RATINGS: Moody's: Aa1 S&P Global Ratings: AA+ See "RATINGS" herein.

In the opinion of Pacifica Law Group LLP, Seattle, Washington, Bond Counsel, under existing law and subject to certain qualifications described herein, the interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In addition, interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, interest on the Bonds may affect the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to certain corporations. See "TAX MATTERS."



CITY OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON \$32,350,000

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024 (GREEN BONDS)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: December 1, as shown on the inside cover

The City of Tacoma, Washington (the "City" or "Tacoma"), Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds) (the "Bonds") will be issued in fully registered form under a book-entry system. When issued, the Bonds initially will be registered to Cede & Co., as bond owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as initial securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases of the Bonds will be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. Purchasers of the Bonds (the "Beneficial Owners") will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds purchased. The fiscal agent of the state of Washington (the "State"), currently U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, will act as the registrar, paying agent, transfer agent and authenticating agent for the Bonds (the "Bond Registrar").

The Bonds will bear interest payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2024, to the maturity of the Bonds. The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the amounts and bear interest at the rates set forth on the inside cover. For so long as the Bonds are held in book-entry only form, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Bond Registrar to DTC, which in turn is obligated to remit such payments to its broker-dealer participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners. See Appendix E—"BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM."

Maturity Dates, Principal Amounts, Interest Rates, Yields and CUSIP Numbers on Inside Cover

The Bonds are not subject to redemption by the City prior to their stated maturities. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS—Redemption of the Bonds."

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used, together with other available funds described herein, to refund, on a current basis, the outstanding Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013, and to pay costs of issuing the Bonds. See "PURPOSE AND APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS."

The Bonds are limited obligations of the City secured by a pledge of revenues ("Revenues") of the City's Regional Water Supply System (the "Regional System") equal to the lien securing the Outstanding Parity Bonds and any Future Parity Bonds, subject only to the prior payment of Operating Expenses (each as defined herein) of the Regional System. Revenues of the Regional System consist of all income, revenues, receipts and loan proceeds derived by the City through the ownership and operation of the Regional System, including amounts due to the City under the Project Agreement and related repayment agreements from the Participants, including the City's Water System (each as defined herein). The obligation of each Participant, including Tacoma Water, to make payments with respect to the Regional System is an operation and maintenance expense of that Participant's water system. If a Participant other than Tacoma Water defaults in its payment obligation with respect to the Regional System and the default includes any amounts necessary to make payment on the Outstanding Parity Bonds or the Bonds, Tacoma Water is obligated to increase its participant share of the payment to the extent another Participant does not, including paying debt service on the Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."



The Bonds have been designated as "Green Bonds." Kestrel has provided an independent external review and opinion that the Bonds conform with the four core components of the International Capital Market Association Green Bond Principles, and therefore qualify for Green Bonds designation. See "BONDS DESIGNATED AS GREEN BONDS" and Appendix E—"GREEN BOND SECOND PARTY OPINION."

THE BONDS ARE NOT GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY, ANY OTHER PARTICIPANT, OR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, OR A CHARGE UPON ANY GENERAL FUND OR OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CITY, ANY OTHER PARTICIPANT, OR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON NOT SPECIFICALLY PLEDGED THERETO BY THE BOND ORDINANCE, AND NEITHER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE CITY, ANY OTHER PARTICIPANT, OR OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, NOR ANY REVENUES OF THE CITY DERIVED FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN THE REGIONAL SYSTEM, ARE PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT THEREOF. SEE "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

The City has <u>not</u> designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

This cover page includes certain information for reference only and is not a summary of matters set forth herein. Investors should read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued and delivered, subject to the approving legal opinion of Pacifica Law Group LLP, Seattle, Washington, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. A form of Bond Counsel's opinion is attached hereto as Appendix G. Certain matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, Foster Garvey PC, Seattle, Washington. It is anticipated that the Bonds in definitive book-entry form will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC in New York, New York, or to the Bond Registrar on behalf of DTC by Fast Automated Securities Transfer, on or about on or about February 14, 2024.

CITY OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

\$32,350,000

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024 (GREEN BONDS)

Due (December 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP* Number (87354T)
2024	\$3,380,000	5.00%	3.06%	101.511	CD5
2025	3,070,000	5.00	2.91	103.629	CE3
2026	3,205,000	5.00	2.75	106.013	CF0
2027	3,375,000	5.00	2.66	108.394	CG8
2028	3,545,000	5.00	2.59	110.802	CH6
2029	3,745,000	5.00	2.55	113.121	CJ2
2030	3,925,000	5.00	2.57	115.062	CK9
2031	4,140,000	5.00	2.58	116.989	CL7
2032	3,965,000	5.00	2.59	118.847	CM5

^{*} CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services ("CGS") is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. CUSIP data herein is provided by CGS. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP service. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the City, the Underwriters or their agents or counsel assumes responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, are not to be deemed to be a determination of relevance, materiality or importance, and this Official Statement, including the cover page and Appendices, must be considered in its entirety. The offering of the Bonds is made only by means of this entire Official Statement.

The information within this Official Statement has been compiled from sources the City considers reliable and, while not guaranteed as to accuracy, the City believes to be correct as of its date. The City makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information regarding The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and its book-entry-only system, the City's municipal advisor, the form of opinion provided by Bond Counsel, or the Underwriters. The information and expressions of opinions herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or in the other matters described herein since the dates as of which such information is provided.

Information on website addresses set forth in this Official Statement is not incorporated into this Official Statement and cannot be relied upon to be accurate as of the date of this Official Statement, nor should any such information be relied upon in making investment decisions regarding the Bonds.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

No dealer, broker, sales representative, or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Bonds other than as contained in this Official Statement and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person, in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

Certain statements contained in this Official Statement do not reflect historical facts, but rather are forecasts and "forward-looking statements." No assurance can be given that the future results discussed herein will be achieved, and actual results may differ materially from the forecasts shown. In this respect, the words "estimate," "project," "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in forward-looking statements involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, changes in regional, domestic and international political, social and economic conditions, federal, state and local statutory and regulatory initiatives, litigation, technological change, seismic events, infectious disease including the coronavirus pandemic, and various other events, conditions and circumstances, many of which are beyond the control of the City. All estimates, projections, forecasts, assumptions and other forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth in this Official Statement. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were prepared. The City does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when their expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur and specifically disclaims any such obligation.

The presentation of certain information, including tables of receipts from revenues, is intended to show recent historical information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the City or the Participants. No representation is made that past experience, as it might be shown by such financial and other information, will necessarily continue to be repeated in the future.

The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Bond Ordinance has not been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, in reliance upon exemptions contained in such Acts. No federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority has passed upon the merits of the Bonds or the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary may be a criminal offense.

References to website addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this final Official Statement for purposes of, and as that term is defined in Rule 15c2-12, promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

3628 South 35th Street Tacoma, Washington 98409 (253) 502-8600 mytpu.org(1)

MAYOR AND TACOMA CITY COUNCIL

Victoria Woodards	Mayor
John Hines ⁽²⁾	Deputy Mayor and Council Member
Joe Bushnell	Council Member
Kiara Daniels	Council Member
Olgy Diaz	Council Member
Sarah Rumbaugh	Council Member
Jamika Scott	Council Member
Catherine Ushka	Council Member
Kristina Walker	Council Member

PUBLIC UTILITY BOARD

Carlos M. Watson	Chair
John O'Loughlin	Vice-Chair
William Bridges	Secretary
Elly Claus-McGahan	Member
Anita Gallagher	Member

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES, TACOMA WATER

Jackie Flowers	Director of Utilities, Chief Executive Officer
Scott Dewhirst	Water Superintendent and Chief Operating Officer

Deputy Superintendent, Customer/Employee Experience Manager **Heather Pennington**

Sean Senescall Business Services Manager Jodi Collins Financial Stewardship Manager Jessica Knickerbocker Planning & Engineering Manager

Jerrod Davis Source Water and Treatment Operations Manager

Stuart Vaughan Maintenance and Construction Manager

CERTAIN CITY ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Elizabeth Pauli City Manager Andy Cherullo Finance Director

Susan Calderon Assistant Finance Director/Controller

Michael San Soucie City Treasurer Chris Bacha City Attorney Nicole Emery City Clerk

BOND AND DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Pacifica Law Group LLP Seattle, Washington

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Montague DeRose and Associates, LLC Moss Adams LLP Walnut Creek, California Portland, Oregon

⁽¹⁾ The City's website is not part of this Official Statement, and investors should not rely on information presented in the City's website in determining whether to purchase the Bonds. This inactive textual reference to the City's website is not a hyperlink and does not incorporate the City's website by reference.

⁽²⁾ On December 9, 2023, the Tacoma City Council appointed Council Member John Hines to serve as the City's Deputy Mayor in 2024.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

CITY OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

\$32,350,000 REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024 (GREEN BONDS)

INTRODUCTION

General

The City of Tacoma, Washington (the "City" or "Tacoma"), acting by or through its Department of Public Utilities (the "Department"), furnishes this Official Statement in connection with the offering of \$32,350,000 principal amount of its Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds) (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 28898, passed by the City Council on August 1, 2023 (the "Bond Ordinance"), and under the authority of chapters 35.41, 39.46 and 39.53 of the Revised Code of Washington ("RCW") and the City Charter. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Bond Ordinance or in the Project Agreement (defined herein). A copy of the Bond Ordinance is attached hereto as Appendix A, and a summary of the provisions of the Project Agreement is set forth in Appendix C.

The City is a municipal corporation organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the state of Washington (the "State"). The City Charter provides for the Department, which is governed by a five-member Public Utility Board (the "Board"). The Board is responsible for general utility policy, and its members are appointed by the City Mayor and confirmed by the City Council, the legislative authority of the City. See "THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES—TACOMA WATER."

The Department consists of the Water Division ("Tacoma Water"), the Light Division ("Tacoma Power"), and the Belt Line Railroad Division ("Tacoma Rail"). The Water Division consists of two separate systems: the Water System and the Regional Water Supply System (the "Regional System"). The Board serves as the sole policy board for the approval of most Department business. In the case of budgets, rates, bond issues, and system expansions, actions approved by the Board must also be approved by the City Council. Tacoma Water is one of the largest publicly-owned water utilities in the Pacific Northwest and had approximately 103,644 customers as of September 30, 2023. See "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM."

Regional System, Participants and Project Agreement

The Regional System is a City utility that, by contract among the City, the City of Kent ("Kent"), Covington Water District ("CWD"), and Lakehaven Water and Sewer District, formerly known as Lakehaven Utility District ("Lakehaven"), each a municipal corporation of the State, was formed to finance, construct, operate and maintain certain property and facilities to deliver and receive water from the Second Supply Project, as described more fully under "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT." The City, Kent, CWD, and Lakehaven are referred to herein as the "Participants."

The Regional System provides water from Tacoma's Second Diversion Water Right to the Water System and to the other Participants under the terms of the Agreement for the Second Supply Project entered into by and among the Participants effective December 19, 2002, as amended (the "Project Agreement"). Under the terms of the Project Agreement, each Participant is responsible for its "Participant Share" of the costs associated with the Second Supply Project (including operations and maintenance and capital costs) and each Participant is entitled to its "Project Capacity Share" defined as the right of each Participant to use its Participant Share of the Project available under varying operating conditions to move Second Diversion Water to their respective delivery points and such other uses as authorized under the Project Agreement. Under the Project Agreement, the Participant Shares are assigned as follows: Tacoma Water has a 15/36 Participant Share and each of Kent, CWD and Lakehaven has a 7/36 Participant Share.

Revenues of the Regional System consist of all income, revenues, receipts and loan proceeds derived by the City through the ownership and operation of the Regional System, including amounts due to the City from the Participants under the Project Agreement and certain repayment agreements entered into in connection with the issuance of bonds by the City to finance capital costs of the Regional System. Payments made by the Participants under the Project Agreement and the repayment agreements are referred to as "Participants' Payments."

The obligation of each Participant, including Tacoma Water, to make its Participants' Payments with respect to the Regional System is an operation and maintenance expense of that Participant's water system. If a Participant other than Tacoma Water defaults in its payment obligation with respect to the Regional System and the default includes any amounts necessary to make payment on the Parity Bonds (defined below), Tacoma Water is obligated to increase its Participant Share of the payment to the extent another Participant does not, including paying debt service on the Parity Bonds. Tacoma Water thus effectively guarantees the payment of substantially all of the debt service on the Parity Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" and "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT."

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Regional System has the following parity lien obligations outstanding in the following amounts:

- Regional Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, 2010A (the "2010A Bonds"), outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$355,000;
- Regional Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, 2010B (Taxable Build America Bonds Direct Payment) (the "2010B Bonds," and together with the 2010A Bonds, the "2010 Bonds"), outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$44,245,000; and
- Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013 (the "2013 Bonds"), outstanding in the aggregate principal amount \$49,935,000, all of which will be refunded with proceeds of the Bonds and other available funds described herein.

The outstanding 2010A Bonds, 2010B Bonds, and 2013 Bonds (so long as any are outstanding after the refunding contemplated herein) are referred to herein as the "Outstanding Parity Bonds."

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used, together with other available funds described herein, to refund, on a current basis, all of the outstanding 2013 Bonds and to pay costs of issuance for the Bonds. See "PURPOSE AND APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS." The Bonds will be issued on parity of lien with the Outstanding Parity Bonds. The Bonds, the Outstanding Parity Bonds and any additional bonds issued on a parity of lien with the Bonds ("Future Parity Bonds") are referred to collectively as the "Parity Bonds."

Repayment Agreement Obligations

The Project Agreement allows each Participant to pay all or part of its Participant Share of the Second Supply Project capital costs either in cash or over time. In connection with the Outstanding Parity Bonds, the Participants entered into repayment agreements to document each Participant's determination to make a cash payment or its debt service obligation. The repayment agreements govern debt service payments on Parity Bonds and do not otherwise affect each Participant's rights and obligations under the Project Agreement (for example, with respect to its obligation to pay its Participant Share); however, the repayment agreements take precedence over the debt repayment provisions of the Project Agreement. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Payment Obligations of the Participants."

Lakehaven chose to pay its entire share of the capital cost of projects financed and refinanced with proceeds of the Outstanding Parity Bonds in cash, and therefore did not participate in the issuance of (and does not have an ongoing financial obligation with respect to) the Outstanding Parity Bonds. As a result, Lakehaven will not have an ongoing financial obligation with respect to the Outstanding Parity Bonds or the Bonds. The remaining Participants chose to have the City issue the Outstanding Parity Bonds to finance their proportional shares. Consequently, Tacoma, CWD and Kent's water utilities are obligated to pay amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Parity Bonds as shown in Table 1 below.

In connection with the issuance of the Bonds and pursuant to the terms of the Repayment Agreement effective December 19, 2002, as amended by an Amendment to Repayment Agreement to become effective as of the date of issuance of the Bonds, CWD has elected to prepay its proportional share of the 2013 Bonds in cash, and will not have an ongoing repayment obligation with respect to the Bonds. As a result, Tacoma Water and Kent are responsible for the payment of debt service on the Bonds.

The following table shows each Participant's proportional debt service obligation with respect to the Outstanding Parity Bonds and the Bonds under the Payment Agreement and the applicable repayment agreement. As described above, if a Participant other than Tacoma Water defaults in its payment obligation with respect to the Regional System and the default includes any amounts necessary to make payment on the Parity Bonds, Tacoma Water is obligated to increase its Participant Share of the payment to the extent another Participant does not, including paying debt service on the Parity Bonds.

TABLE 1: PARTICIPANT SHARES OF OUTSTANDING REGIONAL SYSTEM BONDS⁽¹⁾

	Tacoma Water(2)		CWD		Kent		
Bond Series	Share (%)	Share (\$)	Share (%)	Share (\$)	Share (%)	Share (\$)	Total (\$)
2010A Bonds	0.00%		0.00%		100.00%	\$ 355,000	\$ 355,000
2010B Bonds	74.42	\$ 32,925,000	7.94	\$ 3,515,000	17.64	7,805,000	44,245,000
The Bonds	69.13	22,365,000	0.00		30.87	9,985,000	32,350,000

- Lakehaven elected to pay its entire share of the capital cost of the projects financed and refinanced with the proceeds of Outstanding Parity Bonds, and therefore does not have an ongoing financial obligation with respect to any Outstanding Parity Bonds or the Bonds. Table 1 excludes the 2013 Bonds which will be refunded with proceeds of the Bonds and other funds described herein. Prior to such refunding, Tacoma Water had a payment share of 53.36% (\$26,645,000), CWD had a payment share of 22.82% (\$11,395,000), and Kent had a payment share of 23.82% (\$11,895,000) of the 2013 Bonds.
- (2) If a Participant other than Tacoma Water defaults on a Participant's Payment allocable to debt service on the Parity Bonds, Tacoma Water is obligated to increase its Participant Share to make such payment. See "Obligations of the Water System" below.

Source: Tacoma Water.

Obligations of the Water System

The City has covenanted to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for water and other goods and services sold or supplied through the facilities of its Water System sufficient to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the Water System and to provide gross revenues of the Water System ("Gross Revenues" or "Gross Revenues of the Water System") sufficient, together with amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund and available for such purpose (including Participants' Payments), to pay all Regional System Costs (including principal of and interest on debt of the Regional System, including the Bonds) and all obligations payable from Gross Revenues of the Water System now or hereafter imposed by law or contract.

As of January 25, 2024, the City expects to have outstanding \$219,520,000 of revenue bonds of the Water System payable from and secured by a pledge of Gross Revenues of the Water System, subject to the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the Water System, including costs of the Regional System, and has reserved the right to issue additional parity lien bonds in the future (together, the "Water System Bonds"). See Table 17. As a contract resource obligation of the Water System, costs of the Regional System (including debt service on the Parity Bonds) are payable prior to debt service on the Water System Bonds. In the ordinances authorizing the outstanding Water System Bonds (the "Water Bond Authorizing Ordinances"), Tacoma Water has covenanted to collect Gross Revenues of its Water System at least equal to 1.25 times annual debt service on the Water System Bonds, after payment of obligations of the Regional System and other operation and maintenance expenses of the Water System. See "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM."

The City issued its Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds) (the "Series 2024 Water System Bonds") on January 25, 2024, in the aggregate principal amount of \$63,800,000 as Water System Bonds to provide funds, to be used with other available funds of the City, to defease and refund on a current basis all of the City's Water System Bonds issued in 2013 and then-outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$74,355,000, and to pay costs of issuance for such bonds. See Table 17. The Series 2024 Water System Bonds are not being offered for sale by this Official Statement, and this Official Statement should not be relied on by investors when making an investment decision to purchase such bonds.

Limited Obligations

The Parity Bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable from and secured by Revenues of the Regional System, subject only to the prior payment of Operating Expenses of the Regional System. Revenues of the Regional System include Participants' Payments, which are required to be deposited in the Revenue Fund held by the City for the Regional System. In addition, pursuant to the Bond Ordinance, certain funds and accounts are pledged to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on certain of the Parity Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

Documents and Summaries; Investor Considerations

The summaries of and references to all documents, statutes, reports and other instruments referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive or definitive, and each such summary and reference is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document, statute, report or instrument. All references herein to the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance are qualified in their entirety to the actual documents. See Appendix A for a copy of the Bond Ordinance.

The City regularly prepares a variety of publicly-available reports, including audits, budgets and related documents. Such reports are not incorporated herein by this reference. An investor may obtain a copy of any such report, as available from the City.

In the preparation of the projections in this Official Statement, the City has made certain assumptions with respect to conditions that may occur in the future. Although the City believes these assumptions are reasonable for the purpose of the projections, they are dependent upon future events, and actual conditions may differ from those assumed. To the extent actual future events or conditions differ from those assumed by the City or provided to the City by others, the actual results will vary from those projected. The City has not committed itself to provide investors with updated forecasts or projections.

The Bonds may not be suitable for all investors. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should give careful consideration to the information set forth in this Official Statement and confer with their own tax and financial advisors before deciding whether to purchase the Bonds.

This introduction is qualified in its entirety by reference to the entire Official Statement, and a full review of the Official Statement should be made by potential investors. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained in it is subject to change.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be dated their date of delivery and will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement and will bear interest from their date, payable on June 1, 2024 and semiannually thereafter on December 1 and June 1 of each year until maturity, at the rates set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and twelve 30-day months.

The Bonds will be issued in registered form, initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). Individual purchases of the Bonds will be made initially in book entry form only and purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner of the Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Registered Owners or bond owners will mean Cede & Co. and will not mean the "Beneficial Owners" of the Bonds. In this Official Statement, the term "Beneficial Owner" will mean the person for whom a DTC participant acquires an interest in the Bonds. See Appendix E—"BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM."

Registration and Payment

The City has adopted the system of registration for the Bonds approved, from time to time, by the State Finance Committee (the "Committee"). Pursuant to chapter 43.80 RCW, the Committee designates a fiscal agent for bonds issued within the State. The State's fiscal agent, currently U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (the "Bond Registrar"), will authenticate the Bonds and act as the paying agent and registrar for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds, recording the purchase and registration, exchange or transfer, and payment of Bonds and performing the other respective obligations of the paying agent and registrar. No resignation or removal of the Bond Registrar shall become effective until a successor has been appointed and has accepted the duties of Bond Registrar.

To pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due, the City will remit money from the City's Regional Water Supply System Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund") to the Bond Registrar. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS." The Bond Registrar is obligated to remit such payments only to DTC, which, in turn, is obligated to remit such payments to DTC participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds as described in Appendix E-"BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM." For so long as the Bonds are held by a depository, payments of principal thereof and interest thereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC. In the event that the Bonds are no longer held by a depository, interest on the Bonds shall be paid by check or draft mailed to the Registered Owners at the addresses for such Registered Owners appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date (as defined below), or upon the written request of a Registered Owner of more than \$1,000,000 of Bonds (received by the Bond Registrar at least by the Record Date), such payment shall be made by the Bond Registrar by wire transfer to the account within the United States designated by the Registered Owner. Principal of the Bonds shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds by the Registered Owners at the designated office of the Bond Registrar. "Record Date" is defined in the Bond Ordinance as the Bond Registrar's close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding an interest payment date. With respect to redemption of a Bond prior to its maturity, the Record Date means the Bond Registrar's close of business on the date on which the Bond Registrar sends the notice of redemption.

The transfer of any Bond may be registered and Bonds may be exchanged as provided in the Bond Ordinance. Upon such surrender, the Bond Registrar shall cancel the surrendered Bond and shall authenticate and deliver, without charge to the Registered Owner or transferee therefor, a new Bond (or Bonds at the option of the new Registered Owner) of the same date, maturity, and interest rate and for the same aggregate principal amount in any authorized denomination, naming as Registered Owner the person or persons listed as the assignee on the assignment form appearing on the surrendered Bond, in exchange for such surrendered and cancelled Bond. Any Bond may be surrendered to the Bond Registrar and exchanged, without charge, for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same date, maturity, and interest rate, in any authorized denomination. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to register the transfer of or to exchange any Bond during the period between the preceding Record Date and the principal payment or redemption date.

Redemption of the Bonds

No Optional Redemption. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturity.

Open Market Purchase

The City reserves the right to purchase any or all of the Bonds in the open market at any time at any price acceptable to the City plus accrued interest to the date of purchase.

Defeasance

In the event that the City, to effect the payment, retirement, or redemption of any Bond, sets aside in the Bond Fund or in another special account, cash or noncallable Government Obligations, or any combination of cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations, in amounts and maturities which, together with the known earned income therefrom, are sufficient to redeem or pay and retire such Bond in accordance with its terms and to pay when due the interest and redemption premium, if any, thereon, and such cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations are irrevocably set aside and pledged for such purpose, then no further payments need be made into such Bond Fund for the payment of the principal of and interest on such Bond. The owner of a Bond so provided for shall cease to be entitled to any benefit or security of the Bond Ordinance except the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest from the Bond Fund or such special account, and such Bond shall be deemed to be not outstanding under the Bond Ordinance. The City shall give written notice of defeasance to the Registered Owner(s) of the Bonds and to each party entitled to receive notice in accordance with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate.

The term "Government Obligations" is defined in the Bond Ordinance to mean those obligations now or hereafter defined as such in chapter 39.53 RCW constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, as such chapter may be hereafter amended or restated.

PURPOSE AND APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used together with other available funds of Tacoma Water, and a contribution from CWD, to refund, on a current basis, all of the outstanding 2013 Bonds (as described below under "Refunding Plan"), and to pay costs of issuing the Bonds. Proceeds of the 2013 Bonds were used to refund the City's Regional Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, 2002 (the "2002 Bonds"), proceeds of which were used to provide a portion of the funds necessary to construct the Second Supply Project. See "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT."

The Bonds have been designated as "Green Bonds." See "BONDS DESIGNATED AS GREEN BONDS."

Refunding Plan

The City will use a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds, together with funds available from Tacoma Water, and a contribution from CWD, to refund all of the following 2013 Bonds (the "Refunded Bonds").

TABLE 2: REFUNDED BONDS

Maturity Date	Principal	Interest	Redemption	Redemption	CUSIP
(December 1)	Amount	Rate	Date	Price	Numbers
2024	\$ 4,575,000	5.00%	05/13/2024	100%	87354TBU8
2025	4,820,000	5.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TBV6
2026	5,035,000	5.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TBW4
2027	5,300,000	5.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TBX2
2028	5,560,000	5.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TBY0
2029	5,875,000	5.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TBZ7
2030	6,155,000	4.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TCA1
2031	6,425,000	4.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TCB9
2032	6,190,000	4.00	05/13/2024	100	87354TCC7

Refunding Procedure. The City will deposit a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds on their date of delivery, together with the contribution from CWD and other available funds of Tacoma Water, to be escrowed to the redemption date for the Refunded Bonds at which time the Refunded Bonds will be redeemed at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. To fund the escrow, the City may hold such amounts uninvested or purchase certain direct noncallable Government Obligations (the "Acquired Obligations"). Cash and any Acquired Obligations will be deposited in the custody of U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (the "Escrow

Agent") pursuant to the terms of an Escrow Deposit Agreement between the City and the Escrow Agent. The maturing principal of the Acquired Obligations, interest earned thereon, and necessary cash balance, if any, will provide payment of interest on the Refunded Bonds when due, up to and including the redemption date; and on the redemption date, the redemption price of the Refunded Bonds.

Verification of Calculations. The mathematical accuracy of the computations of the adequacy of the maturing principal amounts of and interest on the Acquired Obligations and cash on deposit to be held by the Escrow Agent to pay principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds as described above will be verified by Robert Thomas CPA, LLC (the "Verification Agent"). The report of the Verification Agent will include the statement that the scope of its engagement was limited to verifying the mathematical accuracy of the computations contained in the schedules provided to it and that it has no obligation to update its report because of events occurring, or data or information coming to its attention, subsequent to the date of its report.

Sources and Uses of Funds of Bond Proceeds

The proceeds of the Bonds, together with other available funds of Tacoma Water attributable to the Regional System (if any) and the contribution from CWD, are expected to be applied as follows (amounts in table have been rounded):

TABLE 3: ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF BOND PROCEEDS

Sources of Funds	Amount
Principal Amount of the Bonds	\$ 32,350,000
Original Issue Premium	3,554,620
Equity Contribution from CWD	10,580,728
Amount Released from Reserve Account	4,272,894
Total Sources	\$ 50,758,242
Uses of Funds	
Refunding Escrow Deposit	\$ 50,404,843
Costs of Issuance ⁽¹⁾	353,399
Total Uses	\$ 50,758,242

⁽¹⁾ Includes underwriters' discount, legal fees, municipal advisor's fees, green bond verification report fees, rating agency fees, Escrow Agent fees, verification agent fees, and other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and the refunding of the Refunded Bonds, and additional proceeds.

BONDS DESIGNATED AS GREEN BONDS

General

The Bonds have been designated as "Green Bonds." This designation is intended to allow investors the opportunity to invest directly in bonds that finance environmentally-beneficial projects. This designation is not intended to provide or imply that the holders of the Green Bonds are entitled to any additional terms or security to those provided in the Bond Ordinance.

The City has retained Kestrel, a Climate Bonds Initiative Approved Verifier, to verify that the Green Bonds conform, in all material respects, with the International Capital Market Association ("ICMA") Green Bond Principles (June 2021) (the "Green Bond Principles").

Green Bonds Designation

Per the ICMA, "Green Bonds" are any type of debt instrument where the proceeds will be exclusively applied to finance or refinance, in part or in full, new and/or existing eligible "green projects" and which are aligned with the

four core components of the Green Bond Principles. The four core components are: 1. Use of Proceeds; 2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection; 3. Management of Proceeds; and 4. Reporting.

Kestrel has determined that the Bonds are in conformance with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles, as described in Kestrel's "Second Party Opinion", which is attached hereto as Appendix I.

In the Second Party Opinion, Kestrel has agreed to provide one update report on the Bonds within 12 months of issuance. This report is expected to be produced after all proceeds have been spent and will include confirmation of continued alignment with the Green Bond Principles and relevant updates on refinanced projects including allocation of proceeds. See Appendix I. The City regularly provides operating and other information regarding its facilities as described in Appendix I.

Independent Second Party Opinion on Green Bond Designation and Disclaimer

For over 20 years, Kestrel has been consulting in sustainable finance. Kestrel is an Approved Verifier accredited by the Climate Bonds Initiative and an Observer for the ICMA Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles. Kestrel reviews transactions in all asset classes worldwide for alignment with ICMA Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines and the Climate Bonds Initiative Standards and criteria.

