



Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 With Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
East Bay Community Energy
Authority
Oakland, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of East Bay Community Energy Authority (EBCE), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise EBCE's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of EBCE as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the periods then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Other Matters

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

Parente a Brinku LLP

Santa Rosa, California October 15, 2020

The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of East Bay Community Energy Authority's (EBCE) financial activities as of and for the years June 30, 2020 and 2019. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

BACKGROUND

The formation of EBCE was made possible in 2002 by the passage of California Assembly Bill 117, enabling communities to purchase power on behalf of their residents and businesses and creating competition in power generation.

EBCE was created as a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) effective December 1, 2016, and was established to provide electric power at competitive costs as well as to provide other benefits within Alameda County, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions related to the use of power, procuring energy with a priority on the use and development of local renewable resources, stimulating local job creation through various programs and development, promote personal and community ownership of renewable resources, as well as promoting long-term electric rate stability and energy reliability for residents and businesses. Governed by a board of directors (Board) consisting of elected representatives from each jurisdiction, EBCE has the rights and powers to set rates for the services it furnishes, incur indebtedness, and issue bonds or other obligations. EBCE is responsible for the acquisition of electric power for its service area.

In June 2018, EBCE began providing service to its first approximately 55,000 customer accounts as part of its initial enrollment phase. This initial phase included municipal and business accounts. The next major enrollment of residential accounts began in November 2018, bringing the total customer count to approximately 545,000. Starting in April of 2019, EBCE began its final phase of enrollments to include net energy metering (NEM) customers. As of June 30, 2020, EBCE had approximately 560,000 customers enrolled.

Financial Reporting

EBCE presents its financial statements as an enterprise fund under the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for proprietary funds, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Contents of this report

This report is divided into the following sections:

- Management discussion and analysis, which provides an overview of the financial operations.
- The basic financial statements:
 - o The *Statements of Net Position* include all of EBCE's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position and provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at a specific point in time.
 - o The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report all of EBCE's revenue and expenses for the years shown.
 - o The *Statements of Cash Flows* report the cash provided and used by operating activities, as well as other sources and uses, such as capital asset acquisitions and non-capital financing activities.
 - o Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, which provide additional details and information related to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table is a summary of EBCE's assets, liabilities, and net position and a discussion of significant changes for the years ending June 30:

	2020	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 207,412,111	\$ 128,753,445	\$ 26,884,073
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net	148,053	48,842	24,961
Other noncurrent assets	12,821,208	22,507,440	6,158,176
Total noncurrent assets	12,969,261	22,556,282	6,183,137
Total assets	220,381,372	151,309,727	33,067,210
Current liabilities	57,899,438	57,423,768	11,182,690
Noncurrent liabilities	-	12,512,500	18,800,000
Total liabilities	57,899,438	69,936,268	29,982,690
Deferred inflows of resources	12,680,000		
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	148,053	48,842	24,961
Restricted	11,000,000	17,100,000	-
Unrestricted	138,653,881	64,224,617	3,059,559
Total net position	\$ 149,801,934	\$ 81,373,459	\$ 3,084,520

Current assets

Current assets were approximately \$207,412,000 at the end of 2020 and are mostly comprised of \$108,481,000 in cash, \$50,082,000 in accounts receivable, \$26,130,000 in accrued revenue, \$11,000,000 in restricted cash and \$7,755,000 in prepaid expenses. Cash and restricted cash increased each year as a result of operating surpluses.

Capital assets

Capital assets are reported net of depreciation. Each year, the increase is mostly due to leasehold improvements at EBCE's office and the acquisition of furniture and equipment. EBCE does not own assets used for electricity generation or distribution.

Other noncurrent assets

Included in other noncurrent assets at June 30, 2020 is \$12,680,000 in its Rate Stabilization Fund to be used in later years when financial results may not be as strong or are stressed. By deferring revenue to be used in future years, EBCE will be better able to avoid sudden rate increases to address unanticipated spikes in energy costs and other unforeseen circumstances.

