (106,134) (115,042) (116,980) (17,526) (17,682) (132,568) (134,134) (44,481) (415,089) (61,458) (61,458) (70,129) (535,930) (485,734) (370,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,557) (412,618) (63,418) (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 311, 400,651 8 400,651 8 89,672 8 89,672 8 489,723 4 89,723		53,271	52,155	11,950	10,665	65,221	62,820
73,447 71,926 7,499 5,697 80,946 77, 1,827 (5,447) 1,827 (5,447) (5,447) 1,827 (5,427) 1,827 (5,433) 1,1393 - 2,313 1,1393 - 2,313 1,13,87 (5,313) 1,1,827 (5,313) 1,1,827 (5,313) 1,1,827 (5,313) 1,1,827 (5,313) (3,40,60) (3,40,60) (116,980) (11,655) (15,860) (106,251) (106,613) (116,980) (116,980) (117,526) (117,682) (132,568) (113,682) (113,682) (113,682) (132,568) (113,682) (116,682) (113,682) (116,682) (113,682) (116,682) (116,682) (116,682) (116,682) (116,682) (116,682) (116,682) (116,682							
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2,313 1,393 - 2,313 1, - 23,783 - - 23,783 - - 23,783 - - 23,784 (384,206) (340,044,230) (344,430) (34,206) (340,051) (340,055) (11,655) (15,860) (106,134) (106,048) (11,655) (17,682) (134,251) (106,048) (134,048) (116,080) (17,526) (132,568) (134,048) (132,568) (134,048) (132,568) (134,048) (132,568) (134,048) (132,568) (134,694) (485,634) (485,632) (485,634) (485,632)		1,827	(5,447)			1,827	(5,4
- 23,783 - - 23,783 - - 23,783 - - 23,783 - - 23,783 (340,206) (340,206) (340,206) (340,206) (340,206) (340,206) (106,210) (106,210) (106,210) (106,210) (106,210) (106,210) (106,210) (106,210) (1132,568) (1132,569) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) (1132,568) <t< td=""><td></td><td>2,313</td><td>1,393</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>2,313</td><td>1,39</td></t<>		2,313	1,393	1	1	2,313	1,39
(344,430) (298,683) (39,776) (42,284) (384,206) (340,05) - (46) (11,655) (15,860) (104,251) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,135) (106,134)		1	23,783	•	•	•	23,78
- (46) - (11,655) (15,860) (104,251) (106,251) (115,042) (116,980) (11,655) (17,682) (132,568) (134,568) (474,481) (415,089) (61,458) (70,129) (535,939) (485,739) 381,940 925,777 37,754 54,302 419,694 980,634 (370,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,557) 909 16,634 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 361,158 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 311, 400,051 8 89,672 85,761 489,723 489,723		(344,430)	(298,683)	(39,776)	(42,284)	(384,206)	(340,967)
(92,596) (91,035) (11,655) (15,860) (104,251) (115,042) (116,980) (17,526) (17,682) (132,568) (474,481) (415,089) (61,458) (70,129) (535,939) 381,940 925,777 37,754 54,302 419,694 (370,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,557) 909 828 14,214 81 2,158 909 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 8 89,672 85,761 489,723 338,417 8 400,051 8 89,672 8 426,405 8		•	(46)	•	•	•	(46)
(115,042) (116,980) (17,526) (17,682) (132,568) (474,481) (415,089) (61,458) (70,129) (535,939) 381,940 925,777 37,754 54,302 419,694 (370,669) (592,330) (42,449) (42,557) 909 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 8 89,672 8 89,672 8 89,672 8 89,672		(92,596)	(91,035)	(11,655)	(15,860)	(104,251)	(106,895)
(474,481) (415,089) (61,458) (70,129) (535,939) 381,940 925,777 37,754 54,302 419,694 (370,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,557) (412,618) 828 14,214 81 2,158 909 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 8 89,672 8 89,672 8 496,723		(115,042)	(116,980)	(17,526)	(17,682)	(132,568)	(134,66
(474,481) (415,089) (61,458) (70,129) (535,939) 381,940 925,777 37,754 54,302 419,694 (370,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,557) (412,618) 828 14,214 81 2,158 909 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 8 89,672 8 89,672 8 89,672 8 89,672							
381,940 925,777 37,754 54,302 419,694 (370,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,557) (412,618) 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 \$ 400,051 \$ 89,672 \$ 426,405 \$ 88,773		(474,481)	(415,089)	(61,458)	(70,129)	(535,939)	(485,218)
381,940 925,777 37,754 54,302 419,694 (370,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,557) (412,618) 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 \$ 400,051 \$ 89,672 \$ 426,405 \$ 82,761							
(30,069) (592,330) (42,549) (42,587) (412,018) 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 \$ 400,051 \$ 89,672 \$ 85,761 489,723		381 940	777 500	37 754	54 302	419 694	JU U86
828 14,214 81 2,158 909 12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 92,418 89,672 85,761 489,723 338,417 \$ 400,051 \$ 87,988 \$ 89,672 \$ 426,405 \$ 8		(370,069)	(592,330)	(42,549)	(42,557)	(412,618)	(634,88
12,699 347,661 (4,714) 13,903 7,985 (61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 92,418 89,672 85,761 489,723 338,417 \$ 400,051 \$ 87,988 \$ 89,672 \$ 426,405		828	14,214	81	2,158	606	16,372
(61,634) 307,633 (1,684) 3,911 (63,318) 400,051 92,418 89,672 85,761 489,723 338,417 \$ 400,051 \$ 87,988 \$ 89,672 \$ 426,405 \$		12,699	347,661	(4,714)	13,903	7,985	361,564
400,051 92,418 89,672 85,761 489,723 338,417 \$ 400,051 \$ 87,988 \$ 89,672 \$ 426,405 \$ 86,405		(61 634)	107 633	(1,68.4)	3 011	(63 318)	311 5
400,051 92,418 89,672 85,761 489,723 338,417 \$ 400,051 \$ 87,988 \$ 89,672 \$ 426,405 \$		(01,034)	660,100	(1,004)	117,6	(62,516)	-6.1116
338.417 \$ 400.051 \$ 87.988 \$ 89.672 \$ 426.405 \$		400,051	92,418	89,672	85,761	489,723	178,17
	9	338 417					

Principal retirement on long-term debt and commercial paper Interest paid on long-term debt

Acquisition and construction of capital assets

Change in Investment in JPA

Principal received from SRF loans

Payments from advances for construction Proceeds from sale of capital assets

Capital and related financing activities:

Capital contributions

Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related

financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents:

Beginning of year

End of year

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities

Expenditures from purchases of securities

Interest received on investments

Cash flows from investing activities:

Proceeds from securities

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		Water	Water System			Wastewat	Wastewater System				Total	
	June	June 30, 2021	June	June 30, 2020	June	June 30, 2021	June	June 30, 2020	June	June 30, 2021	June	June 30, 2020
Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:												
Net operating income	99	182,649	8	178,745	8	23,368	S	26,886	S	206,017	8	205,631
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash												
provided by operating activities:												
Pension expense		38,635		13,228		5,495		1,295		44,130		14,523
OPEB expense		(477)		(3,329)		(237)		(655)		(714)		(3,984)
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle		119,108		114,531		23,580		23,566		142,688		138,097
Depreciation within Recreation Area		1,473		1,466		1		•		1,473		1,466
Amortization on intangible assets		8,902		11,575		1,334		1,749		10,236		13,324
Amortization on deferred quality control services		ı		1		(73)		(72)		(73)		(72)
Changes in assets/liabilities:												
Materials and supplies		(2,153)		(2,521)		(625)		(909)		(2,778)		(3,127)
Prepaid insurance		(612)		(270)		(72)		(85)		(684)		(355)
Customer receivables		(10,568)		(5,285)		(1,383)		(54)		(11,951)		(5,339)
Other assets		(108)		1,476		(654)		(495)		(762)		981
Reserve for claims		6,683		(2,766)		(102)		902		6,581		(2,060)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(2,076)		11,082		1,288		(3,344)		(788)		7,738
Accrued compensated absences		5,421		4,974		619		581		6,040		5,555
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	346,877	\$	322,906	\$	52,538	\$	49,472	S	399,415	\$	372,378

schedule of Non-cash Activities	e	2	€	9		6	-	6	3	€	-
	æ	(1,4/0)	A	1,844		140) \$	119	A		(1,610)	(1,610) \$
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	S	(26,129)	S	(28,788) \$	(3)	3,371) \$	(3,964)	8	(29,50	6	s (o
	S	3,466	S	10,783 \$		-	1,234	8	3,466		∽
	S	(3,783)	S	(3,325) \$		-	ı	8	(3,783)		⇔
	\$	826	S	-		·	1	S	826	• .	€

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value (Note 2)	\$ 37,595	\$ 57,852
Invested securities lending collateral (Note 2)	157,933	80,731
Prepaid expenses	578	575
Receivables:		
Brokers, securities sold	189	475
Employer	2,477	2,246
Plan members	538	484
Interest, dividends and recoverable taxes	4,325	 4,707
Total Receivables	7,529	7,912
Investments, at fair value (Note 2):		
U.S. government obligations	254,139	143,915
Municipal bonds	664	705
Domestic corporate bonds	184,961	298,975
International bonds	20,244	19,793
Domestic stocks	1,107,552	849,826
International stocks	608,001	397,426
Real estate	 113,913	 95,649
Total Investments	2,289,474	1,806,289
Total Assets	2,493,109	1,953,359
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,609	2,396
Payables to brokers, securities purchased	3,845	12,623
Securities lending collateral (Note 2)	 157,933	80,731
Total Liabilities	164,387	95,750
Net Position:		
Restricted for pension benefits	2,270,763	1,813,591
Restricted for post-employment healthcare benefits	57,959	44,018
Total Net Position	\$ 2,328,722	\$ 1,857,609

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, 2021 AND 2020

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Contributions: Employers S 90,624 \$ 88,734 Plan members 19,336 18,885 Plan members Plan memb		2021	2020
Employers Plan members \$ 90,624 \$88,734 \$18,885 \$18,885 \$19,336 \$18,885 \$10,000 \$107,619 \$100,000 \$107,619 \$100,000			
Plan members 19,336 18,885 Total Contributions 109,960 107,619 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619 109,960 107,619		\$ 00.624	¢ 99.721
Total Contributions 109,960 107,619 Investment Income: From Investment Activities Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments: 472,236 13,251 Traded securities 472,236 13,251 Real estate (465) 688 Interest 11,607 13,263 Dividends 12,602 16,360 Real estate operating income, net 2,002 1,900 Real estate operating income, net 497,982 45,552 Less: Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Borrowers rebates and other agent fees (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,			
Investment Income: From Investment Activities Set appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments:			
From Investment Activities Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments: Traded securities 472,236 688 Interest 11,607 13,263 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360 12,602 16,360			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments: 13,251 Traded securities 472,236 13,251 Real estate (465) 688 Interest 11,607 13,263 Dividends 12,602 16,360 Real estate operating income, net 2,002 1,990 Total Investment Income 497,982 45,552 Less: Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Security lending income 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 1 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
in fair value investments: 472,236 13,251 Traded securities (465) 688 Real estate (465) 688 Interest 11,607 13,263 Dividends 12,602 16,360 Real estate operating income, net 2,002 1,990 Total Investment Income 497,982 45,552 Less: Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees 903 1,078 on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: Benefits paid 130,198 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487<			
Traded securities 472,236 13,251 Real estate (465) 688 Interest 11,607 13,263 Dividends 12,602 16,360 Real estate operating income, net 2,002 1,990 Total Investment Income 497,982 45,552 Less: Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Security lending income 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 274 462 Renefits paid 130,198 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838			
Real estate Interest (465) 688 Interest 11,607 13,263 10,602 16,360 Real estate operating income, net 2,002 1,990 1,990 Total Investment Income 497,982 45,552 45,552 Less: Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 9 3 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 8 1,078 1,078 3 1,078 3 1,078 1,078 3 1,078 3 1,078 3 1,078 3 1,078 3 1,078 3		472 236	13 251
Interest			
Dividends 12,602 16,360 Real estate operating income, net 2,002 1,990 Total Investment Income 497,982 45,552 Less: Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965			
Total Investment Income 497,982 45,552 Less: (4,609) (4,864) Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Security lending income 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 8 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Dividends		
Less: Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Security lending income 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Real estate operating income, net	2,002	1,990
Investment expense (4,609) (4,864) Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Total Investment Income	497,982	45,552
Net Income from Investment Activities 493,373 40,688 From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 8enefits paid 130,198 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Less:		
From Security Lending Activities 293 1,078 Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees (119) (903) Security Lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 8 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Investment expense	(4,609)	(4,864)
Security lending income Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: Benefits paid Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Net Income from Investment Activities	493,373	40,688
Security lending income Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: Benefits paid Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	From Security Lending Activities		
on securities lending transactions (119) (903) Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions:	Security lending income	293	1,078
Security Lending Activities 174 175 Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions:			
Net Investment Income 493,547 40,863 Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: 30,198 121,889 Benefits paid 130,198 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	on securities lending transactions	(119)	(903)
Total Additions, net 603,507 148,482 Deductions: Benefits paid Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses 130,198 121,889 Administrative expenses 274 462 Total Deductions 1,922 1,487 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Security Lending Activities	174	175
Deductions: Benefits paid 130,198 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Net Investment Income	493,547	40,863
Benefits paid 130,198 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Total Additions, net	603,507	148,482
Benefits paid 130,198 121,889 Refunds of contributions 274 462 Administrative expenses 1,922 1,487 Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Deductions:		
Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses274 1,922462 1,487Total Deductions132,394123,838Changes in Net Position471,11324,644Net Position - Beginning of the Year1,857,6091,832,965		130,198	121,889
Total Deductions 132,394 123,838 Changes in Net Position 471,113 24,644 Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965			
Changes in Net Position471,11324,644Net Position - Beginning of the Year1,857,6091,832,965	Administrative expenses	1,922	1,487
Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965	Total Deductions	132,394	123,838
Net Position - Beginning of the Year 1,857,609 1,832,965			
	Changes in Net Position	471,113	24,644
Net Position - End of the Year <u>\$ 2,328,722</u> <u>\$ 1,857,609</u>	Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,857,609	1,832,965
	Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 2,328,722	\$ 1,857,609

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, California 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, 2020.

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 constrints imposed by law or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

E. Use of Estimates and Assumptions

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

F. Capital Assets

Utility Plant – at Original Cost

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

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

Water Supply Management Program

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

Preliminary Survey and Investigation Costs

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contract Water Rights

The District has contracted with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for water deliveries from the Central Valley Project (CVP) and shall continue so long as EBMUD pays applicable rates and charges consistent with applicable law. Payments under the contract include reimbursement for operation and maintenance costs based on the amounts of water delivered to EBMUD, the Operation & Maintenance Deficit (EBMUD's current balance is \$5,452), and prepayment of allocated capital costs for CVP storage and conveyance facilities (EBMUD's current estimated allocation is \$4,452). The Water Enterprise Fund capitalized the two components.

G. Depreciation

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

H. Restricted Assets

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

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

Operating Reserves:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Reserves:

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

Restricted funds include the following:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

I. Deferred Amount on Bond Refundings

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

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

K. District Investments

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Retirement System Investments

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

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 System 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2021, 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, 2021, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent.

In lending securities, cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which as of June 30, 2021, had a weighted average maturity of 30 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 125 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, 2021, the fair value of securities on loan was \$153,705. The total cash and noncash collateral held by the System's custodian to secure these securities on loan was valued at \$157,933 (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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

O. Interest Rate Swap

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

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Q. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2021, are as follows:

District Enterprise Funds:	Water System				astewater System	Total	
Cash and investments included in current assets Cash and investments included in restricted investments	\$ 509,075 42,062		\$ 110,829 333	\$ 619,904 42,395			
Total District cash and investments Less investments		551,137 (212,720)	111,162 (23,174)	662,299 (235,894)			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 338,417		\$ 87,988	\$ 426,405			
System Pension Trust Funds:			Employment care Benefits	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents Invested securities lending collateral Retirement system investments	\$	36,672 154,057 2,233,286	\$ 923 3,876 56,188	\$ 37,595 157,933 2,289,474			
Total System cash and investments	\$	2,424,015	\$ 60,987	\$ 2,485,002			

Reconciliations of cash and investments reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

		Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Credit	in	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	Portfolio	One Issuer/Fund
HOT - D I NA ID'II	5 X/	NT/A	1000/	NI/A
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	5 Years	N/A	up to 100%	N/A
U.S. Government Agency and				
U.S. Government-Sponsored				40% in each
Enterprise Obligation	5 Years	N/A	up to 100%	Agency
State of California Local Agency			\$75,000	
Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	N/A	N/A	per Sec. 16429.1	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	AAAm	40%	20%
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A	AAAm	40%	20%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm	20%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	1 Year	AA-	20%	\$250
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	AA-	20%	\$250
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A-1+ and A	20%	5% of portfolio
				or 10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	AA- and A	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	270 Days	N/A	20%	N/A
Municipal Bonds	5 Years	AA- and A	20%	5%
Municipal Notes	N/A	SP-1+	20%	5%

The District does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. District Enterprise Fund Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

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

D. Employees Retirement System Authorized Investment Strategy

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

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, 2021:

Investment Type	Leve	Level 1			Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:					
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:					
Non-callable	\$	-	\$	81,210	\$ 81,210
Callable		-		503	503
U.S. Treasury Bill	1'	70,795		-	170,795
Corporate Securities		-		50,874	50,874
Municipal Bonds				508	 508
Total Investments at Fair Value	1′	70,795		133,095	303,890
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Per Share:					
California Asset Management Program					121,620
Investment Trust of California					20,034
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:					
California Local Agency Investment Fund					70,529
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)					102,902
Total Investments					618,975
Cash in banks					 43,324
Total District Cash and Investments					\$ 662,299

