

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

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

**PREPARED BY THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

UNAUDITED

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019**

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**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
BASIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019**

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 March 31, 2019. This information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. 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 <http://www.ebmud.com>.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

The District's total net position increased by \$204.1 million or 13% during the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The Water System's net position increased by \$174.1 million or 13%, and the Wastewater System's net position increased by \$30.0 million or 9.7%. Current and other assets increased by \$94.1 million or 10%. Capital assets increased by \$135.9 million or 3%. By far the largest portion of the District's net position, 89% or \$1.6 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

March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018

(In thousands)

	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	Variance	%
Current and other assets	\$998,400	\$904,282	\$94,118	10%
Capital assets	4,991,789	4,855,907	135,882	3%
Deferred outflows of resources	165,962	169,099	(3,137)	(2)%
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>6,156,151</u>	<u>5,929,288</u>	<u>226,863</u>	4%
Current and other liabilities	936,153	899,620	36,533	4%
Long-term liabilities	3,298,648	3,317,300	(18,652)	(1)%
Deferred inflows of resources	87,354	82,478	4,876	6%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>4,322,155</u>	<u>4,299,398</u>	<u>22,757</u>	1%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,640,877	1,494,381	146,496	10%
Restricted	253,378	256,299	(2,921)	(1)%
Unrestricted	(60,259)	(120,790)	60,531	(50)%
Total net position	<u><u>\$1,833,996</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,629,890</u></u>	<u><u>\$204,106</u></u>	13%

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Results of Operations

For the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the District's total operating revenue of \$495.1 million increased by \$34.4 million, and total operating expense of \$335.0 million increased by \$10.9 million compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. The change in net position (including capital contributions) increased from \$165.4 million in the nine months ended previous fiscal year to \$204.1 million in the same period of current fiscal year. The District's total net position increased from \$1,693.8 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2018 to \$1,834.0 million in the same period of March 31, 2019.

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

- Water revenue increased by \$30.6 million or 8.0% due to a 9% water rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2019, offset by a 1.5% decrease in billed water consumption.
- Wastewater revenue increased by 4% due to a 5% wastewater rate increase at the beginning of fiscal year 2019.
- Total operating expense increased by \$10.9 million, primarily due to an increase of \$4.9 million in raw water expenses, and an increase of \$4.9 million in water treatment and distribution expense.
- Net nonoperating income (expense) decreased by \$1.3 million, primarily due to an increase of \$2.4 million in investment income and a decrease of \$0.8 million in interest and amortization of bond expenses, which were offset by a decrease of \$1.9 million in other income.
- Capital contributions increased by \$13.8 million primarily reflecting an \$8.0 million increase in System Capacity Charges and a \$2.8 million increase in Wastewater Capacity Fees due to increasing multi-family dwelling projects, particularly in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. The construction service installments increased by \$4.4 million compared to the same period of previous fiscal year due to increased construction projects in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. Page 8 contains additional capital contributions information.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Water and Wastewater System
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	(In thousands)			
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	Variance	%
Operating Revenue:				
Water	\$ 401,407	370,772	30,635	8%
Sewer	68,074	65,429	2,645	4%
Power	6,727	6,459	268	4%
Wet weather facilities charges	18,930	18,017	913	5%
Total operating revenue	<u>495,138</u>	<u>460,677</u>	<u>34,461</u>	7%
Operating Expense:				
Raw water	33,304	28,407	4,897	17%
Water treatment & distribution	85,527	80,633	4,894	6%
Recreation areas, net	4,780	4,184	596	14%
Sewer lines & pumps	12,077	9,511	2,566	27%
Sewer treatment plant operations	26,358	27,419	(1,061)	(4)%
Customer accounting & collecting	14,766	13,818	948	7%
Financial and risk management	14,977	12,155	2,822	23%
Facilities management	3,784	4,731	(947)	(20)%
General administration	41,082	48,206	(7,124)	(15)%
Depreciation (excluding amounts reported within the Water and Wastewater operations)	98,351	95,060	3,291	3%
Total operating expense	<u>335,006</u>	<u>324,124</u>	<u>10,882</u>	3%
Net operating income (expense)	160,132	136,553	23,579	17%
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Investment income	9,178	6,774	2,404	35%
Taxes & subventions	28,991	28,945	46	0%
Interest & amortization of bond expenses, net	(89,609)	(90,435)	826	(1)%
Increase (decrease) of Equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,063)	(3,049)	(14)	0%
Other income	12,946	14,871	(1,925)	(13)%
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	<u>(41,557)</u>	<u>(42,894)</u>	<u>1,337</u>	(3)%
Income (loss) before contributions	118,575	93,659	24,916	27%
Capital contributions	85,531	71,730	13,801	19%
Change in net position	204,106	165,389	38,717	23%
Total net position – beginning	<u>1,629,890</u>	<u>1,528,383</u>	<u>101,507</u>	7%
Total net position – ending	<u>\$ 1,833,996</u>	<u>1,693,772</u>	<u>140,224</u>	8%

