# EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

# **BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

## EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

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## EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA) of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This section presents management's analysis of the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (the District) financial condition and activities as of September 30, 2018. This information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The information in this MDA is presented under the following headings:

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

#### **ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS**

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

#### THE BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic unaudited financial statements are comprised of three components: Management Discussion and Analysis, Fund Financial Statements, and Notes to Basic Financial Statements. This quarterly financial report excludes the District's Fiduciary Fund that consists of the Pension and other Employee Benefit Trusts. The Fiduciary Fund is reported on an annual basis only and is included in the most recent Annual Audited Financial Reports for the year ended June 30, 2018, which is posted on the District website <a href="http://www.ebmud.com">http://www.ebmud.com</a>.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Net Position

The District's total net position increased by \$102.5 million or 6% during the three months ended September 30, 2018. The Water System's net position increased by \$89.4 million or 7%, and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$13.1 million or 4%. Current and other assets increased by \$127.9 million or 14%. Capital assets increased by \$43.6 million or 1%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 89% or \$1.5 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services. Components of the net position are shown in Table 1.

#### Table 1

#### Net Position

Water and Wastewater System

September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018

(m	(inousunds)			
	September 30,	June 30,		
	2018	2018	Variance	%
Current and other assets	\$1,032,148	\$904,282	\$127,866	14%
Capital assets	4,899,501	4,855,907	43,594	1%
Deferred outflows of resources	165,005	169,099	(4,094)	(2)%
Total assets and deferred outflows	6,096,654	5,929,288	167,366	3%
Current and other liabilities	971,799	899,620	72,179	8%
Long-term liabilities	3,311,453	3,317,300	(5,847)	(0)%
Deferred inflows of resources	81,054	82,478	(1,424)	(2)%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,364,306	4,299,398	64,908	2%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,541,151	1,494,381	46,770	3%
Restricted	255,321	256,299	(978)	(0)%
Unrestricted	(64,124)	(120,790)	56,666	(47)%
Total net position	\$1,732,348	\$1,629,890	\$102,458	6%

# (In thousands)

#### Results of Operations

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the District's total operating revenue of \$184.5 million increased by \$11.2 million, and total operating expense of \$110.6 million increased by \$9.0 million compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. The change in net position (including capital contributions) increased from \$93.4 million in the three months ended previous fiscal year to \$102.5 million in the same period of current fiscal year. The District's total net position increased from \$1,621.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017 to \$1,732.3 million in the same period of September 30, 2018.

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

- Water revenue increased by \$10.8 million or 7.5% due to a 9% water rate increase on the beginning of fiscal year 2019, offset by a 2.8% decrease in billed water consumption.
- Wastewater revenue remains stable due to a 5% wastewater rate increase on the beginning of fiscal year 2019.
- Operating expense increased by \$9.0 million, primarily due to an increase of \$3.0 million in water treatment and distribution expense, an increase of \$1.7 million in raw water expenses and an increase of \$1.2 million in depreciation expense.
- Non-operating net expense remained stable, primarily as an increase of \$0.4 million in investment income and a decrease of \$0.7 million in interest and amortization of bond expenses were offset by decrease of \$0.4 million in other income.
- Capital contributions increased by \$6.2 million primarily reflecting a \$2.8 million increase in System Capacity Charge and a \$1.2 million increase in Wastewater Capacity Fees due to an increase of infill projects (multi-family dwelling and mixed use structures), particularly in Oakland service areas. The construction service installments increased by \$2.4 million compared to the same period in previous fiscal year due to increased construction projects in Oakland areas. Page 8 contains additional capital contributions information.