In fiscal year 2021, U.S. Treasury Bill totaling \$170,795, is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued using quoted prices in active markets. The U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agency securities totaled \$81,713, Corporate securities totaled \$50,874, and Municipal Bonds totaled \$508, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 1 Level 2		Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:					
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:					
Non-callable	\$	-	\$	109,432	\$ 109,432
Callable		-		35,836	35,836
U.S. Treasury Bill	11	11,977		-	111,977
Corporate Securities		-		57,510	57,510
Municipal Bonds				6,201	6,201
Total Investments at Fair Value	11	11,977		208,979	320,956
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Per Share: California Asset Management Program Investment Trust of California					136,410 30,015
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:					
California Local Agency Investment Fund					70,870
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)					136,872
Total Investments					695,123
Cash in banks					37,570
Total District Cash and Investments					\$ 732,693

In fiscal year 2020, U.S. Treasury Bill totaling \$111,977, is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued using quoted prices in active markets. The U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agency securities totaled \$145,268, Corporate securities totaled \$57.510, and Municipal Bonds totaled \$6,201, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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, 2021:

Investment Type		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total	
Investments by Fair Value:								
Asset Backed Securities	\$	-	\$	12,605	\$	-	\$	12,605
Equities		704,475		-		76		704,551
Bank Loans		-		9,680		-		9,680
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		-		5,987		-		5,987
Corporate Bonds		-		140,645		52		140,697
Corporate Convertible Bonds		-		467		-		467
Govt Agencies		-		22,615		-		22,615
Govt Bonds		-		138,241		-		138,241
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities		-		92,679		-		92,679
Index Linked Govt Bonds		-		1,798		-		1,798
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		-		664		-		664
Other Fixed Income		-		579		-		579
Real Estate-Partnerships				_		51,555		51,555
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	704,475	\$	425,960	\$	51,683		1,182,118
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierard	ehy:							
Comingled Funds and Other	•							1,107,356
Total System Investments								2,289,474
Invested Securities Lending Collateral								157,933
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
California Local Agency Investment Fund								2,289
Cash & Short-term Investments								35,306
Total System Cash and Investments							\$	2,485,002

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued at \$704,475 are valued using quoted prices in active markets. \$425,960 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 \$51,683 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, 2020:

Investment Type	I	Level 1]	Level 2	L	evel 3	Total
Investments by Fair Value:							
Asset Backed Securities	\$	-	\$	13,094	\$	-	\$ 13,094
Equities		637,430		-		74	637,504
Bank Loans		-		6,684		-	6,684
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		-		6,967		-	6,967
Corporate Bonds		-		233,243		-	233,243
Corporate Convertible Bonds		-		400		-	400
Govt Agencies		-		72,856		-	72,856
Govt Bonds		-		10,577		-	10,577
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities		-		41,210		-	41,210
Index Linked Govt Bonds		-		19,551		-	19,551
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		-		705		-	705
Other Fixed Income		-		23,711		-	23,711
Real Estate-Partnerships		-		-		50,541	50,541
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	637,430	\$	428,998	\$	50,615	1,117,043
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hie	rarchy	•					
Comingled Funds and Other	laichy	•					689,246
							 1,806,289
Total System Investments							1,000,209
Invested Securities Lending Collateral							80,731
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
California Local Agency Investment Fund							4,518
Cash & Short-term Investments							53,334
Total System Cash and Investments							\$ 1,944,872

During fiscal year 2020, investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued at \$637,430, are valued using quoted prices in active markets. \$428,998 of investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments totaling \$50,615 classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using appraisals and estimates by investment managers. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

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, 2021:

	12	12 Months		12 Months 13 to 24		to 24	25 to 60			
Investment Type	or less		Months		M	Months		Total		
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies										
Non-callable	\$	81,210	\$	_	\$	_	\$	81,210		
Callable		_		-		503		503		
U.S. Treasury Bill		170,795		-		-		170,795		
Corporate Securities		40,609	1	0,265		-		50,874		
Municipal Bonds		135		373		-		508		
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)		102,902		-		-		102,902		
California Asset Management Program		121,620		-		-		121,620		
Investment Trust of California		20,034		-		-		20,034		
California Local Agency Investment Fund		70,529						70,529		
Total Investments	\$	607,834	\$ 1	0,638	\$	503		618,975		
Cash in banks								43,324		
Total District Cash and Investments							\$	662,299		

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

	12 Months		1	3 to 24	25 to 60		
Investment Type	or less		1	Months	Months		Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies							
Non-callable	\$	107,893	\$	1,539	\$ -	\$	109,432
Callable		27,387		-	8,449		35,836
U.S. Treasury Bill		111,977		-	-		111,977
Corporate Securities		24,646		22,404	10,460		57,510
Municipal Bonds		5,694		136	371		6,201
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)		136,872		-	-		136,872
California Asset Management Program		136,410		-	-		136,410
Investment Trust of California		30,015		-	-		30,015
California Local Agency Investment Fund		70,870					70,870
Total Investments	\$	651,764	\$	24,079	\$ 19,280		695,123
Cash in banks						_	37,570
Total District Cash and Investments						\$	732,693

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

System Pension Trust Fund:

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Pension Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is date provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call for June 30, 2021:

	Less than 12	12 to 72	72 to 120	More than	Maturity not	
Investment Type	Months	Months	Months	120 Months	Determined	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 1	\$ 6,371	\$ 1,531	\$ 4,702	\$ -	\$ 12,605
Equity Securities	704,551	-	-	-	-	704,551
Bank Loans	-	3,898	5,782	-	-	9,680
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	288	721	689	4,289	-	5,987
Corporate Bonds	17,499	57,757	42,234	23,207	-	140,697
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	467	-	-	-	467
Govt Agencies	5,325	8,685	3,505	5,100	-	22,615
Govt Bonds	-	99,298	31,278	7,665	-	138,241
Govt Mortgage Backed Securities	-	-	378	92,301	-	92,679
Index Linked Govt Bonds	-	694	1,104	-	-	1,798
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	-	-	-	664	-	664
Other Fixed Income	-	579	-	-	-	579
Real Estate-Partnerships	-	-	-	-	51,555	51,555
Comingled Funds and Other					1,107,356	1,107,356
Total System Investments	\$ 727,664	\$ 178,470	\$ 86,501	\$ 137,928	\$ 1,158,911	\$ 2,289,474

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District and System are participants in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of its position in the pool. The District and System's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2021 and 2020 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

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

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District had investments of \$\$70,529 and \$70,870, respectively, and System had investments of \$2,289 and \$4,518, respectively, invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.31% and 3.37% of the pooled investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.00008297 and 1.004912795 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

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, 2021 and 2020:

	Fair Value at
Highly Sensitive Investments	Year End
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$ 92,679
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	5,987
	Fair Value at
Highly Sensitive Investments	Year End
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	\$ 41,210
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	6,967

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, 2021 for each investment type as provided by Moody's.

Investment Type	Aaa	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3	Total
U.S. Government-Sponsored					
Non-Callable	\$ 81,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,210
Callable	503	-	-	-	503
U.S. Treasury Bill	170,795	-	-	-	170,795
Corporate Securities	23,759	27,115	-	-	50,874
Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	102,902				102,902
Totals	\$ 379,169	\$ 27,115	\$ -	\$ -	406,284
Not rated by Moody's:					
Muncipal Bonds					508
California Local Agency Investment Fund					70,529
California Asset Management Program					121,620
Investment Trust of California					20,034
Cash in Banks					43,324
Total District Cash and Investments					\$ 662,299

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

System Pension Trust Fund:

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2021 for each investment type as provided by Moody's:

U.S.

								Government		
Investment Type	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	В	Caa	Guaranteed	Not Rated	Total
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 3,741	\$ 508	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,856	\$ 12,605
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	704,551	704,551
Bank Loans	-	-	-	808	3,465	3,774	-	-	1,633	9,680
Commercial Mortgage - Backed Securities	2,077	-	-	531	-	-	-	-	3,379	5,987
Corporate Bonds	-	11,698	62,811	24,547	16,897	16,869	2,077	-	5,798	140,697
Corporate Convertible Bonds	-	-	-	109	-	358	-	-	-	467
Government Agencies	15,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,325	1,837	22,615
Government Bonds	135,168	-	-	1,194	-	-	-	1,879	-	138,241
Government Mortgage - Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,469	210	92,679
Index Linked Government Bonds	1,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,798
Municipal Bonds	-	664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	664
Other Fixed Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	579	579
Real Estate - Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,555	51,555
Comingled Funds and Other									1,107,356	1,107,356
Total System Investments	\$158,237	\$ 12,870	\$ 62,811	\$ 27,689	\$ 20,362	\$ 21,001	\$ 2,077	\$ 99,673	\$ 1,884,754	\$ 2,289,474

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

U.S.

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

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, 2021:

District Enterprise Funds:

Reporting Unit	Issuer	Investment Type	eported Amount	
District-Wide				
	APPLE INC.	Corporate Securities	\$ 35,305	
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	77,880	
Major Funds:				
Water System				
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	73,065	
Wastewater System				
	APPLE INC.	Corporate Securities	9,616	
	MICROSOFT CORP.	Corporate Securities	5,780	
	FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	4,815	

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

District Enterprise Funds:

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

System Pension Trust Fund:

As of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the District did not have investments in any one organization exceeding 5% of the System's investments.

The District held demand deposits (overdrafts) amounting to \$1,221 and \$2,874 on behalf of the System as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021:

Foreign Currency	Mar	ket Value
Euro	\$	61,131
British Pound Sterling		17,975
Japanese Yen		21,002
Hong Kong Dollar		8,195
South Korean Won		7,557
Swiss Franc		3,812
Danish Krone		3,196
Canadian Dollar		2,658
Australian Dollar		5,769
Norwegian Krone		1,988
Indonesian Rupiah		2,190
New Zealand Dollar		706
Total	\$	136,179

The Fund's investment policy permits investments in Non-US Equity up to 25%. The Fund's current position is 5.95%.

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, 2020:

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

The Fund's investment policy permits investments in Non-US Equity up to 25%. The Fund's current position is 10.88%.

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, 2021 and 2020, the System's brokers/dealers held \$0 in cash exposed to custodial credit risk

K. Joint Powers Authority and Partnership Funds

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

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

California Asset Management Program (CAMP) – the District is a participant in the CAMP. CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of CAMP participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. CAMP investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The District reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASB 72 requirements. At June 30, 2021, the fair value was approximate to the District's cost. As of June 30, 2021, the District investment in CAMP is \$121,620.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) – the District is a voluntary participant in the CalTRUST, which is a Joint Powers Authority governed by a Board of Trustees including local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST and selects and supervises the activities of the investment managers and other agents. As of June 30, 2021, the District's investment in CalTRUST is \$20,034.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Additions and Retirements

Capital assets activity for all business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions and Transfers, net	Balance at June 30, 2021		
Water System:			Transfers, net		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 70,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,747	
Rights-of-way	3,043	-	-	3,043	
Construction in progress - land/rights of way	653	-	(452)	201	
Construction in progress	496,981	343,701	(205,436)	635,246	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	571,424	343,701	(205,888)	709,237	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	248,041	4,963	(17)	252,987	
System and improvements	5,592,518	184,499	(3,560)	5,773,457	
Machinery and equipment	126,486	8,399	(3,561)	131,324	
Intangible assets	365,341	8,756		374,097	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	6,332,386	206,617	(7,138)	6,531,865	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(123,326)	(5,354)	16	(128,664)	
System and improvements	(1,912,245)	(107,664)	2,877	(2,017,032)	
Machinery and equipment	(71,566)	(7,562)	2,757	(76,371)	
Intangible assets	(316,825)	(8,902)	1	(325,726)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,423,962)	(129,482)	5,651	(2,547,793)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	3,908,424	77,135	(1,487)	3,984,072	
Water System capital assets, net	\$ 4,479,848	\$ 420,836	\$ (207,375)	\$ 4,693,309	
Wastewater System:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 21,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,218	
Rights-of-way	191	_	-	191	
Construction in progress - land/rights of way	189	112	_	301	
Construction in progress	98,277	39,735	(21,821)	116,191	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	119,875	39,847	(21,821)	137,901	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	90,931	267	(4)	91,194	
System and improvements	1,031,985	19,488	(67)	1,051,406	
Machinery and equipment	15,571	2,067	(19)	17,619	
Intangible assets	40,223			40,223	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	1,178,710	21,822	(90)	1,200,442	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(43,062)	(1,624)	4	(44,682)	
System and improvements	(456,153)	(20,903)	65	(476,991)	
Machinery and equipment	(11,401)	(1,053)	19	(12,435)	
Intangible assets	(29,947)	(1,334)		(31,281)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(540,563)	(24,914)	88	(565,389)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	638,147	(3,092)	(2)	635,053	
Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$ 758,022	\$ 36,755	\$ (21,823)	\$ 772,954	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,237,870	\$ 457,591	\$ (229,198)	\$ 5,466,263	

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions and Transfers, net	Retirements and Transfers, net	Balance at June 30, 2020		
Water System:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 67,874	\$ 2,881	\$ (8)	\$ 70,747		
Rights-of-way	3,043	-	-	3,043		
Construction in progress - land/rights of way	181	3,352	(\$2,880)	653		
Construction in progress	522,738	301,899	(327,656)	496,981		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	593,836	308,132	(330,544)	571,424		
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	246,981	1,060	-	248,041		
System and improvements	5,293,075	303,049	(3,606)	5,592,518		
Machinery and equipment	122,292	9,690	(5,496)	126,486		
Intangible assets	359,487	5,854		365,341		
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	6,021,835	319,653	(9,102)	6,332,386		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Buildings and improvements	(118,031)	(5,295)	-	(123,326)		
System and improvements	(1,812,568)	(102,563)	2,886	(1,912,245)		
Machinery and equipment	(69,690)	(6,673)	4,797	(71,566)		
Intangible assets	(305,250)	(11,575)		(316,825)		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,305,539)	(126,106)	7,683	(2,423,962)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	3,716,296	193,547	(1,419)	3,908,424		
Water System capital assets, net	\$ 4,310,132	\$ 501,679	\$ (331,963)	\$ 4,479,848		
Wastewater System:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 21,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,218		
Rights-of-way	191	<u>-</u>	-	191		
Construction in progress - land/rights of way	130	59	-	189		
Construction in progress	68,062	42,299	(12,084)	98,277		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	89,601	42,358	(12,084)	119,875		
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	90,560	371	_	90,931		
System and improvements	1,022,481	9,504	_	1,031,985		
Machinery and equipment	15,089	482	-	15,571		
Intangible assets	38,496	1,727	-	40,223		
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	1,166,626	12,084		1,178,710		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Buildings and improvements	(41,426)	(1,636)	_	(43,062)		
System and improvements	(435,243)	(20,910)	-	(456,153)		
Machinery and equipment	(10,381)	(1,020)	_	(11,401)		
Intangible assets	(28,197)	(1,750)		(29,947)		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(515,247)	(25,316)		(540,563)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		(13,232)		638,147		
Wastewater System capital assets, net	\$ 740,980	\$ 29,126	\$ (12,084)	\$ 758,022		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,051,112	\$ 530,805	\$ (344,047)	\$ 5,237,870		

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

C. Construction in Progress

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2020-2021 comprises:

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2020-2021 comprises:	Ex	pended to Date
Water System:	Φ.	5 0.220
Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$	70,320
Pipeline Infrastruct Renewals		64,196
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation		47,843
Maloney PZ Improvements		45,606
Open Cut Reservoir Program		39,978
Large Diameter Pipelines		34,274
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance		32,352
Trench Soils Management		28,107
Building Facilities Improvement		28,092
Service Lateral Replacements		25,786
Sup Supply and Regional Planing		19,300
Faria PZI (formerly Purdue)		18,345
Pipeline Infra Renew Historic		15,054
West of Hills Master Plan		13,072
FIS/MMIS Replacement		12,627
Pipeline System Improvements		11,847
Mokelumne Aqueduct No 2 & 3 Relining		10,382
Summit Pressure Zone Improvement		9,745
SRV Recycled Water Program		9,695
Raw Water Infrastructure		9,476
Other Construction Projects		89,350
·	\$	635,447
Wastewater System:		
Digesters	\$	25,357
General Wastewater	Ψ	25,219
Interceptors and Pump Stations		23,259
Preliminary Treatment		10,196
Utilities and Sitework		8,536
Power Generation and Biogas		6,288
Secondary		4,354
Wet Weather Facilities		3,652
Resource Recovery		2,728
Effluent Discharge		2,728
Electricals and Controls		
		2,496
Nutrients The state of Plant Informations		1,832
Treatment Plant Infrastructure		852 540
South Interceptor Relocation High Street		540
West End Property Development		529
Other Construction Projects		(2,051)
		116,492
Total District Construction in Progress	\$	751,939

At June 30, 2021, the District's remaining current major project commitments are estimated to be \$94,460 for the Water System and \$18,984 for the Wastewater System.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction in Progress in fiscal 2019-2020 comprises:

	Expended to Date				
Water System:					
Pipeline Infrastrucure Renewals	\$	51,360			
Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance		51,005			
Treatment Plant Upgrades		40,884			
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation		40,164			
Open Cut Reservoir Rehab		31,753			
Maloney PZ Improvements		24,553			
Trench Soils Storage Sites		23,725			
Administration Building Modifications		20,811			
Additional Supplemental Supply Projects		15,878			
Pipeline Infrastructure Renew Historic		15,053			
Service Lateral Replacements		14,324			
West of Hills Master Plan		14,167			
Large Diameter Pipelines		13,649			
Mokelumne Aqueduct No 2 & 3 Relining Project		11,125			
Raw Water Studies and Improvements		9,978			
SRV Recycled Water Program		9,482			
WTTIP Water Treatment Plant Improvements		8,714			
Pipeline Relocations		6,086			
Water Conservation Project		5,737			
Raw Water Aqueduct Operation and Maintenance Improvements		5,379			
Other Construction Projects		83,807			
	\$	497,634			
Wastewater System:					
General Wastewater	\$	22,270			
Interceptors and Pump Stations		20,208			
Primary Treatment		14,193			
Digesters		14,091			
Preliminary Treatment		6,824			
Power Generation and Biogas		3,847			
Resource Recovery		3,302			
Wet Weather Facilities		3,047			
Utilities and Sitework		2,884			
Effluent Discharge		2,481			
Electricals and Controls		1,977			
Nutrients		1,831			
Secondary		1,657			
Treatment Plant Infrastructure		852			
South Interceptor Relocation High Street		540			
Other Construction Projects		(1,538)			
-	\$	98,466			
Total District Construction in Progress	\$	596,100			

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

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2021 and 2020 consist of:

	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	Total			
	June 30,							
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020		
Accounts payable	\$ 29,645	\$ 34,907	\$ 4,488	\$ 4,662	\$ 34,133	\$ 39,569		
Accrued salaries	5,791	5,484	983	908	6,774	6,392		
Other	23,203	20,402	1,068	885	24,271	21,287		
Total	\$ 58,639	\$ 60,793	\$ 6,539	\$ 6,455	\$ 65,178	\$ 67,248		

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are included on the balance sheet separately from accounts payable and accrued expenses. In previous years, trends have shown that the District employees utilize the accruals annually, therefore, amounts payable are accrued and reported as a current liability on the financial statements.