Prior to 2019-20, other noncurrent assets of \$22,507,000 consisted of restricted cash for security collateral and various deposits for regulatory and other operating purposes. Included were deposit postings with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Independent System Operator. The combination of these deposits decreased significantly during 2019-20. Also during 2019-20, in conjunction with repayment of its bank debt, the cash restriction related to a bank line of credit was recharacterized from noncurrent to current assets.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities consist mostly of the cost of electricity delivered to customers that is not yet due to be paid by EBCE. Other components include trade accounts payable, taxes and surcharges due to other governments, and various other accrued liabilities. Current liabilities were fairly level year-over-year.

Noncurrent liabilities

During 2017-18, EBCE borrowed \$18,800,000 from Barclays Bank. The debt was incurred to provide for working capital related to the procurement of electricity, as payments and deposits to suppliers are often required in advance of the collection of revenues from customers. At June 30, 2018, EBCE had a total of \$23,437,000 outstanding debt. During the fiscal year 2018-19, EBCE reduced its debt obligations by retiring its debt to Alameda County and by making payments toward its bank debt. Shortly after the end of 2018-19, EBCE repaid the remaining balance of its bank debt ahead of schedule.

Deferred inflows of resources

EBCE directed \$12,680,000 of electricity revenue to its Rate Stabilization Fund. The balance of the fund is classified as deferred inflow of resources until EBCE recognizes the revenue in the future.

The following table is a summary of EBCE's results of operations and a discussion of significant changes for the years ending June 30:

	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues	\$ 463,381,478	\$ 387,251,933	\$ 16,142,192
Interest income	1,357,175	248,702	
Total income	464,738,653	387,500,635	16,142,192
Operating expenses	395,567,000	307,397,737	10,821,190
Nonoperating expenses	743,178	1,813,959	432,952
Total expenses	396,310,178	309,211,696	11,254,142
Change in net position	\$ 68,428,475	\$ 78,288,939	\$ 4,888,050

Operating revenues

EBCE enrolled its first wave of municipal and commercial customer accounts in June 2018. Operating revenues for 2017-18 consist entirely of sales for that month. EBCE began providing service to residential accounts starting in November 2018, which increased its operating revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year. During 2019-20, operating revenues increased as this was the first full year of customer enrollment. In 2019-20 EBCE directed \$12,680,000 to its Rate Stabilization Fund, effectively reducing revenue for that year and deferring the recognition to a future year.

Interest income increased each year as a result of rising cash balances and increased interest rates.

Operating expenses

EBCE's largest expense each year was the purchase of electricity delivered to customers which correlate with the related revenue. EBCE procures energy from a variety of sources and focuses on maintaining a balanced renewable power portfolio at competitive costs. Expenses for staff compensation, contracting services, and other general and administrative expenses increased each year as the organization continued to grow to support its business demands. EBCE had sufficient revenues each year to meet its operating expense obligations.

Nonoperating expenses

In conjunction with repayment of bank debt and therefore less interest incurred in 2019-20, nonoperating expenses decreased.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

California Independent System Operator (CAISO) system power prices experienced some level of volatility through the year ended June 30, 2020. This level of volatility was generally consistent with year to year historical volatility that occurs due to seasonal weather changes. These weather changes included short periods of more extreme cold weather and hot weather. Regional natural gas infrastructure issues, along with nationwide weather extremes, also had an impact at certain times on natural gas prices and, therefore, on market energy prices. Outside of a few periods of extreme weather changes, market energy prices remained relatively stable.

In March 2020, Alameda County formally issued a Shelter in Place (SIP) order in response to the global pandemic associated with the wide spread of the COVID-19 virus. The impact of SIP was to increase residential load and decrease commercial load, resulting in a modest decrease in load. With this similar pattern across CAISO along with generally mild weather conditions outside of a few periods, market energy prices were low relative to historical pricing.

EBCE has implemented a formal risk management policy that includes guidance on target hedge levels. Energy hedging is intended to reduce the financial risk of unexpected price surges by procuring future energy at fixed prices. The target hedge percentages depend on factors including time and the hedge pricing relative to historical energy costs. In general, EBCE targets hedging 60-100% of its exposure in energy products on a short-duration basis of under a year and aims to hedge greater than 80% of its exposure going into any particular month. EBCE has complied with its risk management policy and regulations.