The Second Party Opinion issued by Kestrel does not and is not intended to make any representation or give any assurance with respect to any other matter relating to the Bonds. Second Party Opinions provided by Kestrel are not a recommendation to any person to purchase, hold, or sell the Bonds and designations do not address the market price or suitability of the Bonds for a particular investor and do not and are not in any way intended to address the likelihood of timely payment of interest or principal when due. The Second Party Opinion may be withdrawn at any time in the sole and absolute discretion of Kestrel and there is no assurance that the Second Party Opinion will not be withdrawn.

In issuing the Second Party Opinion, Kestrel has assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of the information made publicly available by the City or that was otherwise made available to Kestrel.

Despite the Second Party Opinion being provided by Kestrel, it should be noted that there is currently no clearly defined regulatory definition applicable to the Bonds, as to what constitutes a "green" or equivalently labelled project. No assurance can be given that such a clear regulatory definition will develop over time, or that, if developed, it will include the projects to be refinanced with the proceeds of the Bonds. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given to investors that any uses of the Bonds will meet investor expectations regarding such "green" or other equivalently labeled performance objectives or that any adverse environmental and other impacts will not occur during the construction or operation of projects to be refinanced with Bond proceeds.

No representation is made by the City or the Board as to the suitability of any Bonds to fulfill Green Bond criteria required by prospective investors. Each potential purchaser of Bonds should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained or referred to herein or in the Bond Ordinance, including regarding the intended use of the Bond proceeds. Any purchase of Bonds should be based upon such investigation as the purchaser deems necessary.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Revenue Obligations of the Regional Water Supply System

The City has the authority under State law and the Bond Ordinance to establish separate utility "systems" within the Water Division, each of which is financed separately. The Water System currently includes one such separate additional system known as the "Regional Water Supply System" (the "Regional System"). The Regional System was established to construct and operate the Second Supply Project and the City has transferred facilities of the Second Supply Project from the Water System to the Regional System.

The Second Supply Project, is owned, operated and maintained by the Water Division. The Regional System is comprised of certain property and facilities to deliver and receive water for the Participants from the exercise by the

City of its Second Diversion Water Right, as described under "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT." The Regional System does not include the Water System of the City or any other separate system of the City or of any other Participant.

The Regional System delivers water to the Water System and to the three other Participants. Under the Project Agreement, the costs of the Regional System, including the payment of Operating Expenses of the Regional System and debt service on the Parity Bonds (to the extent required under the repayment agreements), including the Bonds, are payable as operation and maintenance expenses of the Water System and each Participant's water system. See Figure 1 for an illustration of the flow of funds for the Water System and the Regional System.

The Water System currently is responsible for payment of approximately 41.7% of Operating Expenses, capital and other costs of the Regional System, and its share of debt service on the Party Bonds. As described below, if a Participant other than Tacoma Water defaults in its payment obligation with respect to the Regional System and the default includes any amounts necessary to make payment on the Parity Bonds, Tacoma Water is obligated to increase its Participant Share of the payment to the extent another Participant does not, including paying debt service on the Parity Bonds. Tacoma Water thus effectively guarantees the payment of substantially all of the debt service on the Regional System Revenue Bonds. See "Payment Obligations of the Participants" below.

"Revenues" of the Regional System mean the income, revenues, receipts and loan proceeds derived by the City through the ownership and operation of the Regional System, including Participants' Payments. In addition, all money and investments in the Bond Fund (including the Debt Service Account and the Reserve Account, to the extent pledged to the repayment of any Parity Bonds) and any construction fund established for the Parity Bonds, together with the earnings thereon, are pledged to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds. The City has obligated itself to set aside and pay into the Bond Fund certain fixed amounts out of the Revenue Fund, subject to prior payment of Operating Expenses, sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Parity Bonds, including the Bonds.

The Bond Ordinance defines "Operating Expenses" of the Regional System to mean all expenses incurred by the City in causing the Regional System to be operated and maintained in good repair, working order and condition, including without limitation: deposits, premiums, assessments or other payments for insurance, if any, on the Regional System; payments into pension funds; State—imposed taxes; payments made to any other person or entity for the receipt of water supply or transmission or other right, commodity or service; payments made to any other person or entity that are required in connection with the operation of the Regional System or the acquisition or transmission of water and that are not subordinate to the lien of the Parity Bonds; and payments with respect to any other expenses of the Regional System that are properly treated as operation and maintenance expenses under generally accepted accounting principles applicable to municipal corporations. Operating Expenses do not include any depreciation or taxes levied or imposed by the City, Payment Agreement payments, or payments to the City in lieu of taxes, any Rebate Amount, or capital additions or capital replacements to the Regional System.

THE BONDS ARE NOT GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY, ANY OTHER PARTICIPANT, OR THE STATE, OR A CHARGE UPON ANY GENERAL FUND OR OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CITY, ANY OTHER PARTICIPANT, OR THE STATE NOT SPECIFICALLY PLEDGED THERETO BY THE BOND ORDINANCE, AND NEITHER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE CITY, ANY OTHER PARTICIPANT, OR OF THE STATE, NOR ANY REVENUES OF THE CITY DERIVED FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN THE REGIONAL SYSTEM, ARE PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

Under the Bond Ordinance, the Revenues of the Regional System and other money and securities pledged are immediately subject to the statutory lien of the pledge of Revenues, subject only to the prior payment of Operating Expenses of the Regional System, without any physical delivery or further act, and the statutory lien of this pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the City. All Parity Bonds hereafter outstanding will be equally and ratably payable and secured without priority by reason of date of adoption of the ordinance providing for their issuance or by reason of their number or date of sale, issuance, execution or delivery, or by the liens, pledges, charges, trusts, assignments and covenants made in the Bond Ordinance or in any ordinance authorizing Future Parity Bonds, except as otherwise expressly provided or permitted in the Bond Ordinance and except as to insurance which may be obtained by the City to insure the repayment of one or more series or maturities within a series.

State law provides that the owner of a bond, such as the Bonds, the payment of which is pledged from a special fund, such as the Bond Fund, has a claim only against that fund and proportionate amounts of revenue pledged to that fund. Under State law, any bond owner may bring a mandamus action to compel a city to set aside and pay into the special fund, such as the Bond Fund, the amount that a city is obligated to set aside and pay therein if funds are sufficient and it has otherwise failed to do so.

Payment Obligations of the Participants

Tacoma Water, Kent, CWD and Lakehaven have entered into the Project Agreement to finance, construct, operate and maintain the Second Supply Project and to receive delivery of water from the Second Supply Project ("Project Water"). In 2002, the Participants entered into the Project Agreement and a repayment agreement setting forth the terms under which Tacoma Water, Kent and CWD agreed to pay to the City their proportionate shares of the amount necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the 2002 Bonds issued for the Second Supply Project. In 2010, the Participants executed a Filtration Treatment Financing Plan and a repayment agreement setting forth the terms under which Tacoma Water, Kent and CWD agreed to pay to the City their proportionate shares of the amount necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the 2010 Bonds. See "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Participants."

The Project Agreement permits Participants to elect to pay cash obtained from the issuance of their own bonds, from the proceeds of loans from private or public sources, or by any other lawful means for their Participant Share of a Project Cost to be otherwise financed with the proceeds of bonds of the Regional System. See "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT." Lakehaven elected to separately pay for its Participant Share of the costs of financing the Second Supply Project and the Filtration Treatment Project (now known as the Green River Filtration Facility). Consequently, Lakehaven has no obligation to make debt service payments on the Bonds or any Outstanding Parity Bonds.

The Bonds are being issued to refund all of the outstanding 2013 Bonds, which were issued to refinance a portion of the Second Supply Project originally financed with proceeds of the 2002 Bonds. In connection with the issuance of the Bonds, CWD has elected to prepay its proportional share of the 2013 Bonds, and will therefore not have an ongoing repayment obligation with respect to the Bonds. The Bonds, therefore, will be the obligation of Kent and Tacoma Water as described in Table 1.

Such election does not relieve Lakehaven or CWD from paying its portion of other costs of the Second Supply Project. The Participants are obligated to pay their Participants' Share of other costs of the Project in the following proportions: Tacoma, 15/36; Kent, 7/36; CWD, 7/36; and Lakehaven, 7/36.

In the Project Agreement, each Participant has covenanted to establish, maintain and collect rates or charges for water and other services supplied by it which shall be adequate to provide revenues sufficient to enable such Participant to make the payments required to be made pursuant to the Project Agreement, and to pay all other charges and obligations payable from or constituting a charge or lien upon such Participant's water utility revenues. Each Participant is obligated to make the payments required under the Project Agreement whether or not the Second Supply Project was completed or is operable or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment in the operation of the Second Supply Project for any reason, in whole or in part.

Under the Project Agreement, the Participant Share of a Participant that has been in default for a period of 60 days or more on a payment obligation under the Project Agreement (if that payment obligation includes amounts necessary for the City to make payment on any Outstanding Parity Bonds or the Bonds) will be offered for assignment to the non-defaulting Participants. Any non-defaulting Participant may accept all or any portion of the defaulting Participant's Participant Share and, upon that acceptance, will be obligated to cure a proportionate share of any existing payment default and will be responsible for paying all obligations associated with the increased Participant Share then assigned to it. In the event that other non-defaulting Participants decline any or all of the defaulting Participant's Participant Share, Tacoma Water will increase its Participant Share in an amount equal to the defaulting Participant's Participant Share then remaining unassigned and will be responsible for the amount in default.

Tacoma Water operates the Second Supply Project, maintains financial records, and provides reports to the Participants in accordance with the Project Agreement. Tacoma Water's biennial budget for the Water System appropriates its share of the Regional System expenses, and includes a memorandum biennial budget with all revenues and expenses of the Regional System. Initial expenditures necessary to operate and maintain the Second Supply Project and any proposed capital expenditures including renewals, replacements, additions, or improvements are paid by Tacoma Water. Participants are billed and pay their share of Operating Expenses of the Regional System monthly and capital expenditures quarterly. Debt service payments by Participants on the Outstanding Parity Bonds, as applicable (see Table 1), are defined in the applicable repayment agreements and paid to Tacoma Water semi-annually in advance of when the payments are due. Tacoma Water pays all Operating Expenses and debt service for Regional System obligations and Revenues for the Regional System are established to approximately equal annual costs and to reimburse Tacoma Water.

A Participant's share of debt service on Parity Bonds and a Participant's Participant Share of the Second Supply Project are each subject to further change upon the occurrence of certain events. First, a Participant is entitled under the Project Agreement to sell, assign or transfer in whole or in part its rights and obligations under the Project Agreement with the prior written consent of all other Participants. Any new Participant must have a rating in one of the three highest categories assigned by one Rating Agency. The City has covenanted in the Bond Ordinance that it will not amend the Project Agreement in any manner that would increase or reduce a Participant's obligations to pay its share of debt service on Parity Bonds, except that it may allow for a new Participant or for an existing Participant (other than the City) to assign its interests in the Project Agreement upon satisfaction of certain specified conditions. Such a sale or assignment could affect both an existing Participant's share of debt service on the Parity Bonds and its Participant's Participant Share and would, as well, add a new Participant to the Project. Second, as described above, the Participant Share of a Participant that has been in default for a period of 60 days or more on any debt service payment obligation is offered for assignment to the non-defaulting Participants. If other non-defaulting Participants decline any or all of the defaulting Participant's Participant Share, Tacoma Water's Participant Share will increase in an amount equal to the defaulting Participant's Participant Share then remaining unassigned. Third, since any Participant may make an election to pay cash in lieu of participating in the issuance of Future Parity Bonds, the percentage shares of debt service on all Parity Bonds (including the Bonds) allocable to a Participant may change. Fourth, Participants are permitted under the repayment agreements to prepay all or any portion of their shares of debt service if the applicable Parity Bonds are then subject to optional redemption. In that event, the percentage shares of future debt service for any Participant making an optional prepayment used to redeem Parity Bonds would be reduced, and for other Participants would be increased, as to the Parity Bonds remaining outstanding after that optional redemption.

The occurrence of an Uncontrollable Force (as defined in the Project Agreement) will not relieve any Participant of its obligation to pay money when due. The Project Agreement requires disputed invoices to be paid in full and provides a procedure for resolving invoice disputes and reconciling disputed payments.

City of Tacoma. The City has declared that its obligation to pay its share of costs of the Second Supply Project is a "Contract Resource Obligation" of its Water System. In its Water Bond Authorizing Ordinances, the City reserved the right to enter into contracts or other obligations for the acquisition, from facilities to be constructed, of water supply, transmission, treatment or other commodity or service relating to the Water System. Upon compliance with certain requirements of the Water Bond Authorizing Ordinances, the City may determine that such a contract or obligation is a Contract Resource Obligation of its Water System and may provide that all payments under that Contract Resource Obligation (including payments prior to the time that water supply, transmission, treatment or other commodity or service is being provided, or during a suspension or after termination of supply or service) shall be an operation and maintenance expense of the Water System.

In 2002, the City determined that the obligations of the City under the Project Agreement are a Contract Resource Obligation of its Water System and that all payments to be made by the City under the Project Agreement shall be an operation and maintenance expense of its Water System. In the Bond Ordinance, the City covenants to pay into the Revenue Fund in each month, as an operation and maintenance expense payable from Gross Revenues of the Water System, an amount which, together with Participants' Payments and other Revenues available for such purpose, is equal to the Regional System Costs which are at that time outstanding, together with the estimated Regional System Costs for the next succeeding month.

City of Kent. The obligation of Kent to make Participants' Payments, including Participants' Payments allocable to debt service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds and the Bonds, constitutes a "Contract Resource Obligation" payable as an operation and maintenance expense of Kent's water system. Kent's ordinances authorizing its outstanding water system revenue bonds provide that Kent may incur an obligation, designated as a "Contract Resource Obligation," to make payments for water supply, transmission or other commodity or service relating to its water system. Kent may provide that all payments under a Contract Resource Obligation (including payments prior to the time that water supply, transmission, treatment or other commodity or service is being provided, or during a suspension or after termination of supply or service) shall be an operation and maintenance expense of Kent's water system, and therefore be secured a lien on the gross revenues of its water system prior to the lien that secures its water system revenue bonds. Kent has determined that the Project Agreement is a Contract Resource Obligation of its water system, which means that all payments to be made by Kent under the Project Agreement shall be operation and maintenance expenses of its water system.

CWD. The obligation of CWD to make Participant's Payments, including Participants' Payments allocable to debt service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds, is an operation and maintenance expense of CWD.

For a description of Tacoma Water, see the information under the heading "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM." For a description of the other Participants, see Appendix B—"PARTICIPANTS IN THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT."

Flow of Funds

Under the Bond Ordinance, Revenue of the Regional System deposited into the Revenue Fund is required to be applied in each month as follows:

First, to the payment of Operating Expenses of the Regional System for such month; and

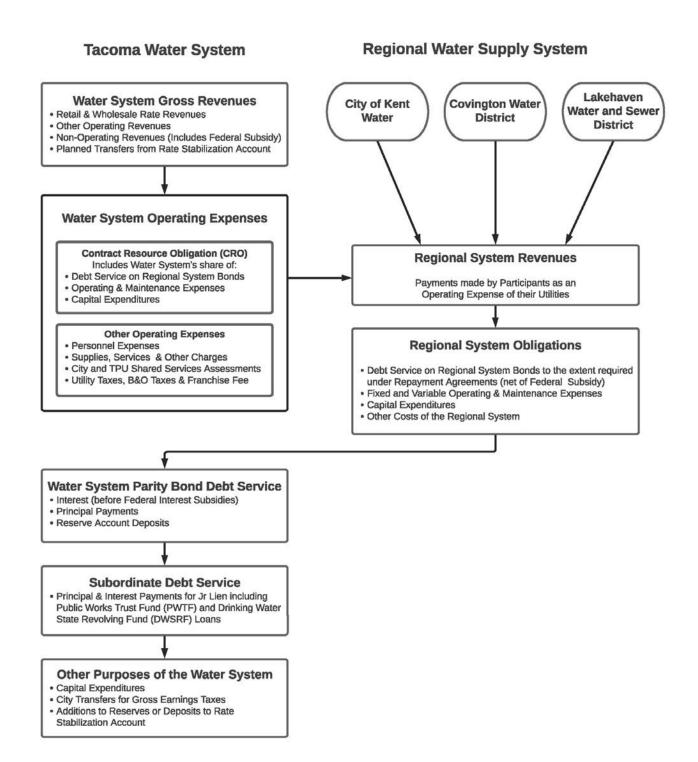
Second, to the Bond Fund to pay interest, to pay principal and Mandatory Amortization Installments on Parity Bonds that are Term Bonds, and to replenish the Reserve Account and, in the event the City has entered into any Parity Payment Agreement, to make any regularly scheduled City Payments adjusted by any regularly scheduled Receipts (provided, however, that termination payments with respect to any Parity Payment Agreement shall not rank on a parity of lien with the Parity Bonds), and, in the event the City has entered into a reimbursement agreement with respect to Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit or other credit facility, to make all payments required to be made on a parity of lien with the Parity Bonds pursuant to such reimbursement agreement; provided that if there is not sufficient money to make all payments under more than one such reimbursement agreement, the payments shall be made on a pro rata basis.

After such required payments are made, amounts in the Revenue Fund may be used to pay junior lien obligations of the Regional System, to finance capital improvements or for any other lawful purpose of the Regional System. See Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE."

The flow chart on the following page shows the flow of funds for the Water System and the Regional System.

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FIGURE 1: WATER SYSTEM AND REGIONAL SYSTEM



Rate Covenants

The City has covenanted in the Bond Ordinance to establish, maintain and collect contract charges or other amounts for water and other goods and services sold or supplied through the facilities of the Regional System that will provide the City with Revenues of the Regional System sufficient for the payment of Regional System Costs. "Regional System Costs" mean with respect to each month, all costs attributable to the Regional System, to the extent not paid from the proceeds of Parity Bonds or other sources, resulting from the ownership, operation, maintenance and termination of, and repair, renewals, replacements, additions, improvements, betterments and modifications to the Regional System, including without limitation (1) Operating Expenses of the Regional System, (2) the amount required to be paid into the Bond Fund for the payment of debt service on the Parity Bonds, (3) any amount that the City may be required during such month to pay for the prevention or correction of any unusual loss or damage or for renewals, replacements, repairs, additions, improvements, betterments, and modifications that are necessary to keep the Regional System in good operating condition, to improve the operation thereof or to prevent a loss, and (4) all other charges or obligations against the Revenues.

The City has further covenanted to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for water and other goods and services sold or supplied through the facilities of its Water System sufficient to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the Water System and to provide Gross Revenues of the Water System sufficient, together with amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund and available for such purpose (including Participants' Payments), to pay all Regional System Costs and all obligations against Gross Revenues of the Water System now or hereafter imposed by law or contract.

Kent, CWD and Lakehaven have covenanted in the Project Agreement to collect water rates and charges sufficient to pay their Participant Shares. See "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Agreement and Repayment Agreements."

No Reserve Account for the Bonds; Reserve Account for Outstanding Parity Bonds

The Bonds are not secured by funds on deposit in the Reserve Account or any other reserve account. The Reserve Account Requirement for the Bonds is zero (\$0).

A Reserve Account has been created in the Bond Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of and interest on certain Parity Bonds that have been specifically declared to be secured by the Reserve Account. The Outstanding Parity Bonds are secured by the Reserve Account, but the Bonds are not. The City may create separate reserve funds and establish separate Reserve Account Requirements, if any, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on Future Parity Bonds, in which case the Reserve Account Requirement, if any, for such issuance of Future Parity Bonds may be set by ordinance and the Reserve Account shall not secure such series of Future Parity Bonds.

The Reserve Account Requirement for the Outstanding Parity Bonds is an amount equal to the Average Annual Debt Service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds calculated as of their closing date. The Reserve Account Requirement with respect to Future Parity Bonds will be either an amount equal to Average Annual Debt Service on such issuance of Future Parity Bonds, but in no case shall the amount in the Reserve Account allocable to such issuance of Future Parity Bonds exceed 10% of the proceeds of such bonds, or (as described above) the ordinance authorizing such issuance of Future Parity Bonds may provide for the creation of a separate reserve account, in which case the Reserve Account Requirement, if any, for such issuance of Future Parity Bonds may be set in such ordinance and the Reserve Account shall not secure such series of Future Parity Bonds.

The cash balance in the Reserve Account as of December 31, 2023 was \$8,140,011, a portion of which will be contributed to the refunding of the Refunded Bonds. See "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS." The remaining balance in the Reserve Account after such transfer will be sufficient to satisfy the Reserve Account Requirement for the Outstanding Parity Bonds as of the date of issuance of the Bonds (\$3,867,117).

The Reserve Account is held by the City Treasurer for the benefit of the owners of the Parity Bonds secured thereby, rather than by a third-party fiduciary. In the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the City, a bankruptcy court

may be able to direct the application of money in the Reserve Account to other purposes. See "CERTAIN INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Municipal Bankruptcies."

See Appendix A for additional terms and definitions related to the Reserve Account and the Reserve Account Requirement.

Additional Obligations

The City has, in the Bond Ordinance, reserved the right to issue Future Parity Bonds for the Regional System, to enter into Parity Payment Agreements (as defined in the Bond Ordinance and described below), and to issue junior lien obligations secured by a junior lien on Revenues of the Regional System.

Future Parity Bonds. Pursuant to the Bond Ordinance, the City has reserved the right to issue Future Parity Bonds for any lawful purpose of the City relating to the Regional System, including but not limited to, acquiring, constructing and installing additions, betterments and improvements to and extensions of, acquiring necessary equipment for, or making necessary renewals, replacements or repairs and capital improvements to the Regional System and refunding any outstanding indebtedness upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Bond Ordinance. Among other things, the Bond Ordinance requires that at the time of the issuance of such Future Parity Bonds there be no deficiency in the Bond Fund and the Project Agreement be in full force and effect.

Except for refunding Parity Bonds meeting the conditions described below, there shall be on file prior to the issuance of any Future Parity Bonds either:

- a certificate of the Finance Director (or equivalent official) of each Participant (including the City in the case of the Water System) that will be responsible for paying debt service on the Future Parity Bonds stating that "Revenues" or "Gross Revenues" (as defined in the Participant's System bond ordinance or resolution), as determined from the financial statements of the Participant's System, in any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent 24 months were sufficient to pay the Participant's operation and maintenance expenses of the Participant's System and the Participant's portion of the debt service on the Future Parity Bonds then proposed to be issued based on the highest debt service in the next three calendar years following the year through which interest is capitalized or the Project being financed is placed in service, whichever is later, and "Net Revenues" (as defined in the Participant's bond ordinance or resolution) for such 12-month period were sufficient to pay debt service on the Participant's senior lien water revenue bonds and meet the Participant's rate coverage required by such ordinance or resolution; or
- (2) for each Participant (including the City) that will be responsible for paying debt service on the Future Parity Bonds, a certificate of an Engineer or a Certified Public Accountant showing that the "Adjusted Revenues" (determined as provided in the Bond Ordinance) for each calendar year during the life of the Future Parity Bonds proposed to be issued will be sufficient to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the Participant's System and the Participant's portion of the debt service on outstanding Parity Bonds and on the Future Parity Bonds then proposed to be issued, based on the highest debt service in the three calendar years following the year interest is capitalized, or the project being financed is placed in service, whichever is later, and "Adjusted Net Revenues" (determined as provided in the Bond Ordinance) will be sufficient to pay debt service on the Participant's senior lien water revenue bonds and meet the Participant's rate coverage required by the ordinances or resolutions authorizing such senior lien bonds. In providing that certificate, the Engineer or Certified Public Accountant may take into account certain adjustments to Net Revenue as permitted by the Bond Ordinance.

If the Future Parity Bonds proposed to be issued are for refunding purposes, no such coverage certification shall be required if the issuance of such refunding Future Parity Bonds results in net present value monetary saving to the City and such refunding Future Parity Bonds will not require an increase of greater than \$5,000 in debt service payments to be paid in any Fiscal Year or calendar year thereafter than would have been required to be paid in the same Fiscal Year or calendar year for Annual Debt Service on the Parity Bonds being refunded. See Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE."

At or prior to the issuance of the Bonds, the City will have satisfied the Future Parity Bond requirements summarized above.

Under the Project Agreement, each Participant has the option to pay in cash or to have the City issue Future Parity Bonds to finance its Participant Share of the capital costs of the Second Supply Project. Upon each issuance of Future Parity Bonds, the Participants' shares of debt service may be recalculated to reflect their respective aggregate shares of debt service on all outstanding Parity Bonds. Consequently, the Participants' shares of debt service on all Parity Bonds after the issuance of Future Parity Bonds could be different than their shares of debt service on the Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Payment Obligations of the Participants."

Parity Payment Agreements. The Bond Ordinance permits the City to enter into a Payment Agreement for the purpose of managing or reducing the City's exposure to fluctuations or levels of interest rates, currencies or commodities or other interest rate, investment, asset or liability management purposes. Upon satisfaction of the requirements for the issuance of Future Parity Bonds and of additional requirements contained in the Bond Ordinance, a Payment Agreement may constitute a charge and lien on the Revenues of the Regional System equal in rank with the charge and lien of the Parity Bonds. The City has not entered into any such Parity Payment Agreements and has no plans to do so at this time. See Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE."

Junior Lien Obligations. Nothing in the Bond Ordinance prohibits the City from issuing or incurring obligations of the Regional System with a lien on Revenues of the Regional System junior to the lien of the Parity Bonds. The City has no plans to issue junior lien obligations of the Regional System. See "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND ADDITIONAL BORROWING—Junior Lien Obligations."

Additional Covenants

The Bond Ordinance also contains covenants regarding, among other things, operation and maintenance of the Regional System, limitations on amending the Project Agreement, restrictions on the sale, transfer or disposition of the Regional System, books and accounts, and maintenance of insurance. See Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE."

Permitted Investments

Money held in the Bond Fund (and the accounts therein) may be invested in any legal investments, and any earnings may be retained in such fund or account for the purpose of that fund or transferred to the Revenue Fund. For a description of the funds and accounts created by the Bond Ordinance, see Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE."

Additional Terms of the Bond Ordinance

The Bond Ordinance defines certain Events of Default with respect to Parity Bonds, including but not limited to, failure to make bond payments punctually and failure to observe or perform any of the covenants included in the Bond Ordinance. The Bond Ordinance provides for the opportunity to cure certain defaults and the appointment of a Bondowners' Trustee to take such steps and institute such suits, actions or other proceedings, all as it may deem appropriate for the protection and enforcement of the rights of the owners of Parity Bonds. The Bond Ordinance also sets forth provisions related to amending the Bond Ordinance, with and without the consent (including deemed consent) of owners of Parity Bonds. See Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE" for provisions related to Events of Default, remedies, amendments, and other terms of the Bonds and other Parity Bonds.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND ADDITIONAL BORROWING

Parity Bonds Debt Service Requirements

The following table shows debt service requirements on the Outstanding Parity Bonds, excluding the Refunded Bonds, and the Bonds.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF DEBT AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS – REGIONAL SYSTEM PARITY BONDS

	Outstanding Parity Bonds ⁽¹⁾		The B	The Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Parity Bond Debt Service ⁽²⁾	
2024	\$ 355,000	\$ 2,495,136	\$ 3,380,000	\$ 1,289,507	\$ 7,519,643	
2025	370,000	2,480,936	3,070,000	1,448,500	7,369,436	
2026	385,000	2,461,064	3,205,000	1,295,000	7,346,064	
2027	400,000	2,440,385	3,375,000	1,134,750	7,350,135	
2028	410,000	2,418,901	3,545,000	966,000	7,339,901	
2029	425,000	2,396,880	3,745,000	788,750	7,355,630	
2030	440,000	2,374,054	3,925,000	601,500	7,340,554	
2031	455,000	2,350,421	4,140,000	405,250	7,350,671	
2032	470,000	2,324,846	3,965,000	198,250	6,958,096	
2033	4,495,000	2,298,427			6,793,427	
2034	4,655,000	2,045,763			6,700,763	
2035	4,830,000	1,784,105			6,614,105	
2036	5,005,000	1,512,611			6,517,611	
2037	5,185,000	1,231,280			6,416,280	
2038	5,375,000	939,831			6,314,831	
2039	5,570,000	637,702			6,207,702	
2040	5,775,000	324,613			6,099,613	
Total ⁽²⁾	\$ 44,600,000	\$ 32,516,957	\$ 32,350,000	\$ 8,127,507	\$117,594,464	

⁽¹⁾ Includes the 2010 Bonds and excludes the Refunded Bonds. Amounts in table reflect the total interest due on the 2010B Bonds, and do not take into account the federal credit payments expected to be received by the City with respect to such bonds.

Source: City of Tacoma and Municipal Advisor.

Additional Borrowing

The City does not plan to issue Future Parity Bonds for the Regional System for several years.

The City issued \$63,800,000 aggregate principal amount Series 2024 Water System Bonds on January 25, 2024 to defease and refund certain outstanding bonds of the Water System. See Table 17. The City may issue additional Water System Bonds from time to time to finance capital projects of the Water System, however, no such issuances are currently planned.

The City periodically reviews its outstanding bonds for refunding opportunities, however, and may issue Future Parity Bonds of the Regional System or Water System Bonds for refunding purposes if market conditions warrant.

⁽²⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Junior Lien Obligations

The City retains the right to issue revenue obligations with a junior lien on Revenues of the Regional System. The City does not currently have any junior obligations payable from Revenues of the Regional System outstanding. The City has no plans to issue junior lien obligations of the Regional System.

Debt Payment Record

The City has promptly met all debt service payments on outstanding obligations. No refunding bonds have been issued to avoid an impending default.