The changes in compensated absences were as follows:

	Water	System	Wastewa	ater System	Total					
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020				
Beginning Balance	\$ 34,256	\$ 29,282	\$ 5,805	\$ 5,224	\$ 40,061	\$ 34,506				
Additions	36,221	35,023	5,723	5,682	41,944	40,705				
Payments	(30,800)	(30,049)	(5,104)	(5,101)	(35,904)	(35,150)				
Ending Balance	\$ 39,677	\$ 34,256	\$ 6,424	\$ 5,805	\$ 46,101	\$ 40,061				

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 27, 2021.

NOTE 6 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES (Continued)

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

In May 2021, the District paid down \$0.7 million in extendable commercial paper for the Wastewater System. As of June 30, 2021, \$9.3 million in Wastewater Series extendable commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. There are no outstanding balances in Water Series extendable commercial paper notes under this program. The Wastewater Series included the term of 91 days and an interest rate of 0.11% as of June 30, 2021, and the term of 79 days and an interest rate of 0.30% as of June 30, 2020.

The District established its current traditional commercial paper program in December 2015. In June 2021, the District paid down \$23 million in commercial paper for the Water System. As of June 30, 2021, \$312.8 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 34 to 92 days and interest rates ranging from 0.07% to 0.11% as of June 30, 2021, and the terms of 33 to 93 days and interest rates ranging from 0.12% to 0.40% as of June 30, 2020.

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 \$176 million and a revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$137 million. Borrowings by the Water System for commercial paper notes and bank notes under the traditional commercial paper program cannot exceed the aggregate amount available under these agreements. Draws under the liquidity support facilities are restricted to pay principal on maturing Water Series commercial paper notes. There were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities as of June 30, 2021. The liquidity support facilities expire on May 6, 2024, and June 28, 2024, respectively, and are subject to extension at the request of the District upon agreement by the issuing bank.

There were no unused proceeds of commercial paper notes as of June 30, 2021. 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 2020-2021 are summarized below.

	Original Issue Amount		Balance June 30, 2020		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021		Amount due within one year	
Water System Revenue Bonds:												
Subordinated Series 2008 A												
0.02% variable rate, due 6/1/38	\$	322,525	\$	105,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,250	\$	-
Subordinated Series 2010 B												
5.87%, due 6/1/40		400,000		400,000		-		-		400,000		-
Series 2012 A (Private Placement)												
5.00%, due 6/1/37		191,750		81,750		-		-		81,750		-
Series 2012 B												
1.00 -5.00%, due 6/1/26		358,620		133,580		-		47,190		86,390		45,230
Series 2013 A												
5.00%, due 6/1/21		48,670		7,585		-		7,585		-		-
Series 2014 A												
3.00-5.00%, due 6/1/35		128,315		128,315		-		-		128,315		-
Series 2014 B												
2.00-5.00%, due 6/1/30		242,730		208,265		-		9,080		199,185		22,360
Series 2014 C												
5.00%, due 6/1/44		75,000		75,000		-		-		75,000		-
Series 2015 A												
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/37		429,360		429,360		-		-		429,360		-
Series 2015 B												
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45		74,335		74,335		-		-		74,335		-
Series 2015C												
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45		110,715		110,715		-		-		110,715		-
Series 2017 A												
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45		185,355		185,355		-		-		185,355		-
Series 2017 B												
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37		309,665		297,130		-		970		296,160		-
Series 2019 A												
5.00%, due 6/1/49		161,820		159,550		-		2,560		156,990		2,690
Total water long-term bonds				2,396,190		-		67,385		2,328,805		70,280

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

		iginal Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2020	 Additions	Retirements		Balance June 30, ments 2021		Amount due within one year	
Wastewater System Revenue Bond Subordinated Series 2010 B	s:									
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40 Series 2012 A (Private Placement)	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	-
5.00%, due 6/1/37 Series 2014 A		20,000	20,000	-		-		20,000		-
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31 Series 2015 A-1		82,150	56,835	-		6,420		50,415		6,805
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	1,975	-		175		1,800		180
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45		69,420	 61,665			4,360		57,305		4,495
Total wastewater long-term bonds			 358,845			10,955		347,890		11,480
Total long-term bonds			 2,755,035	 		78,340		2,676,695		81,760
Water Loans:										
State Water Resources Control Boo 2004 Upper San Leandro Reservoir Project	ard									
2.51%, due 1/1/24 2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water		2,188	464	-		464		-		-
Project 2.40%, due 4/1/28		20,100	9,075	-		1,043		8,032		1,067
2018 South Reservoir Replacement Project										
1.70%, due 7/1/48		13,998	13,716	-		386		13,330		393
2018 MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project										
1.7%, due 7/1/49		12,045	 11,813	 		318		11,495		324
Total water loans			 35,068			2,211		32,857		1,784
Total long-term loans			 35,068			2,211		32,857		1,784
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)										
Water System Commercial Paper Wastewater System Commercial Paper			 335,800 10,000	1,816,115 49,300		1,839,115 50,000		312,800 9,300		
Total commercial paper			345,800	1,865,415		1,889,115		322,100		
Amount due within one year			(80,215)	(3,329)		-		(83,544)		
Add: Unamortized premium, net			 268,388			29,500		238,888		
Total long-term liabilities, net			\$ 3,324,076	\$ 1,862,086	\$	1,999,166	\$	3,186,996	\$	83,544

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	Original Issue June 30, Amount 2019 Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2020		Amount due within one year			
Water System Revenue Bonds:										
Subordinated Series 2008 A								40.5.5.0		
0.10% variable rate, due 6/1/38	\$ 322,525	\$	105,250	\$ -	\$	-	\$	105,250	\$	-
Subordinated Series 2010 A	102.020		2.000			2 000				
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/36 Subordinated Series 2010 B	192,830		2,090	-		2,090		-		-
5.87%, due 6/1/40	400.000		400.000					400.000		
Series 2012 A (Private Placement)	400,000		400,000	-		-		400,000		-
5.00%, due 6/1/37	191,750		81,750					81,750		
Series 2012 B	191,/30		01,/30	-		-		01,/30		-
1.00 -5.00%, due 6/1/26	358,620		178,740			45,160		133,580		47,190
Series 2013 A	330,020		170,740			75,100		155,500		47,170
5.00%, due 6/1/21	48,670		14,780	_		7,195		7,585		7,585
Series 2014 A	,.,.		- 1,7 0 0			.,		7,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3.00-5.00%, due 6/1/35	128,315		128,315	-		-		128,315		-
Series 2014 B										
2.00-5.00%, due 6/1/30	242,730		216,985	-		8,720		208,265		9,080
Series 2014 C										
5.00%, due 6/1/44	75,000		75,000	-		-		75,000		-
Series 2015 A										
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/37	429,360		429,360	-		-		429,360		-
Series 2015 B										
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	74,335		74,335	-		-		74,335		-
Series 2015C										
4.00-5.00%, due 6/1/45	110,715		110,715	-		-		110,715		-
Series 2017 A										
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	185,355		185,355	-		-		185,355		-
Series 2017 B	200.665		207.120					207.120		070
3.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/37	309,665		297,130	-		-		297,130		970
Series 2019 A 5.00%, due 6/1/49	161,820		161,820	-		2,270		159,550		2,560
Total water long-term bonds			2,461,625	-		65,435		2,396,190		67,385

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount due within one year
Wastewater System Revenue Bond Subordinated Series 2010 A	s:					
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/29 Subordinated Series 2010 B	\$ 58,095	\$ 2,680	\$ -	\$ 2,680	\$ -	\$ -
5.03 - 5.18%, due 6/1/40	150,000	150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Series 2012 A (Private Placement) 5.00%, due 6/1/37	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	-
Series 2014 A						
2.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/31 Series 2015 A-1	82,150	62,935	-	6,100	56,835	6,420
5.00%, due 6/1/37 Series 2015 A-2	54,805	54,805	-	-	54,805	-
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	2,145	-	170	1,975	175
4.00 - 5.00%, due 6/1/45	69,420	63,575		1,910	61,665	4,360
Total wastewater long-term bonds		369,705		10,860	358,845	10,955
Total long-term bonds		2,831,330		76,295	2,755,035	78,340
Water Loans:						
State Water Resources Control Boo 2004 Upper San Leandro Reservoir Project	ard					
2.51%, due 1/1/24	2,188	590	-	126	464	129
2008 East Bayshore, Recycled Water Project						
2.40%, due 4/1/28 2018 South Reservoir Replacement	20,100	10,093	-	1,018	9,075	1,042
Project Project						
1.70%, due 7/1/28 2018 MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project	2,260	2,202	11,738	224	13,716	386
1.7%, due 7/1/49	12,045		12,045	232	11,813	318
Total water loans		12,885	23,783	1,600	35,068	1,875
Total long-term loans		12,885	23,783	1,600	35,068	1,875
Commercial Paper (see Note 6)						
Water System Commercial Paper Wastewater System Commercial Paper		359,800 15,000	2,187,610 100,000	2,211,610 105,000	335,800 10,000	
Total commercial paper		374,800	2,287,610	2,316,610	345,800	
Amount due within one year		(77,498)	(2,717)	-	(80,215)	
Add: Unamortized premium, net		301,140		32,752	268,388	
Total long-term liabilities, net		\$ 3,442,657	\$ 2,308,676	\$ 2,427,257	\$ 3,324,076	\$ 80,215

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

2004 Upper San Leandro Reservoir Project State Loan – the District paid off this state loan in April 2021 for interest savings. This loan was originally scheduled to be paid by the end of fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for fiscal year 2020-2021, including the swap payments discussed in F., are shown below for the above debt issues:

For the Year		Water	Create			Westervet	on Cr	atom		Т	otal	
Ending		Water				Wastewater System					Interest	
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	P	Principal Interest			Principal			
2022	\$	72,064	\$	115,514	\$	11,480	\$	17,329	\$	83,544	\$	132,843
2023	-	75,532	•	112,082	*	12,010	-	16,757	-	87,542	-	128,839
2024		78,865		108,435		12,575		16,158		91,440		124,593
2025		82,735		104,659		13,155		15,531		95,890		120,190
2026		84,480		100,680		13,760		14,875		98,240		115,555
2027 - 2031		489,001		436,195		67,030		64,596		556,031		500,791
2032 - 2036		618,356		305,568		106,915		44,156		725,271		349,724
2037 - 2041		580,183		141,171		106,820		18,378		687,003		159,549
2042 - 2046		249,031		35,415		4,145		409		253,176		35,824
2047 - 2050		31,415		2,868						31,415		2,868
Totals	\$	2,361,662	\$	1,462,587	\$	347,890	\$	208,189	\$	2,709,552	\$	1,670,776

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

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

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Interest payments on debt subject to swap agreements were calculated using the variable rates at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, \$110 million of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

E. Variable Rate Debt

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

	Standby Purchase Agreement Terms						
Issue	Expiration Date	Interest Rate	Interest Rate Swap				
Water System Revenue Subordinated Bonds:							
Series 2008A-1	12/9/2022	Reset Weekly	See below				
Series 2008A-2	12/27/2024	Reset Weekly	See below				
Series 2008A-3	12/27/2024	Reset Weekly	See below				
Series 2008A-4	12/9/2022	Reset Weekly	See below				

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

F. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

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

Term and credit risks. The terms and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps, as of June 30, 2021, are included below. The District's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to follow scheduled reductions in the associated bonds.

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

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

Fair value. The fair value of the swaps takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the LIBOR swap yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps. The fair values of each swap at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are included below:

Related Bond Issuance	Fair V	alue
	2021	2020
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	(\$29,400)	(\$40,513)

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, the District was not exposed to credit risk on its outstanding swaps because the swaps had a negative fair value of \$29.4 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the District has a cumulative average basis difference on its swaps of a positive 3 basis points (the District received more from its swap floating rate payment than it paid out on its variable rate debt).

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

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of June 30, 2021, 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 Note 7C:

For the Year Ending	· Variable-Rate Bonds					erest Rate vaps, Net		
June 30	F	rincipal	In	terest	I	Interest		Total
2022	\$	-	\$	21	\$	3,213	\$	3,234
2023		-		21		3,213		3,234
2024		-		21		3,213		3,234
2025		-		21		3,213		3,234
2026		-		22		3,212		3,234
2027 - 2031		11,675		103		15,709		27,487
2032 - 2036		64,575		55		8,501		73,131
2037 - 2041		29,000		3		450		29,453
Totals	\$	105,250	\$	267	\$	40,724	\$	146,241

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Description

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

B. Retirement Benefits and Allowances

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

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

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

C. Post-employment Healthcare Cost

In addition to retirement benefits, the District provides post-employment health benefits assistance (administered by the Employees' Retirement System) for employees who retire from the District or their surviving spouses. As of June 30, 2020 (date of latest actuarial valuation), there were 1,701 participants receiving these health care benefits.

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

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

an actuarially determined basis. Cash reimbursement of these benefits totaled \$9,223 in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 for membership of a spouse or registered domestic partner.

D. Actuarial Assumptions and Funding Policy

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

District adopted contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

1980 Plan: Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	15.92%
Toward unfunded pension liability	21.94%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	1.00%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.32%
2013 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	9.15%
Toward unfunded pension liability	22.09%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.74%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4.18%

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

District adopted contribution rates for fiscal year 2021-2022 are as follows:

1980	Plan:

1980 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	18.45%
Toward unfunded pension liability	23.92%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.97%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3.82%
2013 Plan:	
Pension plan:	
Employer service cost	9.40%
Toward unfunded pension liability	23.92%
Other post-employment benefits:	
Employer normal cost	0.70%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3.82%

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Valuation date June 30, 2020

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

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

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

20 year periods.

Assets valuation method

Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each last five years. Unrecognized

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

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Net Investment Return 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses. Average projected salary increases* Ranges from 4.00% to 9.50% based on years of service*

Inflation rate

2.75% ustments 3.00% per annum

Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00% per annum

Mortality Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median

Mortality Tables, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality

improvement scale MP-2020.

Post-retirement:

Healthy Members - Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Disabled Members- Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with

the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beneficiaries - Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males and females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

^{*}Includes inflation of 2.75% plus across the board salary 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, 2021, and June 30, 2020, based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation (latest available and includes amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits), were as follows:

			2020					
	Benefit							
P	ension		Plan	Tota			als	
\$	79,252	\$	11,372	\$	90,624	\$	88,734	
	19,112		200		19,312		18,856	
	98,364		11,572		109,936		107,590	
	24		_		24		29	
\$	98,388	\$	11,572	\$	109,960	\$	107,619	
		19,112 98,364 24	Pension \$ 79,252 \$ 19,112 98,364	Pension Plan \$ 79,252 \$ 11,372 19,112 200 98,364 11,572 24 -	Healthcare Benefit Pension Plan	Healthcare Benefit Pension Plan To \$ 79,252 \$ 11,372 \$ 90,624 19,112	Healthcare Benefit Pension Plan Totals	

Regular District and member contributions in fiscal year 2021 represent an aggregate of 40.74% and 8.68% of covered payroll, respectively. The District's contributions include amounts for post-employment healthcare benefits at a rate of 5.11% of covered payroll, determined by the actuarial dated June 30, 2020. The actual payroll for the District employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$222,419 which was 90.98% of the total District payroll of \$244,469.

The total District contributions of \$90,624 is comprised of the normal cost of \$32,108 and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$58,516.

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

The total District Contributions of \$88,734 is comprised of the normal cost of \$31,740 and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$56,994.

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

		2021		2020								
Total Pension Liability	\$	\$ 2,535,238		2,535,238		\$ 2,535,238		\$ 2,535,238		\$ 2,535,238		2,340,773
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,813,591)		(1,813,591)		(1,813,591)		(1,792,124)				
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 721,647		\$	548,649								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a												
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		71.54%		76.56%								
Covered Payroll	\$	215,110	\$	203,541								
Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		335.48%		269.55%								

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020 Actuarial Experience Study report dated November 12, 2020. Actuarial valuation of the ongoing System involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Employers' net pension liability presents multi-year trend information about whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. These schedules are presented in the Required Supplementary Information section. The net pension liabilities presented for reporting dates June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 are based on the values measured as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively (the measurement dates). No adjustments were made to the net pension liabilities between the measurement dates and reporting dates for reporting purposes.