Year-over-year EBCE has retained a strong customer and revenue base with low opt-out levels. EBCE is actively engaged in a number of ongoing regulatory proceedings and discussions on topics that can impact EBCE's energy procurement requirements and, therefore, energy-related expenditures. This provides some level of additional certainty on EBCE revenues. Going forward, there may be future changes and enhancements to the methodology and annually there will be an energy true-up to adjust the PCIA to reflect the latest mark to market conditions.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide EBCE's customers and creditors with an overview of the organization's finances and to demonstrate EBCE's accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to 1999 Harrison Street, 8th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612.

Respectfully submitted,

Nick Chaset, Chief Executive Officer



EAST BAY COMMUNITY ENERGY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,481,294	\$ 38,773,514
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	50,082,004	43,551,376
Accrued revenue	26,130,467	28,125,065
Market settlements receivable	1,980,256	6,724,942
Other receivables	111,261	-
Prepaid energy purchases	7,755,269	4,816,629
Deposits	1,871,560	1,761,919
Restricted cash	11,000,000	5,000,000
Total current assets	207,412,111	128,753,445
Noncurrent assets		
Unrestricted cash in Rate Stabilization Fund	12,680,000	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	148,053	48,842
Deposits	141,208	5,407,440
Restricted cash		17,100,000
Total noncurrent assets	12,969,261	22,556,282
Total assets	220,381,372	151,309,727
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,609,589	2,228,690
Accrued cost of electricity	50,320,296	50,768,250
Accrued payroll and benefits	573,885	319,263
Other accrued liabilities	124,951	23,258
User taxes and energy surcharges due to other governments	4,200,717	3,484,307
Security deposits - energy suppliers	70,000	600,000
Total current liabilities	57,899,438	57,423,768
Noncurrent liabilities		
Notes payable to bank	-	12,512,500
Total liabilities	57,899,438	69,936,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Rate Stabilization Fund	12,680,000	-
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	148,053	48,842
Restricted for collateral	11,000,000	17,100,000
Unrestricted	138,653,881	64,224,617
Total net position	\$ 149,801,934	\$ 81,373,459

EAST BAY COMMUNITY ENERGY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Electricity sales, net	\$ 475,727,273	\$ 387,065,191	
Revenue directed to Rate Stabilization Fund	(12,680,000)	-	
Other revenue	334,205	186,742	
Total operating revenues	463,381,478	387,251,933	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of electricity	373,477,417	293,176,788	
Contract services	12,890,724	9,609,129	
Staff compensation	5,852,793	3,830,701	
General and administration	3,302,768	767,035	
Depreciation	43,298	14,084	
Total operating expenses	395,567,000	307,397,737	
Operating income	67,814,478	79,854,196	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	1,357,175	248,702	
Interest and financing expense	(743,178)	(1,813,959)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	613,997	(1,565,257)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	68,428,475	78,288,939	
Net position at beginning of year	81,373,459	3,084,520	
Net position at end of year	\$ 149,801,934	\$ 81,373,459	

EAST BAY COMMUNITY ENERGY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 492,564,733	\$ 347,919,861
Receipts from market settlements	-	600,000
Other operating receipts	515,947	246,742
Payments to suppliers for electricity	(367,371,693)	(253,588,690)
Payments for other goods and services	(16,494,851)	(9,140,877)
Payments for staff compensation	(5,616,047)	(3,678,693)
Tax and surcharge payments to other governments	(20,380,830)	(12,905,088)
Net cash provided by operating activities	83,217,259	69,453,255
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Note proceeds from bank	-	9,500,000
Note principal payments	(12,512,500)	(20,424,156)
Interest and related expense payments	(621,548)	(2,155,196)
Net cash used by non-capital		
financing activities	(13,134,048)	(13,079,352)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(152,606)	(21,681)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income received	1,357,175	248,702
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	71,287,780	56,600,924
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	60,873,514	4,272,590
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 132,161,294	\$ 60,873,514
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	\$ 108,481,294	\$ 38,773,514
Restricted cash	11,000,000	5,000,000
Noncurrent assets		
Cash (unrestricted)	12,680,000	-
Cash (restricted)	-	17,100,000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,161,294	\$ 60,873,514

