IMPORTANT NOTES:

The attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2021 are provided by the District voluntarily and are not required pursuant to any Continuing Disclosure Undertaking by the District relating to its outstanding bonds.

The District does not have, and does not incur by this voluntary filing, any obligation to update any information contained in this voluntary filing or provide any ongoing filing of its quarterly unaudited financial statements.

The information contained in the attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021 is not made by the District in connection with a purchase or sale of any bonds or other debt obligations and accordingly is not intended to contain all information material to a decision to purchase or sell any District bonds or other debt obligations. The information contained in the attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021 speaks only as of the dates and for the periods so indicated therein, and should not be viewed as indicative of future results or performance of the District. The delivery of the attached Basic Unaudited Financial Statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021 does not, under any circumstances, create an implication that there has been no other change to the information provided in any final official statement of the District or otherwise in the affairs of the District.

Dated: September 9, 2021

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fourth 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 Year Ended June 30, 2021

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) 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 June 30, 2021. This information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this MD&A 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 740,000. 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, 2020, which is posted on the District's website http://www.ebmud.com.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

The District's total net position increased by \$241.5 million or 11% during the year ended June 30, 2021. The Water System's net position increased by \$212.8 million or 12%, and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$28.7 million or 8%. Current and other assets decreased by \$60.5 million or 6%. Capital assets increased by \$228.4 million or 4%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 93% or \$2.2 billion, represents its investment in capital assets necessary to provide services. Components of the net position are shown in Table 1.

Table 1Net PositionWater and WastewaterJune 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020
(In thousands)

	_	June 30, 2021	June 30, 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%

Results of Operations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's total operating revenue of \$747.4 million increased by \$53.8 million, and total operating expense of \$541.4 million increased by \$53.4 million compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. The change in net position (including capital contributions) decreased from \$244.1 million in the previous fiscal year to \$241.5 million in the current fiscal year. The District's total net position increased from \$2,133.4 million to \$2,374.9 million in the current fiscal year.

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

- Water revenue increased by \$53.1 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 \$2.0 million or 28% due to dry weather and therefore less water to generate hydropower in the current year.
- Operating expense increased by \$53.4 million, primarily as increases of \$29.6 million in pension expense, \$7.7 million in general and administration, \$7.4 million in water treatment and distribution, \$6.1 million in depreciation on utility plant and vehicle, and \$4.0 million in raw water expenses.
- Net nonoperating expense increased by \$6.3 million, primarily due to a \$7.3 million decrease in bond interest expense and amortization and \$2.4 million increase in other income, offset by \$16.4 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 \$2.4 million and (\$3.9) million respectively in the current fiscal year, and \$14.1 million and \$0.8 million respectively in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital contributions increased by \$3.3 million. System Capacity Charges decreased by \$2.9 million reflecting a slowdown in property development. Wastewater Capacity Fees increased by \$1.5 million. Earned contributions increased by \$3.5 million. Grants and other reimbursements received increased by \$1.2 million in the current fiscal year compared to the prior year. Page 8 contains additional capital contributions information.

Table 2 shows changes in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 2

Changes in Net Position

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(In thousands)

	(m un	Jusanus)			
		June 30,	June 30,		
		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%

<u>Liquidity</u>

The District had \$662.3 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$70.4 million compared to \$732.7 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 \$73.5 million compared to the same date of the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$364.6 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease of \$335.0 million from the net proceeds of securities in investing activities, and an increase of \$55.6 million spending from capital and related financing activities, offset by \$25.7 million increase in operating activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$11.9 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 \$3.1 million compared to the same date in the previous fiscal year. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$5.0 million compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease of \$18.6 million from the net proceeds of securities in investing activities offset by an increase of \$3.8 million in operating activities, and a decrease of \$9.3 million spending from capital and related financing activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$4.8 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 3