Health Insurance Benefit Plan:

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense as follows:

	Water		Wa	is te water	Total		
Contirbutions made after measurement date	\$	(68,048)	\$	(11,204)	\$	(79,252)	
Current year changes in the net pension liability:							
Service cost		39,576		6,549		46,125	
Interest on total pension liability		139,955		23,159		163,114	
Member contributions		(16,036)		(2,654)		(18,690)	
Projected earnings on investments		(107,082)		(17,719)		(124,801)	
Difference in expected and actual earnings		14,557		2,409		16,966	
Other		35,713		4,955		40,668	
Total current year activity		106,683		16,699		123,382	
Total pension expense	\$	38,635	\$	5,495	\$	44,130	

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Def	ferred Inflow	s of Resources	
		Water		Was te water		Water		ste wate r
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	68,048	\$	11,204	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		32,100		5,312		8,969		1,484
Changes of assumption		79,820		13,208		-		-
Change in proportion and difference between employer								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,767		8		8		1,767
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments		44,728		7,402				-
Total	\$	226,463	\$	37,134	\$	8,977	\$	3,251

A total of \$79,252 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30 Water	Was te wate r
2022 \$ 26,474	\$ 3,672
2023 43,296	6,656
2024 42,781	6,613
2025 32,039	5,003
Thereafter 4,849	734
\$ 149,439	\$ 22,678

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

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Long-Term

		Long Term
		Arithmetic Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	22.5%	5.44%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	2.5%	6.62%
Developed International Large Cap Equity	20.0%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	8.93%
Core Bond	20.0%	1.07%
High-Yield Bond	2.5%	3.14%
Bank Loan	2.5%	3.55%
Real Estate	5.0%	5.09%
Covered Calls	20.0%	4.12%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020 and 7.00% as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)			
Beginning Balance	\$	2,340,773	\$	1,792,124	\$	548,649		
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:								
Service cost		46,124		-		46,124		
Interest on total pension liability		163,114		-		163,114		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6,199)		-		(6,199)		
Changes of assumptions		104,814		-		104,814		
Contributions from the employer		-		77,645		(77,645)		
Contributions from the employee		-		18,690		(18,690)		
Net investment income		-		39,973		(39,973)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(113,388)		(113,388)		-		
Administrative expenses				(1,453)		1,453		
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		194,465		21,467		172,998		
Ending Balance	\$	2,535,238	\$	1,813,591	\$	721,647		

In accordance with GASB 67 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2021, 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%	1% Decrease Curr		rent Discount	19	% Increase	
	(6.00%)			(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,053,520	\$	721,647	\$	446,814	

H. Net OPEB Liability

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

		2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 195,853		\$ 173,712
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(44,018)	(40,841)
Employer Net OPEB Liability	\$ 151,835		\$ 132,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		22.48%	23.51%

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020 Actuarial Experience Study report dated November 12, 2020, and the Retiree Health assumptions letter dated December 14, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 funding actuarial valuation except the discount rate is calculated as a blend of the investment return on plan assets and municipal bond rate in accordance with GASB 74, and implicit subsidy benefit payments are based on the age-based costs. The net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and is not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2021 and 2020 reporting dates.

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

Valuation date June 30, 2020

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

Remaining amortization period Plan changes, assumption changes, and experience gains/losses prior to July 1, 2011 are

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

experience gains/losses 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

Average projected salary increases*

nent Return 4.40%, net of investment and administrative expenses.

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

1.75%

Health Care Trend Non-Medicare: 6.625% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 9 years Medicare: 6.125%

graded to ultimate 4.50% over 7 years

HIB increases 0.00%

Mortality Pre-Retirement- Pub-2010 General Employee Headcount-Weighted Above-Median

Mortality Tables, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality

improvement scale MP-2020.

Post-Retirement Healthy Members - Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale

MP-2020.

Post-Retirement Disabled Members - Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males, projected

generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beneficiaries - Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables with rates increased by 5% for males and females, projected

generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

^{*}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
		Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	22.5%	5.44%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	2.5%	6.62%
Developed International Large	20.0%	6.71%
Cap Equity	20.070	0.7170
Emerging Market Equity	5.0%	8.93%
Core Bond	20.0%	1.07%
High-Yield Bond	2.5%	3.14%
Bank Loan	2.5%	3.55%
Real Estate	5.0%	5.09%
Covered Calls	20.0%	4.12%
Total	100.0%	

The municipal bond rates used to determine the blended discount rate, as discussed below, were 2.21% and 3.50% which are based on the 20-year municipal bond rate for the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 4.40% and 5.23% as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates for the \$450/\$550 HIB Subsidy excluding the implicit subsidy that will continue to be paid on a pay-as-you-go basis. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included.

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB liability for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)		
Beginning Balance	\$	173,712	\$	40,841	\$	132,871	
Changes Recognized during the Measurement Period:							
Service cost		4,864		-		4,864	
Interest on total OPEB liability		9,041		-		9,041	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		705		-		705	
Changes of assumptions		18,913		-		18,913	
Contributions from the employer		-		11,089		(11,089)	
Contributions from the employee		-		195		(195)	
Net investment income		-		890		(890)	
Administrative expenses		-		(34)		34	
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies*		(11,382)		(11,382)		-	
Other**				2,419		(2,419)	
Net Changes during the Measurement Period		22,141		3,177		18,964	
Ending Balance	\$	195,853	\$	44,018	\$	151,835	

^{*} Sum of cash benefit payments (\$8,963) and estimated implicit subsidy benefit payments (\$2,419)

In accordance with GASB 74 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 4.40% 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 (3.40%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.40%) than the current rate:

Additionally, in accordance with GASB 74 regarding disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the trend rate (only applied to implicit subsidy and not the \$450/\$550 cash subsidy), the following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current trend rates as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1- percentage-point higher than the current rate:

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

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense as follows:

	Water		Wastewater		Total
Contirbutions made after measurement date	\$	(9,757)	\$	(1,615)	\$ (11,372)
Current year changes in the net OPEB liability:					
Service cost		4,172		693	4,865
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,754		1,288	9,042
Member contributions		(167)		(28)	(195)
Projected earnings on investments		(1,883)		(313)	(2,196)
Difference in expected and actual earnings		224		37	261
Other		(820)		(299)	(1,119)
Total current year activity		9,280		1,378	 10,658
Total OPEB Expense	\$	(477)	\$	(237)	\$ (714)

Components of deferred outflows and resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Def	erred Inflow	vs of Resources	
		Water		Wastewater		Water	Was	tewater
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	9,757	\$	1,615	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		495		82		3,220		535
Changes of assumption		16,470		2,735		1,627		270
Change in proportion and difference between employer								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		453		-		-		453
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB								
plan investments		149		25				
Total	\$	27,324	\$	4,457	\$	4,847	\$	1,258

\$11,372 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Water	Wa	stewater
2022	\$ 1,450	\$	78
2023	2,448		267
2024	3,499		467
2025	3,577		510
Thereafter	 1,745		263
	\$ 12,719	\$	1,585

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

I. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA)

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

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

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

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

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, 2021, the District paid \$2,278 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, 2021, the amount of these liabilities was \$53,912. 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:

	2021	2020
Liability at beginning of year	\$47,331	\$49,391
Current year claims and changes in estimates	14,251	9,252
Payments of claims	(7,670)	(11,312)
Liability at end of year	\$53,912	\$47,331
Estimated liability:		
Due within one year	\$10,808	\$10,838
Due in more than one year	43,104	36,493
	\$53,912	\$47,331

NOTE 11 - KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities. Pollution remediation activities include: pre-cleanup activities, cleanup activities, external government oversight and enforcement, and operation and maintenance of the remedy. The following is a summary of the District's known environmental liabilities as of July 29, 2021, that may meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 49:

- Under a NPDES permit issued by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, discharges from the District's wet weather facilities are prohibited. In 2014, the District signed a Consent Decree on this matter that focuses on the excess wet weather flow entering the District's system and allows discharges to continue while work to reduce them is performed. The Consent Decree requires the District and its seven satellite agencies to do a range of work to reduce flows, including working with property owners to address leaks in their private sewer laterals. The Consent Decree is expected to be in place until 2036, at which time discharges will have ceased. The District's cost to meet the requirements in the Consent Decree is approximately \$5,000 /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 CVRWQCB has not yet responded to the District's May 2018 submittal of an updated work plan for installation of additional groundwater wells at CANS. In August 2018, the District submitted a required technical memorandum for CASS. In September 2018, the District submitted an assessment report for the cap on the closed CASS landfill also required by the CVRWQCB. The CVRWQCB has not responded to either submittal. The CVRWQCB requested additional analysis for the CASS facility which is ongoing. It is possible that the CVRWOCB could mandate the District to construct wastewater treatment pond upgrades. At this preliminary planning stage, it is estimated that the cost would be approximately \$6,600 to upgrade the existing facilities or, alternatively, approximately \$7,800 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 and that all environmental data collected during previous investigations be posted to the State's GeoTracker website, after which a meeting would be scheduled to agree upon final actions necessary to obtain regulatory closure of the site under the State Water Resource Control Board's Low Threat Closure Policy. The County met with the District in July2018 to discuss next steps towards site closure. In March 2021, the County

NOTE 11 - KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

requested a Site Conceptual Model to help determine data gaps for the site. The Site Conceptual model was submitted to the County in June 2021 and the County has not yet responded to the submittal.

• The District operates many facilities throughout Northern California that have NPDES permits, waste discharge requirements, and air permits. The potential liability for violations, excluding items detailed above, is not known at this time.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Central Valley Project

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

COVID-19 Pandemic

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

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

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

post-employment benefit plan contributions as a result of ongoing volatility in the financial markets or a sustained decline in the value of plan assets.

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

NOTE 14 - RECLASSIFICATION OF PRIOR YEAR EXPENSES

Reclassification within operating expenses

The District reclassified certain expenses within operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. During fiscal year 2020 facilities management and depreciation expenses were reclassified Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for consistency with current year presentation. This reclassification had no effect on the reported results of operations. The facilities management and depreciation expenses were reclassified from \$5,980 and \$113,065 to \$4,514 and \$114,531, respectively.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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(Dollars in thousands)

(1) Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability:

Reporting Date	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 46,124	\$ 44,710	\$ 40,636	\$ 41,106	\$ 37,828	\$ 36,791	\$ 34,987
Interest	163,114	154,896	149,324	144,392	138,135	131,595	127,558
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	(6,199)	25,974	48,581	(22,641)	5,278	(1,390)	438
Changes of assumptions	104,814	-	12,484	-	52,596	-	18,421
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions	(113,388)	(105,785)	(98,062)	(90,705)	(83,886)	(77,790)	(71,232)
Net change in total pension liability	194,465	119,795	152,963	72,152	149,951	89,206	110,172
Total pension liability - beginning	2,340,773	2,220,978	2,068,015	1,995,863	1,845,912	1,756,706	1,646,534
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,535,238	\$ 2,340,773	\$ 2,220,978	\$ 2,068,015	\$ 1,995,863	\$ 1,845,912	\$ 1,756,706
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 77,645	\$ 74,033	\$ 71,221	\$ 67,096	\$ 65,218	\$ 64,177	\$ 61,660
Contributions - employee	18,690	17,681	16,860	15,820	14,741	13,260	11,963
Net investment income	39,973	91,194	147,424	197,977	13,934	59,288	216,601
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions	(113,388)	(105,785)	(98,062)	(90,705)	(83,886)	(77,790)	(71,232)
Administrative expense	(1,453)	(1,477)	(1,521)	(1,403)	(1,289)	(1,269)	(1,233)
Net change in plan fiduciary net	21,467	75,646	135,922	188,785	8,718	57,666	217,759
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,792,124	1,716,478	1,580,556	1,391,771	1,383,053	1,325,387	1,107,628
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,813,591	\$ 1,792,124	\$ 1,716,478	\$ 1,580,556	\$ 1,391,771	\$ 1,383,053	\$ 1,325,387
Plan's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 721,647	\$ 548,649	\$ 504,500	\$ 487,459	\$ 604,092	\$ 462,859	\$ 431,319

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

(Dollars in thousands)

(2) Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability:

Reporting Date	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement Date	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,535,238	\$ 2,340,773	\$ 2,220,978	\$ 2,068,015	\$ 1,995,863	\$ 1,845,912	\$ 1,756,706	\$ 1,646,534
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,813,591)	(1,792,124)	(1,716,478)	(1,580,556)	(1,391,771)	(1,383,053)	(1,325,387)	(1,107,628)
Net pension liability	\$ 721,647	\$ 548,649	\$ 504,500	\$ 487,459	\$ 604,092	\$ 462,859	\$ 431,319	\$ 538,906
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total								
pension liability	71.54%	76.56%	77.28%	76.43%	69.73%	74.93%	75.45%	67.27%
Covered payroll*	\$ 215,110	\$ 203,541	\$ 193,717	\$ 182,032	\$ 174,586	\$ 166,886	\$ 159,513	\$ 153,707
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered payroll	335.48%	269.55%	260.43%	267.79%	346.01%	277.35%	270.40%	350.61%

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

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

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

(3) Pension Plan

Schedule of Employer's Contributions:

Year ended June 30	de	ctuarially termined ntributions	relati act det	ributions in ion to the tuarially ermined tributions	de	tributions ficiency excess)		Covered payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2010	\$	44,031	\$	44,031	\$	_	\$	161,641	27.24%
2011	•	50,987	•	50,987	,	-	•	160,336	31.80%
2012		52,156		52,156		-		158,481	32.91%
2013		53,795		53,795		-		153,707	35.00%
2014		61,660		61,660		-		159,513	38.66%
2015		64,177		64,177		-		166,886	38.46%
2016		65,218		65,218		-		174,586	37.36%
2017		67,096		67,096		-		182,032	36.86%
2018		71,221		71,221		-		193,717	36.77%
2019		74,033		74,033		-		203,541	36.37%
2020		77,645		77,645		-		215,110	36.10%
2021		79,252		79,252		-		222,419	35.63%

*Derived by dividing the contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contributions by the contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll. These amounts may be different from the actual payroll of the District. In accordance with GASB 82, the covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. These amounts may be different from the actual payroll of the District. The actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are based on the reporting date. Years preceding fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are based on the measurement date.

(Dollars in thousands)

(4) Pension Plan

Schedule of Investment Returns:

Reporting Date	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of								
investment expense	26.85%	2.27%	5.37%	9.29%	14.46%	0.91%	4.40%	19.42%

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

(5) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net OPEB Liability:

Reporting Date	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement Date	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,692	\$ 4,827	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,514	\$ 4,460
Interest	9,042	9,332	9,265	8,797	9,374	9,159
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	704	(2,783)	(3,299)	(1,711)	(3,286)	(309)
Changes of assumptions	18,913	5,753	(527)	(6,107)	12,471	-
Benefity payments - cash*	-	-	-	-	(7,685)	(7,394)
Benefit payments- estimated implicit subidy	(11,382)	(11,052)	(10,390)	(9,804)	(2,164)	(2,241)
Net change in total OPEB liability	22,141	5,942	(124)	(3,549)	13,224	3,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning	173,712	167,770	167,894	171,443	158,219	154,544
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 195,853	\$ 173,712	\$ 167,770	\$ 167,894	\$ 171,443	\$ 158,219
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer Contributions - cash Employer Contributions - estimated implicit	\$ 11,089	\$ 10,518	\$ 9,875	\$ 9,764	\$ 9,454	\$ 8,964
subsidy	_	_	_	_	2,164	2,241
Employee Contributions - total	11,089	10,518	9,875	9,764	11,618	11,205
Employee Contributions	195	184	219	198	184	167
Net investment income	890	2,060	2,925	3,706	271	938
Benefity payments - cash*		=	=	-	(7,685)	(7,394)
Benefit payments- estimated implicit subidy	(11,382)	(11,052)	(10,390)	(9,804)	(2,164)	(2,241)
Administrative expense	(34)	(33)	(30)	(26)	(22)	(20)
Other	2,419	2,402	2,075	1,892		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,177	4,079	4,674	5,730	2,202	2,655
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	40,841	36,762	32,088	26,358	24,156	21,501
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 44,018	\$ 40,841	\$ 36,762	\$ 32,088	\$ 26,358	\$ 24,156
Plan's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 151,835	\$ 132,871	\$ 131,008	\$ 135,806	\$ 145,085	\$ 134,063

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

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

(Dollars in thousands)

(6) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Employer's Net OPEB Liability:

Reporting Date	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement Date	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 195,853	\$ 173,712	\$ 167,770	\$ 167,894	\$ 171,443	\$ 158,219
Plan fiduciary net position	(44,018)	(40,841)	(36,762)	(32,088)	(26,358)	(24,156)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 151,835	\$ 132,871	\$ 131,008	\$ 135,806	\$ 145,085	\$ 134,063
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB						
liability	22.48%	23.51%	21.91%	19.11%	15.37%	15.27%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 215,110	\$ 203,541	\$ 193,717	\$ 182,032	\$ 174,586	\$ 166,886
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-						
employee payroll	70.58%	65.28%	67.63%	74.61%	83.10%	80.33%

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

(7) Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Employer's Contributions:

Year Actuarially ended determined June 30 contributions			relat ac de	ributions in ion to the tuarially termined tributions	Contributions deficiency (excess)	 Covered payroll*	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2010	\$	7,725	\$	7,725	\$ -	\$ 161,641	4.78%
2011		7,494		7,494	-	160,336	4.67%
2012		7,495		7,495	-	158,481	4.73%
2013		7,772		7,772	-	153,707	5.06%
2014		8,457		8,457	-	159,513	5.30%
2015		8,964		8,964	-	166,886	5.37%
2016		9,454		9,454	-	174,586	5.42%
2017		9,764		9,764	-	182,032	5.36%
2018		9,875		9,875	-	193,717	5.10%
2019		10,518		10,518	-	203,541	5.17%
2020		11,089		11,089	-	215,110	5.16%
2021		11,372		11,372	-	222,419	5.11%

^{*}Derived by dividing the contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contributions by the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. These amounts may be different from the actual payroll of the District. In accordance with GASB 82, the covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. These amounts may be different from the actual payroll of the District. The actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are based on the reporting date. Years preceding fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are based on the measurement date.

(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, 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; assumptions changes are amortized over separate decreasing 25-year periods; and experience gains/losses (including year-to-year health assumption

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

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

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

within 30% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses

Average projected salary

increases* Ranges from 3.75% to 9.25% based on years of service*

Inflation rate 2.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.75% per annum

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

Table projected 20 years with the two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

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

males and one year for females.

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

females.

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

(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, 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; 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 7.00%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation

Average projected salary

increases* Ranges from 3.75% to 9.25% based on years of service*

Inflation rate 2.75%

Health care trend Non-Medicare: 6.625% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 9 years

Medicare: 6.125% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 7 years

HIB increases 0.00%

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

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

two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2015, set forward two years for

males and one year for females.

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

females.