THE CITY

General

The City was incorporated in 1884 and operates under the council-manager form of government, which is administered by a City Council under the Constitution and laws of the State and the City Charter. The City Council is composed of nine members: a Mayor and eight Council Members, five of whom are elected from districts which have been apportioned according to population. The three remaining positions are "at large" positions, nominated and elected City-wide. The Council Member positions are four-year terms with overlapping terms to allow for the election of four Council Members every two years. The Mayor is elected City-wide for a four-year term and is the presiding officer of the City Council. The Deputy Mayor, who exercises the powers and duties of the Mayor in the absence or disability of the Mayor, is elected by the Council Members for a one-year term. Council Members, including the Mayor, can serve no more than 10 consecutive years as a member of the City Council, Mayor or combination thereof.

In addition to the Department, various departments within the City provide a full range of services to the citizens of the City including police and fire protection, electric production and distribution, wastewater and surface water services, solid waste services, public works (which includes street operations, engineering, facility management and fleet operations), planning and development services, community and economic development, neighborhood and community services, and many others.

City Administration

The City Council appoints a City Manager who is the chief executive officer of the City. The City Manager is responsible to the City Council for the administration of all departments of the City with the exception of the Department of Public Utilities. Pursuant to an amendment to the City Charter approved by the voters in 2014, the City Manager's appointments of department heads require confirmation by the City Council.

The City Manager appoints a Finance Director who supervises the financial and purchasing functions of the City, including the City's accounting system. The Finance Director is responsible for preparing the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the instructions of the State Auditor's Office. The Finance Director oversees and monitors the payment of principal and interest on all bonds issued by the City, including the Bonds. Under the Finance Director, a Budget Officer of the Office of Management and Budget is responsible for the preparation and monitoring of the biennial budget, which provides for the servicing of debt and provides for anticipated revenues to meet the estimated costs of expenditures. The budget is presented to the City Council for its review and approval and final adoption.

The City Manager appoints the City Treasurer, who is responsible for the receipt, custody and disbursement of City funds. The City Treasurer receives all money due and belonging to the City, and keeps a detailed account of the same in the manner prescribed by the Finance Director. The Government Performance and Finance Committee, composed of four council members, is responsible for the financial management and policies of the City.

Elizabeth Pauli, City Manager. Ms. Pauli was appointed City Manager in May 2017. Prior to her appointment, she served as Interim City Manager. She joined the City in May 1998 as Chief Assistant City Attorney and was appointed City Attorney in 2004. Prior to her work with the City, she was a partner at McGavick Graves. Ms. Pauli

is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Law School. She also holds a Bachelor of Science degree in education and social work from University of Wisconsin-Madison. Ms. Pauli is a member of the Washington State Bar Association and the Washington State Association of Municipal Attorneys.

Andrew ("Andy") Cherullo, Finance Director. Andrew Cherullo joined the City in February 2013. Prior to joining the City, he most recently served as the Chief Financial Officer for the Washington State Health Care Authority. Prior to that, Mr. Cherullo served as the Chief Financial Officer for the Massachusetts School Building Authority. He started his career in public finance at the Massachusetts House Ways and Means Committee, where within four years he became the Budget Director. As Finance Director for the City, Mr. Cherullo serves as the Chief Financial Officer for the City Manager and the City Council. He is responsible for overseeing the City's financial affairs, including accounting, debt and investment management, procurement and purchasing, and financial reporting. Mr. Cherullo has Bachelor's degrees in Economics and Political Science from the University of Montana and a Master's degree in Economics from Tufts University.

Michael San Soucie, City Treasurer. Mr. San Soucie joined the City in April 2013. He served in the role of Treasury Manager until his appointment to City Treasurer in March 2023. He has over 28 years of governmental experience at both the state and local levels. Mr. San Soucie has a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from Central Washington University and maintains a current CPA license.

Chris Bacha, City Attorney. Mr. Bacha has been a municipal practitioner since 1987 with an emphasis on the following practice areas: transactional law; common carrier regulations – telecommunications, cable and rail; municipal finance and taxation; municipal legislation; land use and planning; municipal utilities; labor and employment law; public works contracting and construction law; criminal justice; constitutional law, administrative law; real property; environmental law; elections; and public administration. He was named Interim City Attorney on October 2, 2023 and City Attorney on December 19, 2023. Previously, he served as Deputy City Attorney and Chief Deputy City Attorney for the City (2015 to 2023), as outside city attorney for various cities in Washington (2006 to 2015), as an Assistant City Attorney for the City (1988 to 2006), and as a Lewis County Deputy Prosecuting Attorney (1987 to 1988).

Nicole Emery, City Clerk. Ms. Emery was appointed as City Clerk effective August 14, 2023. For nearly four years, Ms. Emery previously served as an office administrator in the City Manager's Office providing direct support to the Office of the Mayor with duties related to public records and public meeting administration and support. Prior to that position, she spent six years in the City Clerk's Office where she acquired first-hand experience supporting the City's Charter Review process, onboarding new staff, and finalizing the City Council's agenda and meeting.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES—TACOMA WATER

Overview

The City Charter provides for the Department, which is governed by a five-member Board. The Board is responsible for general utility policy, and its members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The Department's budget is presented to the Board for review and approval and then forwarded to the City Council for approval and inclusion in the City's budget. The Board meets twice monthly.

The Department consists of Tacoma Power, Tacoma Water, and Tacoma Rail. The Water Division consists of two separate systems: the Water System and the Regional System. The Board serves as the sole policy board for the approval of most Department business. In the case of budgets, rates, bond issues, and system expansions, actions approved by the Board must also be approved by the City Council.

The Director of Utilities, who is chief executive officer of the Department, is appointed by the Board and confirmed by the City Council. The Board must evaluate the performance of the Director annually and reappoint the Director every two years subject to confirmation by the City Council. The current Director, Jackie Flowers, was appointed Director in 2018 and reappointed in 2020 and 2022. The Director, with the concurrence of the Board, has the power to appoint division superintendents.

Utility rates and charges are initiated by the Board and adopted by the City Council, and are not subject to review or approval by any other governmental agency. See "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM—Water Rates."

The City Charter provides that, except for a reasonable gross earnings tax imposed by the City Council for the benefit of the City's general fund not to exceed 8.0%, the revenues of utilities owned and operated by the City may not be used for any purposes other than the ongoing operations of the utilities and payment of debt service on utility debt. The funds of any utility may not be used to make loans to or purchase the bonds of any other utility, department, or agency of the City.

Management

Brief descriptions of the backgrounds of key officials of the Department and Tacoma Water follow.

Jackie Flowers, P.E., Director of Utilities, was appointed Department Director in 2018. Ms. Flowers has over 30 years professional experience, with 15 of those managing public utilities, including hydropower generation, power supply, power transmission and distribution, energy efficiency, engineering, operations technology, fiber optic networks, and traffic signalization. She serves on the Board of Directors for the Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Development Board for Tacoma-Pierce County, the Large Public Power Council and GridForward. She is also a member of the American Public Power Association CEO Climate Change Taskforce.

Scott Dewhirst, P.E., Superintendent, Water Division, was named superintendent and chief operating officer of Tacoma Water in 2017. Mr. Dewhirst's experience includes 17 years at Newport News Waterworks including roles as the assistant director and the interim director. He holds degrees in both civil and environmental engineering and was the chair of the Virginia Section of the American Water Works Association in 2016. Mr. Dewhirst currently serves on the Board of the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies and the Water Information and Sharing Center Board as Treasurer.

Heather Pennington, P.E., Deputy Superintendent/Customer and Employee Experience Manager, joined Tacoma Water in 1994 and served as an engineer in Water Quality and Distribution Engineering. She later managed the Distribution Engineering section and in 2011 was named deputy water superintendent. Ms. Pennington is a licensed civil engineer, holds an MBA from Pacific Lutheran University and a B.S. in environmental engineering from Northwestern University. Ms. Pennington's professional affiliations include serving on the PNWS-AWWA's Washington Water Utility Council Executive Committee, Education and Training board, and Philanthropic Advisory Council.

Sean Senescall, Business Services Manager, joined Tacoma Water in 2010 as the Rates and Financial Planning assistant division manager. He became the Rates and Financial Planning manager in 2013. Mr. Senescall has many years of experience in government finance and rate development, having worked for the financial consulting firm FCS Group before coming to Tacoma Water. He studied economics at the U.S. Air Force Academy and has a B.S. in economics from the University of Washington.

Jessica Knickerbocker, P.E., Planning and Engineering Manager, joined the City in 2010 as an Engineer and has worked in both Environmental Services and Tacoma Power before joining Tacoma Water. Ms. Knickerbocker was appointed Planning and Engineering Manager in June 2023 and has over two decades of municipal and utility experience.

Jerrod Davis, P.E., Source Water and Treatment Operations Manager, joined Tacoma Water in 2023. His experience includes international development work, private engineering consulting, and over 22 years at the State Department of Health serving in several leadership roles. He is a licensed engineer and holds a Bachelors and Masters degree in civil and environmental engineering.

Stuart Vaughan, P.E., Maintenance and Construction Manager, joined Tacoma Water in 2007 as part of the engineering team within the Water Distribution Engineering section. Since starting he has worked on both the supply and distribution systems in many different capacities, most recently leading the supply system maintenance group. Mr. Vaughan started in his current role as the Maintenance and Construction Manager in 2019. He holds a

B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from Washington State University and a Professional Engineering license in civil engineering.

Jodi Collins, Financial Stewardship Manager, joined the City in 2004 as a Fund Accountant in the Finance Department and moved to Tacoma Water in 2008 as the budget and financial analyst in the Water Resource Planning section. She is currently an Assistant Water Division Manager and is committed to developing and leading the team in support of financial strength for the utility on behalf of its ratepayers. She holds a B.S. in Accounting from Central Washington University and an M.B.A. from the University of Washington

Budgetary Policies

The Tacoma Water biennial budget is proposed by the Board and adopted by the City Council with legal budgetary control at the fund level; expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager or Director of Utilities, as appropriate, may authorize transfers within funds; however, the City Council must approve, by ordinance, any amendments that increase fund expenditures beyond the amounts specified in the budget.

Auditing

Accounting systems and budgetary controls are prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor in accordance with RCW 43.09.200 and RCW 43.09.230. State statutes require audits for cities to be conducted by the Office of the State Auditor. The City complies with the systems and controls prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor and establishes procedures and records which reasonably provide for safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial reporting.

The State Auditor is required to examine the affairs of cities at least once every two years. The City is audited annually. The examination must include, among other things, the financial condition and resources of the City, whether the laws and constitution of the State are being complied with, and the methods and accuracy of the accounts and reports of the City. Reports of the auditor's examinations are required to be filed in the Office of the State Auditor and in the finance department of the City.

Tacoma Water's financial statements are audited by an independent accounting firm. The financial statements of Tacoma Water for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 were prepared by the City Finance Office and audited by Moss Adams LLP, Tacoma Water's independent auditor. Tacoma Water's audited financial statements for such years, including the audit letter, have been included in Tacoma Water's 2022 Annual Financial Report, a copy of which is attached in Appendix H.

The audited financial statements of Tacoma Water are public documents. Tacoma Water has not requested that Moss Adams LLP provide consent for inclusion of its audited financial statements in this Official Statement, and Moss Adams LLP has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. Moss Adams LLP also has not performed any procedures related to this Official Statement.

Labor Relations

As of September 30, 2023, Tacoma Water had approximately 293 employees, many of whom are represented by Local 483-International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers ("IBEW"), one of the 12 labor organizations that represent City employees. Other units representing Tacoma Water employees include Local 117-Teamsters, Local 17-Professional and Technical Engineers, and Local 120-AFSCME. Negotiations with unions are conducted by a team selected by City leadership and chaired by a Labor Relations staff member (negotiator). Management of Tacoma Water strives to promote sound labor relations policies that are beneficial both to its operations and to its employees. This cooperative effort has precluded a significant work stoppage among utility employees for more than three decades.

As provided by State law, matters that are delegated by the City Charter to the City's Civil Service Board are established by law and are not negotiated at the bargaining table. Such matters include issues relating to tenure of

employment, hiring, recruitment, and termination. Additionally, retirement benefits through the Tacoma City Employees' Retirement System historically have been recommended by the Tacoma Retirement Board, which includes representatives of City employees and retirees, as well as City management, and approved by the City Council. See "Retirement System" below.

Tacoma Water Operations

The Division, doing business as Tacoma Water, is a division of the Department and is included as an enterprise fund in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City. See "Overview" and "Management" above. See also "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM—Tacoma Water—General."

Tacoma Water owns and operates the City's Water System, which includes a surface water supply source; several extensive well fields; a water transmission system consisting of several pipelines, water treatment and quality facilities; various reservoirs, standpipes and pump stations; and an extensive distribution system. Tacoma Water supplied water to approximately 103,644 customer accounts as of September 30, 2023. Tacoma Water's service area includes Tacoma and urbanized areas of Pierce and South King Counties. Water service outside the City limits is provided under franchises granted by both Pierce and King Counties and multiple other cities.

Tacoma Water's water transmission and distribution system consists of approximately 150 miles of transmission pipelines ranging in size from 28 to 96 inches in diameter, 29 booster pump stations, 141 million gallons of reservoir storage, and 1,292 miles of distribution pipeline ranging in size from two to 24 inches in diameter. The distribution system includes a number of pressure zones; most are supplied by reducing the pressure gradient from the McMillin Reservoir and the remainder require additional pumping of water to serve higher areas.

The storage available in the Water System is capable of supplying approximately three days at the average daily usage rate. To maintain better water quality within the Water System and as a result of other system changes, such as the construction of the Second Supply Project, storage was reduced by approximately 143 million gallons in 2012 from the historic storage amount to approximately 141 million gallons in 2023.

Tacoma Water also has approximately 22 interties with 11 wholesale purveyor systems. Some of these interties are used to supply wholesale water to the systems on a regular basis and others are available for peak or emergency demands of these systems. Several of these interties are capable of providing Tacoma Water with a limited amount of emergency water supply.

Prior to 2020, Tacoma Water was organized as Water Distribution Engineering, Water Distribution Operations, Water Quality, Water Supply, Water Asset and Information Management, and Water Finance and Analytics. In 2020, Tacoma Water reorganized to combine groups by functions in support of a 2020-2025 strategic plan. An overview of the functions included in each of the new sections follows:

Superintendent Office. The Superintendent Office is responsible for all utility operations, and includes the Enterprise Safety Team and Strategy Manager. Safety is a high priority for Tacoma Water. The Safety Team is focused on the development, delivery, and administration of all safety program elements supporting Tacoma Water employees with safe work practices and compliance with all applicable regulations. The Strategy Manager oversees the development and management of the Tacoma Water Strategic Plan. Water System operations are managed from the Water Control Center, located in the Tacoma Water Distribution Center, which is staffed 24 hours a day.

Customer and Employee Experience. Customer and Employee Experience is responsible for supporting new and existing Tacoma Water customers, including development in its service area, facilitating services received, enterprise communications, education, and conservation activities. This section supports employee workforce development, workforce management, payroll administration, and knowledge management.

Business Services. Business Services delivers customer value through integrated, strategic capabilities across the domains of finance, operational technology, project and portfolio management, data management and analytics. This section is responsible for Tacoma Water's long-range financial planning strategy, cost of service ratemaking, special pricing development, debt management, financial reporting, and internal controls. It is responsible for managing

Tacoma Water's data through governance and stewardship, deploying advanced analytics tools and associated training, process development, and data/technology/analytics project delivery. It is also responsible for Tacoma Water's technology strategy and for application development, support, and solution architecture.

Project and Portfolio Management is a new area of deliberate focus for Business Services, and this capability is responsible for connecting its project portfolio to Tacoma Water's strategy, and enabling portfolio-level capabilities such as prioritization, portfolio health visibility, and enterprise resource management.

Source Water and Treatment Operations. Source Water and Treatment Operations produces, delivers, and balances potable water across transmission and distribution systems to meet seasonal and short-term demand while protecting source water and providing natural resource stewardship. This section also ensures water quality and treatment meet all regulatory requirements through monitoring and reporting and cross-connection control.

Maintenance and Construction. Maintenance and Construction maintains and repairs all parts of the Water System through effective logistics (including fleet and warehouse) and planning. This section supports economic development through the installation of new service connections and water quality by performing system flushing.

Planning and Engineering. Planning and Engineering is responsible for all aspects of comprehensive strategic development and engineering planning across all technical and operational functions of Tacoma Water. This section provides technical support for Water System operations and maintenance and manages the planning, design, and construction of projects to improve the Water System.

Guiding Principles

In 2019, the Department launched policy development of Government Process, Board-Director Linkage, and Guiding Principles (formerly Strategic Directives). The Government Process policies are processes for how the Board governs itself. The Board-Director Linkage policies clarify how the Board expects the Director to carry out the work of the Department. The Guiding Principles establish the performance standards for which the Board will hold the Department accountable on behalf of its ratepayers. Guiding Principles adopted by the Board include equity and inclusion, financial sustainability, rates, stakeholder engagement, environmental sustainability, innovation, reliability and resiliency, telecom, economic development, government relations, employee relations, customer service, and resource planning.

Strategic Plan

The Department developed its first comprehensive strategic plan in 2023, providing a shared mission and vision for Tacoma Power, Tacoma Water and Tacoma Rail. The Department's vision is to be a "trusted community partner, where employees are proud to deliver equitable, affordable utility services" and its mission is to "deliver clean, reliable services essential to quality of life."

Tacoma Water operates under the guidance of its divisional strategic plan to contribute to the mission of providing clean, reliable water. The focus is on three key objectives: providing customer increased value; preparing the workforce for the future; and improving systems, processes, and use of resources. Strategic initiatives and annual goals have been developed to contribute to the success of those initiatives. Performance related to these initiatives and goals is reported to the executive leadership quarterly.

Retirement System

Substantially all City employees, including employees of the Department, are covered by a contributory retirement plan administered by the City's Employee Retirement System ("TERS"), an actuarially funded system administered by the City. Law enforcement officers and firefighters are covered by the Law Enforcement Officer and Firefighter Retirement System ("LEOFF"), which is operated by the State for law enforcement officers and firefighters throughout the State. Additionally, the City administers two single-employer pension funds as required by State statute: a Police Relief and Pension Fund and a Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund.

Tacoma Employees' Retirement System. The following information regarding TERS is provided on a City-wide basis. The most recent actuarial valuation of TERS was completed as of January 1, 2023 by Milliman (the "Milliman Report") and reported a funding ratio of 99.9%. Additional information, including the Milliman Report, is available on the TERS website (which website is not incorporated herein by this reference) at: www.cityoftacoma.org/retirement.

TERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit retirement plan covering substantially all employees of the City, with the exception of police officers, firefighters, Tacoma Rail, and employees who are covered by other retirement plans. Employees of the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, as well as certain employees of Pierce Transit and South Sound 911 (formerly known as the Law Enforcement Support Agency) who established membership in TERS when these agencies were still City departments, are also members. As of January 1, 2023, there were 2,765 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 638 vested terminated members entitled to future benefits and 3,201 active members in TERS.

The Board of Administration of TERS (the "TERS Board") administers the plan, and benefit provisions are established in accordance with chapter 41.28 RCW and Chapter 1.30 of the Tacoma Municipal Code. The TERS Board consists of nine members, including the City Mayor, who serves as chair, Finance Director, City Manager (or designee), Public Utilities Director (or designee), three employees, one retiree and one City resident (not employed by the City) elected by the other eight members. The TERS Board is required by the City's municipal code to make annual reports to the City Council on the financial condition of TERS. The TERS Board, subject to City Council approval, appoints the Director, who is responsible for managing the daily operations of TERS.

Contributions City-wide totaled \$58.0 million in 2022 (\$31.3 million in employer contributions and \$26.7 million in employee contributions) and \$55.0 million in 2021 (\$29.7 million in employer contributions and \$25.3 million in employee contributions). The contribution rate for the City's covered payroll is currently set at 21.00% of pensionable wages for 2023, with 11.34% paid by the City and 9.66% paid by employees.

The City, including Tacoma Water, is current in all payments to TERS. Further details about the plan are included in Appendix H.

In addition to TERS, City employees participate in the federal social security program. The City withholds the employee contribution from City employee's wages.

Law Enforcement Officer and Firefighter Retirement System. LEOFF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Membership in the plan includes all full-time, fully compensated local law enforcement officers and fire fighters. The LEOFF system includes two plans. Participants who joined the system by September 30, 1977, are LEOFF Plan 1 members. Those joining thereafter are enrolled in LEOFF Plan 2. Retirement benefits are financed from employee and employer contributions, investment earnings, and State contributions. LEOFF Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50.

For the years ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022, the City contributed approximately \$4.9 million and \$5.8 million, respectively, to LEOFF Plan 2.

Information regarding LEOFF is presented in annual financial report of the State Department of Retirement Systems ("DRS"), which may be obtained from www.drs.wa.gov (which website is not incorporated herein by reference).

While the City's contributions in 2022 represented its full statutorily required contribution to LEOFF, any unfunded pension benefit obligations within the systems could be reflected in future years as higher contribution rates. The website of the Office of the State Actuary (which is not incorporated into this Official Statement by reference) includes information regarding the values and funding levels of LEOFF and other State-administered pension plans. The DRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023, reported that LEOFF Plan 1 and Plan 2 each has a funded ratio in excess of 100% and a net pension asset.

Police Relief and Fire Relief and Pension Fund. The Police Relief and Pension Fund and the Fire Relief and Pension Fund are single-employer, defined benefit pension funds established and administered by the City in

accordance with the requirements of State law. Membership is limited to firefighters employed prior to March 1, 1970. Since the effective date of the LEOFF on March 1, 1970, no payroll deductions for active employees have been taken under these pension plans.

GASB 67/68 Reporting Rules. GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68") became effective for the City for the year ended December 31, 2015. Among the changes imposed by GASB 68 are that lower discount rates are required to be used for underfunded plans in certain cases and the difference between expected and actual investment returns each year will be recognized over a closed five-year smoothing period. GASB 68 also requires employers that participate in the State sponsored plans to report their proportionate share of Net Pension Liability, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense for the State plans. DRS determines each participating employer's proportionate share of overall plan liability and the State Actuary determines each plan's accounting valuation. GASB 68 affects the accounting for pensions, but does not change the funding status of the plans calculated by State Actuary or pension contribution rates that are set based on statutory assumptions.

In 2022, the City reported a pension asset of \$146,649,370 and Tacoma Water's proportionate share was 9.65% of that asset, or \$14,152,644, which was based on total actual contributions for the year.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to pensions, many state and local governmental employers provide other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") as part of total compensation to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. OPEB includes post-employment health care as well as other forms of post-employment benefits that are provided separately from pension plan benefits. The City allows retirees to participate in medical, dental and vision programs from the time retirement begins until they qualify for Federal funded programs. The City uses pay as you go funding, and upon retirement the retiree is responsible for paying a blended premium, which prior to retirement was paid by the City. The benefit is an implicit subsidy to the retiree. As of December 31, 2022, the City's net OPEB obligation was \$227,442,102, of which \$5,350,651 was related to Tacoma Water. Further details about OPEB are provided in Note 13 in Appendix H.

Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan through a third party created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City permanent full-time and part-time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, disability, death, or unforeseeable emergency, but the plan offers a loan provision. An employee may defer 100% of their salary net of employee pension contributions and any Section 125 deductions.

Taxes Imposed on Tacoma Water

State law and the City Charter allow the City to impose a gross earnings tax not exceeding 8% upon the revenues of Tacoma Water, unless approved by a vote of the citizens. Payment of the gross earnings tax to the City is subordinate to the payments required to be made by Tacoma Water into any fund or funds previously or subsequently created for the payment of the principal of, and interest on, Tacoma Water's water revenue bonds. The City Charter provides that the tax on City-operated utilities shall not be disproportionate to the taxes the utility would pay if it were privately owned.

Tacoma Water pays a public utility tax imposed by the State presently at the rate of 5.029% of gross revenues, with certain exceptions. This tax is passed through to applicable ratepayers and reflected in their rates.

Tacoma Water also pays utility tax on a percentage of the utility's gross earnings in the City of University Place. The current tax rate is 6.0%. This tax is assessed directly to University Place customers through their rates.

Tacoma Water also pays miscellaneous fees, licenses, business and occupation ("B&O"), sales, and use taxes. Certain of these taxes and payments are operation and maintenance expenses of the Water System and Operating Expenses of the Regional System.

Fleet Services

The Department has established a Fleet Services Fund to perform scheduled maintenance, repair and replacement of Department vehicles and related equipment. Tacoma Water pays into the Fleet Services Fund to cover fleet operation and maintenance expenses. Per Ordinance No. 28688, passed in 2020, the Fleet Services Fund transferred operating division fleet assets to Tacoma Power, Tacoma Rail, and Tacoma Water for funding flexibility. The Fleet Services Fund maintains the purchasing and maintenance responsibilities. Starting January 1, 2021, Tacoma Water no longer pays capital replacement fees to the Fleet Services Fund, but still pays capital replacement fees for fleet equipment necessary for utility operations. Tacoma Water also pays the Fleet Services Fund for maintenance, administrative overhead, fuel and fuel loading, and pool car rentals. Payments made by Tacoma Water in 2022 and 2021 were \$2,273,442 and \$2.093,971, respectively.

Program of Insurance

The Department maintains a self-insurance program and insurance policies. The Department has established a Self-Insurance Fund (the "Self-Insurance Fund") to insure Tacoma Water and other divisions within the Department for certain losses arising from personal and property damage claims by third parties. The major risks to Tacoma Water are flooding, wind damage, chemical spills, wildfires, and earthquakes. Mitigating controls and emergency and business resumption plans are in place. To the extent damage or claims exceed insured values, rates may be impacted.

Tacoma Water is required to make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund to cover claims incurred by Tacoma Water and administrative expenses of the Self-Insurance Fund. Tacoma Water's premium payments were \$240,000 in 2022 and 2021. As of September 30, 2023, assets in the Self-Insurance Fund total \$8.7 million, and Tacoma Water's portion is \$6 million, which exceeds accrued and incurred but not reported liabilities. Equity in the Self-Insurance Fund is transferred to the appropriate operating divisions in accordance with GASB 10. Management believes Tacoma Water's investment in the Self-Insurance Fund is more than adequate to settle all its known or estimated claims.

The City purchased a Fiduciary Liability policy with a limit of \$15.0 million and a \$100,000 deductible. A separate deductible of \$1.0 million applies to Excessive Fees Claims. This coverage provides for wrongful acts related to the fiduciary duty of the City, trustees, or committee members arising out of the administration of the City's employee benefit programs. The coverage also provides a Government Crime policy with a \$5.0 million limit and \$200,000 deductible for employee dishonesty and for fraudulent or dishonest act by employees against the City for loss of money, securities, and property. Coverage also includes an Excess Worker's Compensation policy with a statutory limit and a self-insured retention of \$1.25 million per occurrence. Coverage also includes a Cybersecurity policy and an Excess Cyber policy.

Separate from General Government, the Department maintains Property insurance and Excess liability insurance. The Property insurance policy has a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence that applies to the buildings and contents while a deductible of \$10,000 per vehicle applies to motor vehicles. Coverage also provides a Wrongful Acts liability policy with a limit of \$2.25 million for each wrongful act and a \$2.25 million aggregate. Excess liability policies provide coverage in excess of the previously noted Wrongful Acts liability policy and include General liability and Automobile liability coverage. These policies have a limit of \$52.5 million each occurrence with a \$52.5 million aggregate in excess of a \$2.5 million retention. Coverage also includes Aviation liability - Unmanned aircraft liability for drones with a limit of \$1.0 million.

Strategic Planning and Financial Planning and Reporting

Tacoma Water has formally adopted certain policies that serve as a guide to financial management and rate setting. These are included in the "Water Rate and Financial Policy," which has been reviewed and adopted as a City Resolution by the Board and City Council. These policies require that the utility set rates based on the cost of service to each customer class, adhere to restrictions on the term of debt, and maintain a minimum of 60 days of budgeted operation and maintenance expenses in the Current Fund, 1% of original cost plant-in-service in the Capital Reserve Fund, and \$2,000,000 in the System Development Charge Fund. These policies also specify debt service coverage minimums that are higher than those that are required by the Bond Ordinance, including an "All In

Debt Service Coverage" minimum of 1.25 times or 1.00 times during planned reserve spend down, and a "Senior Debt Service Coverage" minimum of 1.50 times. The policies also require that water rates be designed to adequately fund acquisitions of new resources and conservation and allow the utility to recover up to 65% of rate revenues from fixed components of the rate. The Board and City Council approved the amended Water Rate and Financial Policy in 2022, which now highlights certain areas of focus including long-term financial planning, gradualism, equity, affordability and climate change.

State law and City policies permit City utilities to borrow on a short-term basis from the General Fund. Tacoma Water has never borrowed from the General Fund and does not currently expect to do so.

Financial reports are provided to the Board, and budget performance reports are published for staff and policymaker review on a quarterly basis.

Investment Practices

The City Investment Policy permits legal investments as authorized by State law. Among the investments permitted by State law and the Investment Committee's policy are banker's acceptances of the top 50 world banks as published by American Banker, U.S. Treasury bills, certificates, notes and bonds, certain U.S. Government agency securities, commercial paper with the highest rating by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, repurchase agreements with the market value of collateral exceeding the dollar amount of the repurchase agreement by two percent over the term of the agreement, reverse repurchase agreements, the State Local Government Investment Pool (the "LGIP") (described below), municipal securities, certificates of deposit, corporate notes and supranational agency bonds. Daily liquidity requirement to meet the City's daily obligations is maintained by investing a portion of the City Treasurer's Tacoma Investment Pool ("TIP") in the LGIP.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's cash and investments on a fair value basis, totaled approximately \$1.46 billion, not including City pension funds. As of December 31, 2022, the majority of the portfolio was invested in government agencies (39.7%) and U.S. Treasuries (51.3%).