Cash Flows

Water and Wastewater System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Water S	Water System		er System	Tota	ıl	Increase (decrease)	
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Variance	%
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year	\$ 400,051	92,418	89,672	85,761	489,723	178,179	311,544	175%
Net cash provided by operating activities Net cash provided by noncapital	360,396	334,724	57,631	53,848	418,027	388,572	29,455	8%
financing activities	40,578	40,337	6,857	6,289	47,435	46,626	809	2%
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing	(452,644)	(397,084)	(58,087)	(67,399)	(510,731)	(464,483)	(46,248)	10%
activities	12,699	347,661	(4,714)	13,903	7,985	361,564	(353,579)	(98)%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			(,, : :)	,,	.,,		(000,077)	(, .)
cash equivalents	(38,971)	325,638	1,687	6,641	(37,284)	332,279	(369,563)	
Reconciliation of non-cash transactions								
Amortization of bond preiums/discount	s (26,129)	(28,788)	(3,371)	(3,964)	(29,500)	(32,752)	3,252	(10)%
Debt refunding related	3,466	10,783		1,234	3,466	12,017	(8,551)	(71)%
End of period	338,417	400,051	87,988	89,672	426,405	489,723	(63,318)	(13)%
Investments:								
Beginning of year	224,592	558,038	18,378	30,123	242,970	588,161	(345,191)	(59)%
Net increase (decrease) in investments	(11,872)	(333,446)	4,796	(11,745)	(7,076)	(345,191)	338,115	(98)%
End of period	\$ 212,720	224,592	23,174	18,378	235,894	242,970	(7,076)	(3)%
Total District Cash and Investments	551,137	624,643	111,162	108,050	662,299	732,693	(70,394)	(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 decreased by \$70.4 million during the year ended June 30, 2021. Significant activities were as follows: Water System reserved an additional \$55 million in the rate stabilization fund, increased \$4.0 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.

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.

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 4

Cash and Investment by Fund

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(In thousands)

				'				
	Water	System	Wastewat	ter System	To	otal	Increase (d	lecrease)
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 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 investment	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	``	Ó%
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)%

*For Wastewater System, the monetary reserve includes R2 insurance reserve fund.

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, capital contributions increased \$3.3 million or 4% as compared to the previous fiscal year. SCCs decreased by \$2.9 million reflecting a slowdown in property development in fiscal year 2021. WCFs increased by \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2021. Earned contributions increased by \$3.5 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 year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

			Τa	able 5					
Capital Contributions									
			Water and	d Wastewater					
			June 30, 2	021 and 2020	1				
			(In th	ousands)					
		Water	System	Wastewat	er System	To	tal	Increase (decrease)	
	-	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Amount	%
System capacity charges Wastewater capacity fees Earned contributions on construction Grants and other reimbursements	\$	50,378 21,315 1,754	53,307 	7,203 (4) 300	5,697	50,378 7,203 21,311 2,054	53,307 5,697 17,780 839	(2,929) 1,506 3,531 1,215	(5)% 26% 20% 145%
Totals	\$	73,447	71,926	7,499	5,697	80,946	77,623	3,323	4%

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. 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 June 30, 2021, capital assets increased by \$228.4 million or 4% compared with capital assets as of June 30, 2020. 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, aqueducts, water transmission and distribution mains, water storage facilities, pump stations, water recycling facilities, machinery, and equipment.

The Wastewater System had \$773.0 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 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 6

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Water and Wastewater

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(In thousands)

		Water System		Wastewa	Wastewater System		Total		Increase/(decrease)	
	June 202	,	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Amount	%	
Structures, buildings, and equipment Land and rights of way Construction work in	\$ 3,984, 73,		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,	147	497,634	116,492	98,466	751,939	596,100	155,839	26.1%	
Totals	\$ <u>4,693</u> ,	309	4,479,848	772,954	758,022	5,466,263	5,237,870	228,393	4.4%	

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.3 billion as of June 30, 2021. 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 \$378.8 million.

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

			Table 7						
			Long -Term D	ebt					
		(Net	t of Unamortize	d Costs)					
		W	later and Waste	water					
		Ju	ne 30, 2021 and	1 2020					
			(In thousands	5)					
	Water	System	Wastewat	er System	То	otal	Increase (decrease)		
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Amount	%	
Revenue bonds* Commercial paper Loans	\$ 2,546,127 312,800 32,857	2,639,641 335,800 35,069	369,455 9,300	383,781 10,000 —	2,915,582 322,100 32,857	3,023,422 345,800 35,069	(107,840) (23,700) (2,212)	(4)% (7)% (6)%	
Totals	\$ 2,891,784	3,010,510	378,755	393,781	3,270,539	3,404,291	(133,752)	(4)%	

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

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

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

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

Extendable 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 June 30, 2021, the Water System had \$602.4 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