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

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

June 30, 2021

(With summarized comparative financial information as of June 30, 2020) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		2021		
	Pension plan benefits	Post- employment healthcare benefits	Total	2020 Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, at fair value				
(Note 2)	\$ 36,672	\$ 923	\$ 37,595	\$ 57,852
Invested securities lending collateral	154,057	3,876	157,933	80,731
Prepaid expenses	-	578	578	575
Receivables:	104	£	100	175
Brokers, securities sold Employer	184 2,160	5 317	189 2,477	475 2,246
Plan members	538	31/	538	484
Interest, dividends and recoverable taxes	4,219	106	4,325	4,707
Total Receivables	7,101	428	7,529	7,912
Total Receivables	7,101	420	1,52)	1,512
Investments, at fair value (Note 2):				
U.S. government obligations	247,902	6,237	254,139	143,915
Municipal bonds	648	16	664	705
Domestic corporate bonds	180,422	4,539	184,961	298,975
International bonds	19,747	497	20,244	19,793
Domestic stocks	1,080,371	27,181	1,107,552	849,826
International stocks	593,079	14,922	608,001	397,426
Real estate	111,117	2,796	113,913	95,649
Total Investments	2,233,286	56,188	2,289,474	1,806,289
Total Assets	2,431,116	61,993	2,493,109	1,953,359
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,545	64	2,609	2,396
Payables to brokers, securities purchased	3,751	94	3,845	12,623
Securities lending collateral (Note 2)	154,057	3,876	157,933	80,731
Total Liabilities	160,353	4,034	164,387	95,750
Net position restricted for pension benefits and post-employment healthcare				
benefits	2,270,763	57,959	2,328,722	1,857,609
Total Net Position	\$ 2,270,763	\$ 57,959	\$ 2,328,722	\$ 1,857,609

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With summarized comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2020) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		2021		
	Pension plan benefits	Post- employment healthcare benefits	Total	2020 Total
Additions:				
Contributions: Employers Plan members	\$ 79,252 19,136	\$ 11,372 200	\$ 90,624 19,336	\$ 88,734 18,885
Total Contributions	98,388	11,572	109,960	107,619
Investment Income: From Investment Activities Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value investments: Traded securities Real estate Interest Dividends	461,099 (454) 11,333 12,305	11,137 (11) 274 297	472,236 (465) 11,607 12,602	13,251 688 13,263 16,360
Real estate operating income, net	1,955	47	2,002	1,990
Total Investment Income	486,238	11,744	497,982	45,552
Less:				
Investment expense	(4,499)	(110)	(4,609)	(4,864)
Net Income from Investment Activities	481,739	11,634	493,373	40,688
From Security Lending Activities Security lending income Borrowers' rebates and other agent fees on securities lending transactions	286 (116)	7 (3)	293 (119)	1,078 (903)
Security Lending Activities	170	4	174	175
Net Investment Income	481,909	11,638	493,547	40,863
Total Additions, net	580,297	23,210	603,507	148,482
Deductions: Benefits paid Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Total Deductions	120,975 274 1,876 123,125	9,223 46 9,269	130,198 274 1,922 132,394	121,889 462 1,487 123,838
				120,000
Changes in Net Position	457,172	13,941	471,113	24,644
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,813,591	44,018	1,857,609	1,832,965
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 2,270,763	\$ 57,959	\$ 2,328,722	\$ 1,857,609

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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





Purpose of this Report

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

Sacramento, California September 23, 2021

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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

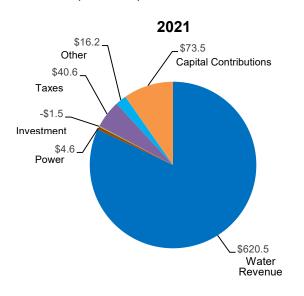
- Comparative Highlights
- Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data
- Changes in Net Position
- Net Position by Component

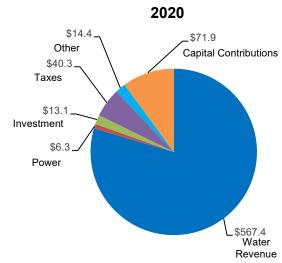
Financial Trends Comparative Highlights

Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

Water System

What We Received: (In Millions)

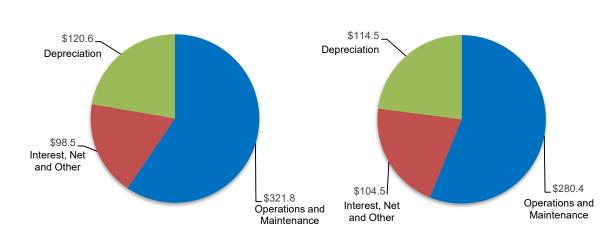




How It Was Used: (In Millions)

2021

2020

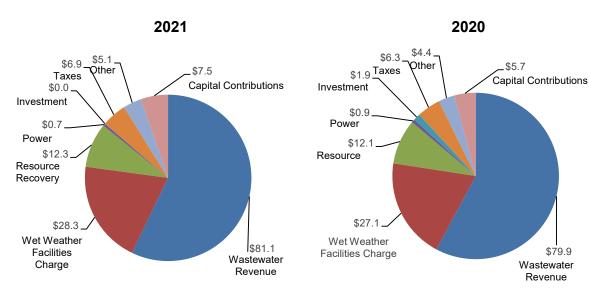


Financial Trends Comparative Highlights(continued)

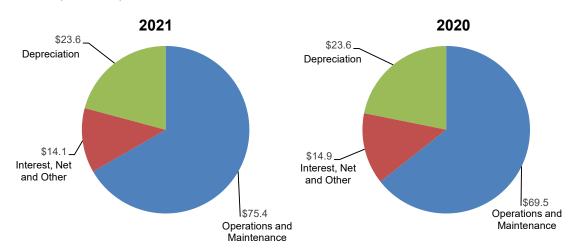
Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

Wastewater System

What We Received: (In Millions)



How It Was Used: (In Millions)



Statistical Section (continued)

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Financial Trends

Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (in Millions)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ded Jun	€ 30					
	2021	2020	2019	•	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2(2013	2012
Water System													
Revenues													
Water Revenue (3)	\$ 620.5	\$ 567.4	\$ 520.3	↔	480.8	\$ 420.3	\$ 421.2	\$ 362.1	₹	367.6	\$	336.1	\$ 306.2
Taxes	40.6	40.3	35.7		34.7	32.0	29.9	27.9	ගු	25.5		26.4	23.4
Investment	(1.5)	13.1	15.2		6.1	2.1	2.2	ĸ)	3.6	2.2		2.6	4.7
Power	4.6	6.3	10.7		6.4	7.8	3.5	2	2.2	4.		3.6	4.6
Capital Contributions	73.5	71.9	98.1		87.6	75.9	8.09	71.5	Ŋ	49.0		55.8	45.2
Other	16.2	14.4	14.3		14.8	14.9	14.0	15.3	က	19.9		12.8	16.2
Total Revenues	753.8	713.4	694.4		630.3	552.9	531.6	482.6	9	465.6	,	437.3	400.3
Expenses													
Operations and													
Maintenance ⁽²⁾	321.8	280.4	239.8		240.4	243.9	242.0	211.6	9	237.3	•	223.0	215.2
Depreciation ⁽²⁾	120.6	114.5	108.9		105.4	102.6	97.3	94.1	<u></u>	90.4		87.3	83.7
Interest, Net													
and Other ⁽¹⁾	98.5	104.5	109.1		110.6	98.8	98.3	101.2	7	116.3		101.3	133.2
Total Expenses	540.9	499.4	457.9		456.4	445.2	437.6	406.9	<u>ල</u>	444.0	•	411.6	432.1
Changes in Net Position	\$ 212.8	\$ 214.0	\$ 236.5	69	173.9	\$ 107.8	\$ 94.0	\$ 75.7	.7	21.6	↔	25.7	\$ (31.8)

⁽¹⁾ Other expense in 2012 includes \$25 million GASB 64 expense due to changing SWAP counter parties. Refer to fiscal year 2012 Financial Statements Note 6F for details.

⁽²⁾ The District reclassified certain expenses within operating expenses for fiscal year 2020. This reclassification had no effect on the reported results of operations.

⁽³⁾ Water Revenue increased by \$53 million due to a 6.25% water rate increase and a 3.3% increase of billed water consumption in 2021.

Statistical Section (continued)

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Financial Trends

Ten-Year Summary of Financial Data

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (in Millions)

							ľ	iscal	Year	End	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ne	30						
	7	2021	7	2020	20	2019	20	2018	2017		2016	7	2015	2	2014	7	2013	20	2012
Wastewater System																			
Revenues																			
Wastewater Revenue	↔	81.1	↔	79.9	↔	78.1	€	74.7 \$	3 70.0	8	62.9	↔	65.1	↔	61.7	↔	58.8	↔	55.2
Wet Weather																			
Facilities Charges		28.3		27.1		25.1	•	24.3	23.1	_	21.9		21.8		19.4		18.3		17.2
Resource Recovery		12.3		12.1		12.2		11.8	11.9	6	11.6		11.3		10.6		9.3		9.1
Power		0.7		6.0		0.5		1.1	0.9	6	1.3		1.		1 .		0.7		0.3
Taxes		6.9		6.3		5.9		8.9	7.8	_∞	7.9		8.5		9.9		9.4		8.3
Investment		(0.0)		1.9		2.9		1.0	0.4	4	0.5		0.2		0.3		2.6		9.0
Capital Contributions		7.5		2.5		13.2		11.4	8.9	6	4.2		3.1		1.2		1.6		2.8
Other		5.1		4.4		4.1		5.9	4.4	4	3.9		4.5		5.2		3.4		3.1
Total Revenues		141.8		138.2	-	142.1	_	137.0	127.3	3	117.2		115.6		109.4	-	104.1		9.96
Expenses																			
Operations and Maintenance		75.4		69.5		60.4		61.8	59.3	က	53.1		54.8		26.0		52.5		52.5
Depreciation		23.6		23.6		23.1		22.7	22.7	7	22.5		24.2		22.2		21.9		19.7
Interest, Net and Other		14.1		14.9		16.4		16.7	17.1	_	16.9		25.1		17.6		18.5		19.9
Total Expenses		113.1		108.0		6.66	_	101.2	0.66	0	92.5		104.1		92.8		92.9		92.1
Changes in Net Position	⇔	28.7	\$	30.2	↔	42.3	↔	35.8 \$	3 28.3	3	24.7	8	11.5	↔	13.6	↔	11.2	↔	4.5

East Bay Municipal Utility District	
Statistical Section (continued)	

Financial Trends

Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (In Millions)

							Fiscal	Year	End	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30						
•	2021		2020	• •	2019	2(2018	2017	-	2016	2015	2	2014	20	2013	2012	2
Operating Revenues																	
Charges for services: Water (1)	\$ 620.5	€9	567.4	s	520.3	€	480.8	\$ 420.3 \$	€	421.2	% %	362.1	\$ 367.6 \$		336.1 \$		306.2
Wastewater	121.7		119.0		115.4		110.8	105.0		99.4		98.2	91.7				81.5
Power	5.2	01	7.2		11.3		9.7	8.7		4.8		3.3	2.5		4.3		6.4
Total Operating Revenues	747.4		693.7		647.1		599.1	534.0		525.4	4(463.6	461.8	4	426.8	36	392.6
Operating Expenses																	
Water	442.4	_	395.0		348.8	••	345.8	346.4		339.3	3(305.7	327.8	(1)	310.3	56	299.0
Wastewater	99.0		93.1		83.4		84.5	81.9		75.6	_'	79.0	78.3		74.4		72.2
Total Operating Expenses	541.4	_	488.0		432.2		430.3	428.3		414.9	38	384.7	406.1	(0)	384.7	37	371.2
Operating Activities	206.0	0	205.7		214.9	-	168.8	105.7		110.5	1-	78.9	55.7		42.1		21.4

⁽¹⁾ Water Revenue increased by \$47 million due to a 6.5% water rate increase and a 3.5% increase of billed water consumption in 2020.

Statistical Section (continued)

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Financial Trends

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (In Millions)

							ľ	iscal	Year E	nde	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30						
•	"	2021	20	2020	20	2019	2018	80	2017	(4	2016	2015		2014	2	2013	20	2012
General Revenues and																		
Other Changes in Net Position	n																	
Non-Operating Activites																		
Investment income	↔	(1.5)	↔	14.9	↔	18.1	↔	7.1 \$	2.5	↔	2.7	\$	3.8	2.5	↔	5.2	↔	5.2
Taxes and subventions		47.4		46.6		41.6	4	41.5	39.8		37.8	36.4	4.	35.4		35.8		31.7
Interest and amortization																		
of bond expenses		(106.2)	Σ	(113.5)	٠	(119.6)	(12	(120.7)	(109.7)	_	(109.3)	(124.3)	.3)	(121.1)		(116.3)	Ù	(121.3)
Other income (expense)		14.9		12.9		12.4	<u>_</u>	14.0	13.0		12.0	17.8	∞.	12.4		12.7		(12.3)
Capital grants																		
and contributions		80.9		77.6	`	111.4	6	0.66	84.8		65.0	74.6	9.	50.2		57.4		48.0
Total Non-Operating Activities		35.5		38.5		63.9	4	40.9	30.4		8.1	8	8.3	(20.6)	((5.2)		(48.7)
Changes in Net Position ⁽¹⁾	↔	241.5 \$		244.2 \$		278.7 \$		209.7 \$	136.1 \$	↔	118.6	\$ 87	87.2 \$	35.1	↔	36.9	↔	(27.3)

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Rounding issue was found in the fiscal year 2020 and the figure has been adjusted by (\$0.1).

Fiscal year 2015 of \$87.2 is for operating items only and does not include the GASB 68 adjustment. Refer to fiscal year 2015 Financial Statements Note 8 for details.

Fiscal year 2012 of \$(27.3) is for operating items only and does not include the GASB 65 adjustment. Refer to fiscal year 2012 Financial Statements Note 6G for details.

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East Bay Municipal Utility District

Financial Trends

Net Position by Component

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (In Millions)

	2012*
	2013
	2014
30	2015**
ded June	2016
al Year En	2017
Fisc	2018***
	2019
	2020
	2021
	1

Business-type activities

Net investment in											
capital assets	\$ 2,198.9	\$ 1,840.2	\$ 1,549.6	\$ 1,494.4	\$ 1,204.4	\$ 1,249.6	\$ 1,047.3	\$ 1,083.4	\$ 1,031.4	↔	983.5
Restricted for construction	20.4	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.6	21.8	21.1		22.7
Restricted for debt service	3.8	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.2	12.7	13.6	32.8	36.9		73.5
Restricted-other	222.1	225.9	229.0	232.5	235.9	239.7	242.9	243.0	256.5	.,	251.4
Unrestricted	(70.2)	42.8	86.1	(120.8)	64.1	(129.4)	(49.7)	282.7	282.7	•	260.5

Total business-type activities

\$ 2,375.0 \$ 2,133.4 \$ 1,889.3 \$ 1,629.9 \$ 1,528.4 \$ 1,392.3 \$ 1,273.7 \$ 1,663.7 \$ 1,628.6 \$ 1,591.6 net position

^{*}Restated for GASB 65 in 2012.

^{**}Implementation of GASB 68 in 2015.

^{***} 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 2012 to 2021

Water System

(In Millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Water (2)	\$620.5	\$567.4	\$520.3	\$480.8	\$420.3	\$421.2	\$362.1	\$367.6	\$336.1	\$306.2
Taxes	40.6	40.3	35.7	34.7	32.0	29.9	27.9	25.5	26.4	23.4
Interest	(1.5)	13.1	15.2	6.1	2.1	2.2	3.5	1.7	3.7	6.4
В	4.0	0.0	40.7	0.4	7.0	0.5	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.0
Power	4.6	6.3	10.7	6.4	7.8	3.5	2.2	1.4	3.6	4.6
Rental & Other (1)	16.2	14.4	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.0	15.4	20.4	11.7	14.5
- -	. 0.2						10.1			
Total	\$680.3	\$641.5	\$596.2	\$542.8	\$477.0	\$470.8	\$411.1	\$416.6	\$381.5	\$355.1

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenue of \$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.

⁽²⁾ Water Revenue increased by \$47 million due to a 6.5% water rate increase and a 3.5% increase of billed water consumption in 2020.