## Table 2

# Changes in Net Position

#### Water and Wastewater System

## For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(In thousands)

	S	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	Variance	%
Operating Revenue: Water Sewer Power Wet weather facilities charges	\$	153,305 22,750 2,186 6,310	142,553 21,969 2,789 6,003	10,752 781 (603) 307	8% 4% (22)% 5%
Total operating revenue	_	184,551	173,314	11,237	6%
Operating Expense: Raw water Water treatment & distribution Recreation areas, net Sewer lines & pumps Sewer treatment plant operations Customer accounting & collecting Financial and risk management Facilities management General administration Depreciation (excluding amounts reported within the Water and Wastewater operations)		10,599 29,398 1,903 3,712 7,982 5,095 4,167 1,006 14,124 32,635	8,888 26,427 1,200 3,121 6,825 4,040 3,538 1,479 14,665 31,446	1,711 2,971 703 591 1,157 1,055 629 (473) (541) 1,189	19% 11% 59% 19% 17% 26% 18% (32)% (4)%
Total operating expense		110,621	101,629	8,992	9%
Net operating income (expense)		73,930	71,685	2,245	3%
Nonoperating income (expense): Investment income Taxes & subventions Interest & amortization of bond expenses, net Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund Other income Total nonoperating income (expense), net	_	2,418 8,915 (29,537) (1,021) 4,090 (15,135)	1,9869,010(30,216)(1,016)4,487(15,749)	432 (95) 679 (5) (397) 614	22% (1)% (2)% (%)% (9)% (4)%
Income (loss) before contributions		58,795	55,936	2,859	5%
Capital contributions	_	43,663	37,442	6,221	17%
Change in net position		102,458	93,378	9,080	10%
Total net position – beginning	_	1,629,890	1,528,383	101,507	7%
Total net position – ending	\$	1,732,348	1,621,761	110,587	7%
	-				

## Liquidity

The District had \$654.8 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$72.8 million compared to \$727.6 million as of the same date in the previous year. Components of cash and investments for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were:

- Water System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased by \$85.2 million compared to the same date of the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increased by \$166.1 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$176.2 million from investing activities because of the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term, offset by an increase of \$8.9 million spending from capital and related financing activities. The \$8.9 million increase from capital and related financing spending activity is a result of a \$14.5 million increase in capital expending in the current fiscal year net of \$5.0 million increase of capital contribution received during current period. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$175.8 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.
- Wastewater System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments increased by \$12.4 million compared to the same date in the previous fiscal year. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increased by \$7.6 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$1.3 million from operating activities and an increase of \$6.7 million from the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$6.5 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term.

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

#### Table 3

#### Cash Flows

#### Water and Wastewater System

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017  $\,$ 

#### (In thousands)

	Water System		Wastewater System			Total			Increase (decrease)					
	Sep	tember 30,	Sep	otember 30,	Sep	tember 30,	Sep	otember 30,	Sep	tember 30,	Se	ptember 30,		
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	Variance	%
Cash and cash equivalents:														
Beginning of year	\$	42,973	\$	224,866	\$	57,970	\$	44,191	\$	100,943	\$	269,057	(168,114)	(62)%
Net cash provided by operating activities		67,521		68,893		7,295		6,030		74,816		74,923	(107)	(0)%
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,682		7,500		1,233		1,510		8,915		9,010	(95)	(1)%
Net cash used in capital and										0		0		
related financing activities		(31,049)		(22,167)		(3,033)		(2,917)		(34,082)		(25,084)	(8,998)	36%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		18,811		(157,366)		4,309		(2,394)		23,120		(159,760)	182,880	(114)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		62,965		(103,140)		9,804		2,229		72,769		(100,911)	173,680	(172)%
End of period		105,938	_	121,726	_	67,774		46,420		173,712	_	168,146	5,566	3%
Investments:														
Beginning of year		448,401		342,054		54,297		56,705		502,698		398,759	103,939	26%
Net increase (decrease) in investments		(17,683)		158,094		(3,938)		2,586		(21,621)		160,680	(182,301)	(113)%
End of period		430,718		500,148		50,359		59,291	_	481,077		559,439	(78,362)	(14)%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$	536,656	\$	621,874	\$	118,133	\$	105,711	\$	654,789	\$	727,585	(72,796)	(10)%

#### Cash and Investments by Fund

Total cash and investments available for operating and capital activities are reported in current and noncurrent assets as unrestricted and restricted funds. Total cash and investments increased by \$51.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2018. Significant activities were as follows: Water System increased reserves of \$3.3 million in working capital and \$40.5 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment replacements. Wastewater System increased \$5.2 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment replacements.