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 credit ratings 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 JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Wate	er System	Wastew	ater System	Totals		
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 310,312	\$ 371,488	\$ 87,655	\$ 89,651	\$ 397,967	\$ 461,139	
Investments (Note 2)	198,763	212,278	23,174	18,378	221,937	230,656	
Receivables:							
Customer	65,825	55,257	8,067	6,684	73,892	61,941	
Interest and other	458	2,915	3,581	3,171	4,039	6,086	
Materials and supplies (Note 1K)	14,885	12,732	6,101	5,476	20,986	18,208	
Prepaid Insurance	2,254	1,642	407	335	2,661	1,977	
Total current assets	592,497	656,312	128,985	123,695	721,482	780,007	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2):							
Cash and cash equivalents	28,105	28,563	333	21	28,438	28,584	
Investments	13,957	12,314	-	-	13,957	12,314	
Total restricted cash and investments	42,062	40,877	333	21	42,395	40,898	
Other assets:							
Equity in JPA partnership fund (Note 2J)	219,224	223,006	-	-	219,224	223,006	
Other	298	83	645	505	943	588	
Total other assets	219,522	223,089	645	505	220,167	223,594	
Capital assets (Note 3):							
Structures, buildings, and equipment	6,157,768	5,967,045	1,160,219	1,138,487	7,317,987	7,105,532	
Intangible assets	374,097	365,341	40,223	40,223	414,320	405,564	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,547,793)	(2,423,962)	(565,389)	(540,563)	(3,113,182)	(2,964,525)	
Subtotal	3,984,072	3,908,424	635,053	638,147	4,619,125	4,546,571	
Land and rights-of-way	73,790	73,790	21,409	21,409	95,199	95,199	
Construction in progress	635,447	497,634	116,492	98,466	751,939	596,100	
Total capital assets, net	4,693,309	4,479,848	772,954	758,022	5,466,263	5,237,870	
Total noncurrent assets	4,954,893	4,743,814	773,932	758,548	5,728,825	5,502,362	
Total assets	5,547,390	5,400,126	902,917	882,243	6,450,307	6,282,369	
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives (Note 6)	29,400	40,513	-	-	29,400	40,513	
Debt refundings related (Note 1H)	3,178	6,644	-	-	3,178	6,644	
Pension related (Note 8)	226,463	130,560	37,134	21,531	263,597	152,091	
OPEB related (Note 8)	27,324	13,916	4,457	2,259	31,781	16,175	
Total deferred outflows	286,365	191,633	41,591	23,790	327,956	215,423	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 5,833,755	\$ 5,591,759	\$ 944,508	\$ 906,033	\$ 6,778,263	\$ 6,497,792	

(Continued)

UNAUDITED

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

	Wat	er System	Wastew	ater System	Totals			
Liabilities and Net Assets	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 5 & 6)	\$ 72,064	\$ 69,260	\$ 11,480	\$ 10,955	\$ 83,544	\$ 80.215		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 4)	58,639	60,793	6,539	6,455	65,178	67,248		
Compensated absences	39,677	34,256	6,424	5,805	46,101	40,061		
Current reserve for claims (Note 9)	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:								
Advances for construction	15,362	13,535	-	-	15,362	13,535		
Reserve for claims (Note 9)	38,948	32,251	4,156	4,242	43,104	36,493		
Net pension liability (Note 8)	619,188	469,634	102,459	79,015	721,647	548,649		
Net OPEB liability (Note 8) Other liabilities	130,215 12,710	113,732	21,620	19,139 5,967	151,835	132,871 18,599		
Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 5 & 6)	2,819,721	12,632 2,941,250	7,171 367,275	382,826	19,881 3,186,996	3,324,076		
6		· · · · · ·						
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 inflows of resources								
Derivative instrument (Note 6)	29,400	40,513	-	-	29,400	40,513		
Pension related (Note 8)	8,977	23,993	3,251	5,598	12,228	29,591		
OPEB related (Note 8)	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 capital assets	1,804,703	1,475,981	394,199	364,241	2,198,902	1,840,222		
Restricted for construction (Note 1G)	20,353	20,292	-	-	20,353	20,292		
Restricted for debt service (Note 1G)	3,763	4,220	-	21	3,763	4,241		
Restricted for JPA	219,224	223,006	-	-	219,224	223,006		
Restricted - other (Note 1G)	2,584	2,831	333	-	2,917	2,831		
Unrestricted	(86,317)	25,142	16,090	17,673	(70,227)	42,815		
Total net position	1,964,310	1,751,472	410,622	381,935	2,374,932	2,133,407		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 5,833,755	\$ 5,591,759	\$ 944,508	\$ 906,033	\$ 6,778,263	\$ 6,497,792		