State Local Government Investment Pool. The State Treasurer's Office administers the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (the "LGIP"), an optional investment tool that in fiscal year 2023 held an average balance of \$21.9 billion on behalf of 631 participants. In its management of LGIP, the State Treasurer is required to adhere, at all times, to the principles appropriate for the prudent investment of public funds. These principles are, in order of priority, (i) the safety of principal; (ii) the assurance of sufficient liquidity to meet cash flow demands; and (iii) the attainment of the highest possible yield within the constraints of the first two goals. Historically, the LGIP has had sufficient liquidity to meet all cash flow demands.

The LGIP, authorized by chapter 43.250 RCW, is a voluntary pool which provides its participants the opportunity to benefit from the economies of scale inherent in pooling. It is also intended to offer participants increased safety of principal and the ability to achieve a higher investment yield than would otherwise be available to them. Although not regulated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), the LGIP is invested in a manner generally consistent with the SEC guidelines for Rule 2a-7 money market funds; for example, currently it has a maximum weighted average maturity of 60 days and a maximum weighted average life of 120 days. The maximum final maturity is 397 days except for floating and variable-rate securities and securities that are used for repurchase agreements. The weighted average maturity of the LGIP generally ranges from 30 to 60 days. Investments permitted under the pool's guidelines include U.S. government and agency securities, bankers' acceptances, high quality commercial paper, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, motor vehicle fund warrants, and certificates of deposit issued by qualified State depositories. The City may withdraw funds in their entirety on less than 24 hours' notice.

THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT

Description of the Second Supply Project

To meet its own future water supply requirements as well as to increase regional supply, in 1968 Tacoma Water began developing the Second Supply Project, which includes a second supply pipeline from Tacoma Water's Green

River resource (the "Second Supply Pipeline"). The Second Supply Project is the major source of Tacoma Water's water supply for its Water System. For a description of the Water System, see "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM."

The Second Supply Project consists of the following components: (1) a Main Branch pipeline to the City with a 72 million gallons per day ("MGD") nominal capacity; (2) headworks diversion dam and intake improvements; (3) related fisheries and environmental enhancements; (4) improvements and additions to the Howard Hanson Dam to raise the summer storage pool to elevation 1,167 to provide an additional 20,000 acre feet of water storage, together with improvements and additions related to accommodating fish passage; and (5) treatment facilities including the Green River Filtration Facility; and as the same will be added to, improved and extended for as long as any of the Parity Bonds are outstanding.

The Second Supply Pipeline is approximately 34 miles long and varies from 48 to 90 inches in diameter. Its route follows a more northerly route than Tacoma Water's Pipeline No. 1, traversing south King County and thereby making water available to the urbanized areas north and east of Tacoma. In addition to increasing water supply, the Second Supply Project increases flexibility and reliability of water delivery in both Tacoma Water's and the other Participants' service areas. The Second Supply Project became operational in October 2005.

Tacoma Water is the holder of the Second Diversion Water Right and is the owner/operator of the Second Supply Project assets on behalf of the Regional System. See "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM—Water Rights."

The Second Supply Project is separate from the Water System. Tacoma, Kent, CWD, and Lakehaven participate in the Second Supply Project under the terms of the Project Agreement, which defines their rights and obligations with regard to the Second Supply Project. Tacoma has a 15/36 Participant Share and each of Kent, CWD, and Lakehaven has a 7/36 Participant Share in the Second Supply Project. Generally, a Participant Share represents a Participant's proportional right to receive and obligation to pay for water delivered by the Second Supply Project. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Payment Obligations of the Participants."

As owner/operator of the Second Supply Project on behalf of the Regional System, Tacoma Water directly pays all operating, capital and debt service obligations on behalf of the Participants and in turn invoices Kent, CWD and Lakehaven for their contracted share of the expenses. Operating Expenses of the Regional System are billed monthly on a reimbursement basis, capital expenditures are billed each quarter on a reimbursement basis and debt service is accrued monthly and paid when due.

The term of the Project Agreement extends through the operating life of the Second Supply Project, including all renewals and replacements thereof and additions thereto. The Project Agreement provides that all obligations incurred during its term will survive its termination or expiration, and will survive until such obligations are satisfied.

For a summary of the provisions of the Project Agreement, see Appendix C—"SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT AGREEMENT."

Green River Filtration Facility

The Project Agreement envisioned that future State or federal regulations may require additional or different treatment facilities in order for Project Water to remain in compliance with water quality regulations. The Project Agreement defines the costs associated with additional or different Treatment Facilities to be Project Costs, apportioned to each of the Participants on the basis of their Participant Share. Further, the Project Agreement requires the Project Committee (as described under "Project Agreement and Repayment Agreements—*Project Committee*") to make a determination of what Treatment Facilities should be added to the Second Supply Project.

Until 2015, the Green River was one of the few remaining major unfiltered surface water supplies in the country. In 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA") issued the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule ("LT2"), establishing new requirements for all water utilities providing water from lakes or rivers to

provide treatment for inactivation or removal of Cryptosporidium. Cryptosporidium is a naturally-occurring microorganism that can be found in open surface water sources such as the Green River, and has been responsible for waterborne disease outbreaks in some public water systems. While years of monthly testing from the Green River indicates that the presence of this organism is extremely rare, the LT2 regulation required Tacoma Water to install additional treatment for Cryptosporidium by 2014. The Participants worked with a consulting team to analyze potential strategies for LT2 compliance. Following substantial analysis, significant public outreach and communication, the filtration option was selected as the best solution for the long-term benefit of the utility customers. Representatives from Kent, CWD and Lakehaven participated in the treatment plant decision process conducted by Tacoma Water. In 2010, the Board, the Tacoma City Council, the CWD and Lakehaven Boards and the Kent City Council each adopted a resolution approving the installation of the Green River Filtration Facility for the Second Supply Project in order to address public health, supply reliability and regulatory compliance issues associated with the Second Supply Project Water. The Project Agreement defines the costs associated with additional or different treatments facilities to be Project Costs, apportioned to each of the Participants on the basis of their Participant Share.

The Green River Filtration Facility was completed in 2015. Funding for the project was provided, in part, from proceeds of the 2010 Bonds. The Green River Filtration Facility has the capacity to filter 150 MGD, above the 110 MGD typically required in peak summer season.

Project Agreement and Repayment Agreements

The term of the Project Agreement extends through the operating life of the Second Supply Project (which extends beyond the term of the Bonds), including all renewals and replacements thereof and additions thereto. Consistent with the Project Agreement, the Participants expect that the Second Supply Project will have an operating life of no less than 100 years. The Project Agreement provides that all obligations incurred during its term will survive its termination or expiration, and such obligations will survive until satisfied.

Rights and Obligations. The Project Agreement confers rights and imposes obligations on all four Participants, including Tacoma Water, and on Tacoma Water as operator of the Second Supply Project (the "Project Operator"). Each Participant has contractual rights under the Project Agreement (i) to use an undivided share of the Second Supply Project equal to its project capacity share and to use available excess project capacity; (ii) to schedule for delivery and receive its Participant Share of Second Diversion Water at its points of delivery; (iii) to schedule for delivery and receive additional water at its points of delivery; and (iv) to receive its Participant Share of storage. Each Participant has a contractual obligation (i) to receive Second Diversion Water and additional water scheduled for delivery by and delivered to it; and (ii) to pay its Participant Share of Project Costs.

As Project Operator, Tacoma Water is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Second Supply Project and is obligated, consistent with the approved annual budget ("Project Annual Budget") then in effect, to operate and maintain the Second Supply Project in a manner that is consistent with Prudent Utility Practice. Tacoma Water also is responsible as Project Operator for, among other things, (i) monitoring the delivery of water from the Second Supply Project to each Participant and (ii) calibrating and testing for accuracy the master meter and all delivery meters.

Water deliveries are scheduled on a weekly basis by an assigned Tacoma Water engineer. Tacoma Water tracks availability of run-of-the-river water for the Regional System and also tracks and coordinates delivery of stored water at Howard Hanson Dam. Tacoma Water maintains financial and water accounting records for the Regional System, providing reports to the Participants in accordance with the Project Agreement. Daily flow records and other daily data are available to the Participants through a secure website. A monthly meeting is held by the Project Committee to discuss any issues or concerns related to the Second Supply Project. An operations subcommittee also meets bi-monthly to deal with operations issues.

Project Committee. Decisions are made by a project committee consisting of one representative of each Participant (the "Project Committee"). For the Project Committee to take action, a quorum of not less than three Participants is required, with Tacoma's presence mandatory. For approval of certain matters, including approval of capital expenditures contained in an annual budget and approval or revision of any financing plan, an affirmative vote of 29/36ths of the Project Committee votes and three of the Participants is required. Further, in order to vote on a

financing plan, the representative of each Participant must present to the Project Committee a resolution by its governing body indicating the nature of the vote to be cast by the representative. A financing plan sets forth the purpose, amount, repayment schedule and timing of any proposed Regional System bond issuances.

Annual Budgets. Under the Project Agreement, the Second Supply Project operates under an annual budget, which must include both the amounts necessary to operate and maintain the Second Supply Project and any proposed capital expenditures for any renewals, replacements, additions or improvements to the Second Supply Project.

Tacoma Water is required to submit to the Project Committee by no later than each July 1 a proposed Project Annual Budget for the next calendar year. By no later than October 15, the Project Committee must approve the Project Annual Budget as submitted by Tacoma Water or approve a Project Annual Budget as revised by the Project Committee. If the Project Committee has not approved a Project Annual Budget by January 1, Tacoma Water may operate the Second Supply Project and expend funds in accordance with the Project Annual Budget from the immediately preceding calendar year. The City has established a Second Supply Project operating reserve account equal to two months of its annual operating budget.

Annual Operating Plans. Detailed provisions of the Project Agreement govern, among other things, (i) the scheduling, withdrawal and use of Second Diversion Water from storage, (ii) the metering of water, (iii) the introduction into the Second Supply Project of additional water, (iv) the storage of Second Diversion Water upon completion of Phase I of the Howard Hanson Additional Storage Project, (v) the uses of project capacity and excess project capacity, and (vi) the effects of Uncontrollable Force affecting the water systems of the Participants on the obligations of the Participants under the Project Agreement.

Payment of Project Costs. The Project Agreement governs the City's billing of Participants, no more frequently than once in each calendar month, for costs set forth in the Project Annual Budget then in effect. The Project Agreement requires disputed invoices to be paid in full, and provides a procedure for resolving invoice disputes and reconciling disputed payments. Payments will be considered past due and will accrue a late payment charge if not received on or before the due date. Tacoma Water may elect to suspend deliveries of scheduled water to any Participant for which an invoice or portion thereof remains unpaid for a period of 30 days after the due date, such suspension to apply until the Participant has paid in full all amounts due and owing.

Payment of Bonds: Defaults in Payment. Under the Project Agreement, the Participant Share of a Participant that has been in default for a period of 60 days or more on any payment obligation under the Project Agreement (if that payment obligation includes amounts necessary for the City to make payments on any Project Bonds such as the Bonds) will be offered for assignment to the non-defaulting Participants. In the event that other non-defaulting Participants decline any or all of the defaulting Participant's Participant Share, Tacoma Water will increase its Participant Share in an amount equal to the defaulting Participant's Participant Share then remaining unassigned. Historically, Participants' Payments have been made timely and have not resulted in a default.

Financing of the Regional System. The Project Agreement allows each Participant to pay all or part of its Participant Share of the Second Supply Project capital costs either in cash or over time. The total original project cost was approximately \$232 million, including financing costs. Tacoma issued its 2002 Bonds to finance a portion of the construction of the Second Supply Project. Lakehaven used cash to finance its share of the initial project. In 2002, the Participants entered into a repayment agreement and Financing Plan governing the payment of Second Supply Project costs and the obligation of Tacoma, CWD and Kent to pay debt service on the 2002 Bonds.

Tacoma issued the 2013 Bonds to refund the 2002 Bonds on April 16, 2013. Pursuant to the repayment agreement, Tacoma, CWD, and Kent were obligated to pay their share of debt service on the 2013 Bonds in the same proportion as the 2002 Bonds. In connection with the issuance of the Bonds, CWD has elected to prepay its proportionate share of the 2013 Bonds and will therefore not be financially obligated to pay debt service on the Bonds.

In 2010, the Participants entered into a financing plan to install the Green River Filtration Facility, and Kent and CWD chose to have Tacoma issue the 2010 Bonds to finance their proportionate shares. Lakehaven chose to pay its entire share of the capital cost of the Green River Filtration Facility in cash. Tacoma issued \$47,840,000 of 2010 Bonds to finance a portion of the Green River Filtration Facility. See "Green River Filtration Facility" above.

Consequently, Tacoma Water, CWD and Kent are obligated to pay amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the 2010 Bonds.

See Table 1 for a summary of each Participant's share of the Outstanding Parity Bonds and the Bonds under the Project Agreement and the applicable repayment agreements.

These payments by Tacoma Water, Kent and CWD are payable as operation and maintenance expenses from the gross revenues of their respective water systems. The applicable repayment agreements govern debt service payments on the Parity Bonds and do not otherwise affect each Participant's rights and obligations under the Project Agreement. The applicable repayment agreements take precedence over the debt repayment provisions of the Project Agreement.

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The following table sets forth the Participants' allocable shares of the annual debt service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds (excluding the Refunded Bonds) and the Bonds. If a Participant other than Tacoma Water defaults in its payment obligation with respect to the Regional System and the default includes any amounts necessary to make payment on Parity Bonds, Tacoma Water is obligated to increase its Participant Share of the payment to the extent another Participant does not, including paying debt service on the Parity Bonds. Because Lakehaven chose to pay its allocable share of the capital costs of the initial project and the filtration project with cash, it has no allocable share of the debt service on the Parity Bonds.

TABLE 5:
REGIONAL SYSTEM PARITY BONDS
PARTICIPANTS' ALLOCABLE SHARES OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE⁽¹⁾

Year	Kent	$CWD^{(2)}$	Tacoma Water	Total
2024	\$ 2,244,857	\$ 197,578	\$ 5,077,208	\$ 7,519,643
2025	2,199,644	197,578	4,972,214	7,369,436
2026	2,187,271	197,578	4,961,214	7,346,064
2027	2,182,093	197,578	4,970,464	7,350,135
2028	2,173,609	197,578	4,968,714	7,339,901
2029	2,171,838	197,578	4,986,214	7,355,630
2030	2,161,261	197,578	4,981,714	7,340,554
2031	2,157,129	197,578	4,995,964	7,350,671
2032	2,032,803	197,578	4,727,714	6,958,096
2033	740,135	582,578	5,470,714	6,793,427
2034	727,592	575,937	5,397,234	6,700,763
2035	719,206	568,453	5,326,447	6,614,105
2036	709,695	560,126	5,247,790	6,517,611
2037	699,061	550,956	5,166,263	6,416,280
2038	687,302	545,942	5,081,587	6,314,831
2039	674,419	534,805	4,998,478	6,207,702
2040	665,412	522,824	4,911,377	6,099,613
Total	\$25,133,327	\$6,219,825	\$86,241,311	\$117,594,464

Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding.

Project Participants

Four Washington municipalities are the Participants in the Second Supply Project in the following fractional Participant Shares: Tacoma - 15/36; Kent - 7/36; CWD - 7/36; and Lakehaven - 7/36. Each Participant is entitled to use its Participant Share of Project Capacity and Second Diversion Water and is obligated to pay its Participant Share of Project Costs pursuant to the Project Agreement. Under that agreement, Participants may elect to pay their Participant Share of certain Project Costs by participating in the City's issuance of "Project Bonds" or may elect to pay cash to the City for their Participant Share of those Project Costs. See "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Agreement and Repayment Agreements." For purposes of the Project Agreement, the Outstanding Parity Bonds and the Bonds are all Project Bonds.

Tacoma Water. Tacoma Water is described under the heading "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM."

City of Kent. Kent is a code city of the State, incorporated in 1890. It is organized under a mayor-council form of government. Kent's water system is managed by Kent's Director of Public Works who is accountable to the city

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the Refunded Bonds and includes the Bonds. Debt service shown in table does not take into account the federal interest subsidy expected to be received in connection with Outstanding Parity Bonds issued as Build America Bonds.

⁽²⁾ CWD is responsible for paying its proportional share of the debt service on the 2010 Bonds and has elected to prepay its portion of the Refunded Bonds and will not be participating in the financing of the Bonds. *Source: City of Tacoma and Municipal Advisor.*

council, which sets rates and charges and authorizes borrowings for the utility. Kent's water system service area encompasses the city and certain unincorporated areas of King County. See Appendix B—"PARTICIPANTS IN THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—The City of Kent."

CWD. CWD is a special purpose district established in 1960. CWD is governed by a five-member board of commissioners and managed by a general manager. CWD is located in the southeastern portion of King County. CWD's service area encompasses approximately 55 square miles, with boundaries that include the City of Covington, approximately 60% of the City of Maple Valley, approximately 10% of the City of Black Diamond, and unincorporated areas of King County (which is approximately 34% of its customer base). See Appendix B—"PARTICIPANTS IN THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Covington Water District."

Lakehaven Water and Sewer District. Lakehaven (formerly Lakehaven Utility District) is a special purpose district established in 1956. It is governed by a five-member board of commissioners and managed by a general manager. Lakehaven is located between the cities of Seattle and Tacoma in King and Pierce Counties. Lakehaven's northern boundary is one mile south of Kent, the southern boundary overlaps slightly the Pierce County line, the western boundary follows the Puget Sound shoreline and the eastern boundary overlaps slightly the western city limits of Auburn. Lakehaven provides service to most of the City of Federal Way and to small portions of the cities of Auburn, Pacific, Tacoma, Des Moines and Milton. In addition, Lakehaven serves an unincorporated area of King County approximately 18 square miles north of Federal Way and west of Auburn. Lakehaven contributed cash to pay its share of the costs of the Second Supply Project and is not responsible for any debt service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds or the Bonds. See Appendix B—"PARTICIPANTS IN THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Lakehaven Water and Sewer District."

The following map shows Tacoma Water's service area.

TACOMA WATER - WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM Covington Nater District Lakehay PIPELINE #5 City of Black Green Rive City of City of KING COUNTY PIPELINE #2 PIERCE COUNTY TACOMA WATER DIRECT SERVICE RETAIL TACOMA WATER WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM SECOND SYPPLY PROJECT PARTNERS 5 EMERGENCY INTERTIE CONNECTION McMillir PIERCE/ KING COUNTY BOUNDARY GREEN RIVER WATER SHED

Figure 2
Tacoma Water Service Area

State and Federal Environmental and Water Quality Laws and Regulations

The Water System and the Regional System are subject to regulation under several federal laws and regulations, including the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Endangered Species Act ("ESA"), as

applicable. Applicable State regulations also include the State Environmental Policy Act ("SEPA") and State water quality standards. Tacoma Water's management of the systems is required by State law to be consistent with the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan, the City's own comprehensive plans as required by the Growth Management Act, and various other State regulations. See "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM—Water Quality and Treatment."

Environmental Issues

The City's Habitat Conservation Plan ("HCP") for its Green River operations has been approved by the National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS") and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS"), resulting in the July 2001 issuance of an Incidental Take Permit to Tacoma from each agency pursuant to the ESA. Incidental Take Permits are for a term of 50 years, which provides critical long-term certainty for Tacoma's water supply operations on the Green River. A programmatic environmental impact statement ("EIS") for the Second Green River Diversion and Transmission Project was prepared in 1980, and a project-specific EIS was prepared in 1987 and updated in 1994. See also "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM—Endangered Species Act Compliance."

To gain support from the many interested parties potentially affected by the Second Supply Project, Tacoma Water has used a consensus approach to solving various environmental issues and extension associated with completion of the Second Supply Project. Tacoma Water has been involved in long-term monitoring obligations for some of the stream and wetland crossing along the pipeline route. King County land use permitting and Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife hydraulic approval project permitting required a suite of mitigation projects for impacted wetlands and streams, respectively. Those projects were constructed and all required post-project monitoring has been completed.

Water Use

The average daily water of the Regional System used by the Participants for the years 2018 through 2022 is shown below. The Participants have other sources of water in addition to the Regional System. In 2022, the Regional System accounted for 42% of Tacoma's water, 87% of Kent's water, 26% of Lakehaven's water, and 73% of CWD's water.

TABLE 6:
REGIONAL SYSTEM
AVERAGE DAILY TOTAL WATER USE
(in millions of gallons per day)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Tacoma Water	22.05	24.16	23.28	22.68	22.47
Kent	1.77	1.47	2.07	1.64	2.36
Lakehaven	6.01	6.13	6.69	7.03	6.19
CWD	3.82	3.59	4.03	4.29	3.99
Total Use	33.65	35.35	36.07	35.64	35.01

Source: City of Tacoma.

Regional System Operating Results

As described herein, Tacoma Water and the other Participants pay all costs of the Regional System on the same lien as operating costs of their respective utilities, prior to the payment of debt service for revenue bonds of such utility and capital expenses. The Participants are billed and reimburse their share of capital and operating and debt service expenses. Tacoma Water receives the payments from the other Participants and pays all capital and operating costs and debt service of the Regional System.

The Regional System annual revenues are established to approximately equal annual capital and operating costs and debt service. Variations from year to year primarily reflect the timing of payments received by Tacoma Water and

payments made for capital projects. If a Participant other than Tacoma Water defaults in its payment obligation with respect to the Regional System and the default includes any amounts necessary to make payment on the Parity Bonds, Tacoma Water is obligated to increase its Participant Share of the payment to the extent another Participant does not, including paying debt service on the Parity Bonds. See "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM—Historical Operating Results."

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The following table shows selected historical revenues and expenses for the Regional System for the years ending 2018 through 2022.

TABLE 7: REGIONAL SYSTEM HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS⁽¹⁾ (Year ending December 31)

	Audited				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenues					
Tacoma Water	\$ 5,041,520	\$ 5,593,915	\$ 5,717,532	\$ 5,717,794	\$ 6,374,785
Kent	2,105,769	2,263,368	2,257,617	2,361,879	2,610,210
CWD	1,580,946	1,815,592	1,756,042	1,888,693	2,115,299
Lakehaven	740,232	827,974	781,530	903,018	1,102,011
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 9,468,467	\$10,500,849	\$10,512,721	\$10,871,384	\$12,202,305
Operating Expenses					
Operations & Maintenance	\$ 3,718,890	\$ 3,928,423	\$ 4,261,822	\$ 4,218,612	\$ 4,712,030
Depreciation	9,199,706	8,507,090	8,521,426	8,524,386	8,542,323
Total Operating Expenses	\$12,918,596	\$12,435,513	\$12,783,248	\$12,742,998	\$13,254,353
Net Operating Income					
(Loss)	\$(3,450,129)	\$(1,934,664)	\$(2,270,527)	\$(1,871,614)	\$(1,052,048)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)					
Interest and Other Income	\$ 182,850	\$ 346,329	\$ 252,531	\$ (32,977)	\$ (110,285)
Interest Charges (Net)	(4,907,255)	(4,645,692)	(4,579,890)	(4,500,797)	(4,416,196)
Total Non-Operating					
Revenue (Expense)	\$(4,724,405)	\$(4,299,363)	\$(4,327,359)	\$(4,533,774)	\$(4,526,481)
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$(8,174,534)	\$(6,234,027)	\$(6,597,886)	\$(6,405,388)	\$(5,578,529)
Debt Service Calculation					
Adjustments					
Add: Capital Contributions					
from Participants	\$ 129,958	\$ (163,022)	\$ 57,235	\$ 151,393	\$ 241,782
Add: Interest Subsidies on					
2010B Bonds	813,046	816,007	825,426	818,833	818,833
Add: Depreciation	9,199,706	8,507,090	8,521,426	8,524,386	8,542,323
Add: Interest Charges (Net)	4,907,255	4,645,692	4,579,890	4,500,797	4,416,196
Net Regional System Revenue Available for					
Debt Service	\$ 6,875,431	\$ 7,571,740	\$ 7,386,091	\$ 7,590,021	\$ 8,440,605
Debt Service on					
Outstanding Parity Bonds	\$ 5,610,671	\$ 6,365,634	\$ 6,359,276	\$ 6,445,519	\$ 6,459,139

⁽¹⁾ The rate covenant of the Bond Ordinance requires the City to establish, maintain and collect contract charges or other amounts for water and other goods and services sold or supplied through the facilities of the Regional System that will provide the City with Revenues of the Regional System sufficient for the payment of Regional System Costs. See Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE."

Source: Water Division, 2021 and 2022 Financial Reports (Regional Water Supply System).

Regional System Capital Improvement Program

Tacoma Water and the Regional System have been impacted by inflation and supply chain delays, resulting in reprioritization and delays in certain infrastructure projects. Tacoma Water has conducted additional analyses to determine that the projects it undertakes are still suited to its needs when constructed given the longer lead times or higher prices. Tacoma Water cannot predict whether such trends will continue and what the impacts will be on its capital planning.

The following table shows the 2024-2028 capital improvement program for the Regional System. Tacoma Water expects to fund these maintenance and repair projects with Revenues of the Regional System. The City has no plans for the issuance of Future Parity Bonds for the Regional System in the next several years.

TABLE 8: REGIONAL SYSTEM 2024-2028 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (\$000)

Use of Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Communication		\$ 143	\$ 1,043	\$ 110	\$ 110
Equipment	\$ 576	405	405	288	288
Fish Trap and Sort Facility	156	445	445	125	125
Fleet	424	291	291	195	195
General	617				
Howard Hanson Additional					
Water Storage	455	864	864	1,162	1,162
Piling Creek Bridge				250	250
Pipeline 5	5	3,500	3,500		600
Renewal & Replacement	100	100	100	100	100
Treatment	465	735	535	100	100
Total Uses ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,798	\$ 6,481	\$ 7,181	\$ 2,329	\$ 2,929

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not foot due to rounding.

Source: City of Tacoma.

THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM

Tacoma Water—General

Tacoma Water was formed in 1893 when the City purchased the water and light utility properties of the former Tacoma Water and Light Company. The City acquired rights for up to 73 MGD of water from the Green River and in 1910 began construction of the Green River gravity system, which includes the Headworks dam facilities, 150 miles of transmission pipelines and 141 million gallons ("MG") of storage. Water from the Green River was first delivered to the City in 1913. The City was awarded a second water right on the Green River in 1986 for 64.6 MGD, with an opportunity to store that right for peak summer usage.

As the City grew, a system of wells was developed in South Tacoma (and in other areas adjacent to the City) to meet summer peak use periods, and on the North Fork of the Green River to meet the City's needs during periods of turbidity in the Green River. Today, the system of wells used for peaking has an installed pumping capacity of approximately 40 MGD, and the North Fork wells can produce up to 72 MGD as a replacement for Green River water. Tacoma Water's use of service area well water on an annual basis is approximately 8% of the City's water needs.

Tacoma Water is one of the largest publicly owned water utilities in the State. Tacoma Water's customer base is largely residential. Residential customers accounted for approximately 68% of water sales revenue and represented approximately 47% of water billed in 2022. See "Customers and Water Sales; Loss of Major Customer" below. The following table displays selected operating data regarding Tacoma Water as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

TABLE 9: TACOMA WATER SELECTED OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA CALENDAR YEARS 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Average Number of Metered Customer Accounts	108,897	108,165
Operating Revenue	\$ 115,217,698	\$ 111,365,886
Total Water Billed (MG)	18,214	19,542
Average Daily Delivery (MG)	53.85	55.70
Maximum Daily Delivery (MG)	87.90	97.44
First Water Right (MGD)	73.0	73.0
Second Water Right (MGD)	64.6	64.6
Total Water Rights (MGD)	137.6	137.6

Source: Water Division, 2021 and 2022 Financial Reports (consolidated).

Service Area

Tacoma Water's current service area consists of the City and areas of Pierce and south King Counties. The area extends from the northerly boundary of Lakewood Water District and Parkland Light and Water Company in the south, northward to the City of Federal Way in King County. The eastern boundary is the foothills of the Cascade Mountains. The western boundary is Puget Sound. Approximately 40% of Tacoma Water's residential customer accounts are outside of the City limits.

Tacoma Water's service outside of the City limits began in 1912 when customers adjacent to the first transmission pipeline from the Green River were served from the transmission line and from distribution extensions from the pipeline. As a result, the Water System serves customers as far away as Palmer and Cumberland in King County.

Tacoma Water is the exclusive retail provider of water service within the City and is designated as a key provider of water service within Pierce County under the Pierce County Coordinated Water System Plan. Tacoma Water presently provides direct service to some customers within the city limits of several municipalities, including the cities of Federal Way, Puyallup, and University Place.

Historically, the Water System has expanded in order to meet City growth and to supply surrounding communities and water utilities. Over the years, the City has acquired water districts, water companies, and cooperatives as well as individual services outside the City limits. The City will continue such an acquisition program when requested, provided it is economically sound and consistent with growth management policy.

Recent population trends for the retail service area indicate slow account growth inside the City, while growth outside the City, particularly in unincorporated Pierce County, continues at a moderate pace due to greater available buildable land.

Currently, wholesale service is a small part of Tacoma Water's operations, constituting approximately 2.4% of water service revenues. Wholesale purchases under standard cost of service pricing are expected to remain stable. Tacoma Water has begun to offer market-priced wholesale offerings that could result in near-term demand and service revenue growth that is not currently reflected in plans and projections contained herein.

The map under "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Participants" shows Tacoma Water's service area.

Tacoma Water Operations

See "THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES—TACOMA WATER" for an overview of Tacoma Water operations.