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

T.L. 4

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund as of September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018.

			Table	e 4					
				ment by Fund					
			Vater and W						
		Septembe	er 30, 2018 a	and June 30, 20	18				
			(In thous	ands)					
	_	Water S	ystem	Wastewate	r System	Tota	al	Increase (d	ecrease)
	S	eptember 30,	June 30,	September 30,	June 30,	September 30,	June 30,		
	_	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	Variance	%
Unrestricted cash and investment	_								
Operating reserves:									
Rate stabilization fund	\$	95,000	95,000	24,090	24,090	119,090	119,090	—	0%
Working capital reserve		72,400	69,100	18,300	17,600	90,700	86,700	4,000	5%
Self-insurance		6,974	6,974	1,135	1,135	8,109	8,109	—	0%
Workers compensation		5,422	5,422	883	883	6,305	6,305		0%
Total operating reserves		179,796	176,496	44,408	43,708	224,204	220,204	4,000	2%
Capital reserves:									
Reserved for capital projects		291,480	254,186	35,662	35,731	327,142	289,917	37,225	13%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater		—	_	14,866	14,803	14,866	14,803	63	0%
Vehicle replacements		8,181	7,387		_	8,181	7,387	794	11%
Equipment replacements	_	5,651	3,190	23,179	18,007	28,830	21,197	7,633	36%
Total capital reserves		305,312	264,763	73,707	68,541	379,019	333,304	45,715	14%
Total Unrestricted cash and investment		485,108	441,259	118,115	112,249	603,223	553,508	49,715	9%
Restricted Cash and Investments									
Bond interest and redemption fund		97	97	18	18	115	115	—	0%
Debt service reserve fund		3,667	3,654		—	3,667	3,654	13	0%
Funds received for construction		45,078	43,659		_	45,078	43,659	1,419	3%
FERC partnerhsip fund		2,164	2,164		_	2,164	2,164	—	0%
Monetary reserve	_	542	541		_	542	541	1	0%
Total restricted cash and investments		51,548	50,115	18	18	51,566	50,133	1,433	3%
Total District Cash and Investments	\$	536,656	491,374	118,133	112,267	654,789	603,641	51,148	8%
	-					:			

#### **Capital Contributions**

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

The Wastewater System's Capacity Fees are treated as unrestricted funds and pays for the share of Wastewater facilities attributed to new customers.

For the three month ended September 30, 2018, capital contributions increased \$6.2 million or 17% as compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. System capacity charges increased by \$2.8 million and Wastewater Capacity Fees increased by \$1.2 million due to an increase in infill projects (multi-family dwelling and mixed used structures), particularly in the Oakland service area. Table 5 shows the District's capital contributions received for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

Table 5Capital ContributionsWater and WastewaterFor the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)											
	Water System		Wastewa	ter System	Tot	tal	Increase (decrease)				
	September 30 2018	, September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	Variance	%			
System capacity charges Wastewater capacity fees Earned contributions on constructi Grants and other reimbursements	\$ 32,501 • 4,885 • 467	29,721  2,744 351	5,862 (52)	4,626	32,501 5,862 4,833 467	29,721 4,626 2,744 351	2,780 1,236 2,089 116	9% 27% 76% 33%			
Totals	\$ 37,853	32,816	5,810	4,626	43,663	37,442	6,221	17%			

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District had \$4.9 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of September 30, 2018. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, filter plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, pump stations, water reclamation facilities, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery and equipment. As of September 30, 2018, capital assets increased by \$43.6 million or 0.9% over the same period in prior fiscal year. Quarterly changes are consistent with the District's capital improvement program.

The Water System had \$4.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of September 30, 2018. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, water treatment plants, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, pump stations, water recycling facilities, machinery and equipment.