EAST BAY COMMUNITY ENERGY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2020		2019	
Operating income	\$	67,814,478	\$	79,854,196
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation expense		43,297		14,084
Revenue adjusted for allowance for				
uncollectible accounts		3,548,839		1,945,052
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(10,079,467)		(45,557,750)
Market settlements receivable		4,744,686		(6,724,942)
Other receivables		(111,261)		-
Accrued revenue		1,994,598		(11,921,336)
Prepaid expenses		(2,938,640)		1,652,449
Noncurrent deposits		5,156,591		(1,011,183)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		269,367		1,332,160
Accrued cost of electricity		(447,954)		45,592,774
Accrued payroll and benefits		254,622		170,874
Deferred revenue		101,693		23,258
User taxes due to other governments		716,410		3,483,619
Security deposits from energy suppliers		(530,000)		600,000
Rate Stabilzation Fund		12,680,000		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	83,217,259	\$	69,453,255

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

East Bay Community Energy Authority (EBCE) is a California joint powers authority created on December 1, 2016. As of June 30, 2020, parties to its Joint Powers Agreement consist of the following local governments, plus one representative (non-voting) from the Community Advisory Committee (CAC).

County	Cities		
Alameda	Albany	Newark	
	Berkeley	Oakland	
	Dublin	Piedmont	
	Emeryville	Pleasanton	
	Fremont	San Leandro	
	Hayward	Tracy	
	Livermore	Union City	

EBCE is separate from and derives no financial support from its members. EBCE is governed by a Board of Directors whose membership is composed of elected officials representing the member governments.

A core function of EBCE is to provide electric service that includes the use of renewable sources under the Community Choice Aggregation Program under California Public Utilities Code Section 366.2.

EBCE began its energy delivery operations in June 2018. Electricity is acquired from electricity suppliers and delivered through existing physical infrastructure and equipment managed by Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

EBCE's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

EBCE's operations are accounted for as a governmental enterprise fund and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting – similar to business enterprises. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. Enterprise fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Reported net position is segregated into three categories – investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purpose of the Statements of Cash Flows, EBCE has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the Statements of Net Position, restricted cash balances are presented separately. Restricted cash reported on the Statements of Net Position includes collateral on a bank loan, as well as a required minimum balance to be maintained in one of its bank accounts.

MARKET SETTLEMENTS RECEIVABLE

EBCE receives generation scheduling and other services from a registered, California Independent System Operator (CAISO) scheduling coordinator. Market settlements due from the scheduling coordinator were \$1,980,000 and \$6,725,000 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

PREPAID ENERGY PURCHASES AND DEPOSITS

Various energy contracts entered into by EBCE require EBCE to provide the supplier with a security deposit. The deposits are generally held for the term of the contract. Deposits are classified as current or noncurrent assets depending on the length of the time the deposits will be held. Also included are prepaid expenses and deposits for regulatory and other operating purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

EBCE's policy is to capitalize furniture and equipment valued over \$1,000 that is expected to be in service for over one year. Depreciation is computed according to the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three years for electronic equipment and seven years for furniture and seven years for leasehold improvements unless limited by the length of the original lease term. EBCE does not own any electric generation assets.

RATE STABILIZATION FUND

EBCE created a Rate Stabilization Fund to allow EBCE to defer revenue in years when financial results are strong to be used in future years when financial results are not as strong or stressed. In accordance with GASB 62 and GASB 65, the amount recognized as an addition to the fund is shown as a reduction of operating revenues and reported on the statements of net position as a deferred inflow of resources.

EBCE directed revenue of \$12,680,000 to the Rate Stabilization Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NET POSITION

Net position is presented in the following components:

Investment in capital assets: This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. EBCE did not have any such borrowings outstanding as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Restricted: This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES

Operating revenues include revenues derived from the provision of energy to end-use retail customers, wholesale customers, and grant revenue earned from the delivery of program activities. Operating revenues are affected by amounts directed to or from the Rate Stabilization Fund.

Interest income is considered "non-operating revenue."