See accompanying notes to financial statements

UNAUDITED

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 System		Wastewater System			Total				
		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020
Operating revenue: Water Sewer	\$	620,471	\$ 567,394	\$ 93,394	\$	91,956	\$	620,471 93,394	\$	567,394 91,956
Power Wet weather facilities charges		4,573	 6,308	 663 28,316		915 27,090		5,236 28,316		7,223 27,090
Total operating revenue		625,044	 573,702	 122,373		119,961		747,417		693,663
Operating expense:										
Raw water		57,289	53,246	-		-		57,289		53,246
Water treatment and distribution		134,022	126,647	-		-		134,022		126,647
Recreation areas, net		6,878	6,674	-		-		6,878		6,674
Sewer lines and pumping		-	-	16,713		16,365		16,713		16,365
Sewer treatment plant operations		-	-	42,956		41,504		42,956		41,504
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	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	 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
Nonoperating income (expense):										
Investment income		(1,522)	13,056	(23)		1,846		(1,545)		14,902
Taxes and subventions		40,578	40,337	6,857		6,289		47,435		46,626
Interest and amortization of bond expenses, net of capitalized interest of \$6,389 and \$10,896 for the Water System and \$496 and \$967 for the Wastewater			2	,						,
System in 2021 and 2020, respectively		(92,050)	(98,605)	(14,107)		(14,901)		(106,157)		(113,506)
Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund		(3,783)	(3,325)	-		-		(3,783)		(3,325)
Other income		13,519	 11,818	 5,093		4,376		18,612		16,194
Total nonoperating income (expense), net		(43,258)	 (36,719)	 (2,180)		(2,390)		(45,438)		(39,109)
Income (loss) before capital contributions		139,391	142,026	21,188		24,496		160,579		166,522
Capital contributions		73,447	 71,926	 7,499		5,697		80,946		77,623
Change in net position		212,838	213,952	28,687		30,193		241,525		244,145
Total net position - beginning		1,751,472	1,537,520	381,935		351,742		2,133,407		1,889,262
Total net position - ending	\$	1,964,310	\$ 1,751,472	\$ 410,622	\$	381,935	\$	2,374,932	\$	2,133,407

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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

	Water System			Wastewater System				Total			
]	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash received from other income Cash payments for judgments and claims Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	614,476 13,519 (7,382) (56,531) (203,686)	\$	568,417 11,818 (11,128) (39,433) (196,416)	\$ 120,990 5,093 (288) (34,091) (34,073)	\$	119,907 4,376 (184) (37,578) (32,673)	\$	735,466 18,612 (7,670.00) (90,622) (237,759)	\$	688,324 16,194 (11,312) (77,011) (229,089)
Net cash provided by operating activities		360,396		333,258	 57,631		53,848		418,027		387,106
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Tax receipts		40,578		40,337	 6,857		6,289		47,435		46,626
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		40,578		40,337	 6,857		6,289		47,435		46,626
Capital and related financing activities: Capital contributions Proceeds from advances for construction		73,447 1,827		71,926	7,499		5,697		80,946 1,827		77,623
Payments for advances for construction Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from SRF loans		2,313		(5,447) 1,393 23,783	-		- - -		2,313		(5,447) 1,393 23,783
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Change in Investment in JPA Principal retirement on long-term debt and commercial paper Interest paid on long-term debt		(345,256) - (92,596) (92,379)		(297,217) (46) (91,035) (98,975)	(39,776) - (11,655) (14,155)		(42,284) - (15,860) (14,952)		(385,032) - (104,251) (106,534)		(339,501) (46) (106,895) (113,927)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(452,644)		(395,618)	 (58,087)		(67,399)		(510,731)		(463,017)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from securities Expenditures from purchases of securities Interest received on investments		381,940 (370,069) 828		925,777 (592,330) 14,214	 37,754 (42,549) <u>81</u>		54,302 (42,557) 2,158		419,694 (412,618) 909		980,079 (634,887) 16,372
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		12,699		347,661	 (4,714)		13,903		7,985		361,564
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(38,971)		325,638	1,687		6,641		(37,284)		332,279
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year		400,051		92,418	 89,672		85,761		489,723		178,179
Reconciliation of non-cash transactions: Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Debt refunding related		(26,129) 3,466		(28,788) 10,783	 (3,371)		(3,964) 1,234		(29,500) 3,466		(32,752) 12,017
End of period	\$	338,417	\$	400,051	\$ 87,988	\$	89,672	\$	426,405	\$	489,723