Sources of Supply

The primary source of supply for the Water System is a Headworks diversion on the Green River approximately 30 miles east of the City, which is capable of supplying up to approximately 150 MGD to Tacoma Water and the other Participants. Water withdrawn at the Headworks is treated with ozone, filtered, chlorinated, fluoridated, and pH adjusted before being introduced into Pipeline No. 1 and the Second Supply Pipeline. Pipeline No. 1 transports up to 68 MGD through or near the cities of Enumclaw, Buckley, Bonney Lake, Puyallup, and other urbanized areas before discharging into McMillin Reservoir. The Second Supply Pipeline transports up to 95 MGD through the cities of Black Diamond, Auburn, Federal Way, and Tacoma before discharging into Pipeline No. 4. The Green River diversion and Pipeline No. 1 were originally constructed in 1913. Over the years, all of the original Pipeline No. 1 has been replaced and improvements to the diversion dam have been made as components of the Second Supply Project. The Second Supply Pipeline itself began delivering water in October 2005. The City completed construction of the Green River Filtration Facility in 2015 as a component of the Regional System.

The watershed, located above the diversion, consists of approximately 230 square miles of timbered and mountainous terrain. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the "Army Corps") constructed Howard Hanson Dam and Reservoir in 1961, forming the Eagle Gorge Reservoir, approximately three miles upstream from Tacoma Water's Headworks Diversion Dam. The primary authorized purpose of the dam is to provide flood control for the Green River valley during the winter. Secondary authorized purposes include augmentation of low summer flows downstream of the dam, irrigation and storing water for municipal water supply purposes by Tacoma Water and the Participants. In 2012, the Army Corps completed a dam safety rehabilitation project on the Howard Hanson Dam to mitigate damages from a January 2009 storm event and insure reliability of the dam in the future. Since the completion of the repairs and improvements to the Howard Hanson Dam in 2012, the Howard Hanson Dam has operated normally per its Water Control Manual without issue through numerous winter high flow events, including a significant flood in February of 2020. The Howard Hanson Dam operations staff continue to monitor the integrity of the structure in real-time through a seepage monitoring tunnel and large network of monitoring wells. The Army Corps was responsible for all dam safety costs. Projects implemented by the Army Corps include a substantial grout curtain, vertical and horizontal short path seepage dewatering wells, rock armoring and additional log booms.

In the 1970s, Tacoma Water drilled seven wells on the North Fork of the Green River (the "North Fork Wells") approximately six miles upstream from the Headworks. The North Fork Wells have been effective in maintaining the quality of Tacoma Water's main water supply during high turbidity in the Green River source. The well water is either blended with the river water or replaces the river water depending on the level of turbidity. This blending system was used principally between 1978 and 2014 as an alternative to filtration. Tacoma Water continues to use the blending system to reduce turbidity seasonally to optimize filtration and minimize waste leaving the Green River Filtration Facility.

In addition to the North Fork Wells, Tacoma Water has a number of wells within its service area that can be used to augment supply during peak summer demands, or in the event of emergency interruption of the Green River supply. During a typical year, approximately 92% of the Water System's water supply is from the Green River and 8% is from these wells.

The following table summarizes the water supplied by source from 2017 to 2022 to meet the peak and average water requirements for Tacoma Water retail and wholesale deliveries (excluding Regional System water use by Kent, CWD and Lakehaven). The table does not include capacity or production values for the Participants.

TABLE 10: TACOMA WATER SOURCES OF SUPPLY OF THE WATER SYSTEM (MGD)

	Total Pro (All So		Surface Wa (Green]			ater Sources lls) ⁽²⁾
Year	Peak Day Production	Average Production	Peak Day Production	Average Production	Peak Day Production	Average Production
2022	89.39	53.83	84.67	52.87	25.25	0.96
2021	97.06	55.53	76.68	51.83	33.53	3.71
2020	95.83	52.53	84.99	52.17	11.00	0.37
2019	82.30	53.20	76.30	52.08	15.00	1.12
2018	88.16	54.56	70.41	49.45	29.00	5.11
2017	91.97	53.48	85.34	51.29	14.00	2.19

⁽¹⁾ As of 2022, Tacoma's peak Green River capacity is limited by filtration plant capacity (see "Water Rights" discussion below), which is 150 MGD.

Source: City of Tacoma.

Tacoma Water's long-term demand forecast, updated in 2023, indicates that the Water System has sufficient water supply to meet projected demands for at least the next 50 years.

Water Rights

Tacoma Water has water rights on the Green River in excess of its current needs, which include a water right claim for 73 MGD plus a water permit for up 64.6 MGD (the "Second Diversion Water Right") that is the source of supply for the Regional System, as further described under "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT." Second Diversion Water is conditional based on Green River flow and is, therefore, only available approximately 60% of the time on an annual basis. However, Second Diversion Water may be stored behind Howard Hanson Dam in the spring, and as the water is being stored at a rate not to exceed the Second Diversion Water Right Rate, it may be withdrawn at a later date, at any rate. Therefore, when needed in the peak season, water from the Green River source may be used at a rate that is limited only by pipe/plant capacity.

Water rights for the Water System's 24 wells, most of which are located within its service area, total 110 MGD, with an installed pumping capacity of 40 MGD.

During the last decade it has become increasingly difficult for water systems to obtain new water rights because of uncertainties in the administration of these rights. Major concerns include legal challenges to the State Department of Ecology's ("Ecology") authority to administer water rights and concern that the additional appropriation of water in many areas might deplete limited resources. At this time, there is no foreseeable near-term resolution of this issue. Some water systems in King and Pierce counties have had a water moratorium in the recent past, restricting development. These circumstances make the Second Diversion Water Right on the Green River particularly valuable and attractive to the Participants in the Second Supply Project as well as potentially to other systems in the vicinity of Tacoma Water's existing transmission pipelines. These other systems have experienced occasional water shortages due to increased demands resulting from customer growth.

Endangered Species Act Compliance

In 1999, the NMFS listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon as a threatened species. Subsequently, the USFWS listed Puget Sound bull trout and Puget Sound steelhead as threatened species in 1999 and 2007, respectively. Pursuant to regulations, NMFS and USFWS have extended to these threatened species certain protections under the ESA. These protections include a prohibition on "take," which includes not only harm to members of the species, but also adverse effects or destruction of habitat. This caused water utilities throughout the region to assess their potential liability under the ESA. Tacoma Water has approached these issues within a multi-faceted response strategy. First,

⁽²⁾ As of 2022, Tacoma's wells have a peak capacity of 40 MGD.

it developed and received approval for a HCP providing ESA coverage for the three species listed above and 29 other ESA-listed or sensitive species over a 50-year period from 2001 through 2051. This significantly reduces the risk to Tacoma Water that future water supply operations may be disrupted due to ESA issues. Second, Tacoma Water has adopted a "take" avoidance strategy for its field operations on the water distribution system. Section 4(d) of the ESA allows certain categories of activities defined by federal rule to be conducted without "take" liability. In 2001, the Department obtained coverage under this provision for a wide variety of its utility maintenance activities by adopting and implementing the federally approved "Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines." Tacoma Water has modified its operation to obtain coverage under this program for many of its day-to-day operations.

An essential element of the HCP is its adaptive management framework, which provides an ongoing process to evolve the strategy for managing water releases from Howard Hanson Dam to meet downstream flow needs. This involves frequent communication with the Green River Flow Management Committee, which is an interagency committee consisting of representatives from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Tacoma Water, natural resource agencies, and other groups. The Army Corps considers input from the committee to adjust the refill and release regime based on a short-term planning horizon. In drought situations, the parties have historically agreed to institute consensus derived water use restrictions to make the best use of the available resource.

The HCP also calls for Tacoma Water to provide funding support to the Army Corps for a downstream fish passage facility at Howard Hanson Dam and for a monitoring and research program to support conservation of listed species and for purposes of adaptive management. The Army Corps has been planning a downstream fish passage facility at the Howard Hanson Dam since 1999, but the project has been continuously delayed due to cost overruns and federal funding shortages. In 2019, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration issued a Biological Opinion requiring the Army Corps to finish the project and have the fish passage facility operational by the end of 2030. Federal and other funding, including a 2022 award of \$220 million through the Federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, has now been allocated to the project. Construction of the fish passage is expected to begin in 2025 or 2026 and be completed by 2030. In addition to the positive impacts on regional salmon populations, the project is expected to increase storage for municipal and industrial drinking water to benefit Tacoma Water and the Participants and maintain dam performance to support the primary drinking water needs for customers of Tacoma Water and the Participants.

Since 2001, Tacoma Water has been implementing the habitat conservation measures, conservation monitoring measures, effectiveness monitoring measures, and research funding measures for 32 different species as required under the HCP. Every five years, Tacoma Water provides progress reports on these activities to two national regulatory agencies: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") Fisheries and United States Fish and Wildlife Services.

In planning future projects, the City evaluates the construction and operation of the facilities to determine if there will be any impact on endangered species through the use of site evaluations, special environmental studies, and preparation of SEPA checklists or environmental impact statements, as appropriate. Best management practices are employed during routine operation and maintenance activities to minimize impacts on the environment.

State Department of Health/U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Requirements

Tacoma Water must comply with the requirements of the rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. EPA pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Washington State Department of Health ("WSDOH") is delegated by U.S. EPA to administer these regulations in the State. In addition, WSDOH has rules and regulations for the design and operation of water systems. WSDOH provides oversight of water systems including reviews, approvals, and monitoring of performance. Water supplied by Tacoma Water meets all federal and state drinking water regulations.

Tacoma Water's 2018 Comprehensive Water Plan (the "Water System Plan") was approved by the WSDOH in 2020. The development of the next update is planned to begin in late 2024. The Water System Plan includes projections of future water demand requirements, water quality and treatment requirements, supply development and system capital improvements. It also describes the financial plan for funding these improvements and includes other required sections such as policies and design criteria, system inventory and operations and maintenance. Because the Water System Plan as a whole is only periodically updated, Tacoma Water updates key components of the Water

System Plan more frequently. These updates include Tacoma Water's water demand forecast, capital facilities plan, strategic plan and reports of Tacoma Water's compliance with its strategic objectives.

U.S. EPA and WSDOH continue to develop and implement additional drinking water regulations and Tacoma Water regularly monitors changing regulations and prepares for compliance with new regulations. Two key regulations that are under development by U.S. EPA include revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule and proposed maximum contaminant levels for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS").

The finalized Lead and Copper Rule revisions require all water systems to inventory and plan for replacement of lead service lines within their systems. Additional revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule are expected in 2024. With no known use of lead service lines within the water system and an established corrosion control treatment program, Tacoma Water is well-positioned to respond to the new requirements.

The U.S. EPA's PFAS Rule is expected to be finalized in early 2024. In response to federal health advisory limits and in anticipation of future regulatory requirements for PFAS substances, Tacoma Water has tested all of its water sources that are planned for usage in meeting current and future demands. The primary water supply source at the Green River showed no detections for the proposed regulated PFAS chemicals and is not anticipated to require treatment to meet the new regulatory requirements. The groundwater supply, however, has had PFAS detections above the proposed maximum contaminant levels, and preliminary planning is underway for treatment or operational changes to ensure the groundwater supply will be in compliance with the new regulatory requirements.

Agreement with Muckleshoot Tribe

In 1995, Tacoma Water entered into an agreement with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (the "Muckleshoots") that settles perceived impacts from utility operations on the Muckleshoots' treaty granted rights. The settlement package had a cost of approximately \$49 million in payments through 2044, of which \$30.3 million has been paid to date, and includes the following basic elements: (1) building a fish restoration facility and paying for annual operation and maintenance of that facility or, at the Muckleshoots' election, making an equivalent cash payment; (2) providing for enhanced flows in the Green River; and (3) providing for limited access into the Green River watershed. With respect to item (1) above, the Muckleshoots have elected to accept an equivalent cash payment, relieving Tacoma Water of the annual operation and maintenance obligation. The Muckleshoots are planning to utilize the cash payment to construct a fish restoration facility at a future date. At that time, Tacoma Water will support the Muckleshoots in the acquisition of water rights for the facility and will develop and operate groundwater and surface water conveyance systems for the facility. The settlement resolved past damage claims by the Muckleshoots for Tacoma Water's historical operations on the river, gained the Muckleshoots' acceptance of the Second Supply Project and provided a basis for a long-term cooperative working relationship on the Green River.

Water Quality and Treatment

Watershed monitoring and protection programs are critical to ensuring high water quality. Well managed, unpopulated watersheds minimize potential adverse effects on the water supply. Tacoma Water has a watershed control program with inspectors who patrol the watershed to protect against any unauthorized entry. Tacoma Water owns approximately 11% of the watershed area, including much of the land adjacent to the Green River and the Eagle Gorge Reservoir, located approximately three miles upstream from the Green River Headworks behind Howard Hanson Dam. Most of the land that is not owned by Tacoma Water is either U.S. Forest Service property or is owned by timber companies, the Muckleshoots, or the State Department of Natural Resources. There are no permanent residents living within the watershed boundaries. Tacoma Water, the timber companies, the Muckleshoots, and the State Department of Natural Resources work cooperatively to ensure that timber harvesting and other activities comply with watershed control best management practices, thereby minimizing any potential adverse impacts on water quality. Tacoma Water has in place agreements with the State Department of Natural Resources and the Muckleshoots to document their commitment to use these best management practices.

Tacoma Water began filtering the Green River Supply in 2015. The Green River Filtration Facility is configured for "conventional" filtration operations, including coagulation, flocculation, and sedimentation processes prior to dual media filtration, or may be operated in a "direct" filtration mode where the sedimentation process is bypassed. The facility is configured for 90 MGD capacity when operated using the conventional filtration process. Typically, this

occurs in the fall, winter, and spring periods when demands are lower and the Green River water entering the plant has higher levels of turbidity and other treatment challenges. The direct filtration process, with a 150-MGD capacity, is generally used in the summer when demand is high and raw water turbidity and other treatment challenges are low.

The water from Tacoma Water's wells is chlorinated before being introduced into the distribution system. The water quality is monitored on a regular basis in accordance with the requirements of the WSDOH and the U.S. EPA. One of Tacoma Water's wells is equipped with an air stripping tower to remove organic compound contamination, which was discovered during the early 1980s. This treatment maintains water quality by keeping water-borne contaminants to levels that are below the detectable limits. Contaminant levels in this groundwater source have also decreased as a result of the cleanup of the pollution source and significantly more rigorous land use controls within the City to protect groundwater. In 2013, Tacoma Water completed construction of a 40-MGD groundwater treatment system at its Hood Street Reservoir to bolster compliance with regulations related to corrosiveness of water to household plumbing and to provide fluoridation of the groundwater. In 2016, the chlorination equipment at Hood Street Reservoir—which allows Tacoma Water to generate its own sodium hypochlorite onsite—was replaced, and additional upgrades to modernize the chlorination system are planned for the 2023/2024 biennium. In addition, design is underway for improvements at the 9-MGD Gravity Pipeline Wells site, which will include new pumps, motors, wellhouses, electrical systems, corrosion control treatment, and disinfection treatment for two wells. Once constructed in 2025/2026, the updated facility will improve the reliability and flexibility of Tacoma Water's groundwater supply.

Drought and Climate Change Resiliency

In the Puget Sound region, climate change models point to warmer weather year-round, drier summers, and rainier winters. However, climate change is forecasted over large time scales, and thus carries uncertainty in how it will manifest in day-to-day weather. For example, average temperature increases may be different in summer months than in winter months. Land elevation, proximity to water bodies, and vegetation also affect local conditions. Tacoma and Pierce County are diverse in these characteristics.

To understand and plan for these eventualities, Tacoma Water has created and implemented an Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP"), which will assist with supply security decisions. A Water Yield, Supply, and Demand Model ("WYSDM") was developed to use data and projections to estimate available water during the current year (or near term year). The WYSDM can also provide capacity planning, by determining the probability Tacoma Water will be supply constrained in any future year (up to approximately 60 years). The IRP and WYSDM also include groundwater system analysis, a water conservation program assessment and update and a written report with an action plan.

Climate change is expected to impact both supply and demand. From the demand perspective, increased summer temperatures will result in more water demand for lawn irrigation, absent other changes in irrigation practices. Peak season demands could be affected strongly relative to year-round demands.

Warmer winter weather in the Green River watershed may reduce the amount of water stored annually in snowpack. The winter surface water supplies may therefore be plentiful but flows from snowmelt could be reduced substantially during spring and summer. If no action is taken, the overall impact to Tacoma Water's surface water supply system is expected to be on the order of 18 percent reduction by 2050. Flows in the Green River could dip more frequently to minimum flow levels that must be protected. This would reduce Tacoma's ability to divert surface water for municipal supply.

Due to the diversification of Tacoma Water's supply portfolio, which includes significant groundwater resources in the City that are used to supplement the surface water supply from the Green River, as well as a number of emergency intertie arrangements with adjacent utilities with groundwater supplies, Tacoma Water believes that it is well positioned to address future climate change and the drought conditions that might occur from year to year.

Tacoma Water has worked proactively to understand, and plan for, any declines in source water due to climate change. Several alternatives to increase supply are being explored. The following solutions were selected for ongoing and future development:

- Tacoma Water will continue to work with the Army Corps to complete Phase 1 of the Additional Water Storage Project at Eagle Gorge Reservoir, and possibly begin work on Phase 2. Phase 1 is scheduled to be completed by 2030 and is expected to double the current municipal water storage capacity in Eagle Gorge Reservoir.
- Tacoma Water is sponsoring a Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations ("FIRO") assessment at Howard Hanson Dam to investigate the use of real-time weather information and advanced forecasting tools to manage flood season operations. If successful, Tacoma Water may be able to store municipal water during the winter months to help offset the impacts of climate change on water supply.
- Tacoma Water will explore the feasibility and cost of enhancing its groundwater production facilities to make more use of its existing groundwater rights. This aligns with related efforts to upgrade groundwater treatment systems to improve resiliency to major earthquakes that may occur in the Puget Sound region.
- Tacoma Water plans to implement long-term "peak shaving" strategies. These are demand management actions that reduce peak summer water use, retaining water in storage as a buffer for the supply system in the fall.

Also included in the IRP is a Resource Adequacy Standard ("RAS"). The RAS is a basis for determining whether water supplies will remain sufficient to meet service area demands, including annual variations and future growth and development. The RAS is a fixed measure of system performance that can be applied over a range of natural hydrologic conditions, assumptions on growth rates, and improvements to the supply system. The RAS recognizes that occasional curtailment of water use is one of the standard responses available within the community's "toolkit" for managing droughts. This is more practical and cost-effective than building a system that would be immune to any possibility of water shortage.

The RAS anticipates that water curtailments will be required approximately once in a 25-year period (on average). And for use in those years, Tacoma Water has developed a Water Shortage Response Plan that specifies progressive and phased curtailment measures that can be taken in the event of a drought, and includes taking the following measures in the following order:

- Implementing voluntary curtailment messaging.
- Coordinating with state and federal resource agencies, as well as tribes, identifying and repairing significant leaks, reducing system flushing, and requesting more aggressive and targeted voluntary curtailment.
- Implementing mandatory curtailment measures to eliminate discretionary use first, and essential use as necessary, implementing emergency surcharge pricing, and enforcing violations.
 - Declaring an emergency and instituting formal procedures to declare a City emergency.

In 2010, Tacoma Water started replacing its fleet of 37 step vans with hybrid models. These hybrids have shown to use over 30% less fuel, produce over 30% less carbon dioxide and over 40% less nitrogen oxide from prior vehicles.

Water System Security

Tacoma Water, along with many other major water utilities, is taking additional steps to protect its water supply facilities and to prevent contamination of the water supply. Tacoma Water covered the last of its open basins in 2012. The basins were replaced with smaller covered reservoirs that will provide improved water quality as well as improved system security. The water quality leaving these new reservoirs has improved to an extent that a gas-rechlorination system has been eliminated, thus providing a decreased level of risk.

Tacoma Water also has taken actions to secure the source of supply on the Green River through increased surveillance of watershed activities and closing additional areas to access. The camera security systems used to augment security capabilities continue to be expanded and improved to meet needs. Tacoma Water staff at the Green River watershed conduct regular emergency exercises and trainings using the Incident Command System to better prepare for emergencies and natural events. In 2022 Tacoma Water completed a radio system upgrade for the Headworks and Green River Watershed operating areas. This upgrade improved communications and increased the ability to meet and respond to incidents posing a risk to water quality or the water supply.

Security has been tightened regarding chemical deliveries to Tacoma Water facilities, additional monitoring of water quality has been initiated, and security provisions are reviewed on an ongoing basis to react to changes in threat status. A system wide all-hazards analysis was completed in 2015. The intent of the analysis was to identify Tacoma Water's vulnerabilities and develop remediation and resilience strategies in effort to promote the continued safety and security of the Water System's assets. The assessment included all of Tacoma Water's infrastructure assets. In general, Tacoma Water experiences low frequency and magnitude of vandalism and theft, and there has never been an act of sabotage affecting the Water System. Natural events dominate risks to the Water System. In response to that finding, a Seismic Vulnerability Assessment was also completed in 2015. This analysis of Tacoma Water facilities, pipelines and the overall Water System was completed to evaluate the impact and damage states due to seismic scenarios. Facility performance and predicted damage were determined, in part, using Hazus Program methodologies, Risk Analysis and Management for Critical Asset Protection standards, and other data to categorize damages. The assessment included specific risks as well as natural hazards such as wildfire, drought, and flood, with a major focus on seismic threats. As a result, several recommended projects, such as radio communication upgrades, reservoir retrofits, and other seismic improvements have been completed or included in the Capital Improvement Program. The analysis is expected to be updated in 2024.

Customers and Water Sales; Loss of Major Customer

Tacoma Water serves residential, commercial, industrial and wholesale customers, and charges cost of service rates by customer class. Approximately 68.3% and 68.4% of total water sales were to residential and domestic customers in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Commercial and industrial sales were 21.7% and 21.0% of total water sales in 2022 and 2021, respectively. In 2022, Tacoma Water's 10 largest customers combined accounted for 12.8% of total water sales revenue.

Special rate-contracted sales to WestRock CP LLC ("WestRock"), historically Tacoma Water's largest customer, accounted for approximately 7.3% and 7.4% of Tacoma Water's total water sales in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City and WestRock executed an annual contract amendment for industrial water supply in July 2023. The contract provided that the City would furnish 16.0 MGD to WestRock on a uniform basis, 24 hours a day. The WestRock Tacoma mill produced kraft and white top liner and bleached pulp for a combined annual capacity of 510,000 tons. WestRock had operations in Tacoma for more than 90 years, and employed approximately 400 people.

In August 2023, WestRock announced that it would cease operations at its Tacoma mill effective September 30, 2023. WestRock is expected to continue to use some reduced amount of services from the City, including Tacoma Water, while the plant ramps down toward full closure.

While the City, including Tacoma Water, manages its finances to mitigate unanticipated revenue losses while minimizing impacts on its customers and maintaining the reliability of its systems, the financial impact of the loss of this major customer is expected to be greater to Tacoma Water than other City departments. Westrock's usage accounted for approximately 1/3 of overall average daily use of Tacoma Water's total consumption, equal to the water use of approximately 100,000 homes and will require operational changes to the Water System. Further, while Tacoma Water will no longer have the large water demand that it previously had from WestRock's water usage (Tacoma Water is anticipating a reduction in system delivery by 13 MGD in 2024), the infrastructure (pipes, filtration plant, reservoirs, water resources) used to serve WestRock and all other Tacoma Water customers will continue to require care and most of the utility's costs are fixed.

Due to its financial significance, Tacoma Water has included the potential loss of this major customer as part of its Long-Range Financial Plan during each budget and rate cycle. The Tacoma Water Long-Range Financial Plan has

included a scenario of the pulp mill closure as the biggest financial risk to the utility due to the significant revenue loss. The financial planning ensured that Tacoma Water would have enough cash reserves to provide financial stability in the near-term and allow time for the development and approval of the rate increase that would be needed to make up for the lost revenue and reserves. This strategic planning has also helped Tacoma Water identify uncertainties, evaluate possible impacts, and develop mitigation strategies.

Under all scenarios presented in connection with the Westrock closure, rate adjustments to offset the loss of revenue were shown to be necessary. On November 28, 2023, the City Council adopted a 5.0% system average rate increase for all customers to help compensate for the loss of the expected revenue from WestRock. See "Water Rates" below. An updated revenue requirement, Long-Range Financial Plan, and cost of service analysis will be developed in early 2024 to inform the budget and rate proposal for the 2025-2026 biennium and will recommend rates as needed to maintain financial stability and sustainability.

Tacoma Water is also pursuing opportunities to increase revenue from other sources, including potential wholesale contracts, as well as reduce expenses by potentially delaying capital projects to ease immediate cost pressures. Tacoma Water expects to refresh its demand forecast in the spring of 2024 with its 2025-2026 budget and rates process.

The full impact of the departure of WestRock on the Water System is currently uncertain and Tacoma Water will continue to monitor and take steps to mitigate the impact as needed.

Wholesale Agreements

Tacoma Water has agreements with a number of regional water purveyors to provide wholesale service. In 2023, Tacoma Water successfully worked with the City of Fife to increase its peak water delivery by an additional 587,333 gallons per day.

Tacoma Water continues to look for opportunities to sell its surplus water supply. In 2024, Tacoma Water expects to reach out to existing wholesale customers, and neighboring water utilities who do not have a wholesale relationship with Tacoma Water, to explore options for expanded wholesale service.

Agreement with Cascade Water Alliance

In 2005, Tacoma Water entered into an agreement with the Cascade Water Alliance ("Cascade"), a regional wholesale water supplier, that entitled Cascade to a permanent supply of four MGD of water (average daily demand) each year, and an additional guaranteed reserved supply of six MGD (average daily demand) through 2026, declining to one MGD (average daily demand) in 2030 (the "Additional Supply"), and discontinuing thereafter. Tacoma Water entered into an Amended and Restated Agreement for the Sale of Wholesale Water with Cascade effective December 31, 2012, that specifies a fixed payment stream from Cascade to Tacoma Water from 2012 through 2042. It also enabled Cascade to transfer capacity that was previously purchased from Tacoma Water to the Cities of Auburn, Bonney Lake, Buckley, and Sumner (the "Four Cities") over a period of five years, after which Tacoma Water made such capacity available for direct purchase to the Four Cities until December 31, 2026. When such capacity transfer occurs, a wholesale water agreement will be negotiated between Tacoma Water and one or more of the Four Cities, and all water sales revenues will be received by Tacoma Water. The first such transfer occurred in 2014 with the execution of the previously mentioned agreement with the City of Auburn, which augmented the wholesale supply capacity of a prior agreement from 1.0 MGD to 3.5 MGD.

Tacoma Water will receive a fixed payment stream, totaling \$119.7 million, from Cascade in amounts ranging from \$5,000,000 to \$6,863,929 between 2012 and 2029, inclusive, and ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$1,268,242 between 2030 and 2042, inclusive. Revenues from additional wholesale sales that result from the transfer of capacity to one of the Four Cities will be in addition to these payments from Cascade.

Advanced Metering Program

In 2020, the Department began upgrading and replacing its water and electric meters with Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI"). The AMI project allows the Department to capture more water and electric data remotely, improve billing accuracy and provide additional services to its customers, such as outage management and leak detection. Certain customers who do not want to participate in the AMI project have the option to receive an advanced electric meter with the radio frequency transmitter disabled, for potentially an additional fee for manual billing. The Department, however, is not planning to offer an AMI opt-out option for residential water or commercial accounts. The cost of the AMI project is included in current rates, and the project is expected to be substantially completed in 2024. The Department has incorporated the City's Equity Index into its deployment of the AMI project in an effort to bring awareness to underserved communities in the service area and where low historical infrastructure investment areas exist. Tacoma Water now offers grants and deferred loans to help customers pay for leaking water line repairs.

Response to COVID-19; Billing and Delinquent Accounts

At the outset of the 2019 novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, the City, including Tacoma Water, modified certain of its operations in response to the public health emergency. In March 2020, the State issued a moratorium on disconnecting electric, water, and other utility services due to nonpayment, and charging fees for late payment or reconnection for certain utilities, including Tacoma Water. In March 2020, the City Mayor issued a similar proclamation. All customers were included: residential, commercial, and industrial. The state-wide moratorium on disconnections for nonpayment ended September 30, 2021, and prohibition on late fees ended October 27, 2021.

The Water System, similar to other City utilities, experienced an increase in delinquencies and outstanding accounts because of the COVID-19 pandemic and the utility shut-off moratorium. Subsequent to the moratorium end date of March 31, 2022, accounts with outstanding balances were automatically put on an automatic, interest free, 24-month installment plan. At its peak, the Department had over \$33 million in past due customer fees, including all services for commercial, industrial, and residential accounts. Throughout the pandemic, Department staff worked with customers to connect them with available funding through internal programs as well as federal and other funding available by way of community partners. In addition, the Department received over \$17 million from the Energy Division of the Washington State Department of Commerce to assist eligible residential customers who still had outstanding COVID-19 utility bill balances on installment plans. The funding came from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, from the American Rescue Plan Act. Of this amount, approximately \$1.7 million was used by Tacoma Water to assist overdue utility accounts.

Delinquency rates have since returned to pre-COVID levels of approximately 0.6%. As of November 1, 2023, Tacoma Water had approximately 650 past due accounts, totaling approximately \$1.38 million. Of which, approximately \$1.3 million was past due from inactive accounts and approximately \$80,000 was past due from active accounts. The City continues to encourage customers to take advantage of any available relief assistance funding and is developing long-term payment programs, including through its payment assistance programs. The Department will continue to monitor the community impacts of COVID-19 and any other public health emergency and remain flexible on responding to community needs.