REVENUE RECOGNITION

EBCE recognizes revenue on the accrual basis. This includes invoices issued to customers during the reporting period and electricity estimated to have been delivered but not yet billed. Management estimates that a portion of the billed amounts will be uncollectible. Accordingly, a reserve for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

OPERATING AND NONOPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

ELECTRICAL POWER PURCHASED

During the normal course of business, EBCE purchases electrical power from numerous suppliers. Electricity costs include the cost of energy and capacity arising from bilateral contracts with energy suppliers as well as generation credits, and load and other charges arising from EBCE's participation in the California Independent System Operator's centralized market. The cost to acquire electricity and capacity is recognized as "Cost of Electricity" in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

To comply with the State of California's Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) and self-imposed benchmarks, EBCE acquires RPS eligible renewable energy evidenced by Renewable Energy Certificates (Certificates) recognized by the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS). EBCE obtains Certificates with the intent to retire them and does not sell or build surpluses of Certificates with a profit motive. EBCE recognizes an expense on a monthly basis that corresponds to the volume sold to its customers for its various renewable and carbon-free products. This expense recognition increases accrued cost of electricity reported on the Statements of Net Position until the time the payment has been made to the supplier.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ELECTRICAL POWER PURCHASED (continued)

EBCE purchases capacity commitments from qualifying generators to comply with the California's Resource Adequacy Program. The goals of the Resource Adequacy Program are to provide sufficient resources to the California Independent System Operator to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the grid in real-time and to provide appropriate incentives for the siting and construction of new resources needed for reliability in the future.

STAFFING COSTS

EBCE pays employees semi-monthly and fully pays its obligation for health benefits and contributions to its defined contribution retirement plan monthly. EBCE is not obligated to provide post-employment healthcare or other fringe benefits, and accordingly, no related liability is recorded in these financial statements. EBCE provides compensated absences, and the related liability is recorded in these financial statements.

INCOME TAXES

EBCE is a joint powers authority under the provision of the California Government Code and is not subject to federal or state income or franchise taxes.

ESTIMATES

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation of the current-year financial statements. These reclassifications did not result in any change in previously reported net position.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

EBCE maintains its cash in both interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing accounts at River City Bank in Sacramento, California. EBCE's deposits with River City Bank are subject to California Government Code Section 16521 which requires that River City Bank collateralize public funds in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit of \$250,000 by 110%. EBCE has no deposit or investment policy that addresses a specific type of risk that would impose restrictions beyond this code. Accordingly, the amount of risk is not disclosed. EBCE monitors its risk exposure to River City Bank on an ongoing basis.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable were as follows as of June 30:

	2020	2019
Accounts receivable from customers	\$55,652,434	\$45,572,967
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(5,570,430)	(2,021,591)
Net accounts receivable	\$50,082,004	\$43,551,376

The majority of account collections occur within the first few months following customer invoicing. EBCE estimates that a portion of the billed accounts will not be collected. EBCE continues collection efforts on accounts in excess of *de minimis* balances regardless of the age of the account. Although collection success generally decreases with the age of the receivable, EBCE continues to have success collecting older accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at the end of a period includes amounts billed during the current and prior fiscal years. EBCE increased its allowance for uncollectible accounts in light of the potential impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, was as follows:

	Fu	rniture &	Le	asehold	Acc	cumulate d		
	Equipment Improvements		Equipment		uipment Improvements Deprecia		preciation	 Total
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	30,265	\$	-	\$	(5,304)	\$ 24,961	
Additions		27,596		10,369		(14,084)	23,881	
Balances at June 30, 2019		57,861		10,369		(19,388)	48,842	
Additions		139,344		3,165		(43,298)	 99,211	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	197,205	\$	13,534	\$	(62,686)	\$ 148,053	

5. DEBT

Loan payable to Alameda County

In April 2017, EBCE entered into a cooperative agreement with Alameda County. The purpose of the agreement was to reimburse the County for services, costs, and expenses incurred to investigate the feasibility of implementing a community choice aggregation program as well as to provide for other working capital needs. The agreement allowed for the repayment of advanced costs to be in the form of a loan not to exceed \$5,500,000, with interest accrued based on the Alameda County Pooled Investment Fund earnings rate plus two percent per annum. As of June 30, 2018, EBCE had drawn funds or become liable for expenses incurred of approximately \$4,637,000. Principal and interest payment dates are not specified in the agreement. The loan was repaid in February 2019.