The Wastewater System had \$718.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of September 30, 2018. 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 three months ended September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018:

## Table 6

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

#### Water and Wastewater

September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018

(In thousands)

	Water S	system	Wastewater System		Tot	al	Increase/(decrease)	
	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	Variance	%
Structures, buildings, and equipment Land and rights of way Construction work in	\$ 3,597,081 65,001	3,602,573 65,001	651,278 21,390	650,584 21,357	4,248,359 86,391	4,253,157 86,358	(4,798) 33	(0.1)% 0.0%
progress	518,757	472,446	45,994	43,946	564,751	516,392	48,359	9.4%
Totals	\$ 4,180,839	4,140,020	718,662	715,887	4,899,501	4,855,907	43,594	0.9%

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.4 billion as of September 30, 2018. Components of the District's long-term debt portfolio as of September 30, 2018 are:

- The Water System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.0 billion.
- The Wastewater System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$422 million.

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018:

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

	Water S	Water System		r System	Tot	al	Increase (decrease)	
	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	Variance	%
Revenue bonds Commercial paper Loans	\$ 2,587,106 359,800 14,061	2,592,137 359,800 14,061	407,121 15,000 —	407,937 15,000 —	2,994,227 374,800 14,061	3,000,074 374,800 14,061	(5,847)	(0)% 0% 0%
Totals	\$ 2,960,967	2,965,998	422,121	422,937	3,383,088	3,388,935	(5,847)	(0)%

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

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

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

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

Revenue-supported debt authorization for the District can be approved by the District's Board of Directors, subject to a referendum process. As of September 30, 2018, the Water System had \$764.2 million and Wastewater System had \$186.0 million in authorized but unissued revenue bonds.

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

#### Table 8

Credit Ratings

Water and Wastewater

September 30, 2018

	Rating by							
District debt by type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch					
Water system:								
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa1	AA+					
Variable Rate Revenue Bonds								
Long-term Underlying Rating	AAA	Aa1	-					
Short-Term Rating	A-1+	VMIG-1	-					
Commercial Paper Notes	A-1+	P-1	-					
Wastewater system:								
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa2	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 6 to the financial statements.

# **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

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

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND JUNE 30, 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water S	System	Wastewate	er System	Totals		
	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$91,059	\$33,261	\$67,756	\$57,952	\$158,815	\$91,213	
Investments (Note 2)	394,049	407,998	50,359	54,297	444,408	462,295	
Receivables:							
Customer	59,147	46,232	6,948	6,093	66,095	52,325	
Interest and other	37,359	3,223	33,112	2,901	70,471	6,124	
Materials and supplies	10,016	9,901	-	-	10,016	9,901	
Prepaid Insurance	546	1,269	165	248	711	1,517	
Total current assets	592,176	501,884	158,340	121,491	750,516	623,375	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2):							
Cash and cash equivalents	14,879	9,712	18	18	14,897	9,730	
Investments	36,669	40,403		-	36,669	40,403	
Total restricted cash and investments	51,548	50,115	18	18	51,566	50,133	
Other assets:							
Equity in JPA partnership fund (Note 2J)	228,809	229,830	-	-	228,809	229,830	
Other	903	666	354	278	1,257	944	
Total other assets	229,712	230,496	354	278	230,066	230,774	
Capital assets (Note 3):							
Structures, buildings, and equipment	5,518,735	5,497,734	1,120,982	1,114,555	6,639,717	6,612,289	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,921,654)	(1,895,161)	(469,704)	(463,971)	(2,391,358)	(2,359,132)	
Subtotal	3,597,081	3,602,573	651,278	650,584	4,248,359	4,253,157	
Land and rights-of-way	65,001	65,001	21,390	21,357	86,391	86,358	
Construction in progress	518,757	472,446	45,994	43,946	564,751	516,392	
Total capital assets, net	4,180,839	4,140,020	718,662	715,887	4,899,501	4,855,907	
Total noncurrent assets	4,462,099	4,420,631	719,034	716,183	5,181,133	5,136,814	
Total assets	5,054,275	4,922,515	877,374	837,674	5,931,649	5,760,189	
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives (Note 6)	16,832	18,256	-	-	16,832	18,256	
Debt refundings related (Note 1H)	22,825	25,208	1,915	2,202	24,740	27,410	
Pension related (Note 8)	97,176	97,176	16,202	16,202	113,378	113,378	
OPEB related (Note 8)	8,611	8,611	1,444	1,444	10,055	10,055	
Total deferred outflows	145,444	149,251	19,561	19,848	165,005	169,099	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$5,199,719	\$5,071,766	\$896,935	\$857,522	\$6,096,654	\$5,929,288	
						(Continued)	