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Liquidity

The District had \$674.2 million in combined current and noncurrent District Cash and Investments as of March 31, 2019, a decrease of \$36.0 million compared to \$710.2 million as of March 31, 2018. Components of cash and investments for March 31, 2019 were as follows:

- Water System total combined current and noncurrent cash and investments decreased by \$45.1 million compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. For the nine months ended March 31, 2019, net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increased by \$194.5 million compared to the same period in previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$15.0 million from operating activities, an increase of \$12.2 million from capital and financing related activities, and an increase of \$166.4 million from investing activities because of the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$164.0 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 \$9.1 million compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year. For the nine months ended March 31, 2019, net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents increased by \$23.4 million compared to the same period in previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase of \$26.5 million from the reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term, offset by a decrease of \$3.9 million from capital and related financing activities. Net increase (decrease) in noncurrent investments decreased by \$25.6 million also primarily due to reallocation of investments between short-term and long-term.

Table 3 shows the District's cash flow for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Table 3
Cash Flows
Water and Wastewater System
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018
(In thousands)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total		Increase (decrease)		
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	Variance	%	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
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	224,777	209,796	38,649	37,110	263,426	246,906	16,520	7%	
Net cash provided by financing activities	24,974	24,119	4,017	4,826	28,991	28,945	46	0%	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(202,927)	(215,150)	(26,428)	(22,577)	(229,355)	(237,727)	8,372	(4)%	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(36,424)	(202,827)	14,679	(11,801)	(21,745)	(214,628)	192,883	(90)%	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,400	(184,062)	30,917	7,558	41,317	(176,504)	217,821	(123)%	
End of period	53,373	40,804	88,887	51,749	142,260	92,553	49,707	54%	
Investments:									
Beginning of year	448,401	342,054	54,297	56,705	502,698	398,759	103,939	26%	
Net increase (decrease) in investments	42,378	206,376	(13,132)	12,485	29,246	218,861	(189,615)	(87)%	
End of period	490,779	548,430	41,165	69,190	531,944	617,620	(85,676)	(14)%	
Total District Cash and Investments	\$ 544,152	\$ 589,234	\$ 130,052	\$ 120,939	\$ 674,204	\$ 710,173	(35,969)	(5)%	

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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 \$70.6 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2019. Significant activities were as follows: Water System increased reserves of \$3.3 million in working capital, \$51.7 million in capital reserves to fund capital projects and equipment replacements. Wastewater System increased \$17.1 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.