Revenue Capacity Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

Wastewater System

(In Millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2	2021	2	2020	2	2019	2	2018	2	2017	2	2016	2	2015	2	2014	2	013	2012
Wastewater	\$	81.1	\$	79.9	\$	78.1	\$	74.7	\$	70.0	\$	65.9	\$	65.1	\$	61.7	\$	58.8	\$ 55.2
Wet Weather Facilities		28.3		27.1		25.1		24.3		23.1		21.9		21.8		19.4		18.3	17.2
Resource Recovery		12.3		12.1		12.2		11.8		11.9		11.6		11.3		10.6		9.3	9.1
Power		0.7		0.9		0.5		1.1		0.9		1.3		1.1		1.1		0.7	0.3
Taxes		6.9		6.3		5.9		6.8		7.8		7.9		8.5		9.9		9.4	8.3
Interest		(0.0)		1.9		2.9		1.0		0.4		0.5		0.3		0.2		0.9	1.7
Other		5.1		4.4		4.1		5.9		4.4		3.9		4.4		5.3		5.0	2.1
Total	\$	134.3	\$	132.5	\$	128.9	\$	125.6	\$	118.5	\$	113.0	\$	112.5	\$	108.2	\$	102.4	\$ 93.9

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 2012 to 2021

	Water		Waste	ewater
	Monthly	Rate per	Monthly	Rate per
	Base	748 (1ccf)	Base	748 (1ccf)
Fiscal Year	Rate	Gallons	Rate	Gallons
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
2020	26.23	4.00	14.33	1.27
2021	27.87	4.25	14.90	1.32

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

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

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

Water System

(In Millions)

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Operations & Maintenance Expense (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
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
2020	653.6	223.9	429.7	188.6	2.28
2021	642.2	230.2	412.0	189.0	2.18

^{*} Restated to match current format which includes capacity fees

Sources: Financial Statements and Official Statements

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

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

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

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

Wastewater System

(In Millions)

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue (1)	Operations & Maintenance Expense (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	Coverage Ratio
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 ⁽³⁾	127.9	57.2	70.7	26.7	2.65
2019	133.2	57.6	75.6	26.7	2.83
2020	129.4	60.2	69.2	26.7	2.59
2021	124.5	62.1	62.4	26.3	2.37

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

Sources: Financial Statements and Official Statements

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

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

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

Statistical Section (continued)

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Debt Capacity
Debt Ratings

June 30, 2021

		Rating by	
	Standard &	Moody's Investors	Fitch
District Debt by Type	Poor's	Service	
Water System			
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa1	AA+
Variable Rate Revenue Bonds			
Long-term Underlying Rating	AAA	Aa1	-
Short-term Rating	A-1/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+

Debt Capacity

Outstanding Debt by Type and per Account

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

Water System

(In thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Loans Payable ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Paper Notes (1)	Unamortized Premiums & Discounts ⁽¹⁾	Total Outstanding Debt (3)	Accounts (2)	Outstanding Debt Per Account (4)
2012	-	2,273,090	17,970	312,900	21,026	2,624,986	378	6.94
2013	-	2,210,830	17,002	372,900	55,685	2,656,417	379	7.01
2014	-	2,235,960	16,011	359,800	94,490	2,706,261	381	7.10
2015	-	2,319,730	14,996	359,800	177,809	2,872,335	382	7.52
2016	-	2,271,510	13,956	359,800	163,491	2,808,757	382	7.35
2017	-	2,417,730	12,891	359,800	254,265	3,044,686	383	7.95
2018	-	2,359,895	14,060	359,800	232,243	2,965,998	383	7.74
2019	-	2,461,625	12,885	359,800	272,240	3,106,550	383	8.11
2020	-	2,396,190	35,068	335,800	243,452	3,010,510	385	7.82
2021	-	2,328,805	32,857	312,800	217,323	2,891,785	386	7.49

Wastewater System

(In thousands)

				(-,			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Revenue Bonds (1)	Loans Payable ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Paper Notes (1)	Unamortized Premiums & Discounts (1)	Total Outstanding Debt (3)	Accounts (2)	Total Outstanding Debt Per Account (4)
2012	21,650	440,085	-	15,000	4,477	481,212	174	2.77
2013	18,555	430,160	-	15,000	5,434	469,149	175	2.68
2014	14,160	419,880	-	15,000	5,933	454,973	176	2.59
2015	10,910	397,965	-	15,000	22,509	446,384	176	2.54
2016	7,345	388,530	-	15,000	20,520	431,395	176	2.45
2017	3,515	390,110	-	15,000	31,802	440,427	177	2.49
2018	-	380,075	-	15,000	27,862	422,937	177	2.39
2019	-	369,705	-	15,000	28,900	413,605	177	2.34
2020	-	358,845	-	10,000	24,936	393,781	179	2.20
2020	-	347,890	-	9,300	21,565	378,755	180	2.10

⁽¹⁾ Source: Financial Summary
(2) Source: Customer Information System
(3) Total Outstanding Debt has been modified by adding "Unamortized Premiums & Discounts" figure.

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

Statistical Section (continued)

East Bay Municipal Utility District

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

As of June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Water System

water System	
Authorized but unissued revenue bonds	\$ 602,410
Outstanding short-term debt (due within one year)	\$ 72,064
Wastewater System	
Authorized but unissued revenue bonds	\$ 186,025
Outstanding short-term debt (due within one year)	\$ 11,480

Debt Capacity

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

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Accounts (1)	General Obligation Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Per Account	Annual Billings ⁽²⁾	Percentage of General Bonded Debt To Annual Billings
2012	378	-	-	306,229	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%
2020	385	-	-	567,394	0.00%
2021	386	-	-	620,471	0.00%

Wastewater System

Fiscal Year	Accounts (1)	General Obligation Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Per Account	Annual Billings ⁽²⁾	Percentage of General Bonded Debt To Annual Billings
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%
2020	179	-	-	79,882	0.00%
2021	180	-	-	81,078	0.00%

Source: (1) Financial Summary

⁽²⁾ Customer Information System.

\$

347,890

Debt Capacity Summary of Debt Outstanding*

As of June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Water Coreters		
Water System		
	Revenue Bonds	
	Series 2008A	\$ 105,250
	Series 2010B	400,000
	Series 2012A	81,750
	Series 2012B	86,390
	Series 2014A	128,315
	Series 2014B	199,185
	Series 2014C	75,000
	Series 2015A	429,360
	Series 2015B	74,335
	Series 2015C	110,715
	Series 2017A	185,355
	Series 2017B	296,160
	Series 2019A	156,990
	Total Water System Debt Outstanding	\$ 2,328,805
Wastewater System		
	Revenue Bonds	
	Series 2010B	\$ 150,000
	Series 2012A	20,000
	Series 2014A	50,415
	Series 2015A	68,370
	Series 2015B	1,800
	Series 2017A	57,305

Source: Financial Statements

Total Wastewater System Debt Outstanding

^{*}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 2021

		Water System	Wastewater System
Established		1923	1944
Service Area	(square miles)	332	88
Population Served	(in thousands)	1,400	740
Unemployment Rate	(Alameda County - %)	6.6	6.6
Facilities:			
Miles of aqueducts		126.46	-
Miles of pipeline		4,152	-
Miles of tunnels		17.94	-
Miles of interceptors		-	37
Number of treatment plants*		10	-
Number of pumping stations		127	15
Number of treated water reservoirs		165	-
Number of reservoirs		172	-
Total District untreated water reservoir capacity	(acre feet)	756,695	-
Water demand per fiscal year			
District-provided water	(acre feet)	188,890	-
Water recycling per day	(in million gallons)	-	6.38
Wastewater treatment capacity			
Primary treatment		-	320
Secondary treatment		-	168
Energy Recovery	(%)	-	110
Number of active employees		1,683	264
Average years of service of employ	ees	11	10

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

^{*} Includes one standby treatment plant

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East Bay Municipal Utility District

Demographic and Economic Information Principal Water Rate Payers by Type of Customer

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (In Thousands)

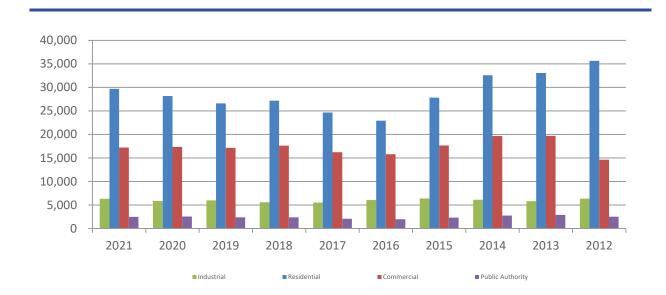
	2021		2020 (1)		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%	Billings	%
Residential	\$ 354,269	57.10%	\$ 354,269 57.10% \$ 320,889 56.55% \$ 288,399	56.55%	\$ 288,399	55.42%	\$ 268,281	55.81%	\$ 233,141	55.47%	55.47% \$ 225,648	53.57%	\$ 200,426	55.35%	\$ 209,212	56.92%	\$ 191,639	57.02%	57.02% \$ 191,905	62.67%
Commercial	188,686	188,686 30.41%		177,566 31.30%	163,065	31.34%	151,596	31.53%	132,882	31.62%	137,572	32.66%	114,837	31.71%	113,723	30.94%	104,629	31.13%	76,450	24.96%
Industrial	51,406	51,406 8.28%	43,556	7.68%	44,941	8.64%	38,354	7.98%	35,287	8.40%	38,598	9.16%	30,144	8.32%	26,815	7.30%	23,432	6.97%	23,724	7.75%
Public Authority & Other	26,110	26,110 4.21%		25,383 4.47%	23,939	4.60%	22,514	4.68%	18,983	4.52%	19,422	4.61%	16,729	4.62%	17,797	4.84%	16,365	4.87%	14,150	4.62%
Total annual billings	\$ 620,471	100%	\$ 620,471 100% \$ 567,394 100% \$ 520,344	100%	\$ 520,344	100%	100% \$ 480,745	100%	100% \$ 420,293	100%	100% \$ 421,240	100%	100% \$ 362,136	100%	100% \$ 367,547	100%	100% \$ 336,065	100%	100% \$ 306,229	100%
Top 1 Rate Paver © 23 644	\$ 23 641		3 84%, ¢ 17 587		3 10% & 20 428	% 0 0 8 8	47 850	% 9 9	4 77 77 77	2 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	φ 2003	%80 7	7 28% ¢ 13 700	3 70%	4 72 83 83 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	6 7 4 7 8 7 8	\$ 0.175	2 73%	A 400	%20 &
	500		-		20,120		200			2)	2) - -	2	÷,		+	20		2
Top 10 Rate Payers	60,757	9.79%	52,631	9.28%	52,820	10.15%	46,613	9.70%	41,967	%66.6	46,702	11.09%	37,498	10.35%	35,760	9.73%	31,128	9.26%	26,449	8.64%

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

Demographic and Economic Information Billed Water Consumption by Type of Customer

(In millions of gallons)

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021



Type of Customer

				Public	
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Authority	Total
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
2020	28,184	17,350	5,833	2,563	53,930
2021	29,696	17,229	6,317	2,475	55,717

Statistical Section (continued) East Bay Municipal Utility District

Demographic and Economic Information Consumption and Account Comparative Highlights

Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

Water System	2021	2020
During the Year:		
Total Water Production, millions of gallons	61,550	61,249
Average Daily Water Production, MGD*	169	167
Maximum Daily Water Production, MGD	234	227
Minimum Daily Water Production, MGD	117	110
At Year End:		
Number of Accounts	386,139	385,067
Number of Active Employees	1,683	1,692
Miles of Water Distribution Pipe	4,152	4,142
Operating Distribution Storage Capacity, millions of gallons	607	604
Wastewater System		
During the Year:	5 4	04
Average Daily Wastewater Flow, MGD	51	61
At Year End:		
Number of Accounts	180,438	179,341
Number of Active Employees	264	265
* millions of gallons per day		

Demographic and Economic Information Area Employment Information

Fiscal Years 2020 to 2021

Rank	Company	Estimated Total Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
1	Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc.	37,802	3.19%
2	Chevron Corporation	15,177	1.28%
3	Tesla	10,000	0.84%
4	Safeway Inc.	9,796	0.83%
5	County of Alameda	9,588	0.81%
6	Sutter Health	9,377	0.79%
7	John Muir Health	8,995	0.76%
8	PG&E Corporation	5,100	0.43%
9	Wells Fargo Bank	4,589	0.39%
10	Workday	4,565	0.38%

Previous years data unavailable.

Source: County of Alameda and County of Contra Costa Area Employment, FY2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Statistical Section (continued)

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information Full Time Equivalent District Positions by Function/Program

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

				Fisc	al Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	e 30			
	2021	2020 (1)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program										
Maintenance and Construction	670.5	670.5	796.5	792.0	764.0	760.0	732.5	732.5	732.0	0.669
Water Operations and Maintenance	341.3	342.8	186.5	186.0	188.0	189.0	196.5	196.5	197.5	196.5
Water Resources	38.5	38.5	37.0	36.5	37.5	39.0	38.0	40.0	44.0	46.0
Natural Resources	66.5	66.5	68.5	68.5	68.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5
Engineering and Construction	286.5	287.5	275.5	275.5	267.5	264.0	250.5	250.5	250.5	258.5
Office of the General Manager	27.5	26.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	26.5	25.5	25.5	29.5
Finance	102.5	102.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	98.5	97.5	96.5	97.5	55.0
Information Systems	94.0	94.0	97.0	0.96	94.0	0.96	92.0	93.0	95.0	94.0
Administration Department	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	56.0	57.0	103.5
Customer and Community Services	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	153.5	151.5	142.5	101.0	104.0	138.0
Human Resources	61.5	0.09	0.09	61.5	56.5	58.5	58.0	47.5	47.5	49.5
Office of General Counsel	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	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	288.5	288.5	289.5	287.5	286.5	285.5	288.5	286.5	286.5	284.5
Total	2,155.8	2,156.8	2,115.0	2,108.0	2,068.0	2,064.0	2,019.0	2,020.0	2,031.5	2,048.0

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

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

Source: Office of Budgets and Rates

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (In Millions)

				ш	isca	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	papu	June 30								
	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	20	2016	20	2015	7	2014	7	2013	•	2012
Water System ⁽¹⁾ Alameda County	\$ 156,691	\$ 156,691 \$ 145,334	\$ 135,672	\$ 127,263	↔	\$ 119,325 \$ 112,041	\$		\$ 10	\$ 103,645	↔	98,957	↔	94,461	↔	92,499
Contra Costa County*	126,402	120,648	114,736	108,186		102,561	6	96,473	8	89,683		83,101		81,233		79,611
Total	\$ 283,093	\$ 265,982	\$ 250,408	\$ 235,449	\$	\$ 221,886	\$ 20	\$ 208,514	19	\$ 193,328	\$	\$ 182,058	↔	\$ 175,694	. ↔	\$ 172,110
	€															
Wastewater System S Alameda County	\$ 122,248	\$ 122,248 \$ 112,572 \$ 104,791	\$ 104,791	\$ 98,101	↔	91,776 \$		85,882	>	\$ 79,134 \$	↔	\$ 900'52	↔	71,935	↔	70,660
Contra Costa County	7,188	6,769	6,397	6,027	ļ	5,674		5,291		4,843		4,437		4,216		4,336
Total	\$ 129,436 \$ 11	\$ 119,341	\$ 111,188	\$ 104,128	₩	97,450	6	91,173	ω 4	\$ 83,977	\$	79,443	₩	76,151	₩.	74,996

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

In addition, minor differences in assessed valuation numbers from amounts previously reported can also occur from time to time due to (1) Historical Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes numbers differ from those previously reported to correctly match the fiscal year of the * Minor revision in Contra Costa County assessed valuation from amounts previously reported due to a change in source data used. County figures with the applicable fiscal year in the table. The amounts were offset by one year in the previous reports. a change in source data used.

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information

Ten-Year Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

Water System (In Millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019 (1)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Structures, Buildings and Equipment	\$6,531.9	\$6,332.4	\$6,021.8	\$5,497.7	\$5,264.5	\$5,131.1	\$4,919.4		\$4,779.4 \$ 4,600.4 \$ 4,473.1	\$ 4,473.1
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,547.8)	(2,424.0)	(2,305.5)	(1,895.1)	(1,793.9)	(1,696.6)	(1,602.8)		(1,510.2) (1,423.7)	(1,337.9)
Subtotal	3,984.1	3,908.4	3,716.3	3,602.6	3,470.6	3,434.5	3,316.6	3,269.2	3,176.7	3,135.2
Land and Rights-of-Way	73.8	73.8	70.9	65.0	64.5	58.7	58.4	55.2	55.5	55.4
Construction in Progress	635.4	497.6	522.9	472.4	405.4	303.0	309.4	243.2	252.5	209.8
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,693.3	\$ 4,479.8	\$ 4,310.1	\$ 4,140.0	\$ 3,940.5	\$ 3,796.2	\$ 3,684.4	\$ 3,567.6	\$ 3,484.7	\$ 3,400.4

⁽¹⁾ The FY2019 Structures, Buildings & Equipment and Accumulated Depreciation figures have been corrected to reflect changes made in the FY2020 Audited Financial Statements.

Sources: Financial Statements

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Statistical Section (continued)

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

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

Wastewater System (In Millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2021	_	2020	2019 (1)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Structures, Buildings and Equipment	\$ 1,200.4		1,178.7	\$ 1,166.6	\$1,178.7 \$1,166.6 \$1,114.6 \$1,073.5 \$1,027.6 \$	\$ 1,073.5	\$ 1,027.6	\$ 991.7	991.7 \$ 969.6 \$	\$ 6.668 \$	\$ 877.7	7.
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(26	(565.3)	(540.6)	(515.2)	(464.0)	(441.3)	(418.7)	(396.1)	(371.9)	(353.6)	(331.9)	6.
Subtotal	<u>83</u>	635.1	638.1	651.4	650.6	632.2	608.9	595.6	597.7	546.3	545.8	<u></u>
Land and Rights-of-Way	2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.0	20.2	20.0	20.0	0:
Construction in Progress	=	116.5	98.5	<u>68.2</u>	43.9	57.2	63.4	65.0	59.1	100.3	87.6	9.
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 77	3.0 \$	758.0	\$ 741.0	\$ 773.0 \$ 758.0 \$ 741.0 \$ 715.9 \$ 710.7 \$	\$ 710.7	\$ 693.5 \$	\$ 681.6	681.6 \$ 677.0 \$ 666.6 \$	\$ 666.6	\$ 653.4	4.

⁽¹⁾ The FY2019 Structures, Buildings & Equipment and Accumulated Depreciation figures have been corrected to reflect changes made in the FY2020 Audited Financial Statements.