(Continued)

UNAUDITED

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND JUNE 30, 2018 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewate	er System	Totals		
	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Current liabilities:							
Current maturities of long-term debt and Commercial Paper							
(Note 5 & 6)	\$61,265	\$61,265	\$10,370	\$10,370	\$71,635	\$71,635	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 4) Current reserve for claims (Note 9)	80,494 9,081	89,126 9,081	9,302 644	9,630 644	89,796 9,725	98,756 9,725	
Accrued interest	39,551	9,081 10,485	6,312	1,588	9,725 45,863	9,725	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total current liabilities	190,391	169,957	26,628	22,232	217,019	192,189	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances for construction	25,054	23,664	-	-	25,054	23,664	
Reserve for claims (Note 9)	37,016	37,016	4,260	4,260	41,276	41,276	
Net pension liability (Note 8)	416,174	416,174	71,285	71,285	487,459	487,459	
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	115,930	115,930	19,876	19,876	135,806	135,806	
Other liabilities	36,028	12,808	29,157	6,418	65,185	19,226	
Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 5 & 6)	2,899,702	2,904,733	411,751	412,567	3,311,453	3,317,300	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,529,904	3,510,325	536,329	514,406	4,066,233	4,024,731	
Total liabilities	3,720,295	3,680,282	562,957	536,638	4,283,252	4,216,920	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Derivative instrument (Note 6)	16,832	18,256	-	-	16,832	18,256	
Pension related (Note 8)	45,417	45,417	10,387	10,387	55,804	55,804	
OPEB related (Note 8)	7,032	7,032	1,386	1,386	8,418	8,418	
Total deferred inflows	69,281	70,705	11,773	11,773	81,054	82,478	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,789,576	3,750,987	574,730	548,411	4,364,306	4,299,398	
Net position (Note 7):							
Net investment in capital assets	1,242,697	1,199,230	298,454	295,151	1,541,151	1,494,381	
Restricted for construction (Note 1G)	20,024	19,995	-	-	20,024	19,995	
Restricted for debt service (Note 1G)	3,764	3,751	18	18	3,782	3,769	
Restricted for JPA	228,809	229,830	-	-	228,809	229,830	
Restricted - other (Note 1G)	2,706	2,705	-	-	2,706	2,705	
Unrestricted	(87,857)	(134,732)	23,733	13,942	(64,124)	(120,790)	
Total net position	1,410,143	1,320,779	322,205	309,111	1,732,348	1,629,890	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$5,199,719	\$5,071,766	\$896,935	\$857,522	\$6,096,654	\$5,929,288	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water S	Water System		er System	Total	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Operating revenue:						
Water	\$153,305	\$142,553	-	-	\$153,305	\$142,553
Sewer	-	-	\$22,750	\$21,969	22,750	21,969
Power	2,002	2,565	184	224	2,186	2,789
Wet weather facilities charges		-	6,310	6,003	6,310	6,003
Total operating revenue	155,307	145,118	29,244	28,196	184,551	173,314
Operating expense:						
Raw water	10,599	8,888	-	-	10,599	8,888
Water treatment and distribution	29,398	26,427	-	-	29,398	26,427
Recreation areas, net	1,903	1,200	-	-	1,903	1,200
Sewer lines and pumping	-	-	3,712	3,121	3,712	3,121
Sewer treatment plant operations	-	-	7,982	6,825	7,982	6,825
Customer accounting and collecting	4,525	3,400	570	640	5,095	4,040
Financial and risk management	4,036	3,418	131	120	4,167	3,538
Facilities management	1,006	1,479	-	-	1,006	1,479
General administration	11,452	11,957	2,672	2,708	14,124	14,665
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle	26,903	25,790	5,732	5,656	32,635	31,446
Total operating expense	89,822	82,559	20,799	19,070	110,621	101,629
Net operating income	65,485	62,559	8,445	9,126	73,930	71,685
Nonoperating income (expense):						
Investment income	1,928	1,712	490	274	2,418	1,986
Taxes and subventions Interest and amortization of bond expenses, net of capitalized interest of \$2,802 and \$2,435 for the Water System and \$167 and \$221 for the Wastewater	7,682	7,500	1,233	1,510	8,915	9,010
System in 2018 and 2017, respectively	(25,446)	(25,909)	(4,091)	(4,307)	(29,537)	(30,216)
Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund	(1,021)	(1,016)	-	-	(1,021)	(1,016)
Other income	2,883	2,380	1,207	2,107	4,090	4,487
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	(13,974)	(15,333)	(1,161)	(416)	(15,135)	(15,749)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	51,511	47,226	7,284	8,710	58,795	55,936
Capital contributions	37,853	32,816	5,810	4,626	43,663	37,442
Change in net position	89,364	80,042	13,094	13,336	102,458	93,378
Total net position - beginning	1,320,779	1,239,163	309,111	289,220	1,629,890	1,528,383
Total net position - ending	\$1,410,143	\$1,319,205	\$322,205	\$302,556	\$1,732,348	\$1,621,761