Table 4 shows the District's cash and investment by fund as of March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 4
Cash and Investment by Fund
Water and Wastewater
March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(In thousands)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total		Increase (decrease)	
	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 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	<u>179,796</u>	<u>176,496</u>	<u>44,408</u>	<u>43,708</u>	<u>224,204</u>	<u>220,204</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2%</u>
Capital reserves:								
Reserved for capital projects	305,117	254,186	45,132	35,731	350,249	289,917	60,332	21%
Reserve funded CIP - Wastewater	—	—	15,018	14,803	15,018	14,803	215	1%
Vehicle replacements	8,376	7,387	—	—	8,376	7,387	989	13%
Equipment replacements	2,968	3,190	25,477	18,007	28,445	21,197	7,248	34%
Total capital reserves	<u>316,461</u>	<u>264,763</u>	<u>85,627</u>	<u>68,541</u>	<u>402,088</u>	<u>333,304</u>	<u>68,784</u>	<u>21%</u>
Total Unrestricted cash and investment	<u>496,257</u>	<u>441,259</u>	<u>130,035</u>	<u>112,249</u>	<u>626,292</u>	<u>553,508</u>	<u>72,784</u>	<u>13%</u>
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Bond interest and redemption fund	315	97	17	18	332	115	217	189%
Debt service reserve fund	3,701	3,654	—	—	3,701	3,654	47	1%
Funds received for construction	41,146	43,659	—	—	41,146	43,659	(2,513)	(6)%
FERC partnership fund	2,187	2,164	—	—	2,187	2,164	23	1%
Monetary reserve	546	541	—	—	546	541	5	1%
Total restricted cash and investments	<u>47,895</u>	<u>50,115</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>47,912</u>	<u>50,133</u>	<u>(2,221)</u>	<u>(4)%</u>
Total District Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 544,152</u>	<u>491,374</u>	<u>130,052</u>	<u>112,267</u>	<u>674,204</u>	<u>603,641</u>	<u>70,563</u>	<u>12%</u>

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Capital Contributions

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

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

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

For the nine months ended March 31, 2019, capital contributions increased \$13.8 million or 19% as compared to the same period of previous fiscal year. System Capacity Charges increased by \$8.0 million and Wastewater Capacity Fees increased by \$2.8 million due to an increase of multi-family dwelling projects, particularly in the Oakland and Berkeley service areas. Table 5 shows the District's capital contributions received for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

Table 5
Capital Contributions
Water and Wastewater
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018
(In thousands)

	<u>Water System</u>		<u>Wastewater System</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Increase (decrease)</u>	
	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>%</u>
System capacity charges	\$ 60,081	52,049	—	—	60,081	52,049	8,032	15%
Wastewater capacity fees	—	—	11,019	8,254	11,019	8,254	2,765	33%
Earned contributions on construction	13,925	9,445	(52)	—	13,873	9,445	4,428	47%
Grants and other reimbursements	558	1,982	—	—	558	1,982	(1,424)	(72)%
Totals	\$ <u>74,564</u>	<u>63,476</u>	<u>10,967</u>	<u>8,254</u>	<u>85,531</u>	<u>71,730</u>	<u>13,801</u>	19%

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District had \$5.0 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of March 31, 2019. 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 March 31, 2019, capital assets increased by \$135.9 million or 2.8% compared with capital assets as of June 30, 2018. Quarterly changes are consistent with the District's capital improvement program.

The Water System had \$4.3 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of March 31, 2019. 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 \$725.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of March 31, 2019. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, power generation, wastewater and wet weather treatment facilities, machinery, and equipment.

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets as of March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

Table 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Water and Wastewater
March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(In thousands)

	<u>Water System</u>		<u>Wastewater System</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Increase/(decrease)</u>	
	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>%</u>
Structures, buildings, and equipment	\$ 3,679,514	3,602,573	643,763	650,584	4,323,277	4,253,157	70,120	1.6%
Land and rights of way	65,001	65,001	21,409	21,357	86,410	86,358	52	0.1%
Construction work in progress	<u>521,649</u>	<u>472,446</u>	<u>60,453</u>	<u>43,946</u>	<u>582,102</u>	<u>516,392</u>	<u>65,710</u>	12.7%
Totals	<u>\$ 4,266,164</u>	<u>4,140,020</u>	<u>725,625</u>	<u>715,887</u>	<u>4,991,789</u>	<u>4,855,907</u>	<u>135,882</u>	2.8%

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DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.4 billion as of March 31, 2019. Components of the District's long-term debt portfolio as of March 31, 2019 are:

- The Water System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3.0 billion.
- The Wastewater System had total long-term debt outstanding of \$420.5 million.