(Continued)

UNAUDITED

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

	Water S		Water System			Wastewater System				Total		
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	J	une 30,		June 30,		June 30,
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:												
Net operating income	\$	182,649	\$	178,745	\$	23,368	\$	26,886	\$	206,017	\$	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		119,107		113,065		23,580		23,566		142,687		136,631
Depreciation within recreation areas		1,474		1,466		-		-		1,474		1,466
Amortization on intangible assets		8,902		11,575		1,333		1,749		10,235		13,324
Amortization on deferred quality control assets		-		-		(72)		(72)		(72)		(72)
Other income		13,519		11,818		5,094		4,376		18,613		16,194
Changes in assets/liabilities:												
Materials and supplies		(2,153)		(2,521)		(625)		(606)		(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)		706		6,581		(2,060)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,345		16,056		1,906		(2,763)		5,251		13,293
				<u> </u>	-							
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	360,396	\$	333,258	\$	57,631	\$	53,848	\$	418,027	\$	387,106
Saladala a SNan Carl Astriction												
Schedule of Non-Cash Activities	¢	(1.470)	¢	1.044	¢	(1.40)	¢	110	¢	(1.(10)	¢	1.0(2
Change in fair value	\$	(1,470)	\$	1,844	\$	(140)	\$	119	\$	(1,610)	\$	1,963
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	\$	(26,129)	\$	(28,788)	\$	(3,371)	\$	(3,964)	\$	(29,500)	\$	(32,752)
Debt refunding related	\$	3,466	\$	10,783	\$	-	\$	1,234	\$	3,466	\$	12,017
Decrease in JPA investment	\$	(3,783)	\$	(3,325)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,783)	\$	(3,325)

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 year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 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, 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.

In the opinion of EBMUD, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the results for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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. The 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 is 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) 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.

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 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.

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 average-cost method.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Classification

Reconciliations of cash and investments reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

District Enterprise Funds:	Water	Wastewater	
	System	System	Total
Cash and investments included in unrestricted assets	\$509,075	\$110,829	\$619,904
Cash and investments included in restricted assets	42,062	333	42,395
Total District cash and investments	551,137	111,162	662,299
Less: investments	(212,720)	(23,174)	(235,894)
Net District current cash and cash equivalents	\$338,417	\$87,988	\$426,405

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.

	Maximum	Minimum Credit	Maximum in	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	Portfolio	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 State of California Local Agency	5 Years	N/A	up to 100% \$75,000	Agency
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	1Year	AA-	20%	\$250
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	AA-	20%	\$250
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A-1+ and A	20%	5% of portfolio
_				or 10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	AA- and A	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	270 Days	N/A	20%	N/A
Municipal Bonds	5 Years	AA- and A	20%	5%
Municipal Notes	N/A	SP-1+	20%	5%

The District does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

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 asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations.

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 another party.

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

The District 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

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 DERWA 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 DERWA books and records are being maintained separately from DSRSD and the District. The DSRSD and District made member contributions to fund DERWA start-up costs and continue to fund capital projects at the request of the JPA on an as needed basis. Certain past contributions to DERWA from EBMUD are recorded as Investment in JPA and presented on the balance sheet. 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 FRWA Board consists of five representatives from SCWA, EBMUD and the City of Sacramento. 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.

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 4 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	Water	Water System		er System	Total		
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 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 – 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.

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. This extension 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.

NOTE 5 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES (Continued)

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 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, 2021, are presented in the annual audited financial statements.

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 decided to pay off this state loan in April 2021 for interest savings. This loan was scheduled to be paid by the end of fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

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 June 30, 2021, \$110 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'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.

	Standb	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				

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 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.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

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.

	Notional		Counterparty Credit Ratings	Issuer	Issuer	Maturity/ Termination
Related Bond Issue	Amount	Counterparty	(Moody's/ S&P)	Pays	Receives	Date
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	\$ 37,240	JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Aa2/A+	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	37,240	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	Merrill Lynch Capital Services	A2/A-	3.115%	62.3% of 30- day LIBOR	6/1/2038
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	14,575	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 June 30, 2021, is included below:

Related Bond Issuance	Fair Value
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	(\$29,400)

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.

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. 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.

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 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	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. Reserve for claims balance is calculated and revised annually.

NOTE 10 - 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 11 – COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – 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 costbenefit analyses require estimates and judgments by management.