The Department and the City's Department of Environmental Services offer a Bill Credit Assistance Plan and a Discount Rate Program to qualifying customers. Beginning in 2023, qualifying customers enrolled in the Department's Bill Credit Assistance Plan receive an automatic monthly bill credit for all services, regardless of payment. Additional credits may be achieved with full and on time payments, among other requirements. The amount of the monthly bill credits depend on the services received. The automatic monthly bill credit for water service is \$4.00, plus an additional achievable credit of \$5.00 for qualifying customers. Tacoma Water estimates that approximately 19,000 residential customers are eligible for automatic credits, which may help to mitigate 2023-2024 rate impacts for qualifying customers while addressing equity needs within Tacoma Water's service area. Beginning in 2024, automatic monthly bill credits for water service will increase by \$3.00 to offset the additional rate increase addressing the financial impact of WestRock's departure. See "Customers and Water Sales; Loss of Major Customer" above

Water Rates

State law provides that cities may establish water rates by action of the City Council, independent from review or approval by any State board or commission.

Rate Structure. Tacoma Water's rate structure consists of two basic components, a monthly ready-to-serve and a monthly consumption charge. The fixed charge includes a monthly hydrant fee. In addition, the City charges a one-time system development charge on new services to more equitably distribute the costs associated with growth. The Board has adopted a water rate policy that, among other provisions, provides that rates be set based on cost of service within a customer class. Other charges and fees may apply, such as late fees or surcharges for water system acquisitions.

Water rates and charges are codified in chapter 12.10 in the Tacoma Municipal Code ("TMC"). Rates for 2024 were initially adopted by the City Council in 2022 (approving a system average annual rate increase of 4.0%). In response to the closure of WestRock and to help mitigate the financial impact from the loss of this major customer (see "Customers and Water Sales; Loss of Major Customer" above), on November 28, 2023 the City Council adopted an additional rate increase of 5.0%, for a total average annual rate increase beginning on January 1, 2024 of 9.0%. This additional rate increase will raise the average monthly bill for residential customers by approximately \$2.28 (for customers located inside of the City) and \$3.03 (for customers located outside of the City) each month, however, Tacoma Water simultaneously increased the credit available under its Bill Credit Assistance Program by \$3.00 per month to offset the impact of this aggregate rate increase for low-income eligible customers. See "Response to COVID-19; Billing and Delinquent Accounts" above.

Average annual rate increases since 2017 are summarized in the following table.

TABLE 11: TACOMA WATER AVERAGE RATE INCREASES

Year	Average Annual Increase
2017	4.0%
2018	4.0
2019	2.5
2020	2.5
2021	1.5
2022	2.0
2023	4.0
2024	9.0

Source: City of Tacoma.

Tacoma Water's current water rates for residential, commercial and large volume customers are summarized in the tables below. These rates became effective January 1, 2024.

TABLE 12: TACOMA WATER FIXED WATER RATES AND CHARGES

Size of Meter (inches)	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits	City of University Place
5/8	\$ 28.95	\$ 34.94	\$ 37.53
3/4	41.92	50.51	54.24
1	67.84	81.62	87.66
1-1/2	132.65	159.38	171.19
2	210.42	252.70	271.44
3	391.89	470.47	505.33
4	651.14	781.57	839.49
6	1,299.25	1,559.30	1,674.84
8	2,076.98	2,492.58	2,677.29
10	2,984.34	3,581.41	3,846.80
12	4,377.79	5,253.55	5,642.84

Source: City of Tacoma.

TABLE 13: TACOMA WATER CONSUMPTION WATER RATES AND CHARGES

	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits	City of University Place
Consumption Up to and Including:	1/1/2024	1/1/2024	1/1/2024
Residential	1/1/2024	1/1/2024	1/1/2024
Each 100 cubic feet of consumption October through May	\$ 2.575	\$ 3.089	\$ 3.318
First 500 cubic feet of consumption June through September	2.575	3.089	3.318
Each 100 cubic feet of consumption over 500 cubic feet June through			
September	3.218	3.862	4.148
Commercial and Industrial			
General	2.606	3.127	3.359
Large Volume (over 65,000 cubic feet annually)	2.027	2.432	2.612
Parks and Irrigation			
For each 100 cubic feet	5.322	6.387	6.861

Source: City of Tacoma.

Tacoma Water's charges for water service are competitive with those of other major water utilities in the Pacific Northwest as well as other regional water utilities. A comparison of Tacoma Water's current rates with those of certain other water utilities located in major metropolitan areas and elsewhere in the region are set forth in the following table.

TABLE 14: 2023 COMPARISON OF AVERAGE MONTHLY WATER BILLS

UTILITY	5/8" RESIDENTIAL (Average Bill) ⁽¹⁾	2" COMMERCIAL (Average Bill) ⁽²⁾
Tacoma Water (3)	\$ 43.75	\$ 314.36
Major Water Systems:		
City of Everett, WA	37.83	238.84
Portland, OR Water Bureau	68.07	371.78
Seattle Public Utilities	61.45	346.23
Neighboring Water Systems:		
City of Bellevue, WA	62.06	450.50
City of Lakewood, WA	27.32	156.18
City of Puyallup, WA	33.30	228.34
City of Olympia, WA	34.64	224.76

Based on a consumption pattern of 600 cubic feet per winter month (October – May) and 900 cubic feet per summer month (June – September).

Source: Individual Utilities

In 1991, Tacoma Water implemented a system development charge ("SDC"), which is a one-time charge on each new water service connection to the Water System, for a service upgrade requiring a larger meter, or for any existing service with a 3-inch or larger meter that exceeds 150 percent of the highest maximum annual daily average water use. The SDC fee is based on an equitable share of the cost of the entire existing Water System and future facilities necessary to accommodate projected growth. This fee is established pursuant to RCW 35.92.025, the City Charter, and chapter 12.10 TMC. SDCs are considered contributions for or in aid to construction, and are accounted for accordingly. The following table shows current SDCs (which initially became effective on December 1, 2020) for 2-inch meter sizes or smaller.

TABLE 15: TACOMA WATER SDC CHARGES⁽¹⁾ (2-INCH METER SIZE OR SMALLER)

	Residential		Commercial	and Other
Meter Size (in.)	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City
5/8	\$ 809	\$ 907	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,273
3/4	1,213	1,456	1,592	1,910
1	2,022	2,426	2,653	3,183
1-1/2	4,043	4,852	5,306	6,367
2	6,469	7,763	8,489	10,187

⁽¹⁾ Effective January 1, 2020.

Source: City of Tacoma.

⁽²⁾ Based on a consumption pattern of 5,000 cubic feet per month.

⁽³⁾ Tacoma rates effective as of January 1, 2023; Inside-City customer. Average residential and commercial bills based on rates effective as of January 1, 2024 are estimated to be \$47.83 and \$340.72, respectively; Inside-City customer.

For meters 3-inches and larger, the SDC is the sum of the average day use multiplied by the average day cost/gallon, and the peak day use minus average day use multiplied by the peak day cost/gallon. Inside the City, average cost per gallon is \$2.09 for peak and average (non-summer) days, and outside of the City, average cost per gallon is \$2.51 for peak and average days. These rates became effective on January 1, 2020.

The following table shows annual funds recognized as revenues from SDCs from 2016 through 2022.

TABLE 16: TACOMA WATER ANNUAL SDC REVENUE

Year	SDC Recognized Revenue
2016	\$ 2,242,371
2017	2,585,712
2018	5,883,499(1)
2019	2,418,367
2020	2,078,058
2021	3,545,748
2022	1,907,917

⁽¹⁾ SDC revenue increased in 2018 due to two large volume customers adding capacity. *Source: City of Tacoma.*

Tacoma Water has also implemented specific rates and charges for fire protection services, wholesale contracts, and others, and offers discounts for certain eligible customers. For instance, residential customers who qualify as low-income senior or low-income disabled may apply to qualify for such reduction. See chapter 12.10 TMC for more information.

Water System Bonds

The City, acting by and through the Department, has or expects to have outstanding the following Water System Bonds. The City has reserved the right to issue additional Water System parity bonds and subordinate lien obligations of the Water System. The City issued its Series 2024 Water System Bonds, to refund, on a current basis, all of the outstanding Water System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2013. The Series 2024 Water System Bonds are not being offered for sale by this Official Statement, and this Official Statement should not be relied on by investors when making an investment decision to purchase such bonds.

TABLE 17: OUTSTANDING WATER SYSTEM BONDS (As of January 25, 2024)

Water System Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Maturity Date (Dec. 1)	Original Principal Amount	Outstanding Principal Amount
Water System Revenue Bonds, 2009 (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment)	2039	\$ 76,775,000	\$ 76,775,000
Water System Revenue Bonds, 2010B (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment)	2040	74,985,000	74,985,000
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	2025	16,645,000	3,960,000
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2024 ⁽²⁾ Total	2041	63,800,000 \$ 232,205,000	63,800,000 \$ 219,520,000

Table excludes the City's Water System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2005, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$5,000 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2025, which were defeased and will be refunded with available funds of the City in conjunction with the issuance of the Series 2024 Water System Bonds on January 25, 2024. See Footnote 2 below.

Source: City of Tacoma.

Water System Junior Lien Obligations

As of December 1, 2023, the City has outstanding four low-interest loans from the State Public Works Trust Fund loan program totaling \$8,338,921 and ten low-interest loans from the State Revolving Fund loan program totaling \$44,778,675, which are junior to the Parity Bonds in their lien on the Gross Revenue of the Water System. The final maturity for the currently outstanding junior lien obligations is October 1, 2035. See Note 7 in Appendix H—"CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM 2022 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" to see the annual debt service on the junior lien obligations.

The City retains the right to issue revenue obligations with a subordinate lien on Gross Revenue of the Water System.

The City does not currently have any subordinate obligations payable from Revenues of the Regional System outstanding.

Tacoma Water Capital Improvement Program

Tacoma Water actively maintains a 10-year capital improvement program projection, which includes capital improvements, additions and renovations to the Water System necessary to address engineering recommendations, regulatory requirements and water quality standards and to provide for present and projected future customer needs. From this projection of need, Tacoma Water derives its Capital Improvement Program for the Water System. This program is an element of the City's Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan, which contains a six-year projection of projects and is updated annually.

Tacoma Water and the Regional System have been impacted by inflation and supply chain delays, resulting in reprioritization and delays in certain infrastructure projects. Tacoma Water has conducted additional analyses to determine that the projects it undertakes are still suited to its needs when constructed given the longer lead times or

Table excludes the City's Water System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2013, previously outstanding in the principal amount of \$74,355,000 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2043, which were defeased and will be refunded with proceeds of the Series 2024 Water System Revenue Bonds issued on January 25, 2024.

higher prices. Tacoma Water cannot predict whether such trends will continue and what the impacts will be on its capital planning.

The following table shows the 2024-2028 Capital Improvement Program for Tacoma Water. Tacoma Water currently plans to fund these improvements with a combination of operating and capital reserves on hand, SDCs and other miscellaneous revenue as well as proceeds of Future Parity Bonds and additional junior lien obligations. In response to the closure of WestRock (see "Customers and Water Sales; Loss of Major Customer" above), Tacoma Water has reviewed and will continue to review its capital improvement program focusing on those projects impacted by this loss of demand. While Tacoma Water will no longer have the large water demand that it previously had from WestRock's water usage, the infrastructure (pipes, filtration plant, reservoirs, water resources) used to serve WestRock and all other Tacoma Water customers will continue to require maintenance. There will be limited ability to remove segments of the Water System from service to reduce costs.

TABLE 18: TACOMA WATER 2024-2028 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (\$000)

Use of Funds	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Fleet	\$ 6,240	\$ 2,009	\$ 2,009	\$ 812	\$ 812
Technology Projects	1,978	1,795	1,795	1,605	1,605
Wells Master Plan ⁽¹⁾	8,740	1,160	1,160	2,660	2,660
Pipeline 1 Pressurization Program	2,075	1,300	1,620	1,730	5,190
Water Supply	1,333	3,150	4,625	4,284	3,101
Water Treatment	1,715	378	378	886	886
Water Distribution ⁽²⁾	5,124	5,444	3,844	6,246	5,946
Contingency	1,025	900	900	900	900
Carry Forward Factor ⁽³⁾	(2,823)	(1,614)	(1,633)	(1,912)	(2,110)
Total Uses ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 25,406	\$ 14,522	\$ 14,697	\$ 17,211	\$ 18,990

⁽¹⁾ Tacoma Water is currently reviewing the groundwater prioritization projects given the closure of WestRock.

Source: City of Tacoma.

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⁽²⁾ Includes main renewal replacement program and other distribution renewal replacement projects such as hydrants, meters, and blowoffs.

The Carry Forward Factor assumes some capital projects are carried from one year to the next by applying a 10% reduction to the capital budget.

⁽⁴⁾ Totals may not foot due to rounding.

Historical Operating Results - Tacoma Water

The following table shows Tacoma Water's customer accounts and water sales for the years 2018 through 2022. June 28, 2021 was recorded as the hottest day on record for the City at 108 degrees, which also coincided with record water delivery to the Water System at 97 MG. This generated above average water sales in 2021. In 2022, Tacoma Water saw delayed peak temperatures leading to peak consumption shifting into late summer and early fall, resulting in below average water sales in 2022 (due to lower fall rates).

TABLE 19: TACOMA WATER HISTORICAL NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND WATER SALES

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Customer Accounts (Average)					
Residential & Domestic Services	96,523	98,889	101,008	101,198	102,308
Commercial & Industrial Service	6,577	6,757	6,839	6,944	6,571
WestRock ⁽¹⁾	1	1	1	1	1
Wholesale	15	16	24	22	17
Total Customer Accounts	103,116	105,663	107,872	108,165	108,897
Water Sales (ccf) ⁽²⁾					
Residential & Domestic Services	11,322,629	11,028,765	11,914,013	12,503,442	11,454,118
Commercial & Industrial Service	4,457,749	4,401,975	4,341,347	4,637,103	4,191,687
WestRock ⁽¹⁾	7,800,282	7,735,140	7,752,656	7,749,840	7,772,053
Wholesale	1,184,264	1,188,982	973,219	1,232,283	930,770
Total Water Sales	24,764,924	24,354,862	24,981,235	26,122,668	24,348,628

⁽¹⁾ In August 2023, WestRock announced that it would cease operations at its Tacoma mill effective September 30, 2023. See "THE CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM—Customers and Water Sales; Loss of Major Customer."

Source: Annual Tacoma Water financial reports.

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ccf = 100 cubic feet.

Historical Revenue and Expenses

The following table shows selected historical revenues and expenses for Tacoma Water for the years 2018 through 2022, based on consolidated audited financial statements that include Tacoma Water and the Regional System for the period.

TABLE 20: TACOMA WATER HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenue ⁽¹⁾					
Water Sales	\$ 89,449,722	\$ 90,242,382	\$ 92,707,740	\$ 98,999,183	\$ 101,188,399
Other Operating Revenue	12,491,739	12,302,372	11,760,454	12,360,117	14,029,299
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 101,941,461	\$ 102,544,754	\$ 104,468,194	\$ 111,359,300	\$ 115,217,698
Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾					
Operating & Maintenance	\$ 45,892,214	\$ 50,339,168	\$ 52,116,679	\$ 56,343,811	\$ 54,350,532
Taxes ⁽²⁾	5,273,751	5,188,882	5,398,410	5,856,255	6,574,082
Depreciation	26,117,843	25,295,078	25,723,865	27,727,624	28,400,190
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 77,283,808	\$ 80,823,128	\$ 83,238,954	\$ 89,927,690	\$ 89,324,804
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 24,657,653	\$ 21,721,626	\$ 21,229,240	\$ 21,431,610	\$ 25,892,894
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)(1)					
Other Income ⁽³⁾	\$ 3,215,049	\$ 1,802,296	\$ 651,209	\$ 2,441,693	\$ 807,804
Interest Income	3,876,762	7,370,377	5,522,409	(1,182,910)	(2,687,718)
Interest Charges (Net)	(19,269,514)	(18,181,445)	(17,565,824)	(17,094,995)	(16,896,259)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	\$ (12,177,703)	\$ (9,008,772)	\$ (11,392,206)	\$ (15,836,212)	\$ (18,776,173)
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital					
Contributions ⁽¹⁾	\$ 12,479,950	\$ 12,712,854	\$ 9,837,034	\$ 5,595,398	\$ 7,116,721
Less: Regional System Net Income (Loss)					
Before Capital Contributions	(8,174,534)	(6,234,027)	(6,597,886)	(6,405,388)	(5,578,529)
Tacoma Water Net Income (Loss) Before					
Capital Contributions	\$ 20,654,484	\$ 18,946,881	\$ 16,434,920	\$ 12,000,786	\$ 12,695,250
Debt Service Calculation Adjustments					
Add: SDC Revenue	\$ 5,883,499	\$ 2,418,367	\$ 2,078,058	\$ 3,545,748	\$ 1,907,917
Add: Interest Subsidies on Water BABs	2,783,195	2,793,352	2,825,580	2,810,461	2,803,010
Add: Depreciation	16,918,137	16,787,988	17,202,439	19,203,238	19,857,867
Add: Interest Charges (Net)	14,362,259	13,535,753	12,985,934	12,594,198	12,480,063
Net Tacoma Water Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 60,601,574	\$ 54,482,341	\$ 51,526,931	\$ 50,154,431	\$ 49,744,107
Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds Tacoma Water Parity Bonds	\$ 18,704,395	\$ 18,712,000	\$ 18,782,440	\$ 18,272,370	\$ 18,229,022
Debt Service Coverage	3.24	2.91	2.74	2.74	2.73

⁽¹⁾ Includes Regional System operating results. See Table 8.

Source: Water Division, 2021 and 2022 Financial Reports (consolidated).

Excludes City transfer for gross earnings tax, which is payable after debt service.

⁽³⁾ Excludes NCS Federal Assistance grant.

CERTAIN INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consider the matters set forth below as well as other information contained in this Official Statement in evaluating an investment in the Bonds. This section does not purport to be a comprehensive list or description of all potential risks which, if realized, could adversely affect the payment or the value of the Bonds. The order of presentation of these factors below is not intended to create any implication as to the relative importance of any one risk factor over another.

Initiative and Referendum

Under the State Constitution, the voters of the State have the ability to initiate legislation and modify existing legislation through the powers of initiative and referendum, respectively. The initiative power in Washington may not be used to amend the State Constitution. Initiatives and referenda are submitted to the voters upon receipt of a petition signed by at least 8% (initiative) and 4% (referenda) of the number of voters registered and voting for the office of Governor at the preceding regular gubernatorial election. Any law approved in this manner by a majority of the voters may not be amended or repealed by the Legislature within a period of two years following enactment, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house of the Legislature. After two years, the law is subject to amendment or repeal by the Legislature in the same manner as other laws.

Under the City Charter, voters may initiate City Charter amendments and local legislation, including modifications to existing legislation, and through referendum may prevent legislation passed by the City Council from becoming law. Some ordinances become effective immediately, including ordinances passed as emergency measures, or relating to local improvements and assessments and authorization of bonds therefor, or adopting annual budgets, or levying taxes, or making appropriations. Ordinances granting a franchise, right, or privilege, or authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds in an amount exceeding \$5 million take effect as the City Council determines. All other ordinances take effect only after the expiration of 10 days from publication and are subject to the provisions of the City Charter concerning referendum.

Limitations on Remedies

Any remedies available to the owners of the Bonds upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Bond Ordinance are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions, which are in turn often subject to discretion and delay and could be both expensive and time consuming to obtain. If the City fails to comply with its covenants under the Bond Ordinance or to pay principal of or interest on the Bonds, there can be no assurance that available remedies will be adequate to fully protect the interests of the owners of the Bonds.

In addition to the limitations on remedies contained in the Bond Ordinance, the rights and obligations under the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance may be limited by and are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium, and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, and to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases. The opinion to be delivered by Pacifica Law Group LLP, as Bond Counsel, concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, will be subject to limitations regarding bankruptcy, insolvency, and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights. The various other legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds will be similarly qualified. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in Appendix G.

No Acceleration Upon an Event of Default

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Bond Ordinance, neither any Owner of a Bond nor any Bondowners' Trustee will have the right under the Bond Ordinance to accelerate the payment of debt service on the Bonds. The City thus is liable for principal and interest payments only as they become due. The inability to accelerate the Parity Bonds limits the remedies available to the Bondowners' Trustee and the Owners upon an Event of Default, and could give rise to conflicting interests among Owners of earlier-maturing and later-maturing Bonds. The nature and extent of any such conflicts would depend in part upon the nature and duration of any default. In the event of successive defaults in payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Bondowners' Trustee or the Owners may be required to file a separate action for each such payment not made. Any such action to compel

payment or for money damages would be subject to the limitations on legal claims and remedies against public bodies under State law. For a description of the Events of Default and remedies set forth in the Bond Ordinance, see Appendix A—"COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE."

The Bond Ordinance does *not* prohibit the issuance of debt, including Future Parity Bonds, subject to mandatory redemption or mandatory purchase or tender for purchase upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default or other default. A mandatory redemption or purchase or tender for purchase would be substantively similar to the remedy of acceleration.

Municipal Bankruptcies

Under current Washington law, local governments, such as the City and the Participants, may be able to file for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). A creditor cannot bring an involuntary bankruptcy proceeding against a municipality, including the City or the Participants. The federal bankruptcy courts have broad discretionary powers under the Bankruptcy Code. Taxing districts, including the City and the Participants, in the State are expressly authorized to carry out a plan of readjustment if approved by the appropriate court. Should the City or a Participant become a debtor in a federal bankruptcy proceeding, the owners of the Parity Bonds would continue to have a statutory lien on Revenues of the Regional System after the commencement of the bankruptcy case so long as the Revenues of the Regional System constitute "special revenues" within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Code. "Special revenues" are defined under the Bankruptcy Code to include, among other things, receipts by local governments from the ownership, operation or disposition of projects or systems that are primarily used to provide utility services. The Bankruptcy Code provides that "special revenues" can be applied to necessary operating expenses of the project or system, before they are applied to other obligations. This rule applies regardless of the provisions of the transaction documents, such as the Bond Ordinance. It is not clear precisely which expenses would constitute necessary operating expenses and any definition in the Bond Ordinance may not be applicable.

Furthermore, in the event of a bankruptcy, the other parties (including the Registrar, the holders of the Bonds and any Bondowners' Trustee) may be prohibited from taking any action to collect any amount from the City, to enforce any obligations of the City, or to exercise any remedies unless the permission of the bankruptcy court is obtained. The rate covenant may not be enforceable in bankruptcy by the holders of the Bonds. Legal proceedings to resolve issues could be time-consuming and expensive, and substantial delays and reductions in payments could result.

The legal opinion of Bond Counsel regarding the validity of the Bonds will be qualified by reference to bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally, and by general principles of equity. See Appendix G.

Federal and Local Regulations

A number of factors affect operations of the Regional System, the Water System, and the water systems of the other Participants. Federal, state and local standards and procedures that regulate the operations and environmental impacts of water utilities are subject to change. These changes may arise from continuing legislative, regulatory and judicial action regarding such standards and procedures. Consequently, there is no assurance that such systems will remain subject to the regulations currently in effect, will be in compliance with current or future regulations or will always be able to obtain all required operating permits. Compliance with applicable environmental standards could result in additional capital and operating expenditures and reduced operating and efficiency levels, as well as possible fines, penalties or liabilities for noncompliance.

There are a variety of proposed regulations and legislation at the state and federal levels that could be considered in 2024. Topics include regulations on PFAS in drinking water, mandates related to the identification and removal of lead service lines, ongoing policies related to federal sequestration, policies relating to tax-exempt financing, and critical infrastructure cybersecurity. While these policies and others have been proposed for many years, it is unclear which, if any, will be adopted. The City is considering ways that the regulations relating to PFAS and lead service line replacement will or will not impact its ongoing delivery of drinking water to its customers.

City officials charged with management of the Regional System and the Water System report that the City now holds all licenses, permits and approvals necessary for the operation of the Regional System and the Water System and that the City is in compliance in all material respects with such licenses, permits and approvals.

Seismic, Volcanic, Wildfire, Flooding and Other Risks

The City's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan identifies the following natural hazards: severe storms, earthquakes, floods, fire hazards, landslides, drought, tsunami, epidemic/pandemic and volcanic hazards. In 2001, a 6.8 magnitude earthquake occurred near Olympia, Washington, within 50 miles of the City. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, over the past 10,000 years, Mount Rainier (located within 60 miles of the City) has been the source of numerous lahars (volcanic debris flows). The most recent large lahar occurred approximately 500 years ago. Such lahars could cause catastrophic damage to the City. The Emergency Management Plan addresses disaster planning, but may not anticipate all potential hazards and their effects.

The Western United States, including Washington, has also recently experienced a series of major wildfires causing extensive damage in certain areas and diminishing air quality. The City has developed and regularly updates a wildfire protection plan. Other natural disasters, such as volcanic eruptions, flooding, mudslides, and windstorms, are also possible. The City can give no assurance regarding the effect of an earthquake, a volcanic eruption, mudslide or other natural disaster, or other risks such as climate change, epidemics and pandemics including without limitation the COVID-19 pandemic, wildfires, or acts of terrorism. The City can give no assurance that the City's insurance reserves or proceeds of insurance carried by the City would be sufficient, if available, to rebuild and reopen City and/or Water System or Regional System facilities or that City and/or Water System and/or Regional System facilities or surrounding facilities and infrastructure could or would be rebuilt and reopened in a timely manner following a major disaster.

Climate change could intensify and increase the frequency of extreme weather events, such as drought, wildfires, floods and heatwaves. The loss of life and property damage that could result from wildfires and other major natural disasters could have a material and adverse impact on the City and the local community and economy. Under Washington law, any person, firm or corporation may be liable if it creates or allows extreme fire hazards to exist that contribute to the spread of the fires.

Climate Change and Local Climate Change Initiatives

There are potential risks to the City, including Tacoma Water, associated with long-term changes in climate and associated changes in the frequency, timing, and severity of extreme weather events. Expected impacts include sea level rise, more intense heavy rain events, more intense summer heat events, lower and warmer summer streamflows, ocean acidification, and an increased risk of flooding, drought, landslides, and wildfires. The City considers the environmental impacts associated with climate change in its decision making.

The City has set carbon pollution reduction targets and is tracking progress on priority environmental actions associated with climate change for use in its decision-making. In 2008, the City developed its first Tacoma Climate Action Plan ("CAP"), which was adopted to establish carbon reduction goals and strategies for the City and community. The highest priority recommendations identified by the associated task force included creating an Office of Sustainability and the Sustainable Tacoma Commission. Both were enacted in the spring of 2009. The 2016 Environmental Action Plan ("2016 EAP") was developed by the City in partnership with the Department. The 2016 EAP provides a plan for taking action at both the City and community level to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet the environmental goals outlined in the Tacoma 2025 Strategic Plan.

The City and the Department have continued to expand and refine the City's climate goals and policies. In December 2019 (City Council Resolution No. 40509), the City declared a climate emergency in Tacoma and called for a transformative climate action plan to reduce community greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate impacts. In 2021, the City Council adopted the 2030 Climate Action Plan ("2030 CAP"), which outlines strategies to address the climate emergency by 2030, and a path for carbon-neutrality by 2050. With the 2030 CAP, the City will take action for affordable housing; clean, reliable transportation; protections for public health; and green, goodpaying jobs. It is designed to direct City funding, investments, and work over the next nine years to improve communities in the City and the environment. A progress report was delivered in 2022. Other City action includes

legislation designed to reduce the City's carbon footprint by restricting use of natural gas and new fossil fuel (City Council Resolution No. 40776, Board Resolution No. U-11193), the 2020 Anti-Racist Systems Transformation Resolution (City Council Resolution No. 40622), and others

While the City cannot predict precisely how, when, and where specific climate impacts will occur, there have been and will be climate impacts on the City including Tacoma Water, and the surrounding region, which may have a material impact on the City including Tacoma Water, and its operations and finances.

Public Health Emergencies

COVID-19 and variants of such may continue to affect commerce, financial markets, and the Puget Sound region, including as a result of new variants. The dynamic nature of COVID-19 and other public health emergencies leads to uncertainties, including (i) the geographic spread of viruses and variants and the emergence of new variants; (ii) the severity of disease; (iii) the duration of any outbreak or pandemic; (iv) actions that governmental authorities may take to contain or mitigate the outbreak or pandemic; (v) the development, efficacy, and distribution of medical therapeutics and vaccines, vaccination rates, and the efficacy of therapeutics and vaccines to emerged and new variants; (vi) the impact of outbreaks, including pandemics, on the local or global economy; (vii) the introduction and extent of public health measures; and (viii) the impact of the outbreak or pandemic and actions taken in response on County revenues, expenses, and financial condition. Other public health emergencies may occur and may occur with greater frequency and intensity given trends in globalization.

Cybersecurity

Tacoma Water seeks to utilize best practices for securing utility operational networks and systems. These practices include isolating command and control systems from the Internet; network surveillance; and overseeing physical access. Tacoma Water has defined processes, measures and controls that guard the reliability of its systems and protect it from cyber threats.

The City relies on a complex technology environment to conduct its operations. A cybersecurity breach could damage the systems and cause material disruption to operations and services. The cost to remedy such damage or protect against future attacks could be substantial. Security breaches could expose the City to litigation and other legal risks, which could cause the City to incur costs related to legal or regulatory claims. The City currently maintains cybersecurity insurance coverage.