Table 7 shows the District's long-term debt outstanding as of March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

Table 7
Long -Term Debt
(Net of Unamortized Costs)
Water and Wastewater
March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(In thousands)

	<u>Water System</u>		<u>Wastewater System</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Increase (decrease)</u>	
	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>%</u>
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,577,043	2,592,137	405,489	407,937	2,982,532	3,000,074	(17,542)	(1)%
Commercial paper	359,800	359,800	15,000	15,000	374,800	374,800	—	0%
Loans	12,977	14,061	—	—	12,977	14,061	(1,084)	(8)%
Totals	<u>\$ 2,949,820</u>	<u>2,965,998</u>	<u>420,489</u>	<u>422,937</u>	<u>3,370,309</u>	<u>3,388,935</u>	<u>(18,626)</u>	<u>(1)%</u>

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 March 31, 2019, 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
March 31, 2019

District debt by type	Standard & Poor's	Rating by 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	Aa1	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 <http://www.ebmud.com>.

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2019 AND JUNE 30, 2018
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Totals	
	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$43,095	\$33,261	\$88,870	\$57,952	\$131,965	\$91,213
Investments (Note 2)	453,162	407,998	41,165	54,297	494,327	462,295
Receivables:						
Customer	45,912	46,232	6,948	6,093	52,860	52,325
Interest and other	18,727	3,223	14,715	2,901	33,442	6,124
Materials and supplies	10,695	9,901	-	-	10,695	9,901
Prepaid Insurance	-	1,269	-	248	0	1,517
Total current assets	<u>571,591</u>	<u>501,884</u>	<u>151,698</u>	<u>121,491</u>	<u>723,289</u>	<u>623,375</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2):						
Cash and cash equivalents	10,278	9,712	17	18	10,295	9,730
Investments	37,617	40,403	-	-	37,617	40,403
Total restricted cash and investments	<u>47,895</u>	<u>50,115</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>47,912</u>	<u>50,133</u>
Other assets:						
Equity in JPA partnership fund (Note 2J)	226,767	229,830	-	-	226,767	229,830
Other	155	666	277	278	432	944
Total other assets	<u>226,922</u>	<u>230,496</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>227,199</u>	<u>230,774</u>
Capital assets (Note 3):						
Structures, buildings, and equipment	5,653,151	5,497,734	1,124,964	1,114,555	6,778,115	6,612,289
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,973,637)</u>	<u>(1,895,161)</u>	<u>(481,201)</u>	<u>(463,971)</u>	<u>(2,454,838)</u>	<u>(2,359,132)</u>
Subtotal	3,679,514	3,602,573	643,763	650,584	4,323,277	4,253,157
Land and rights-of-way	65,001	65,001	21,409	21,357	86,410	86,358
Construction in progress	521,649	472,446	60,453	43,946	582,102	516,392
Total capital assets, net	<u>4,266,164</u>	<u>4,140,020</u>	<u>725,625</u>	<u>715,887</u>	<u>4,991,789</u>	<u>4,855,907</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,540,981</u>	<u>4,420,631</u>	<u>725,919</u>	<u>716,183</u>	<u>5,266,900</u>	<u>5,136,814</u>
Total assets	<u>5,112,572</u>	<u>4,922,515</u>	<u>877,617</u>	<u>837,674</u>	<u>5,990,189</u>	<u>5,760,189</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives (Note 6)	23,132	18,256	-	-	23,132	18,256
Debt refundings related (Note 1H)	18,057	25,208	1,340	2,202	19,397	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	<u>146,976</u>	<u>149,251</u>	<u>18,986</u>	<u>19,848</u>	<u>165,962</u>	<u>169,099</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$5,259,548</u>	<u>\$5,071,766</u>	<u>\$896,603</u>	<u>\$857,522</u>	<u>\$6,156,151</u>	<u>\$5,929,288</u>

(Continued)