Sources: Financial Statements

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021

				Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	eunc papu	30			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program										
Water System										
Water mains (miles)	4,152	4,142	4,135	4,133	4,131	4,130	4,126	4,115	4,110	4,110
Fire hydrants	30,673	31,367	30,441	30,330	30,340	30,211	30,113	30,576	30,453	30,421
Reservoir storage at June 30	484,600	597,030	727,320	709,910	735,260	652,280	382,050	466,250	610,000	631,580
(in acre feet)										
Wastewater System										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	Owned by	by various communities	nunities							
Treatment capacity	168,000	168,000 168,000 168,000 168,000 168,000 168,000	168,000	168,000	168,000	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 2012 to 2021

				Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ded June	30			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program										
Water System										
New connections	539	585	1,086	290	260	741	1,041	621	534	426
Water main breaks	1,022	935	935	891	918	1,189	1,027	980	813	825
Average daily production	169	167	164	166	157	146	164	187	184	178
(millions of gallons)										
Peak daily production	234	227	221	232	222	186	221	288	253	251
(millions of gallons)										
Wastewater System										
Average daily sewage treatment	51	61	61	54	69	99	61	09	61	62
(millions of gallons)										

Source: NBO/CMS/Annual Report/Wastewater

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Operating Information

Ten-Year Summary of Expense by Source

Fiscal Years 2012 to 2021 (In Millions)

121.3 103.5 91.8 46.9 31.8 30.4 18.2 18.9 11.8 12.5 492.6 5.5 2012 S S 500.9 116.3 89.6 18.5 12.5 109.2 61.7 33.1 28.7 17.2 80.00 5.3 2013 S S 121.1 97.6 17.0 20.3 527.1 112.7 57.7 13.7 41.1 31.7 5.2 2014 S S \$ 124.3 118.3 100.0 43.5 32.5 19.3 19.9 13.9 \$ 529.6 45.7 6.9 5.3 2015 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 \$ 109.3 \$ 547.0 119.8 106.5 64.4 33.3 19.6 19.1 13.4 49.7 6.3 2016 \$ 109.7 113.6 43.6 37.6 21.6 19.9 125.2 35.1 5.2 14.6 531.8 5.7 2017 s 16.2 562.4 113.4 19.4 \$ 120.7 43.9 40.4 17.5 13.4 128.1 38.2 5.7 2018 S 14.4 573.3 132.0 117.6 15.9 \$ 119.6 36.8 44.6 37.9 20.3 23.1 5.0 6.1 2019 S 13.3 591.0 \$ 113.5 126.6 53.2 41.5 25.6 19.9 31.7 16.4 138.1 6.7 2020 s 10.2 \$ 106.2 134.0 39.4 57.3 43.0 22.5 20.0 3.9 16.7 \$ 604.2 144.1 6.9 2021 **Customer Accounting and Collecting** Interest and Amortization of Bonds Sewer Treatment Plant Operations Water Treatment and Distribution Financial and Risk Management Depreciation on Utility Plant (3) Sewer Lines and Pumping General Administration (2) Facilities Management (3) Recreation Areas, Net Total: Amortization (2) Raw Water ⁽¹⁾

Sources: Financial Statements

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

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ FY2020 figures were reclassified for consistency with current year presentation. This reclassification had no effect on the reported results of operations.

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 FY21 are shown in the table below.

FY21 Future Water	Supply Fund
Balance 7/1/20	\$20,291,627
Additions	15,839,611
Costs Applied	-16,211,451
Interest Earnings	61,021
Balance 6/30/21	\$20,352.648

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.

FY21 System Capacity Bu	uy-In Component
Balance 7/1/20	\$0
Additions	34,538,454
Costs Applied	-34,538,454
Interest Earnings	0
Balance 6/30/21	\$0

<u>Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund (ERF).</u> 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 FY21 are shown in the table below.

	Equipment Replacement Fund
Balance 7/1/20	\$16,450,360
Additions	7,203,746
Costs Applied	-5,883,301
Interest Earnings	45,595
Balance 6/30/21	\$17,816,400

Other Information (continued)

Recorded Spending By Fund (Fiscal Year 2021) (in Thousands)

Debt Service Expenditure/Project	FY21 Expenditures	FY21 Expenditures Funded by Capacity Fees
Future Water Supply Fund Debt Service on Existing FWS projects	\$48,952	\$15,840
System Capacity Buy-In Component Debt Service on Existing Water System Infrastructure	141,665	34,538
Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund Routine Capital Equipment Replacement (100% of Costs)	5,883	5,883

Projected Spending By Fund (Fiscal Year 2022)

		FY22 Projected Expenditures
	Projected	Funded by Capacity
Project	FY22 Expenditures	Fees
	(\$thousands)	(\$thousands)
Future Water Supply Fund		
Debt Service on Existing FWS projects	\$48,952	\$3,250
System Capacity Buy-In Component		
Debt Service on Existing Water System Infrastructure	141,665	21,750
Wastewater Equipment Replacement Fund		
Routine Capital Equipment Replacement (100% of Costs)	3,000	3,000

General Information and Purpose

Water System

Wastewater System

Trustee Contacts by Issue

Contacts at East Bay Municipal Utility District

EBMUD Website

Continuing Disclosure

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 only 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 District375 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 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, 2021.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF WATER SYSTEM DEBT OUTSTANDING

Issue	Date of Issue	Last Maturity	Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Water System Revenue Bonds:				
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A ⁽¹⁾	03/20/08	06/01/38	\$ 322,525,000	\$ 105,250,000
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	86,390,000
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	199,185,000
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	296,160,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Green Bonds)	06/27/19	06/01/49	161,820,000	156,990,000
Total Water System Revenue Bonds			\$2,990,190,000	\$2,328,805,000
Parity Debt:				
State Water Resources Control Board Loan				
(East Bayshore Recycled Water Project)	$05/22/08^{(2)}$	04/01/28		8,032,000
State Water Resources Control Board Loan (South Reservoir Replacement)	12/14/17 ⁽²⁾	07/01/48		13,330,000
State Water Resources Control Board Loan	04/18/18 ⁽²⁾	07/01/49		11 405 000
(MacArthur Davenport Pipeline Replacement Project) Total Parity State Loans	04/18/18	07/01/49		\$ 32,857,000
Subordinate Debt:				
Commercial Paper Notes (Water Series) Total Debt	Various	Various		312,800,000 \$2,674,462,000

⁽¹⁾ 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 December 27, 2024). The District has entered into interest rate swap agreements that provide a hedge for the Series 2008A Bonds.

Source: The District.

⁽²⁾ Date of State Loan contract execution.

⁽³⁾ Full amount disbursed to the District.

⁽⁴⁾ Commercial paper notes may be issued by the District in an amount up to the statutory limit described herein. In Fiscal Year 2021, the District paid down \$23.0 million of outstanding Commercial Paper Notes (Water Series) from available cash.

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, 2021.

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF WASTEWATER SYSTEM DEBT OUTSTANDING

	Date of	Last	Amount	Outstanding
	Issue	Maturity	Issued	June 30, 2021
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds:				
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	50,415,000
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	1,800,000
Revenue/Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	06/14/17	06/01/45	69,420,000	57,305,000
Total Wastewater System Revenue Bonds			\$392,735,000	\$347,890,000
Subordinate Debt:				
Extendable Commercial Paper Notes	Various	Various	9,300,000 ⁽¹⁾	9,300,000
(Wastewater Series)				
Total Debt			\$402,035,000	\$357,190,000
(Wastewater Series)	various	various		

⁽¹⁾ Commercial paper notes may be issued in an amount up to the statutory limit described herein. In Fiscal Year 2021, the District paid down \$0.7 million of outstanding Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes (Wastewater Series) from available cash.

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, 2021, \$9,300,000 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 \$9,300,000 of Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes (Wastewater Series), with an average weighted remaining life to maturity of 64 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, 2021, \$312,800,000 principal amount of commercial paper notes was outstanding under the District's traditional commercial paper program, consisting of \$312,800,000 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, 2021, there were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities for the District's traditional commercial paper program.

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, 2021.

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 risk-adjusted market rate of return on investments. Criteria for selecting investments are to:

- adhere to the prudent investor standard described in Section 53600.3 of the California Government Code; and
 - conform with the Government Code and the MUD Act; and
 - have the following objectives, in order of priority:
 - Safety The District's ability to recover principal and interest. Investments shall be
 made that will seek to ensure the preservation of principal and interest and to
 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 a risk-adjusted market rate of 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. 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. U.S. Treasury Obligations
- 2. U.S. Government Agencies Obligations
- 3. State of California, Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- 4. Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP), including the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) and the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)
- 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
- 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, a national bank, a State chartered bank or trust company
 (not the selling party of the security). All transactions require delivery of the security
 prior to payment for the security (delivery vs. payment).
- Trade confirmations are received directly and reviewed for conformity to the original transaction by an individual other than the person who originated the transaction.
- Reporting includes: on a monthly basis, a report listing investment transactions is submitted to the General Manager and the District's Board of Directors (the "Board"); and on a quarterly basis, an investment report may be submitted to the General Manager and the Board. This quarterly report when rendered 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, based on the District's most recent estimates, or approximately 50% 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 over 740,000 people, based on the District's most recent estimates, in an approximately 88 square mile area of the same 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 2017 to 2021.

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Oakland	427,493	428,750	429,932	432,327	435,514
Berkeley	121,210	121,763	122,297	122,364	116,761
Richmond	109,747	109,936	109,991	110,288	110,130
San Leandro	88,877	88,389	88,328	87,840	87,289
Alameda	80,947	81,195	81,457	81,135	80,884
Walnut Creek	70,088	70,254	70,755	70,592	71,317
Total Six Cities	898,362	900,287	902,760	904,546	901,895
Alameda County	1,644,303	1,651,760	1,659,608	1,663,114	1,656,591
Contra Costa County	1,137,577	1,143,188	1,147,623	1,149,853	1,153,854
California	39,352,398	39,519,535	39,605,361	39,648,938	39,466,855

⁽¹⁾ As of January 1 of each year.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2011-2021, with 2010 Census Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2021.

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 2017 to 2021. 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⁽¹⁾

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Oakland	427,493	428,750	429,932	432,327	435,514
Berkeley	121,210	121,763	122,297	122,364	116,761
Alameda	80,947	81,195	81,457	81,135	80,884
El Cerrito	24,534	24,645	24,788	24,835	24,846
Albany	18,570	18,818	18,932	18,871	17,055
Piedmont	11,354	11,311	11,325	11,297	11,296
Emeryville	12,087	12,142	12,177	12,448	12,586
Total Seven Cities	696,195	698,624	700,908	703,277	698,942
Alameda County	1,644,303	1,651,760	1,659,608	1,663,114	1,656,591
Contra Costa County	1,137,577	1,143,188	1,147,623	1,149,853	1,153,854
California	39,352,398	39,519,535	39,605,361	39,648,938	39,466,855

⁽¹⁾ 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* – 2011-2021, with 2010 Census Benchmark. Sacramento, California, May 2021.

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
ASSESSED VALUATION FOR TAXATION PURPOSES(1)(2)						
Alameda County	\$119,325,397,941	\$127,263,417,316	\$135,672,349,929	\$145,333,769,595	\$156,691,168,950	
Contra Costa County	102,560,510,616	108,186,306,742	114,735,931,344	120,648,243,577	126,401,657,570	
TOTAL	\$221,885,908,557	\$235,449,724,058	\$250,408,281,273	\$265,982,013,172	\$283,092,826,520	
COUNTY 1% ALLOCATED PROPERTY TAX REVENUES TO DISTRICT ⁽³⁾						
Alameda County	\$17,152,223	\$19,017,612	\$20,043,690	\$21,733,964	\$23,676,751	
Contra Costa County	14,818,866	15,687,955	15,664,950	18,603,287	16,901,006	
TOTAL	\$31,971,089	\$34,705,567	\$35,708,640	\$40,337,251	\$40,577,757	
DELINQUENCIES ⁽⁴⁾						
Delinquent June 30						
Amount	\$236,737	\$213,655	\$211,662	\$277,522	\$289,340	
Percent	0.74%	0.62%	0.59%	0.69%	0.71%	

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ 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 aggregate of the two counties' 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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
ASSESSED VALUATION FOR TAXATION PURPOSES(1)(2)							
Alameda County	\$91,776,237,397	\$ 98,101,088,469	\$104,791,049,008	\$112,571,652,641	\$122,248,493,183		
Contra Costa County	5,674,453,030	6,027,338,924	6,396,906,019	6,769,204,055	7,187,871,396		
TOTAL	\$97,450,690,427	\$104,128,427,393	\$111,187,955,027	\$119,340,856,696	\$129,436,364,579		
	COUNTY 1% ALL	OCATED PROPERT	TY TAX REVENUES	S TO DISTRICT ⁽³⁾			
Alameda County	\$4,529,398	\$5,024,216	\$5,298,234	\$5,780,147	\$6,378,862		
Contra Costa County	385,582	404,633	470,738	505,790	479,660		
TOTAL	\$4,914,980	\$5,428,849	\$5,768,972	\$6,285,937	\$6,858,522		
	TOTAL PR	OPERTY TAX/AD V	ALOREM TAX RE	VENUES ⁽⁴⁾			
Alameda County	\$7,232,843	\$6,300,863	\$5,385,714	\$5,782,135	\$6,377,478		
Contra Costa County	547,352	473,110	470,322	506,767	479,713		
TOTAL	\$7,780,195	\$6,773,973	\$5,856,036	\$6,288,902	\$6,857,192		
DELINQUENCIES ⁽⁵⁾							
Delinquent June 30							
Amount	\$111,290	\$79,688	\$59,959	\$74,239	\$77,975		
Percent	1.43%	1.18%	1.02%	1.18%	1.14%		

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ 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.

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

⁽⁵⁾ 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. Water Year 2021, which ended September 30, 2021, was the second driest year on record in the Mokelumne Basin, and the driest year on record in East Bay area served by the District's water system.

The District began Water Year 2021, which commenced on October 1, 2020, with a provisional estimate of 575,820 acre-feet in total system storage (Pardee, Camanche and East Bay terminal reservoirs), representing 75% of capacity or 101% of average. As of June 30, 2021, the District had 485,720 acre-feet of water stored in all of its reservoirs combined. As of such date, the District's reservoirs were approximately 63% of capacity, or approximately 73% of average (based on 10-year average from 2001-2011). Season-to-date precipitation in the Mokelumne basin as of June 30, 2021 was 24.69 inches, or approximately 52% of average (based on average from 1930-2014).

At its regularly scheduled April 27, 2021 Board meeting, the District Board declared a Stage 1 Moderate Drought, established a District-wide voluntary water use reduction goal of ten percent, declared the need to purchase supplemental supplies from the Central Valley Project (CVP) pursuant to the terms of the District's dry year supply contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation to be diverted at the Freeport Regional Water Project, and directed additional demand management measures to promote water conservation. The Board's actions were taken in response to dry conditions throughout California and in the District's watersheds. These actions are the first step in the District's Drought Management Program (DMP), which is part of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The District's DMP provides guidelines which recommend various response actions during each stage of a drought. The District's current WSCP and the associated DMP guidelines were adopted by the Board on June 22, 2021.

Additional information regarding the District's water supply may be obtained from the District's website at http://www.ebmud.com.

Gross Water Production

Annual water production in the District since Fiscal Year 2012 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⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Annual Production (Acre-Feet)	Annual Production (Thousands of Ccf)	Annual Production (Million Gallons)	Average Production Per Day (Million Gallons per Day)
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
2020	187,966	81,878	61,249	167
2021	188,890	82,280	61,550	169

⁽¹⁾ 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, 2021. 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, 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, 2021 (MILLIONS)

		Fiscal	Year Ending .	June 30	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating Revenue and Other Income:					
Water sales	\$420.3	\$480.7	\$520.3	\$567.4	\$620.5
Power sales	7.8	6.4	10.7	6.3	4.6
Interest ⁽¹⁾	3.3	7.9	10.5	12.3	2.1
Taxes	32.0	34.7	35.7	40.3	40.6
Other ⁽²⁾	<u>14.9</u>	<u>14.8</u>	14.3	<u> 14.4</u>	<u>16.2</u>
Total Operating Revenue and					
Other Income ⁽⁵⁾	<u>\$478.3</u>	<u>\$544.6</u>	<u>\$591.5</u>	<u>\$640.7</u>	<u>\$684.0</u>
Capital Contributions:					
System Capacity Charge ⁽³⁾	\$ 51.5	\$ 69.3	\$ 73.5	\$ 53.3	\$ 50.4
Earned contributions on					
construction ⁽⁴⁾	14.4	15.5	23.7	17.8	21.3
Grants and reimbursements	<u> 10.1</u>	2.8	0.9	0.8	<u> </u>
Total Contributions ⁽⁵⁾	<u>\$ 75.9</u>	<u>\$ 87.6</u>	<u>\$ 98.1</u>	<u>\$ 71.9</u>	<u>\$ 73.4</u>
Total ⁽⁵⁾	<u>\$554.2</u>	<u>\$632.2</u>	<u>\$689.7</u>	<u>\$712.6</u>	<u>\$757.4</u>

⁽¹⁾ 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 Accounts and Metered Consumption

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

⁽²⁾ 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 and due in each year to the District in connection with its Series 2010B Bonds which are Build America Bonds. Excludes reimbursements and other receipts applied directly to operating expenses.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes contributions for facility relocations, main extensions and service installations.

⁽⁵⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 9: WATER SALES REVENUES, CONSUMPTION AND NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS⁽¹⁾
BY CUSTOMER TYPE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Type of Customer	Sales Revenues ⁽²⁾	Percent of Revenues	Consumption (MGD)	Percent of Consumption	Number of Accounts ⁽¹⁾	Percent of Accounts
Residential	\$354,268,802	57.1%	81.4	53.3%	351,042	89.1%
Commercial	188,685,923	30.4	47.2	30.9	38,079	9.7
Industrial	51,406,394	8.3	17.3	11.3	1,906	0.5
Public Authority	26,109,514	4.2	6.8	4.4	2,992	0.8
Total ⁽³⁾	\$620,470,634	100.0%	152.7	100.0%	394,019	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ This table referred to number of connections in prior disclosures. The data presented are more accurately referred to as number of accounts and the table has been re-labeled accordingly. The data presented are consistent with prior disclosures.

Source: The District.

Water Rates and Charges

From Fiscal Year 2017 through Fiscal Year 2021, residential rates for water service have increased by an average of approximately 7.58% 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 7.60%. The District's most recent increases in water service rates and charges included the adoption on June 8, 2021 of overall average rate increases (including meter, volume, elevation charges, non-potable (recycled) water and private fire service) of 4.00% for Fiscal Year 2022 and 4.00% for Fiscal Year 2023. Table 10 sets forth the average residential and overall average rate increases enacted by the District for the five Fiscal Years 2017 through 2021, as well as the adopted average residential and overall average rate increases adopted on June 8, 2021 for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023:

TABLE 10: WATER RATE INCREASES

Fiscal Year	Average Residential Rate Increase	Overall Average Rate Increase ⁽¹⁾
$2017^{(2)}$	$7.02\%^{(2)}$	$7.00\%^{(2)}$
2018	9.21	9.25
2019	8.99	9.00
2020	6.45	6.50
2021	6.24	6.25
$2022^{(3)}$	$3.99^{(3)}$	$4.00^{(3)}$
$2023^{(3)}$	$4.03^{(3)}$	$4.00^{(3)}$

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

Source: The District.