The City occasionally encounters minor cybersecurity incidents, such as device theft, malware infection, and credential compromise. As a result, small scale interruptions have occurred, though most affect only individuals. Every incident will have some operational impact, drawing resources for incident response that could be performing other work.

To help mitigate the risk of a cybersecurity incident, the City has adopted an enterprise information security program. Within it, the City has established a comprehensive set of policies and procedures. Examples include roles and responsibilities, acceptable use, configuration standards, change management, incident response, architecture review, and vulnerability management. The program includes required annual awareness training for its employees. The Chief Information Security Officer regularly works with a Technology Risk Advisory Board of key department leaders to review, evaluate, and recommend controls to manage cybersecurity risk. Additionally, cybersecurity staff participate regularly with third party sources to stay up to date and informed on the latest threats, vulnerabilities, research, and technology.

Lack of Secondary Market

The Underwriters have advised the City that they intend initially to make markets in the Bonds; however, the Underwriters are not obligated to make such markets, such markets may be discontinued at any time without notice, and no assurance can be given that secondary markets therefor will develop.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation pending or threatened in any court (local, state, or federal) to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds, or questioning the creation, organization, existence, or title to office of the officers of the Department, Tacoma Water or the City, the pledge of Revenues of the Regional System, the validity or enforceability of the Bond Ordinance, or the proceedings for the authorization, execution, sale, and delivery of the Bonds.

Because of the nature of its activities, the City and Tacoma Water are subject to various pending and threatened legal actions which arise in the ordinary course of business. The City and Tacoma Water believe, based on the information presently known, the ultimate liability for any legal actions, individually or in the aggregate, taking into account established accruals for estimated liabilities, will not be material to the financial position of the City or Tacoma Water, respectively, but could be material to results of operations or cash flows for a particular annual period. No assurance can be given, however, as to the ultimate outcome with respect to any particular claim.

TAX MATTERS

General. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law and subject to certain qualifications described below, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. The proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel with respect to the Bonds to be delivered on the date of issuance of the Bonds is set forth in Appendix G.

The Code contains a number of requirements that apply to the Bonds, and the City has made certain representations and has covenanted to comply with each such requirement. Bond Counsel's opinion assumes the accuracy of the representations made by the City and is subject to the condition that the City comply with the above-referenced covenants. If the City fails to comply with such covenants or if the City's representations are inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the Bonds could be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Except as expressly stated herein, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any tax consequences related to the ownership, sale or disposition of the Bonds, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any collateral tax consequences of owning the Bonds.

Original Issue Premium and Discount. If the initial offering price to the public at which a Bond is sold is less than the amount payable at maturity thereof, then such difference constitutes "original issue discount" for purposes of federal income taxes. If the initial offering price to the public at which a Bond is sold is greater than the amount payable at maturity thereof, then such difference constitutes "original issue premium" for purposes of federal income taxes.

Under the Code, original issue discount is treated as interest excluded from federal gross income to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof subject to the limitations described in the first paragraph of this section. The original issue discount accrues over the term to maturity of the Bond on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded on each interest or principal payment date (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The amount of original issue discount accruing during each period is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds to determine taxable gain upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bond. The Code contains certain provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount in the case of purchasers of the Bonds who purchase the Bonds after the initial offering of a substantial amount of such maturity. Owners of such Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of purchasers who do not purchase in the original offering, the allowance of a deduction for any loss on a sale or other disposition, and the treatment of accrued original issue discount on such Bonds under the federal alternative minimum tax.

Under the Code, original issue premium is amortized on an annual basis over the term of the Bond (said term being the shorter of the Bond's maturity date or its call date). The amount of original issue premium amortized each year reduces the adjusted basis of the owner of the Bond for purposes of determining taxable gain or loss upon disposition. The amount of original issue premium on a Bond is amortized each year over the term to maturity of the Bond on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded on each interest or principal payment date (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). Amortized Bond premium is not deductible for federal income tax purposes. Owners of premium Bonds, including purchasers who do not purchase in the original offering, should consult their own tax advisors with respect to federal income tax consequences of owning such Bonds.

Post Issuance Matters. The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the City, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Bonds ends with the issuance of the Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the City or the Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the City and its appointed counsel, including the Owners, would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the City legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Bonds, and may cause the City or the Owners to incur significant expense.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent beneficial owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters and any pending or proposed legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

Not Bank Qualified. The City has not designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3)(B) of the Code.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service Inc. and S&P Global Ratings have assigned ratings of "Aa1" (outlook stable) and "AA+" (outlook stable), respectively, to the Bonds. Ratings were applied for by the City and certain information was supplied by the City to the rating agencies to be considered in evaluating the Bonds.

The ratings reflect only the views of the rating agencies and an explanation of the significance of the ratings may be obtained from the rating agencies. There is no assurance that the ratings will be retained for any given period of time or that the ratings will not be revised downward, suspended, or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision, suspension, or withdrawal of the ratings would be likely to have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. The City does not have any obligation to take any action, other than filing notice of a listed event, if the ratings on the Bonds are changed, suspended or withdrawn.

UNDERWRITING

KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (together, the "Underwriters") are purchasing the Bonds at a price of \$35,801,900.73 (representing the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds

(\$32,350,000.00), plus original issue premium of \$3,554,620.25 and less an underwriters' discount of \$102,719.52). The Underwriters' obligations are subject to certain conditions precedent, and they will be obligated to purchase all Bonds, if any Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers at prices lower than the public offering prices, and the public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters.

Wells Fargo Securities is the trade name for certain securities-related capital markets and investment banking services of Wells Fargo & Company and its subsidiaries, including Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, which conducts its municipal securities sales, trading and underwriting operations through the Wells Fargo Bank, NA Municipal Finance Group, a separately identifiable department of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a municipal securities dealer pursuant to Section 15B(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, acting through its Municipal Finance Group ("WFBNA"), one of the Underwriters of the Bonds, has entered into an agreement (the "WFA Distribution Agreement") with its affiliate, Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC (which uses the trade name "Wells Fargo Advisors") ("WFA"), for the distribution of certain municipal securities offerings, including the Bonds. Pursuant to the WFA Distribution Agreement, WFBNA will share a portion of its underwriting or remarketing agent compensation, as applicable, with respect to the Bonds with WFA. WFBNA has also entered into an agreement (the "WFSLLC Distribution Agreement") with its affiliate Wells Fargo Securities, LLC ("WFSLLC"), for the distribution of municipal securities offerings, including the Bonds. Pursuant to the WFSLLC Distribution Agreement, WFBNA pays a portion of WFSLLC's expenses based on its municipal securities transactions. WFBNA, WFSLLC, and WFA are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Wells Fargo & Company.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Montague DeRose and Associates, LLC, Walnut Creek, California, served as municipal advisor to Tacoma Water in connection with the issuance of the Bonds (the "Municipal Advisor"). The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information set forth in this Official Statement or the other information available from Tacoma Water with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, and completeness of the disclosure of such information, and the Municipal Advisor makes no guarantee, warranty, or other representation on any matter related to such information. Montague DeRose and Associates, LLC is an independent municipal advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading of municipal securities or any other negotiable instruments.

APPROVAL OF CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Bonds and certain other legal matters are subject to the approving opinion of Pacifica Law Group LLP, Seattle, Washington. A complete copy of the proposed form of Bond Counsel opinion is contained in Appendix G hereto. Pacifica Law Group LLP is also serving as Disclosure Counsel to the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Foster Garvey PC, counsel to the Underwriters. Any opinion of Underwriters' counsel will be rendered solely to the Underwriters, and any opinion of Underwriters' counsel or Disclosure Counsel will be limited in scope and cannot be relied upon by investors.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Some or all of the fees of the Municipal Advisor, the Bond Registrar, the Underwriters, Underwriters' counsel, Disclosure Counsel and Bond Counsel are contingent upon the issuance and sale of the Bonds. None of the members of the City Council, the Board or other officers of the City have interests in the issuance of the Bonds that are prohibited by applicable law. Currently and from time to time Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel serve as counsel to other parties involved with the Bonds, such as Kent and the Underwriters (and has represented CWD) with respect to transactions other than the issuance of the Bonds. From time to time Underwriters' counsel serves as counsel to other parties involved with the Bonds (including Lakehaven) with respect to transactions other than the issuance of the Bonds.

The City's code of ethics sets forth types of prohibited conduct for City officers and employees. Such prohibited conduct includes, but is not limited to, participating in the making of a contract in which they have a direct or indirect financial interest; influencing the City's selection of or conduct of business with a corporation, person or firm having or proposing to do business with the City, if the officer or employee has a financial interest in the corporation, person or firm; and appearing or giving an official opinion before the City Council while having a financial interest in any legislation coming before the City Council and participating in discussion with or giving an official opinion to the City Council (excluding, in each case, a remote interest that is disclosed in advance).

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

City Undertaking. Pursuant to a certificate to be executed by the City on or prior to the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds (a "Continuing Disclosure Certificate"), the City will covenant for the benefit of the owners and the "Beneficial Owners" (as defined in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate) of the Bonds pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 ("Rule 15c2-12") to provide certain financial information and operating data not later than the end of nine months after the end of each of the City's fiscal years (presently, December 31), commencing in 2024 with the report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events with respect to the Bonds. The information will be filed by or on behalf of the City with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. See Appendix D for a form of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate.

Other Ongoing Disclosure Undertakings of the City. The City has previously entered into continuing disclosure undertakings in connection with various City financings and obligations under Rule 15c2-12 (the "Prior Undertakings"). With respect to its Prior Undertakings, the City (i) failed to timely file taxable sales information, lodging tax information and solid waste tonnage percentage calculations for fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, (ii) failed to timely file the incurrence of certain financial obligations (low-interest loans from State lending programs), and (iii) while the City had timely filed its audited financial statements and notices for fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 through 2022 for certain of its outstanding bonds, it did not link such filings to the State of Washington Certificates of Participation, Series 2020C (Taxable), under which the City is an obligated person for purposes of Rule 15c2-12. As of the date of this Official Statement, the foregoing information has been filed and/or linked on EMMA.

Other Obligated Persons. In the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the City has agreed to provide, or cause to be provided, either directly by the Obligated Person or through a designated agent, to the MSRB, as designated by the SEC, in accordance with Rule 15c2-12, in electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB, with respect to each Obligated Person, such Obligated Person's audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, not later than the end of the nine months after the end of each of the Obligated Person's fiscal year, commencing in 2024 for the prior fiscal year; provided, that if such Obligated Person's audited financial statements are not yet available, the City shall provide unaudited financial statements in substantially the same format, and audited financial statements when they become available. "Obligated Person" as defined in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate means any person or entity which, at the time, is obligated directly or indirectly by contract, generally or through an enterprise, fund or account, to make payment in the then current or any succeeding Fiscal Year to be applied to pay at least 10% of the aggregate amount of principal of and interest scheduled to become due in such year on the Bonds.

Kent is currently an "Obligated Person" with respect to the Bonds. At the time of the issuance of the Bonds, Kent will execute a certificate agreeing to provide or cause to be provided, the financial statements referenced in the prior paragraph, beginning in 2024 with the report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

See Appendix B—"PARTICIPANTS IN THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—The City of Kent" for a summary of Kent's compliance with its prior continuing disclosure undertakings.

MISCELLANEOUS

At the time of delivery of the Bonds, one or more officials of the City will furnish a certificate stating that to the best of their knowledge, this Official Statement, as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Bonds does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements contained

herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (however, the City will make no representation regarding DTC and its book-entry-only system, the City's municipal advisor, the form of opinion provided by Bond Counsel, or the Underwriters).

All estimates, assumptions, statistical information and other statements contained herein, while taken from sources the City considers reliable, are not guaranteed by the City. The statements relating to the Bond Ordinance, the Project Agreement and the repayment agreements are in summarized form, and in all respects are subject to and qualified in their entirety by express reference to the provisions of such document in its complete form. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchasers of the Bonds. The City has authorized the preparation and distribution of this Official Statement.

CITY OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

By /s/ Scott Dewhirst

Superintendent/Chief Operating Officer, Department of Public Utilities, Water Division

By /s/ Andy Cherullo

Finance Director

APPENDIX A COPY OF THE BOND ORDINANCE



Req. #__-

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Tacoma, Washington, relating to the Regional Water Supply System; providing for the issuance and sale of Regional Water Supply System revenue refunding bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$40,850,000 to provide funds to defease and/or refund all or a portion of the City's Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013; fixing or setting parameters with respect to certain terms and covenants of the bonds, and appointing the City's designated representatives to approve the final terms of the sale of the bonds; approving an amendment to the Repayment Agreement; and approving certain other matters in connection therewith.

WHEREAS the City of Tacoma, Washington ("City"), acting by and through its Department of Public Utilities, Water Division (d/b/a "Tacoma Water"), owns and operates a water system ("Water System") and a Regional Water Supply System ("Regional System") as separate systems, and

WHEREAS the Regional System is a "Contract Resource Obligation" (as defined in the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the hereinafter defined Water System Bonds) of the Water System and, therefore, all payments under that Contract Resource Obligation, including payments before commencement, during suspension and after termination of water supply or service, shall be treated as "Operation and Maintenance Expenses" (as defined in the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the hereinafter defined Water System Bonds) of the Water System, and

WHEREAS the City has entered into the Agreement for the Second Supply Project effective December 19, 2002, and a Repayment Agreement, effective November 1, 2002, as each may be amended from time to time (together, "Project Agreement"), with the City of Kent ("Kent"), Covington Water

District ("CWD") and Lakehaven Water and Sewer District, formerly known as Lakehaven Utility District ("Lakehaven," and collectively with the City, Kent and CWD, "Participants"), to design, finance, construct, operate and maintain certain property and facilities to deliver and receive water from the Regional System, and

WHEREAS under the Project Agreement, the City may finance, to the extent not otherwise provided by the Participants, all or part of certain costs of the Regional System, with the proceeds of revenue bonds to be issued by the City, and

WHEREAS pursuant to Substitute Ordinance No. 28137, the City has issued its \$64,795,000 original principal amount of Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013 ("2013 RWSS Bonds"), of which \$52.045.000 are presently outstanding, and

WHEREAS pursuant to Ordinance No. 27903, the City has issued its \$3,595,000 original principal amount of Regional Water Supply System
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A ("2010A RWSS Bonds"), and its \$44,245,000 original principal amount of Regional Water Supply System Revenue Bonds,
Series 2010B (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) ("2010B RWSS Bonds," and collectively with the 2010A RWSS Bonds and the 2013 RWSS Bonds, "Outstanding Parity Bonds"), and

WHEREAS pursuant to the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Outstanding Parity Bonds, the City is authorized to issue revenue bonds that

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are secured by a lien and charge on Regional System revenues equal to the lien and charge securing the payment of principal of and interest on the Outstanding Parity Bonds, if specified conditions are met and complied with at the time of issuance of such bonds, and

WHEREAS the City has adopted financial policies which provide that as a general rule, existing bonds will not be refunded through the issuance of refunding bonds unless the refunding plan will achieve a net present value savings of at least 5%, or as an exception, to obtain more favorable covenants when it is in the City's interest to do so, and

WHEREAS the 2013 RWSS Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 are subject to redemption at the option of the City at any time on or after June 1, 2023, and

WHEREAS the Public Utility Board ("Board") has initiated and has recommended to the City Council for its approval the issuance of Regional System revenue refunding bonds in one or more series ("2023 RWSS Bonds"), together with other available money, to defease and/or refund all or a portion of the 2013 RWSS Bonds (if so refunded, "Refunded Bonds") for aggregate debt service savings and/or to restructure the debt if it is in the best interest of Tacoma Water and the Regional System, and

WHEREAS the City Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the City and the Regional System to issue the 2023 RWSS Bonds to defease

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and/or refund the Refunded Bonds and to pay costs of issuance and sale of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, and

WHEREAS the City Council wishes to delegate authority to the individuals authorized herein (each, a "Designated Representative"), for a limited time, the authority to approve the final terms of the 2023 RWSS Bonds authorized herein within the parameters set by this ordinance, and

WHEREAS the City expects to receive a purchase contract from KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Wells Fargo Corporate & Investment Banking ("Underwriters") to purchase the 2023 RWSS Bonds authorized herein, and now desires to issue and sell such bonds to the Underwriters as set forth herein; Now, Therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF TACOMA:

Section 1. Definitions and Interpretation of Terms.

A. Definitions. Unless otherwise defined in the recitals and elsewhere in this ordinance, capitalized terms used herein shall have the following meanings:

"Accreted Value" means either: (1) with respect to any Capital

Appreciation Bonds, as of the time of calculation, the sum of the amount
representing the initial principal amount of such Capital Appreciation Bonds as
set forth in the applicable Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance plus the interest
accumulated, compounded and unpaid thereon as of the most recent
compounding date; or (2) with respect to original issue discount bonds under
the Code, as of the time of calculation, the amount representing the initial public

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offering price of such original issue discount bonds plus the amount of the discounted principal which has accreted since the date of issue, determined in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance.

"Acquired Obligations" means the Government Obligations, if any, acquired by the City under the terms of this ordinance and the Escrow Agreement to effect the defeasance and refunding of the Refunded Bonds, but only to the extent that the same are acquired at Fair Market Value.

"Annual Debt Service" means the amount required to be paid in a calendar year for (1) interest due in such calendar year on all outstanding Parity Bonds (excluding the accrued interest paid to the City upon issuance of Parity Bonds), (2) principal of all outstanding Serial Bonds due in such calendar year, and (3) any Mandatory Amortization Installment for such calendar year. If on such date of calculation the interest rate on any Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall then be fixed for a specified period, including pursuant to a Payment Agreement, the interest rate used for such specified period for the purpose of the foregoing calculation shall be such actual interest rate.

In the case of Variable Interest Rate Bonds, for the purpose of calculating Annual Debt Service, the interest rate thereon shall be calculated on the assumption that such bonds will bear interest during such period at a rate equal to the rate most recently reported by The Bond Buyer as the Bond Buyer Index for long-term revenue bonds as of the date the Parity Bonds are sold;

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provided, that if on such date of calculation the interest rate on such bonds shall then be fixed for a specified period, the interest rate used for such specified period for the purpose of the foregoing calculation shall be such actual interest rate.

For purposes of computing Annual Debt Service on any Parity Bonds which constitute Balloon Indebtedness, it shall be assumed that the principal of such Balloon Indebtedness, together with interest thereon at the rate applicable to such Balloon Indebtedness, shall be amortized in equal annual installments over a term equal to the lesser of (1) 25 years or (2) the average weighted useful life (expressed in years and rounded to the next highest integer) of the properties and assets constituting the project (if any) financed out of the proceeds of such Balloon Indebtedness.

The interest on Parity Bonds designated as Build America Bonds or similar bonds, including the 2010B RWSS Bonds, for purposes of calculating the Annual Debt Service for purposes of the Reserve Account Requirement, shall be based on the net interest after the federal direct payment or such other federal direct payment to be received for the 2010B RWSS Bonds and Future Parity Bonds.

"Assistant Finance Director/Controller" means the duly appointed and acting
Assistant Finance Director/Controller of the City, including anyone acting in an
interim or other capacity for the position, or the successor to the duties of that
office.

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"Average Annual Debt Service" means the sum of the Annual Debt
Service for the remaining years to the last scheduled maturity of the applicable
issue or issues of Parity Bonds divided by the number of those years.

"Balloon Indebtedness" means any series of Parity Bonds more than

"Balloon Indebtedness" means any series of Parity Bonds more than 25% of the principal of which, in accordance with the terms of such Parity Bonds, is due and payable in any one Fiscal Year either by reason of the stated maturity date of such Parity Bonds or pursuant to a sinking fund installment; provided that with respect to any Parity Bonds issued as Term Bonds, such Bonds shall only be treated as Balloon Indebtedness if more than 25% of the principal thereof is due in any one Fiscal Year pursuant to the applicable sinking fund requirement or upon the stated maturity date thereof (assuming that the only principal due on the stated maturity date thereof will be the principal remaining outstanding after all redemptions have been made pursuant to the applicable sinking fund requirement).

"Beneficial Owner" means any person that has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any 2023 RWSS Bonds (including persons holding 2023 RWSS Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries).

"Board" means the Public Utility Board of the City, as the same shall be duly and regularly constituted from time to time.



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"Bond Counsel" means Pacifica Law Group LLP or another law firm
selected by the City that is nationally recognized in matters concerning bonds and
other securities issued by states and local governments.

"Bond Fund" means the City of Tacoma Regional Water Supply System

Bond Fund including any subfunds within such fund.

"Bond Obligation" means, as of any given date of calculation, the sum of

(1) the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Current Interest Bonds
and (2) the aggregate Accreted Value of all outstanding Capital Appreciation
Bonds calculated as of the date of calculation if that date is a Payment Date or
as of the next preceding Payment Date if the date of calculation is not a
Payment Date.

"Bond Purchase Contract" means the contract between the Underwriters and the City for the purchase of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, executed pursuant to this ordinance and setting forth the final terms of the 2023 RWSS Bonds.

"Bond Register" means the registration books maintained by the Bond
Registrar for purposes of identifying ownership of the 2023 RWSS Bonds or the
nominee of each owner, and such other information as the Bond Registrar shall
determine.

"Bond Registrar" means, initially, the fiscal agent of the State, whose duties include registering and authenticating the 2023 RWSS Bonds, maintaining the Bond Register, effecting transfer of ownership of the 2023 RWSS Bonds and paying interest on and principal of the 2023 RWSS Bonds.

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"Bondowners' Trustee" has the meaning set forth in Section 25(B) of this ordinance.

"Build America Bonds" means any series of Parity Bonds to which the City irrevocably elects to have Section 54AA of the Code apply.

"Call Date" means a date selected by a Designated Representative for the refunding of the Refunded Bonds which shall be no earlier than June 1, 2023.

"Capital Appreciation Bonds" means any Parity Bonds, all or a portion of the interest on which is compounded and accumulated at the rates or in the manner, and on the dates, set forth in the applicable Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance and is payable only upon redemption or on the maturity date of such Parity Bonds. Parity Bonds that are issued as Capital Appreciation Bonds, but later convert to obligations on which interest is paid periodically, shall be Capital Appreciation Bonds until the conversion date and thereafter shall no longer be Capital Appreciation Bonds, but shall be treated as having a principal amount equal to their Accreted Value on the conversion date.

"Certified Public Accountant" means an independent licensed certified public accountant (or firm of certified public accountants) selected by the City.

"City" means the City of Tacoma, Washington, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State.

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"City Attorney" means the duly appointed and acting City Attorney of the City, including anyone acting in an interim or other capacity for the position, or the successor to the duties of that office.

"City Clerk" means the duly appointed and acting City Clerk of the City, including anyone acting in an interim or other capacity for the position, or the successor to the duties of that office.

"City Manager" means the duly appointed and acting City Manager of the City, including anyone acting in an interim or other capacity for the position, or the successor to the duties of that office.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on the date of issuance of the Tax-Exempt Bonds or (except as otherwise referenced herein) as it may be amended to apply to obligations issued on the date of issuance of the Tax-Exempt Bonds, together with applicable proposed, temporary and final regulations promulgated, and applicable official public guidance published, under the Code.

"Construction Account" means the Tacoma Second Supply Project Construction Account established by the Finance Director of the City in accordance with Substitute Ordinance 27001.

"Continuing Disclosure Certificate" means one or more written 23 undertakings for the benefit of the owners and Beneficial Owners of the 2023 RWSS Bonds as required by Section (b)(5) of the Rule. 25

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"Council" or "City Council" means the City Council as the general legislative authority of the City, as duly and regularly constituted from time to time.

"Current Interest Bonds" means Parity Bonds, the interest on which is paid periodically.

"CWD" means Covington Water District, and its successors.

"Debt Service Account" means the Debt Service Account in the Bond Fund.

"Designated Representative" means the Director of Utilities and the Superintendent of the Water Division, and their designees. The signature of one Designated Representative shall be sufficient to bind the City.

"Director of Utilities" means the duly appointed and acting Director of the City Department of Public Utilities, including anyone acting in an interim or other capacity for the position, or the successor to the duties of that office.

"DTC" means The Depository Trust Company.

"Engineer" means an independent licensed professional engineer (or firm of licensed professional engineers) selected by the City and experienced and skilled in the operation of water systems of comparable size and character to the Regional System.

"Escrow Agent" means the escrow agent appointed pursuant to Section 8(B) of this ordinance.

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"Escrow Agreement" means the Escrow Deposit Agreement between the City and the Escrow Agent to be dated as of the Issue Date of the 2023 RWSS Bonds.

"Fair Market Value" means the price at which a willing buyer would purchase an investment from a willing seller in a bona fide, arm's length transaction, except for specified investments as described in Treasury Regulation § 1.148-5(d)(6), including United States Treasury obligations, certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contracts, and investments for yield restricted defeasance escrows. Fair Market Value is generally determined on the date on which a contract to purchase or sell an investment becomes binding, and, to the extent required by the applicable regulations under the Code, the term "investment" will include a hedge.

"Federal Tax Certificate" means the certificate of the City pertaining to the tax-exemption of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds, and any attachments thereto.

"Filtration Treatment Project" means the design and construction of the portion of the filtration treatment system financed by the Regional System.

"Finance Director" means the duly appointed and acting Finance Director of the City, including anyone acting in an interim or other capacity for the position, or the successor to the duties of that office.

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"Fiscal Year" means the fiscal year used by the City at any time. At the time of the adoption of this ordinance, the Fiscal Year is the 12-month period beginning January 1 of each year.

"Future Parity Bonds" means any revenue bonds or any other revenue obligations of the City issued in accordance with this ordinance after the date of issuance of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, that are secured by a lien and charge as described in Section 17 equal to the lien and charge securing the payment of the principal of and interest on the 2023 RWSS Bonds and the Outstanding Parity Bonds.

"Government Obligations" means those obligations now or hereafter defined as such in chapter 39.53 RCW constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, as such chapter may be hereafter amended or restated.

"Gross Revenues of the Water System" means in any Fiscal Year of the Water System all of the revenues of the Water System, including but not limited to revenue from the sale or transmission of water; the sale, lease or furnishing of other commodities, services, properties or facilities; the imposition of connection, capital improvement or other charges; utility local improvement district assessments that are pledged to Water System Bonds; and earnings from the investment of money in the Water System Revenue Fund. However, Gross Revenue shall not include earnings of the Regional System or a separate

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utility system that may be acquired or constructed by the City, including the Regional System; principal proceeds of Water System Bonds or other borrowings; grants or other capital contributions to the Water System which by their terms are restricted to specific projects or purposes; or earnings or proceeds from any investments in a trust, defeasance or escrow fund created to defease or refund Water System obligations (until commingled with other earnings and revenues of the Water System defined as Gross Revenue) or held in a special account for the purpose of paying a rebate to the United States government under the Code.

"Issue Date" means, with respect to any series of 2023 RWSS Bonds, the date of initial issuance and delivery of such series to the Underwriters.

"Kent" means the City of Kent, and its successors.

"Lakehaven" means Lakehaven Water and Sewer District, and its successors.

"Letter of Representations" means the blanket issuer letter of representations from the City to DTC.

"Mandatory Amortization Installment" means, for any Fiscal Year, the principal amount of Term Bonds required to be purchased, redeemed, or paid in such year as established by the ordinance or resolution of the City authorizing the issuance of such Term Bonds.

"Maximum Interest Rate" means, with respect to any particular Variable
Interest Rate Bond, a numerical rate of interest, which shall be set forth in any

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ordinance authorizing such Bond that shall be the maximum rate of interest such Bond may at any time bear.

"Mayor" means the duly elected Mayor of the City or the successor to such officer.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its comparable recognized business successor.

"Net Revenues" means, for any period, Revenues minus Operating
Expenses for such period, excluding from the computation of Revenues any
profit or loss derived from the sale or other disposition, not in the ordinary
course of business, of properties, rights or facilities of the Regional System or
gains or losses resulting from the early extinguishment of debt or the
requirements to mark assets or liabilities to market.

"Official Statement" means the disclosure documents prepared and delivered in connection with the issuance of each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds.

"Operating Expenses" means all expenses incurred by the City in causing the Regional System to be operated and maintained in good repair, working order and condition, including without limitation: deposits, premiums, assessments or other payments for insurance, if any, on the Regional System; payments into pension funds; State-imposed taxes; payments made to any other person or entity for the receipt of water supply or transmission or other right, commodity or service; payments made to any other person or entity that are required in connection with the operation of the Regional System or the



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"Outstanding Parity Bonds" means the 2010 RWSS Bonds and the 2013 RWSS Bonds.

"Owners" mean, without distinction, the Registered Owners and the Beneficial Owners.

"Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinances" means the ordinances and/or resolutions of the City authorizing the issuance and sale and establishes the terms of a particular issue of Parity Bonds.

"Parity Bonds" means the Outstanding Parity Bonds, the 2023 RWSS Bonds and any Future Parity Bonds.

"Participants" mean the City, Kent, CWD and Lakehaven.

"Participants' Payments" means all payments received from the Participants under the Project Agreement.

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"Participants' Systems" or "Participant's System" means the City's Water System, Kent's water system, CWD's water system, and Lakehaven's water and sewer system.

"Payment Date" means the dates on which principal and/or interest on the Parity Bonds is due and payable.

"Permitted Investments" means investments that are now or may hereafter be permitted to the City by the laws of the State.

"Project Agreement" means, together, the Agreement for the Second Supply Project, entered into by and among the Participants effective as of December 19, 2002, and the Repayment Agreement, entered into by and among the Participants effective as of November 1, 2002, as each may be amended from time to time.

"Projects" mean the capital facilities of the Regional System financed or refinanced with proceeds of the Refunded Bonds.