UNAUDITED

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2019 AND JUNE 30, 2018
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Totals	
	March 31, 2,019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2,019	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2,019	June 30, 2018
Current liabilities:						
Current maturities of long-term debt and Commercial Paper (Note 5 & 6)	\$61,291	\$61,265	\$10,370	\$10,370	\$71,661	\$71,635
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 4)	79,287	89,126	9,014	9,630	88,301	98,756
Current reserve for claims (Note 9)	9,081	9,081	644	644	9,725	9,725
Accrued interest	39,572	10,485	6,313	1,588	45,885	12,073
Total current liabilities	189,231	169,957	26,341	22,232	215,572	192,189
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances for construction	21,300	23,664	-	-	21,300	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	20,924	12,808	13,816	6,418	34,740	19,226
Long-term liabilities, net of current maturities (Note 5 & 6)	2,888,529	2,904,733	410,119	412,567	3,298,648	3,317,300
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,499,873	3,510,325	519,356	514,406	4,019,229	4,024,731
Total liabilities	3,689,104	3,680,282	545,697	536,638	4,234,801	4,216,920
Deferred inflows of resources						
Derivative instrument (Note 6)	23,132	18,256	-	-	23,132	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	75,581	70,705	11,773	11,773	87,354	82,478
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,764,685	3,750,987	557,470	548,411	4,322,155	4,299,398
Net position (Note 7):						
Net investment in capital assets	1,334,401	1,199,230	306,476	295,151	1,640,877	1,494,381
Restricted for construction (Note 1G)	19,846	19,995	-	-	19,846	19,995
Restricted for debt service (Note 1G)	4,015	3,751	17	18	4,032	3,769
Restricted for JPA	226,767	229,830	-	-	226,767	229,830
Restricted - other (Note 1G)	2,733	2,705	-	-	2,733	2,705
Unrestricted	(92,899)	(134,732)	32,640	13,942	(60,259)	(120,790)
Total net position	1,494,863	1,320,779	339,133	309,111	1,833,996	1,629,890
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$5,259,548	\$5,071,766	\$896,603	\$857,522	\$6,156,151	\$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 NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	March 31, 2,019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2,019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2,019	March 31, 2018
Operating revenue:						
Water	\$401,407	\$370,772	-	-	\$401,407	\$370,772
Sewer	-	-	\$68,074	\$65,429	68,074	65,429
Power	6,485	5,706	242	753	6,727	6,459
Wet weather facilities charges	-	-	18,930	18,017	18,930	18,017
Total operating revenue	<u>407,892</u>	<u>376,478</u>	<u>87,246</u>	<u>84,199</u>	<u>495,138</u>	<u>460,677</u>
Operating expense:						
Raw water	33,304	28,407	-	-	33,304	28,407
Water treatment and distribution	85,527	80,633	-	-	85,527	80,633
Recreation areas, net	4,780	4,184	-	-	4,780	4,184
Sewer lines and pumping	-	-	12,077	9,511	12,077	9,511
Sewer treatment plant operations	-	-	26,358	27,419	26,358	27,419
Customer accounting and collecting	12,992	12,009	1,774	1,809	14,766	13,818
Financial and risk management	14,483	11,762	494	393	14,977	12,155
Facilities management	3,784	4,731	-	-	3,784	4,731
General administration	34,251	39,363	6,831	8,843	41,082	48,206
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle	81,121	78,136	17,230	16,924	98,351	95,060
Total operating expense	<u>270,242</u>	<u>259,225</u>	<u>64,764</u>	<u>64,899</u>	<u>335,006</u>	<u>324,124</u>
Net operating income	<u>137,650</u>	<u>117,253</u>	<u>22,482</u>	<u>19,300</u>	<u>160,132</u>	<u>136,553</u>
Nonoperating income (expense):						
Investment income	7,441	5,886	1,737	888	9,178	6,774
Taxes and subventions	24,974	24,119	4,017	4,826	28,991	28,945
Interest and amortization of bond expenses, net of capitalized interest of \$8,039 and \$7,012 for the Water System and \$534 and \$213 for the Wastewater System in 2019 and 2018, respectively	(77,340)	(77,678)	(12,269)	(12,757)	(89,609)	(90,435)
Increase (decrease) of equity in JPA partnership fund	(3,063)	(3,049)	-	-	(3,063)	(3,049)
Other income	9,858	10,337	3,088	4,534	12,946	14,871
Total nonoperating income (expense), net	<u>(38,130)</u>	<u>(40,385)</u>	<u>(3,427)</u>	<u>(2,509)</u>	<u>(41,557)</u>	<u>(42,894)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	<u>99,520</u>	<u>76,868</u>	<u>19,055</u>	<u>16,791</u>	<u>118,575</u>	<u>93,659</u>
Capital contributions	74,564	63,476	10,967	8,254	85,531	71,730
Change in net position	174,084	140,344	30,022	25,045	204,106	165,389
Total net position - beginning	<u>1,320,779</u>	<u>1,239,163</u>	<u>309,111</u>	<u>289,220</u>	<u>1,629,890</u>	<u>1,528,383</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$1,494,863</u>	<u>\$1,379,507</u>	<u>\$339,133</u>	<u>\$314,265</u>	<u>\$1,833,996</u>	<u>\$1,693,772</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