See accompanying notes to financial statements

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$142,392	\$132,492	\$28,389	\$27,617	\$170,781	\$160,109
Cash received from other income	2,883	2,380	1,207	2,107	4,090	4,487
Cash payments for judgments and claims	(1,041)	(1,126)	(26)	(53)	(1,067)	(1,179)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(33,649)	(21,533)	(14,995)	(16,598)	(48,644)	(38,131)
Cash payments to employees for services	(43,064)	(43,320)	(7,280)	(7,043)	(50,344)	(50,363)
Net cash provided by operating activities	67,521	68,893	7,295	6,030	74,816	74,923
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Tax receipts	7,682	7,500	1,233	1,510	8,915	9,010
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,682	7,500	1,233	1,510	8,915	9,010
Capital and related financing activities:						
Capital contributions	37,853	32,816	5,810	4,626	43,663	37,442
Proceeds from advances for construction	1,390	(185)	-	-	1,390	(185)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	158	211	-	-	158	211
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(71,422)	(55,675)	(8,947)	(7,407)	(80,369)	(63,082)
Principal retirement on long-term debt and commercial paper	(2,648)	(3,148)	(529)	(689)	(3,177)	(3,837)
Interest paid on long-term debt	3,620	3,814	633	553	4,253	4,367
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related						
financing activities	(31,049)	(22,167)	(3,033)	(2,917)	(34,082)	(25,084)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from securities	17,683	72,642	4,621	14,020	22,304	86,662
Expenditures from purchases of securities	-	(230,737)	(683)	(16,605)	(683)	(247,342)
Interest received on investments	1,128	729	371	191	1,499	920
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	18,811	(157,366)	4,309	(2,394)	23,120	(159,760)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	62,965	(103,140)	9,804	2,229	72,769	(100,911)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	42,973	224,866	57,970	44,191	100,943	269,057
End of period	\$105,938	\$121,726	\$67,774	\$46,420	\$173,712	\$168,146
						(Continued)

#### EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Net operating income	\$65,485	\$62,559	\$8,445	\$9,126	\$73,930	\$71,685
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation on utility plant and vehichle	26,903	25,790	5,732	5,656	32,635	31,446
Depreciation within recreation areas	364	375	-	-	364	375
Amortization	3,178	3,477	440	825	3,618	4,302
Other income	2,883	2,380	1,207	2,107	4,090	4,487
Changes in assets/liabilities:						
Materials and supplies	(115)	498	-	-	(115)	498
Prepaid insurance	723	263	83	-	806	263
Customer receivables	(12,915)	(12,626)	(855)	(579)	(13,770)	(13,205)
Other assets	(33,573)	(30,419)	(30,168)	(30,642)	(63,741)	(61,061)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,588	16,596	22,411	19,537	36,999	36,133
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$67,521	\$68,893	\$7,295	\$6,030	\$74,816	\$74,923

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

#### A. Description of the Primary Government

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited financial information for the three months ended September 30, 2018 has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and, therefore, does not contain all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with EBMUD's Annual Audited Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2018 which is posted on our web site http://www.ebmud.com.