Note payable to bank

In March 2018, EBCE arranged to borrow up to \$50 million through a revolving credit agreement from Barclays Bank to provide cash to provide for working capital before sufficient revenue was to be collected from customers. The loan is secured by assigning a first priority security interest in pledged revenues as well as interest in certain bank accounts held by EBCE. Principal can be drawn as needed and interest is accrued on the outstanding balance. The stated maturity date is March 15, 2021, with interest payable each month commencing on November 1, 2018. The interest rate at June 30, 2019 was computed at LIBOR plus a rate of 5.25%, for a total rate of 7.69%. In the event of default, the note becomes immediately due and payable.

In August 2019 EBCE paid off the balance of its revolving credit agreement. In addition, EBCE renegotiated the borrowing rate on the credit facility to LIBOR plus 2.5% and reduced the reserve requirement from \$17,100,000 to \$7,000,000. In December of 2019, EBCE executed a second amendment to the credit facility that increased the total borrowing amount available to \$80,000,000 with \$60,000,000 available for cash borrowing and a \$35,000,000 letter of credit sublimit.

5. DEBT (continued)

Loan principal activity and balances were as follows for the following direct borrowings:

	Beginning	Additions	Payments	Ending
Year ended June 30, 2019				
Alameda County	\$ 4,636,656	\$ -	\$ (4,636,656)	\$ -
Bank	18,800,000	9,500,000	(15,787,500)	12,512,500
Total	\$ 23,436,656	\$ 9,500,000	\$ (20,424,156)	12,512,500
Amounts due within one year				
Amounts due after one year				\$ 12,512,500
Year ended June 30, 2020				
Bank	\$ 12,512,500	\$ -	\$ (12,512,500)	\$ -
Amounts due within one year				-
Amounts due after one year				\$ -

6. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The East Bay Energy Authority Plan 401(a) (Plan) is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by LT Trust. As of June 30, 2020, there were 33 plan members. EBCE is required to contribute a match up to 6% of annual covered payroll to the Plan and contributed \$574,000 and \$277,000 during the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively. EBCE has elected out of the Social Security system for employees eligible for the 401(a) Plan. As part of this election, EBCE makes required "replacement" contributions to the Plan. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

EBCE is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. During the year ended June 30, 2020 EBCE purchased liability and property insurance from a commercial carrier. Coverage for property, general liability, errors and omissions and non-owned automobile was \$3,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible.

8. PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

In the ordinary course of business, EBCE enters into various power purchase agreements in order to acquire renewable and other energy and electric capacity. The price and volume of purchased power may be fixed or variable. Variable pricing is generally based on the market price of either natural gas or electricity at the date of delivery. Variable volume is generally associated with contracts to purchase energy from as-available resources such as solar, wind, and hydro-electric facilities.

The following table details the obligations on existing energy, renewable contracts, and resource adequacy (RA) as of June 30, 2020:

Year ended June 30,		
2021	\$	255,183,080
2022		141,018,938
2023		91,033,069
2024		68,355,049
2025		53,589,374
2026-2042		826,602,820
Total	\$ 1	,435,782,331

9. OPERATING LEASE

Rental expense for EBCE's office space was \$517,000 and \$214,000 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively. In February 2019, EBCE entered into a 39-month non-cancelable lease for its office premise from August 1, 2019 through October 31, 2022.

Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 429,000
2022	442,000
2023	149,000
Total	\$ 1,020,000

10. FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The requirements of the following GASB Statements are effective for years ending after June 30, 2020:

GASB has approved GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, GASB 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; and GASB No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. When they become effective, the application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Covid-19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") was first reported. Less than four months later, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The extent to which the ongoing response to and impacts of COVID-19 will affect EBCE's operational and financial performance is unknown at this time and will be monitored by management. To date, EBCE has continued to provide electricity across its entire service territory without interruption.

New JPA Members

The cities of Newark, Pleasanton, and Tracy adopted ordinances and resolutions to join EBCE, and EBCE's Board adopted a resolution to include those cities within EBCE's JPA. EBCE will begin to enroll customers and provide electricity to them beginning in 2021.