UNAUDITED

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	March 31, 2,019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2,019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2,019	March 31, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$408,212	\$374,015	\$86,391	\$83,403	\$494,603	\$457,418
Cash received from other income	9,858	10,337	3,088	4,534	12,946	14,871
Cash payments for judgments and claims	(5,565)	(4,496)	(90)	(116)	(5,655)	(4,612)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(48,898)	(36,439)	(27,217)	(28,702)	(76,115)	(65,141)
Cash payments to employees for services	(138,830)	(133,621)	(23,523)	(22,009)	(162,353)	(155,630)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>224,777</u>	<u>209,796</u>	<u>38,649</u>	<u>37,110</u>	<u>263,426</u>	<u>246,906</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Tax receipts	<u>24,974</u>	<u>24,119</u>	<u>4,017</u>	<u>4,826</u>	<u>28,991</u>	<u>28,945</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>24,974</u>	<u>24,119</u>	<u>4,017</u>	<u>4,826</u>	<u>28,991</u>	<u>28,945</u>
Capital and related financing activities:						
Capital contributions	74,564	63,476	10,967	8,254	85,531	71,730
Proceeds from advances for construction	(2,364)	547	-	-	(2,364)	547
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	838	2,044	-	-	838	2,044
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(218,685)	(224,200)	(28,265)	(20,985)	(246,950)	(245,185)
Principal retirement on long-term debt and commercial paper	(9,027)	(10,479)	(1,586)	(2,068)	(10,613)	(12,547)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(48,253)	(46,538)	(7,544)	(7,778)	(55,797)	(54,316)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(202,927)</u>	<u>(215,150)</u>	<u>(26,428)</u>	<u>(22,577)</u>	<u>(229,355)</u>	<u>(237,727)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from securities	165,165	127,531	28,584	18,985	193,749	146,516
Expenditures from purchases of securities	(207,541)	(333,908)	(15,452)	(31,470)	(222,993)	(365,378)
Interest received on investments	<u>5,952</u>	<u>3,550</u>	<u>1,547</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>7,499</u>	<u>4,234</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(36,424)</u>	<u>(202,827)</u>	<u>14,679</u>	<u>(11,801)</u>	<u>(21,745)</u>	<u>(214,628)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,400	(184,062)	30,917	7,558	41,317	(176,504)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	<u>42,973</u>	<u>224,866</u>	<u>57,970</u>	<u>44,191</u>	<u>100,943</u>	<u>269,057</u>
End of period	<u>\$53,373</u>	<u>\$40,804</u>	<u>\$88,887</u>	<u>\$51,749</u>	<u>\$142,260</u>	<u>\$92,553</u>

(Continued)

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Net operating income	\$137,650	\$117,253	\$22,482	\$19,300	\$160,132	\$136,553
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation on utility plant and vehicle	81,121	78,136	17,230	16,924	98,351	95,060
Depreciation within recreation areas	1,072	1,136	-	-	1,072	1,136
Amortization	9,508	10,476	1,297	1,754	10,805	12,230
Other income	9,858	10,337	3,088	4,534	12,946	14,871
Changes in assets/liabilities:						
Materials and supplies	(794)	373	-	-	(794)	373
Prepaid insurance	1,269	1,054	248	-	1,517	1,054
Customer receivables	320	(2,463)	(855)	(796)	(535)	(3,259)
Other assets	(13,504)	(9,123)	(11,623)	(8,691)	(25,127)	(17,814)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,723)	2,617	6,782	4,085	5,059	6,702
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$224,777</u>	<u>\$209,796</u>	<u>\$38,649</u>	<u>\$37,110</u>	<u>\$263,426</u>	<u>\$246,906</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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 nine months ended March 31, 2019, 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 nine months ended March 31, 2019. 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.