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

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

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

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

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

In the opinion of EBMUD, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the results for the three months ended September 30, 2018. These adjustments consist only of normal recurring adjustments. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for any future periods.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

**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 net position subject to constraints placed on its use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments. It also pertains to constraints imposed by law or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

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

#### D. Use of Estimates and Assumptions

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

#### E. Capital Assets

#### Utility Plant – at Original Cost

The cost of additions to utility plant and replacement of retired units of property 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 periods through connection fees and rates and charges for service to those benefiting from the program.

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

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

#### **Contract Water Rights**

The District has contracted with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for water deliveries from the Central Valley Project (CVP) through February 2046 (Long-Term Renewal Contract), with the anticipation of subsequent renewals of 40 year terms. Payments under the contract include reimbursement based on the amounts of water delivered to EBMUD of Capital costs for CVP storage and conveyance facilities (EBMUD's current allocation is \$2,989) and the O&M Deficit (EBMUD's current balance is \$6,381). The Water Enterprise Fund capitalized the two components.

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

#### F. Depreciation

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

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

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

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

**Operating Reserves:** 

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

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

Capital Reserves:

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

Restricted funds include the following:

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

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

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

#### H. Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding

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

#### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### J. District Investments

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

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

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

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

#### K. Material and Supplies

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences as of September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively, are included on the balance sheet in accounts payable and accrued expenses. In previous years, trends have shown that the District employees utilize the accruals annually; therefore, amounts payable are accrued and reported as a current liability on the financial statements only.

#### M. Revenue

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

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

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

#### N. Interest Rate Swap

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**GASB Statement No. 75**: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (other post-employment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all post-employment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017; therefore, the District implemented this statement in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, which required a restatement to the District's financial statements. As a result, the beginning net positions of the Water Systems Fund had a net decrease of \$92,277 and the Wastewater Systems Fund had a net decrease of \$15,895.

**GASB Statement No. 81**: *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period.

**GASB Statement No. 85**: *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]).

**GASB Statement No. 86**: *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources-resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt-are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

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

#### Q. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Classification

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

District Enterprise Funds:	Water	Wastewater	T - 4 - 1
	System	System	Total
Cash and investments included in current assets	\$485,108	\$118,115	\$603,223
Cash and investments included in restricted assets	51,548	18	51,566
Total District cash and investments	536,656	118,133	654,789
Less non-current investments	(430,718)	(50,359)	(481,077)
District cash and cash equivalents	\$105,938	\$67,774	\$173,712

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer/Fund
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	5 Years	N/A	up to 100%	N/A
U.S. Government Agency and U.S. Government-Sponsored				40% in each
Enterprise Obligation	5 Years	N/A	up to 100%	Agency
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	N/A	N/A	\$65,000 per account	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	AAAm	20%	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm	20%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	1Year	AA-	20%	\$250
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	AA-	20%	\$250
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A-1+, P1 or F1+	20%	10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	AA- and A	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	270 Days	N/A	20%	N/A
Municipal Bonds	5 Years	AA- and A	40%	20%

The District does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

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

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

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

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

#### D. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

#### E. Interest Rate Risk

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

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

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

The District participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other assetbacked securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations.