⁽²⁾ Does not include account establishment fees, recycled water fees and certain other miscellaneous charges.

⁽³⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Excludes drought surcharge.

⁽³⁾ The adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2022 is effective on bills issued on and after July 1, 2021 and the adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2023 will be effective on bills issued on and after July 1, 2022.

Table 11 shows the rate schedule effective July 1, 2021 for Fiscal Year 2022. The monthly water bill for a typical residential account consuming 800 cubic feet (8 Ccf or 5,980 gallons) per month, excluding any drought surcharge, is \$66.00, which represents an average increase of 3.99% for residential customers from Fiscal Year 2021 rates.

TABLE 11: WATER SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES⁽¹⁾ EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021

Service Charge

Meter Size	Per Month
5/8-inch and ³ / ₄ -inch	\$ 28.98
1-inch	43.78
1 ½-inch	80.79
2-inch	125.16
Over 2-inch	Various

Charge for Water Delivered

	Per Hundred
Rate Class	Cubic Feet (Ccf)
Basic Rate – Single Family ⁽¹⁾	\$4.42
Basic Rate – Multi Family	6.25
Basic Rate – Other	6.22
Elevation Band Surcharges ⁽²⁾ –	
Band 2: Pressure Zones 2 through 5	0.89
Band 3: Pressure Zones 6 and higher	1.86

⁽¹⁾ Applies to first 172 gallons per day (7 Ccf) for single family residential customers. Additional consumption by residential customers is billed at \$6.08 per Ccf for consumption between 173 and 393 gallons per day (16 Ccf), and \$8.03 for all water used in excess of 393 gallons per day. For a household using 8 Ccf in Fiscal Year 2022, the water usage charge for the first 7 Ccf at the first tier rate of \$4.42 per Ccf would be \$30.94 and the water usage charge for the additional 1 Ccf at the second tier rate of \$6.08 per Ccf would be \$6.08, for a total charge for water delivered of \$37.02; the monthly service charge would be \$28.98, resulting in a total monthly bill of \$66.00.

Source: The District.

Since June 2015, the District's Board of Directors has 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 adopted rates and charges for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 include drought surcharges and 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. The District's Board approved surcharges do not impose a drought surcharge for Stage 1 when only voluntary customer demand reductions are being implemented. As of the date of this disclosure, drought surcharges have not been put into effect since bills issued on or after July 1, 2016.

⁽²⁾ 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.

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

Drought Stages are based on the District's 2020 Water Supply Contingency Plan (WSCP) which was most recently adopted by the District's Board as a component of the Urban Water Management Plan on June 22, 2021. The Drought Management Program Guidelines for declaring drought stages is based on projected end-of-September total system storage.

Drought Management Program Guidelines

Total System Storage (Thousands Acre-Feet) Projected for September 30	Drought Stage	Central Valley Project (Supplemental Water Purchases)	Customer Demand Reduction
>475	Stage 0 Normal		Wise Water Use
475-425	Stage 1 Moderate	Yes	Voluntary 0-10%
425-390	Stage 2 Significant	Yes	Mandatory 10-15%
390-325	Stage 3 Severe	Yes	Mandatory 15%
<325	Stage 4 Critical	Yes	Mandatory ≥ 15%

Historical Operating Results for the Water System

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. The source of such information is the District

TABLE 12: WATER SYSTEM HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE⁽¹⁾
FISCAL YEARS 2017 THROUGH 2021

_	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
WATER REVENUES ⁽²⁾ :						
Water Sales ⁽³⁾	\$420,293,252	\$480,745,249	\$520,344,215	\$567,393,958	\$620,470,633	
Power Revenue	7,806,642	6,435,118	10,730,731	6,307,502	4,573,453	
Interest	3,345,710	7,941,217	10,460,203	12,254,262	2,087,045	
SCC Revenue ⁽⁴⁾	51,463,496	69,272,188	73,496,282	53,307,284	53,838,236	
Seismic Rate Surcharge ⁽⁵⁾	9,270	392	(400)	42	(13)	
Other Revenues ⁽⁶⁾	14,852,674	14,765,959	14,264,876	14,361,981	16,205,518	
TOTAL WATER REVENUES	<u>\$497,771,044</u>	\$579,160,123	<u>\$629,295,907</u>	<u>\$653,625,029</u>	<u>\$697,174,872</u>	
RATE STABILIZATION F UND						
TRANSFERS:	Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ 0	Φ.(55 , 000, 000)	
Deposits to the Rate Stabilization Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$(55,000,000)	
Withdrawals from Rate Stabilization Fund						
for Inclusion in revenues	0	0	0	0	0	
WATER REVENUES AFTER RATE	* 		A	* - 	****	
STABILIZATION TRANSFER	<u>\$497,771,044</u>	\$579,160,123	<u>\$629,295,907</u>	<u>\$653,625,029</u>	<u>\$642,174,872</u>	
WATER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS ⁽⁷⁾ :						
Operating Expenses	\$219,844,980	\$232,959,911	\$246,619,873	\$264,262,808	\$270,759,257	
(Less Tax Receipts) ⁽⁸⁾	(31,971,089)	(34,705,567)	(35,708,641)	(40,337,251)	(40,577,757)	
TOTAL WATER OPERATION &						
MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$187,873,891	\$198,254,344	\$210,911,232	\$223,925,557	\$230,181,500	
NET WATER REVENUES	\$309,897,153	\$380,905,779	\$418,384,675	\$429,699,472	\$411,993,372	
PARITY DEBT SERVICE:						
Water System Revenue Bonds ⁽⁹⁾	\$164,213,889	\$175,759,278	\$176,560,990	\$186,586,103	\$186,122,162	
Parity State Loans)	1,400,108	1,401,897	1,496,594	2,017,889	2,870,695(10)	
TOTAL PARITY DEBT SERVICE	\$165,613,997	\$177,161,175	\$178,057,584	\$188,603,992	\$188,992,857	
PARITY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.87	2.15	2.35	2.28	2.18	
SUBORDINATE WATER SYSTEM						
DEBT SERVICE ⁽¹¹⁾	\$ 3,627,676	\$ 5,011,892	\$ 6,824,219	\$ 5,421,978	\$ 1,623,661	
TOTAL PARITY AND SUBORDINATE						
DEBT SERVICE	\$169,241,673	\$182,173,067	\$184,881,803	\$194,025,970	\$190,616,518	
TOTAL PARITY AND SUBORDINATE	. , , -	, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , ,	
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.83	2.09	2.26	2.21	2.16	

⁽¹⁾ Calculated in accordance with the Indenture as footnoted.

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

⁽³⁾ Reflects average daily billed consumption of 132.7 MGD in Fiscal Year 2017, 144.5 MGD in Fiscal Year 2018, 142.7 MGD in Fiscal Year 2019, 147.8 MGD in Fiscal Year 2020 and 152.7 MGD in Fiscal Year 2021.

⁽⁴⁾ System Capacity Charge ("SCC") Revenues presented in the table above include the "buy-in" portion of SCC charges and the "future water supply" portion of SCC charges when collected. SCC Revenues are treated as capital contributions and are not recognized as operating revenues for purposes of the District's audited financial statements.

⁽⁵⁾ The sunset of the District's seismic surcharge became effective July 1, 2015 and beginning with Fiscal Year 2016 the seismic surcharge has no longer been collected. However, a small amount of seismic surcharge collections were made in Fiscal Years 2017, 2018 and 2020 and a small refund was made in 2019 and 2021. Collections primarily represent late payments or bill collections.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes Build America Bonds (BABs) Interest Subsidy Payments received and due to the District in connection with the Series 2010B Bonds.

⁽⁷⁾ Excludes depreciation and amortization expenses. Also reflects certain adjustments for non-cash pension and OPEB expenses.

⁽⁸⁾ Operation and Maintenance Costs exclude those expenses paid from District's share of countywide 1% property tax revenues.

⁽⁹⁾ Includes net swap payments. Debt service on the Series 2010B Bonds is gross of the BABs Interest Subsidy Payments received by the District.

⁽¹⁰⁾ In Fiscal Year 2021 includes the early repayment of the balance (approximately \$405,000 including accrued interest) of the District's Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan (Upper San Leandro Reservoir).

⁽¹¹⁾ Includes interest only on outstanding Water System commercial paper notes with no principal amortization. Source: The District.

WASTEWATER SYSTEM

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
2012	62
2013	61
2014	56
2015	55
2016	56
2017	69
2018	54
2019	61
2020	61
2021	51

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, 2021. 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, 2021 (MILLIONS)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating Revenue and Other Income:					
Dry Weather User Charges	\$ 70.0	\$ 74.7	\$ 78.1	\$ 79.9	\$81.1
Wet Weather Facilities Charges	23.1	24.3	25.1	27.1	28.3
Resource Recovery	11.9	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.3
Interest ⁽¹⁾	0.7	1.2	2.4	1.9	0.3
Taxes ⁽²⁾	7.8	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.9
Other Revenues ⁽³⁾	5.3	7.0	4.6	5.3	5.8
Total Revenues ⁽⁴⁾	\$118.7	\$125.8	\$128.3	\$132.5	\$134.6
Capital Contributions:					
Wastewater Capacity Fees	\$ 8.0	\$ 11.4	\$ 13.3	\$ 5.7	\$ 7.2
Earned contributions on construction	0.7	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	(0.0)
Grants	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total Contributions	<u>\$ 8.9</u>	\$ 11.4	<u>\$ 13.2</u>	<u>\$ 5.7</u>	<u>\$ 7.5</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$127.6</u>	<u>\$137.2</u>	<u>\$141.5</u>	<u>\$138.2</u>	<u>\$142.1</u>

⁽¹⁾ 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 Accounts by User Type

Table 15 sets forth a breakdown of the District's dry weather user charge revenues and number of accounts by customer class for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021.

TABLE 15: WASTEWATER DRY WEATHER USER CHARGE REVENUES AND NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS⁽¹⁾ BY USER TYPE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Type of Customer			Number of $Accounts^{(1)}$	Percent of Accounts		
Residential	\$45,381,849	56.0%	160,348	88.8%		
Commercial	29,220,178	36.0	16,811	9.3		
Industrial	2,349,540	2.9	722	0.4		
Public	4,126,624	5.1	2,653	1.5		
Total ⁽³⁾	\$81,078,191	100.0%	180,534	100.0%		

⁽¹⁾ This table referred to number of connections in prior disclosures. The data presented is more accurately referred to as number of accounts and the table has been re-labeled accordingly. The data presented is on a basis consistent with prior disclosures.

Source: The District.

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ Other Revenues includes amounts received from the sale of energy to the utility grid, Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy payments received and due to the District in connection with its Series 2010B Bonds, and various other revenues. Other Revenues excludes certain reimbursements and other receipts applied directly to operating expenses.

⁽⁴⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Wastewater Rates and Charges

From Fiscal Year 2017 through Fiscal Year 2021, total annual residential wastewater charges imposed by the District have increased by an average of approximately 4.29% 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 4.60%. The District's most recent increases in wastewater service rates and charges included the adoption on June 8, 2021 of system-wide rate increases of 4.00% for Fiscal Year 2022 and 4.00% for Fiscal Year 2023. Table 16 sets forth the average residential rate increases and overall average rate increases enacted by the District for the five Fiscal Years 2017 through 2021, as well as the adopted average residential and overall average rate increases adopted on June 8, 2021 for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023.

TABLE 16: WASTEWATER RATE INCREASES

Fiscal Year	Average Residential Rate Increase ⁽¹⁾	Overall Average Rate Increase ⁽²⁾		
2017	4.88%	5.00%		
2018	4.87	5.00		
2019	5.05	5.00		
$2020^{(3)}$	2.70	$4.00^{(3)}$		
2021	3.95	4.00		
$2022^{(4)}$	$3.91^{(4)}$	$4.00^{(4)}$		
$2023^{(4)}$	$4.07^{(4)}$	$4.00^{(4)}$		

⁽¹⁾ Residential average rate increase includes wastewater treatment and disposal charges, wet weather facilities charges, and San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee.

⁽²⁾ Overall average rate increase includes wastewater treatment and disposal charges and wet weather facilities charges for all customer classes (including residential).

⁽³⁾ Fiscal Year 2020 rates and charges include cost of service study adjustments that resulted in some rates and charges decreasing and others increasing. Overall revenue from rates were estimated to be approximately 4.00% higher than under Fiscal Year 2019 rates and charges.

⁽⁴⁾ The adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2022 is effective on bills issued on and after July 1, 2021 and the adopted rate increase for Fiscal Year 2023 will be effective on bills issued on and after July 1, 2022. Source: The District.

The District's current (Fiscal Year 2022) wastewater rates are set forth in Table 17 below.

TABLE 17: WASTEWATER SYSTEM RATES AND CHARGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021

Residential Charge:		
Service Charge (per account)	\$ 7.59	per month
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	7.90	per month
Flow Charge	1.37	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:		
Service Charge (per meter)	7.59	per month
Treatment Charge	1.42-19.47	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)	47.09	per month
All Others	7.59	per month
Thi Guidis	1.57	per monen
Permit Accounts:		
Flow Charge	1.370	per hundred cubic feet
COD	0.139	per pound of discharge
Suspended Solids	0.573	per pound of discharge
Wet Weather Facilities Charge:		
Small lot (0-5,000 sq. ft.)	120.34	per year per land parcel
Medium lot (5,001-10,000 sq. ft.)	187.98	per year per land parcel
Large lot (>10,000 sq. ft.)	429.62	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⁽¹⁾FISCAL YEARS 2017 THROUGH 2021

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
WASTEWATER REVENUES(2)										
Dry Weather User Charges	\$ 69,999,373		\$ 74,726,870		\$ 78,108,092		\$ 79,881,685		\$81	,078,226
Wet Weather Facilities Charges	23,104,818		2	4,293,238	2	5,112,787	2	7,090,108	28	3,315,516
Interest	654,595			1,217,101		2,372,907	1,851,344			281,743
Resource Recovery	11	,904,249	1	1,786,366	1	2,214,540	12	2,074,141	12	2,315,606
Wastewater Capacity Fees	7	,969,321	1	1,418,610	1	3,259,943		5,697,283	7	,203,746
Other Revenues ⁽³⁾		5,253,614		4,477,132		2,125,817		2,760,262		3,221,007
TOTAL WASTEWATER REVENUE	\$118	,885,970	\$12	7,919,317	\$13	3,194,086	\$129	9,354,823	\$132	2,415,844
RATE STABILIZATION FUND										
TRANSFERS										
Deposits to the Rate Stabilization Fund	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ (7	,910,000)
Withdrawals from Rate Stabilization Fund										
for Inclusion in Revenues		0		0		0		0		0
WASTEWATER REVENUES AFTER										
RATE STABILIZATION TRANSFER	\$118	,885,970	\$12	7,919,317	\$13	3,194,086	\$129	9,354,823	\$124	,505,844
WASTEWATER OPERATION &										
MAINTENANCE COSTS ⁽⁴⁾										
Operating Expenses	\$ 58	,550,842	\$ 6	2,608,477	\$ 6	3,362,686	\$6	6,485,966	\$69	,009,326
(Less Tax Receipts) ⁽⁵⁾	(4	,914,980)	(5	5,428,849)	(5,768,972)	((6,285,937)	(6	5,858,522)
TOTAL WASTEWATER OPERATION										
& MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$ 53	,635,862	<u>\$ 5</u>	7,179,628	\$ 5	<u> 57,593,714</u>	\$ 6	0,200,029	\$ 62	2,150,804
NET WASTEWATER REVENUES	\$ 65	,250,108	\$ 7	0,739,689	\$ 7	5,600,372	\$ 69	9,154,794	\$ 62	2,355,040
PARITY DEBT SERVICE										
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 29	.099.228	\$ 2	6,695,724	\$ 2	6.738.995	\$ 20	6,733,361	\$ 26	5,338,512
Parity State Loans	T	0		0		0		0	7	0
TOTAL PARITY DEBT SERVICE	\$ 29	,099,228	\$ 2	6,695,724	\$ 2	26,738,995	\$ 2	6,733,361	\$ 20	6,338,512
PARITY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE		2.24		2.65		2.83		2.59		2.37
SUBORDINATE WASTEWATER SYSTEM										
DEBT SERVICE ⁽⁷⁾	\$	109,216	\$	166,796	\$	249,715	\$	163,043	\$	19,875
TOTAL DARWAND GUDODDINATE	-	,	-	,,,,,	-	_ ,,,,,	-	,	7	,
TOTAL PARITY AND SUBORDINATE	Ф.	0.200.444	Ф 2	(0 (0 5 2 0	Ф.	< 000 710	Ф.О	C 00C 404	ф 2 4	250 207
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 2	9,208,444	\$ 20	6,862,520	\$ 2	6,988,710	\$ 2	6,896,404	\$ 26	5,358,387
PARITY AND SUBORDINATE DEBT										
SERVICE COVERAGE		2.23		2.63		2.80		2.57		2.37

⁽¹⁾ Calculated in accordance with the Indenture as footnoted.

Source: The District.

⁽²⁾ Wastewater Revenues exclude grant receipts, taxes and certain reimbursements.

⁽³⁾ Through Fiscal Year 2017, Other Revenues includes BABs Interest Subsidy Payments received and due to the District 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 6). Other Revenues also includes revenues received from the sale of energy to the utility grid of \$900,014 in Fiscal Year 2017, \$1,109,183 in Fiscal Year 2018, \$542,293 in Fiscal Year 2019, \$ 914,620 in Fiscal Year 2020 and \$662,514 in Fiscal Year 2021.

Excludes depreciation and amortization expenses. Also reflects certain adjustments for non-cash pension and OPEB expenses.

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.

⁽⁶⁾ 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 and due to the District are treated as an offset to interest paid by the District on the 2010B Bonds.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes outstanding Wastewater System commercial paper notes and interest only with no principal amortization.

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Trustee for all Water System Revenue Bonds

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: (https://www.ebmud.com/about-us/investors/). 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.