UNAUDITED

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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) 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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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.

UNAUDITED

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences as of March 31, 2019, 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.

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**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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 March 31, 2019, are as follows:

District Enterprise Funds:

	Water System	Wastewater System	Total
Cash and investments included in current assets	\$496,257	\$130,035	\$626,292
Cash and investments included in restricted assets	47,895	17	47,912
Total District cash and investments	544,152	130,052	674,204
Less non-current investments	(490,779)	(41,165)	(531,944)
District cash and cash equivalents	\$53,373	\$88,887	\$142,260

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
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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 Enterprise Obligation	5 Years	N/A	up to 100% \$65,000	40% in each Agency
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF Pool)	N/A	N/A	per account	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	AAAm	20%	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm	20%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	1 Year	AA-	20%	\$250
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	AA-	20%	\$250
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A-1+, P-1 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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
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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 Investment 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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(Dollars in thousands)**

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:

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**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
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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 March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2018 consist of:

	Water System		Wastewater System		Total	
	March 31 2019	June 30 2018	March 31 2019	June 30 2018	March 31 2019	June 30 2018
Accounts payable	\$15,037	\$35,966	\$2,767	\$3,304	\$17,804	\$39,270
Accrued salaries	3,988	2,965	642	548	4,630	3,513
Accrued compensated absences	52,083	28,506	8,596	4,827	60,679	33,333
Other	8,179	21,689	(2,991)	951	5,188	22,640
Total	\$79,287	\$89,126	\$9,014	\$9,630	\$88,301	\$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.

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**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 5 – COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES (Continued)

As of March 31, 2019, \$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 87 days and an interest rate of 1.78% as of March 31, 2019, and the term of 58 days and an interest rate of 1.28% as of June 30, 2018.

The District established its current traditional commercial paper program in December 2015. As of March 31, 2019, \$359.8 million in Water Series and \$0 in Wastewater Series commercial paper notes were outstanding under this program. The Water Series commercial paper notes included the terms of 29 to 92 days and interest rates ranging from 1.47% to 1.78% as of March 31, 2019, and the terms of 26 to 146 days and interest rates ranging from 1.19% to 1.69% as of June 30, 2018.

To provide liquidity for the Water Series notes issued under the traditional commercial paper program, the District maintains two liquidity support facilities with commercial banks: a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$200,000,000 and a revolving credit agreement in the amount of \$160,000,000. Borrowings by the Water System for commercial paper notes and bank notes under the traditional commercial paper program cannot exceed the aggregate amount available under these agreements. Drawings under the liquidity support facilities are restricted to pay principal on maturing Water Series commercial paper notes. There were no borrowings under the liquidity support facilities as of March 31, 2019. The liquidity support facilities expire on December 1, 2020 and November 30, 2021, respectively, and are subject to extension at the request of the District upon agreement by the issuing bank.

There were no unused proceeds of commercial paper notes as of March 31, 2019. It is the District's practice to use the commercial paper programs as a portion of the District's long-term variable rate debt exposure.

NOTE 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

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.

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**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
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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 March 31, 2019, \$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.

Issue	Standby Purchase Agreement Terms		
	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.

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**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Term and credit risks. The terms and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps, as of March 31, 2019, are included below. The District’s swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to follow scheduled reductions in the associated bonds.

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

The effect of these transactions is structured to result in the approximate equivalent of the District paying a fixed rate on the bonds, since the inflow of payments from the LIBOR based swaps are anticipated to approximate the outflow of payments on the variable rate bonds. Only the net difference in the amount owed to and received from the swap providers is 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 March 31, 2019, is included below:

Related Bond Issuance	Fair Value
2008A Water System Refunding Bonds	(\$23,132)

Credit risk. As of March 31, 2019, the District was not exposed to credit risk on its outstanding swaps because the swaps had a negative fair value of \$23.1 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 March 31, 2019, the District was not required to provide collateral to any swap counterparty.

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**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
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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 nine months period ended March 31, 2019, the District has a cumulative average basis difference on its swaps of a positive 21 basis points (the District received more from its swap floating rate payment than it pays out on its variable rate debt).

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

NOTE 7 – 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.

**EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
 (Dollars in thousands)**

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

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.