#### F. Credit Risk

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

#### G. Concentration Risk

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

#### H. Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### I. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

#### J. Joint Powers Authority

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

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

#### NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Water S	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	September 30 2018	June 30 2018	September 30 2018	June 30 2018	September 30 2018	June 30, 2018	
Accounts payable	\$16,558	\$35,966	\$2,458	\$3,304	\$19,016	\$39,270	
Accrued salaries	3,719	2,965	0	548	3,719	3,513	
Accrued compensated absences	36,610	28,506	0	4,827	36,610	33,333	
Other	23,607	21,689	6,844	951	30,451	22,640	
Total	\$80,494	\$89,126	\$9,302	\$9,630	\$89,796	\$98,756	

#### NOTE 5 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES (Continued)**

As of September 30, 2018, \$15.0 million in Wastewater Series extendable commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. There are no outstanding balances in Water Series extendable commercial paper notes under this program. The Wastewater Series included the term of 30 days and an interest rate of 1.68% as of September 30, 2018, and the term of 58 days and an interest rate of 1.28% as of June 30, 2018.

The District established its current traditional commercial paper program in December 2015. As of September 30, 2018, \$359.8 million in Water Series and \$0 in Wastewater Series commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. The Water Series commercial paper notes included the terms of 27 to 94 days and interest rates ranging from 1.32% to 1.71% as of September 30, 2018, and the terms of 26 to 146 days and interest rates ranging from 1.19% to 1.69% as of June 30, 2018.

To provide liquidity for the Water Series notes issued under the traditional commercial paper program, the District maintains two liquidity support facilities with commercial banks: a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$200,000,000 and a revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$160,000,000. Borrowings by the Water System for commercial paper notes and bank notes under the traditional commercial paper program cannot exceed the aggregate amount available under these agreements. Drawings under the liquidity support facilities are restricted to pay principal on maturing Water Series commercial paper notes. There were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities as of September 30, 2018. The liquidity support facilities expire on December 1, 2020 and November 30, 2018, respectively, and are subject to extension at the request of the District upon agreement by the issuing bank.

There were no unused proceeds of commercial paper notes as of September 30, 2018. It is the District's practice to use the commercial paper programs as a portion of the District's long-term variable rate debt exposure.

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Composition and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions for the year ending June 30, 2018 are presented in the annual audited financial statements.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

#### C. 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. On September 30, 2018, \$318 million of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### D. Variable Rate Debt

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

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

#### E. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The District has entered into a number of matched interest rate swap contracts with providers in which the District contracted to pay a fixed rate on the nominal amount of outstanding bonds, in exchange for a floating rate payment, set monthly on the first day of each calendar month for its LIBOR based swaps. The combination of variable rate bonds and a floating-rate swap creates synthetic fixed-rate debt for the District. The synthetic fixed rate on the bonds protects the District

against increases in short-term interest rates. The terms, fair value, and credit risk of each of the swap agreements are discussed below.

## **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

*Term and credit risks.* The terms and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps, as of September 30, 2018, 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.

				Counterparty			Maturity/
	Notional			Credit Ratings	Issuer	Issuer	Termination
Related Bond Issue	Amount	Date	Counterparty	(Moody's/ S&P)	Pays	Receives	Date
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	37,240	6/2/2005	JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Aa3/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.	Aa3/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	A3/A-	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	14,575	9/25/2008	The Bank of New York Mellon	Aa2/AA-	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038

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

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

Related Bond Issuance	Fair Value
2008 A Water System Defunding Dondo	(\$16,822)
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	(\$16,832)

*Credit risk.* As of September 30, 2018, the District was not exposed to credit risk on its outstanding swaps because the swaps had a negative fair value of \$16.8 million. The District faces a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swaps' fair value. However, if interest rates increase and the fair value of the swaps were to become positive, the District would be exposed to credit risk.

The District will be exposed to interest rate risk only if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated. The swap agreements contain provisions that determine if and when the District or the counterparty must provide collateral. The agreements require full collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below a certain threshold. As of September 30, 2018, the District was not required to provide collateral to any swap counterparty.

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

*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. As of September 30, 2018, the District has a basis difference on its swaps of a positive 4 basis points (the District receives more from its swap floating rate payment than it pays out on its variable rate debt).

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

#### NOTE 7 – NET POSITION

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

#### NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

## NOTE 11 – CONTROLS & PROCEDURES

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