"Qualified Insurance" means any municipal bond insurance policy or surety bond issued by any insurance company licensed to conduct an insurance business in any state of the United States (or by a service corporation acting on behalf of one or more such insurance companies), which insurance company or companies, as of the time of issuance of such policy or surety bond, are currently rated in one of the two highest rating categories by two Rating Agencies.

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"Qualified Letter of Credit" means any letter of credit issued by a financial institution for the account of the City on behalf of the owners of the Parity Bonds, which institution maintains an office, agency or branch in the United States and as of the time of issuance of such letter of credit is currently rated in one of the two highest rating categories by two Rating Agencies.

"Rating Agencies" means Moody's, S&P or another nationally recognized rating agency rating municipal bonds.

"Rebate Amount" means the amount, if any, determined to be payable with respect to the 2023 RWSS Bonds by the City to the United States of America in accordance with Section 148(f) of the Code.

"Record Date" means the Bond Registrar's close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding an interest payment date. With respect to redemption of a Bond prior to its maturity, the Record Date shall mean the Bond Registrar's close of business on the date on which the Bond Registrar sends the notice of redemption in accordance with Section 5.

"Refunded Bonds" means all or a portion of the 2013 RWSS Bonds designated by the Designated Representative for refunding pursuant to this ordinance.

"Refunding Account" means the account of that name established pursuant to this ordinance.

"Regional System" means the Regional Water Supply System,
comprised of certain property and facilities to deliver and receive water for the



Participants from the exercise by the City of its Second Diversion Water Right, which property and facilities include (1) a Main Branch pipeline to the City with a 72 MGD nominal capacity; (2) headworks improvements associated with the Second Diversion Water Right; (3) related fisheries and environmental enhancements; (4) improvements and additions to the Howard Hanson Dam to raise the summer storage pool to elevation 1,167 in phase I to provide an additional 20,000 acre feet of water storage, together with improvements and additions related to accommodating fish passage; (5) the Filtration Treatment Project; and (6) additional related water treatment facilities; and as the same will be added to, improved and extended for as long as any of the Parity Bonds are outstanding. The Regional System shall not include the Water System or any other separate system.

"Regional System Costs" means with respect to each month, all costs attributable to the Regional System, to the extent not paid from the proceeds of Parity Bonds or other sources, resulting from the ownership, operation, maintenance and termination of, and repair, renewals, replacements, additions, improvements, betterments and modifications to the Regional System, including without limitation (1) Operating Expenses, (2) the amount required to be paid into the Bond Fund, (3) any amount that the City may be required during such month to pay for the prevention or correction of any unusual loss or damage or for renewals, replacements, repairs, additions, improvements, betterments, and modifications that are necessary to keep the Regional System in good



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operating condition, to improve the operation thereof or to prevent a loss, and

(4) all other charges or obligations against the Revenues.

"Registered Owner" means the person named as the registered owner of a 2023 RWSS Bond in the Bond Register. For so long as the 2023 RWSS Bonds are held in book-entry only form, DTC or its nominee shall be deemed to be the sole Registered Owner.

"Reserve Account" means the Reserve Account created in the Bond Fund.

"Reserve Account Requirement" with respect to the 2023 RWSS Bonds means zero (\$0.00).

The Reserve Account Requirements with respect to the Outstanding Parity Bonds have the meanings set forth in the applicable Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinances.

The Reserve Account Requirement with respect to Future Parity Bonds will be either (1) an amount equal to Average Annual Debt Service on such issuance of Future Parity Bonds, but in no case shall the amount in the Reserve Account allocable to such issuance of Future Parity Bonds exceed 10% of the proceeds of such bonds, or (2) the ordinance authorizing such issuance of Future Parity Bonds may provide for the creation of a separate reserve account, in which case the Reserve Account Requirement, if any, for such issuance of Future Parity Bonds may be set in such ordinance and the Reserve Account

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created by Ordinance No. 27001 shall not secure such series of Future Parity Bonds.

"Revenue Fund" means the Regional Water Supply System Fund.

"Revenues" means the income, revenues, receipts and loan proceeds derived by the City through the ownership and operation of the Regional System, including Participants' Payments, but, except as provided in Sections 9 and 12, shall not include any income derived by the City through the ownership and operation of the Water System or any other separate utility system of the City.

"Rule" means the Security and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"S&P" means S&P Global Ratings, or its comparable recognized business successor.

"Second Diversion Water Right" means the City's permit to appropriate up to 100 cubic feet per second of surface water from the Green River for municipal and industrial supply, obtained from the State Department of Ecology.

"Serial Bonds" means Parity Bonds other than term bonds.

"State" means the State of Washington.

"Taxable Bonds" means any 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series determined to be issued on a taxable basis pursuant to this ordinance.

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"Tax-Exempt Bonds" means any 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series determined to be issued on a tax-exempt basis under the Code pursuant to this ordinance.

"Term Bonds" means Parity Bonds designated as such by a Designated Representative and those Parity Bonds designated as such in the applicable Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance.

"Treasurer" means the duly appointed and acting Treasurer of the City, including anyone acting in an interim or other capacity for the position, or the successor to the duties of that office.

"Underwriters" means KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Wells Fargo Corporate & Investment Banking, and their successors.

"Variable Interest Rate" means any variable interest rate or rates to be borne by any Parity Bonds. The method of computing such a variable interest rate shall be as specified in the applicable Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance, which ordinance or resolution also shall specify either: (1) the particular period or periods of time or manner of determining such period or periods of time for which each value of such variable interest rate shall remain in effect; or (2) the time or times upon which any change in such variable interest rate shall become effective. A Variable Interest Rate may, without limitation, be based on the interest rate on certain bonds or may be based on interest rate, currency, commodity, or other indexes.

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"Variable Interest Rate Bonds" for any period of time means Parity Bonds that during such period bear a Variable Interest Rate, provided that Parity Bonds the interest rate on which shall have been fixed for the remainder of the term thereof shall no longer be Variable Interest Rate Bonds.

"Water System" means the water system of the City as it now exists, and all additions thereto and betterments and extensions thereof at any time made for so long as any of the Water System Bonds are outstanding. The Water System shall not include the Regional System or any water supply or service or other facilities that may be created, acquired, or constructed by the City as a separate utility system.

"Water System Bonds" means, as of the date of this ordinance, the City's (1) \$46,550,000 original principal amount of Water System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2005; (2) \$76,755,000 original principal amount of Water System Revenue Bonds, 2009 (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment); (3) \$74,985,000 original principal amount of Water System Revenue Bonds, 2010B (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment); (4) \$78,305,000 original principal amount of Water System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2013; (5) \$16,645,000 original principal amount of Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A; and (6) any obligations thereafter issued on a parity of lien on Gross Revenues of the Water System with such Water System Bonds.

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"2010 RWSS Bonds" means the 2010A RWSS Bonds and the 2010B RWSS Bonds.

"2010A RWSS Bonds" means the City's Regional Water Supply System
Revenue Bonds, 2010A, issued in the original principal amount of \$3,595,000
pursuant to Ordinance No. 27903, passed on July 20, 2010.

"2010B RWSS Bonds" means the City's Regional Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, 2010B (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment), issued in the original principal amount of \$44,245,000 pursuant to Ordinance No. 27903, passed on July 20, 2010.

"2013 RWSS Bonds" means the "City of Tacoma, Washington, Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013" issued in the original principal amount of \$64,795,000 pursuant to Ordinance No. 28137, passed on March 19, 2013.

"2023 RWSS Bonds" or "Bonds" means the "City of Tacoma,
Washington, Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series
2023" to be hereafter issued pursuant to and for the purposes provided in this ordinance.

B. Interpretation. In this ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) The terms "hereby," "hereof," "hereto," "herein," "hereunder," and any similar terms, as used in this ordinance, refer to this ordinance as a whole and not to any particular article, section, subdivision, or clause hereof,

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and the term "hereafter" shall mean after, and the term "heretofore" shall mean before, the date of this ordinance;

- (2) Words importing the singular number shall mean and include the plural number and vice versa;
- (3) Words importing persons shall include firms, associations, partnerships (including limited partnerships), trusts, corporations, limited liability companies, and other legal entities, including public bodies, as well as natural persons;
- (4) Any headings preceding the text of the several articles and sections of this ordinance, and any table of contents or marginal notes appended to copies hereof, shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall not constitute a part of this ordinance, nor shall they affect its meaning, construction, or effect; and
- (5) All references herein to "articles," "sections," and other subdivisions or clauses are to the corresponding articles, sections, subdivisions, or clauses hereof.
 - Section 2. Findings; Parity Bonds.
- A. Parity and Other Findings. In connection with the issuance of the 2023 RWSS Bonds on a parity of lien with the Outstanding Parity Bonds, the City hereby makes the following findings:
- (1) As of the date hereof, and as of the Issue Date of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, the Project Agreement is and will be in effect.

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(2) There is, and as of the Issue Date of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, there will be, no deficiency in the Bond Fund or any accounts therein.

- (3) The 2023 RWSS Bonds will be issued for refunding purposes for aggregate debt service savings and/or to restructure the Refunded Bonds. At or prior to the issuance of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, the City will have on file a certificate satisfying the Future Parity Bond requirements of the Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinances for the Outstanding Parity Bonds.
- B. Findings Related to Revenues of the Regional System. The City hereby finds and determines that the Revenues of the Regional System will be more than sufficient to meet all Operating Expenses to make all required payments with respect to the Outstanding Parity Bonds and the 2023 RWSS Bonds, and to permit the setting aside into the Bond Fund out of the Revenues of amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the 2023 RWSS Bonds when due at maturity and upon any mandatory sinking fund redemption thereof.

The City further finds and determines that in creating the Bond Fund and in fixing the amounts to be paid into the Bond Fund, it has exercised due regard for Operating Expenses, and the City has not bound and obligated itself to set aside and pay into the Bond Fund a greater amount or proportion of the Revenues than in the judgment of the City will be available over and above the Operating Expenses.

The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be issued as Future Parity Bonds under the terms of the Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinances for the Outstanding Parity

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Bonds, subject to the same rights and limitations as Parity Bonds set forth therein and herein.

Section 3. Authorization of 2023 RWSS Bonds. For the purposes of providing part of the funds required to defease and/or refund the Refunded Bonds and paying costs of issuance of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, the City is hereby authorized to issue and sell one or more series of Regional System revenue refunding bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$40,850,000 ("2023 RWSS Bonds").

The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be designated as the "City of Tacoma, Washington, Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023," or other such designation as set forth in the 2023 RWSS Bonds and approved by a Designated Representative, which may include but is not limited to revising the series designation to "Series 2024," pursuant to the terms of this ordinance. The 2023 RWSS Bonds may be issued in one or more series, may be designated as Taxable Bonds or Tax-Exempt Bonds, and may be issued on the same Issue Date or from time to time on different Issue Dates.

The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be dated as of the Issue Date for such 2023 RWSS Bonds, shall be fully registered as to both principal and interest, shall be in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof within a series and maturity, shall be numbered separately in such manner and with any additional designation as the Bond Registrar deems necessary for purposes of identification and control, shall bear interest from their Issue Date payable on the dates and at

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the rates set forth in the Bond Purchase Contract, and shall be subject to optional and/or mandatory redemption, and mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth in the Bond Purchase Contract.

The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be special obligations of the City payable only from the Bond Fund and shall be payable and secured as provided herein. The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall not be general obligations of the City, the State or any political subdivision thereof.

Section 4. Registration of 2023 RWSS Bonds.

A. Bond Registrar/Bond Register. The City hereby specifies and adopts the system of registration approved by the Washington State Finance Committee from time to time through the appointment of a state fiscal agent. The City shall cause a Bond Register to be maintained by the Bond Registrar. So long as any 2023 RWSS Bonds remain outstanding, the Bond Registrar shall make all necessary provisions to permit the exchange or registration or transfer of 2023 RWSS Bonds at its designated office. The Bond Registrar may be removed at any time at the option of the Finance Director upon prior notice to the Bond Registrar and a successor Bond Registrar appointed by the Finance Director. No resignation or removal of the Bond Registrar shall be effective until a successor shall have been appointed and until the successor Bond Registrar shall have accepted the duties of the Bond Registrar hereunder. The Bond Registrar is authorized, on behalf of the City, to authenticate and deliver 2023 RWSS Bonds transferred or exchanged in accordance with the provisions of such 2023 RWSS Bonds and this ordinance, and

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to carry out all of the Bond Registrar's powers and duties under this ordinance. The Bond Registrar shall be responsible for its representations contained in the Certificate of Authentication of the 2023 RWSS Bonds.

B. Registered Ownership. The City and the Bond Registrar, each in its discretion, may deem and treat the Registered Owner of each 2023 RWSS Bond as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes (except as provided in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate), and neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. Payment of any such 2023 RWSS Bond shall be made only as described in subsection G, but such 2023 RWSS Bond may be transferred as herein provided. All such payments made as described in subsection G shall be valid and shall satisfy and discharge the liability of the City upon such 2023 RWSS Bond to the extent of the amount or amounts so paid.

C. DTC Acceptance/Letters of Representations. The 2023 RWSS Bonds initially shall be held by DTC acting as depository. The City has executed and delivered to DTC a Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations. Neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall have any responsibility or obligation to DTC participants or the persons for whom they act as nominees (or any successor depository) with respect to the 2023 RWSS Bonds in respect of the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC (or any successor depository) or any DTC participant, the payment by DTC (or any successor depository) or any DTC participant of any amount in respect of the principal of or interest on 2023 RWSS Bonds, any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Registered Owners under this

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ordinance (except such notices as shall be required to be given by the City to the Bond Registrar or to DTC (or any successor depository)), or any consent given or other action taken by DTC (or any successor depository) as the Registered Owner. For so long as any 2023 RWSS Bonds are held by a depository, DTC or its successor depository or its nominee shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for all purposes hereunder, and all references herein to the Registered Owners shall mean DTC (or any successor depository) or its nominee and shall not mean the owners of any beneficial interest in such 2023 RWSS Bonds.

D. Use of Depository.

(1) The 2023 RWSS Bonds of each series shall be registered initially in the name of "Cede & Co.", as nominee of DTC, with one 2023 RWSS Bond maturing on each of the maturity dates for the 2023 RWSS Bonds in a denomination corresponding to the total principal therein designated to mature on such date. Registered ownership of such 2023 RWSS Bonds, or any portions thereof, may not thereafter be transferred except (i) to any successor of DTC or its nominee, provided that any such successor shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the service proposed to be provided by it; (ii) to any substitute depository appointed by the Finance Director pursuant to subsection (2) below or such substitute depository's successor; or (iii) to any person as provided in subsection (4) below.

(2) Upon the resignation of DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor) from its functions as depository or a determination by

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the Finance Director to discontinue the system of book entry transfers through DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor), the Finance Director may appoint a substitute depository. Any such substitute depository shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the services proposed to be provided by it.

(3) In the case of any transfer pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of subsection (1) above, the Bond Registrar shall, upon receipt of all outstanding 2023 RWSS Bonds, together with a written request on behalf of the Finance Director, issue a single new 2023 RWSS Bond for such series for each maturity then outstanding, registered in the name of such successor or such substitute depository, or their nominees, as the case may be, all as specified in such written request of the Finance Director.

(4) In the event that (A) DTC or its successor (or substitute depository or its successor) resigns from its functions as depository, and no substitute depository can be obtained, or (B) the Finance Director determines that it is in the best interest of the Beneficial Owners of the 2023 RWSS Bonds that such owners be able to obtain physical 2023 RWSS Bond certificates, the ownership of such 2023 RWSS Bonds may then be transferred to any person or entity as herein provided, and shall no longer be held by a depository. The Finance Director shall deliver a written request to the Bond Registrar, together with a supply of physical 2023 RWSS Bonds, to issue 2023 RWSS Bonds as herein provided in any authorized denomination. Upon receipt by the Bond Registrar of all then



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outstanding 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series together with a written request on behalf of the Finance Director to the Bond Registrar, new 2023 RWSS Bonds of such series shall be issued in the appropriate denominations and registered in the names of such persons as are requested in such written request.

E. Registration of Transfer of Ownership or Exchange; Change in Denominations. The transfer of any 2023 RWSS Bond may be registered and 2023 RWSS Bonds may be exchanged, but no transfer of any such 2023 RWSS Bond shall be valid unless it is surrendered to the Bond Registrar with the assignment form appearing on such 2023 RWSS Bond duly executed by the Registered Owner or such Registered Owner's duly authorized agent in a manner satisfactory to the Bond Registrar. Upon such surrender, the Bond Registrar shall cancel the surrendered 2023 RWSS Bond and shall authenticate and deliver, without charge to the Registered Owner or transferee therefor, a new 2023 RWSS Bond (or 2023 RWSS Bonds at the option of the new Registered Owner) of the same series, date, maturity, and interest rate and for the same aggregate principal amount in any authorized denomination, naming as Registered Owner the person or persons listed as the assignee on the assignment form appearing on the surrendered 2023 RWSS Bond, in exchange for such surrendered and cancelled 2023 RWSS Bond. Any 2023 RWSS Bond may be surrendered to the Bond Registrar and exchanged, without charge, for an equal aggregate principal amount of 2023 RWSS Bonds of the same series, date, maturity, and interest rate, in any authorized denomination. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to register the transfer of or to exchange

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any 2023 RWSS Bond between the Record Date and the next principal payment or redemption date.

- F. Bond Registrar's Ownership of 2023 RWSS Bonds. The Bond Registrar may become the Registered Owner of any 2023 RWSS Bond with the same rights it would have if it were not the Bond Registrar, and to the extent permitted by law, may act as depository for and permit any of its officers or directors to act as a member of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the right of the Registered Owners or Beneficial Owners of 2023 RWSS Bonds.
- G. Place and Medium of Payment. Both principal of and interest on the 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America. Interest on the 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and twelve 30-day months. For so long as all 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series are held by a depository, payments of principal thereof and interest thereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC referred to in the Letter of Representations. In the event that the 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series are no longer held by a depository, interest on such 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be paid by check or draft mailed to the Registered Owners at the addresses for such Registered Owners appearing on the Bond Register on the Record Date, or upon the written request of a Registered Owner of more than \$1,000,000 of 2023 RWSS Bonds (received by the Bond Registrar by



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wire transfer to the account within the United States designated by the Registered Owner. Principal of the 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of such 2023 RWSS Bonds by the Registered Owners at the designated office of the Bond Registrar.

If any 2023 RWSS Bond is duly presented for payment and funds have not been provided by the City on the applicable payment date, then interest will continue to accrue thereafter on the unpaid principal thereof at the rate stated on the 2023 RWSS Bond until the 2023 RWSS Bond is paid.

Section 5. Redemption Terms and Right to Purchase.

- A. Mandatory Redemption of Term Bonds and Optional Redemption, if any.

 Each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be subject to optional redemption on the dates, at the prices and under the terms set forth in the Bond Purchase Contract.

 Each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be subject to mandatory redemption to the extent, if any, set forth in the Bond Purchase Contract.
- B. Selection of 2023 RWSS Bonds for Redemption. For as long as the 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series are held in book entry only form, the selection of particular 2023 RWSS Bonds within a series and maturity to be redeemed shall be made in accordance with the operational arrangements then in effect at DTC. If the 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series are no longer held by a depository, the selection of such 2023 RWSS Bonds of such series to be redeemed and the surrender and reissuance thereof, as applicable, shall be made as provided in the following provisions of this subsection B or in the Official Statement. If the City redeems at

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any one time fewer than all of the 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series having the same maturity date, the particular 2023 RWSS Bonds or portions of 2023 RWSS Bonds of such series and maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot (or in such manner determined by the Bond Registrar) in increments of \$5,000. In the case of a 2023 RWSS Bond of a denomination greater than \$5,000, the City and the Bond Registrar shall treat each 2023 RWSS Bond as representing such number of separate 2023 RWSS Bonds each of the denomination of \$5,000 as is obtained by dividing the actual principal amount of such 2023 RWSS Bond by \$5,000. In the event that only a portion of the principal sum of a 2023 RWSS Bond is redeemed, upon surrender of such 2023 RWSS Bond at the designated office of the Bond Registrar there shall be issued to the Registered Owner, without charge therefor, for the then unredeemed balance of the principal sum thereof, at the option of the Registered Owner, a 2023 RWSS Bond or 2023 RWSS Bonds of like series. maturity and interest rate in any of the denominations herein authorized. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else to the contrary in this ordinance, the selection of any 2023 RWSS Bonds for redemption may be as provided in the Bond Purchase Contract or Official Statement for such 2023 RWSS Bonds.

C. Notice of Redemption.

(1) Official Notice. For so long as the 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series are held by a depository, notice of redemption shall be given in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC as then in effect, and neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall provide any notice of redemption to any Beneficial Owners.

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The notice of optional redemption may be conditional. Unless waived by any owner of 2023 RWSS Bonds to be redeemed, official notice of any such redemption (which optional redemption may be conditioned by the Bond Registrar on the receipt of sufficient funds for redemption or otherwise) shall be given by the Bond Registrar on behalf of the City by mailing a copy of an official redemption notice by first class mail at least 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the Registered Owner of the 2023 RWSS Bond or 2023 RWSS Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the Bond Register or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such Registered Owner to the Bond Registrar.

All official notices of redemption shall be dated and shall state:

- (i) the redemption date,
- (ii) the redemption price,
- (iii) if fewer than all outstanding 2023 RWSS Bonds are to be redeemed, the identification by series and maturity (and, in the case of partial redemption, the respective principal amounts) of the 2023 RWSS Bonds to be redeemed,
 - (iv) any conditions to redemption, and
- (v) the place where such 2023 RWSS Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal office of the Bond Registrar.

On or prior to any optional redemption date, unless any condition to such redemption has not been satisfied or waived, or notice of such redemption has

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been rescinded or revoked, and on or prior to any mandatory redemption date, the City shall deposit with the Bond Registrar an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the 2023 RWSS Bonds or portions of 2023 RWSS Bonds which are to be redeemed on that date. The City retains the right to rescind any optional redemption notice and the related optional redemption of 2023 RWSS Bonds by giving notice of rescission to the affected Registered Owners at any time on or prior to the scheduled redemption date. Any notice of optional redemption that is so rescinded shall be of no effect, and the 2023 RWSS Bonds for which the notice of optional redemption has been rescinded shall remain outstanding.

(2) Effect of Notice; 2023 RWSS Bonds Due. If notice of redemption has been given and not rescinded or revoked, or if the conditions set forth in a conditional notice of redemption have been satisfied or waived, the 2023 RWSS Bonds or portions of 2023 RWSS Bonds to be redeemed shall, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and if the Bond Registrar then holds sufficient funds to pay such 2023 RWSS Bonds at the redemption price, then from and after such date such 2023 RWSS Bonds or portions of 2023 RWSS Bonds shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of such 2023 RWSS Bonds for redemption in accordance with said notice, such 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be paid by the Bond Registrar at the redemption price. Installments of interest due on or prior to the redemption date shall be payable as herein provided for payment of interest. All 2023 RWSS Bonds which have been redeemed shall be canceled by the Bond Registrar and shall not be reissued.



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(3) Additional Notice. In addition to the foregoing notice, further notice shall be given by the City as set out below, but no defect in said further notice nor any failure to give all or any portion of such further notice shall in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption if notice thereof is given as above-prescribed. Each further notice of redemption given hereunder shall contain the information required above for an official notice of redemption plus (i) the CUSIP numbers of all 2023 RWSS Bonds being redeemed; (ii) the date of issue of the 2023 RWSS Bonds as originally issued; (iii) the rate of interest borne by each 2023 RWSS Bond being redeemed; (iv) the maturity date of each 2023 RWSS Bond being redeemed; and (v) any other descriptive information needed to identify accurately the 2023 RWSS Bonds being redeemed. Each further notice of redemption may be sent at least 20 days before the redemption date to each party entitled to receive notice pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and with such additional information as the City shall deem appropriate, but such mailings shall not be a condition precedent to the redemption of such 2023 RWSS Bonds.

(4) Amendment of Notice Provisions. The foregoing notice provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, the information to be included in redemption notices and the persons designated to receive notices, may be amended by additions, deletions and changes in order to maintain compliance with duly promulgated regulations and recommendations regarding notices of redemption of municipal securities.

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D. Purchase of 2023 RWSS Bonds. The City reserves the right to purchase any or all of the 2023 RWSS Bonds in the open market at any time at any price acceptable to the City plus accrued interest to the date of purchase.

Section 6. Form of 2023 RWSS Bonds; Execution. The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit A, which is incorporated herein by this reference, with such changes thereto as may be approved by a Designated Representative, consistent with this ordinance.

The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be executed on behalf of the City with the manual or facsimile signatures of the Mayor and City Clerk and the seal of the City shall be impressed, imprinted, or otherwise reproduced thereon.

Only such 2023 RWSS Bonds as shall bear thereon a Certificate of Authentication in the form provided herein, manually executed by the Bond Registrar, shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this ordinance. Such Certificate of Authentication shall be conclusive evidence that the 2023 RWSS Bonds so authenticated have been duly executed, authenticated and delivered hereunder and are entitled to the benefits of this ordinance.

In case either of the officers who shall have executed the 2023 RWSS Bonds shall cease to be an officer or officers of the City before the 2023 RWSS Bonds so signed shall have been authenticated or delivered by the Bond Registrar, or issued by the City, such 2023 RWSS Bonds may nevertheless be authenticated, delivered, and issued and upon such authentication, delivery, and issuance, shall be as binding upon the City as though those who signed the same had continued to be

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such officers of the City. Any 2023 RWSS Bond may be signed and attested on behalf of the City by such persons who at the date of the actual execution of such 2023 RWSS Bond, are the proper officers of the City, although at the original date of such 2023 RWSS Bond any such person shall not have been such officer of the City.

Section 7. Lost or Destroyed 2023 RWSS Bonds. In case any 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Bond Registrar may authenticate and deliver a new 2023 RWSS Bond or 2023 RWSS Bonds of like series, amount, date, tenor, and effect to the owner thereof upon the owner paying the expenses and charges of the City in connection therewith and upon filing with the Bond Registrar evidence satisfactory to the Bond Registrar that such 2023 RWSS Bond(s) were actually lost, stolen, or destroyed and of ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the City with indemnity satisfactory to both.

Section 8. Deposit of Proceeds of the 2023 RWSS Bonds; Refunding Plan.

A. Upon closing of the 2023 RWSS Bonds, the City shall deposit proceeds of each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds (net of the Underwriters' discount and any associated fees and costs) as follows:

- an amount sufficient to refund the Refunded Bonds to be deposited with the Escrow Agent; and
- (2) the amount to pay costs of issuing the 2023 RWSS Bonds into the Revenue Fund, or deposited with the Escrow Agent.

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The exact amount of such deposits shall be determined by a Designated Representative of the City.

B. For the purpose of realizing a debt service savings and/or to restructure the Refunded Bonds, the City proposes to apply a portion of the proceeds of the 2023 RWSS Bonds to defease and/or redeem the Refunded Bonds as set forth herein. If a Designated Representative determines that it is in the best interest of the City to proceed with the refunding authorized herein, a Designated Representative shall designate all or a portion of the 2013 RWSS Bonds as Refunded Bonds and such designation shall be set forth in the Bond Purchase Contract. Each Designated Representative is further authorized to appoint an escrow agent ("Escrow Agent") to assist in the refunding plan authorized herein.

A portion of the proceeds of such series of 2023 RWSS Bonds, together with other available funds of the City, if any, shall be deposited with the Escrow Agent on behalf of the City in the Refunding Account, which is hereby authorized to be created, pursuant to an Escrow Agreement to be used immediately upon receipt thereof to defease or redeem, as applicable, the Refunded Bonds as authorized by the bond ordinance authorizing the Refunded Bonds, and to pay costs of issuance of such series of 2023 RWSS Bonds. The net proceeds deposited with the Escrow Agent shall be used to defease the Refunded Bonds and discharge the obligations thereon by either holding the funds uninvested or through the purchase of certain Acquired Obligations bearing such interest and maturing as to principal and

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interest in such amounts and at such times which, together with any necessary beginning cash balance, will provide for the payment of interest on the Refunded Bonds as the same becomes due on and prior to the Call Date for the Refunded Bonds, and the redemption price (100 percent of the principal amount) of the Refunded Bonds on the Call Date. Such Acquired Obligations shall be purchased at a yield not greater than the yield permitted by the Code and regulations relating to acquired obligations in connection with refunding bond issues.

A cash balance and the Acquired Obligations shall be deposited irrevocably with the Escrow Agent in an amount sufficient to defease the Refunded Bonds. In order to carry out the purposes of this section, each Designated Representative and the Finance Director are authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the Escrow Agent an Escrow Agreement.

The City hereby irrevocably sets aside sufficient funds out of the purchase of Acquired Obligations from proceeds of one or more series of 2023 RWSS Bonds to make the payments described above. In the Escrow Agreement, the City shall irrevocably call the Refunded Bonds for redemption on the Call Date in accordance with the provisions of the bond ordinance authorizing the redemption and retirement of the Refunded Bonds prior to their fixed maturities. Said defeasance and call for redemption of the Refunded Bonds shall be irrevocable after the delivery of the cash and Acquired Obligations to the Escrow Agent.

The Escrow Agent is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the giving of notices of the redemption of the Refunded Bonds in accordance with the

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applicable provisions of the bond ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Refunded Bonds. The costs of publication of such notices shall be an expense of the City.

Section 9. Revenue Fund. The City covenants that it will pay, or cause to be paid, into the Revenue Fund all of the Revenues and all other money required to be paid into the Revenue Fund pursuant to this ordinance.

The City covenants that it shall pay into the Revenue Fund in each month, as an operation and maintenance expense of the Water System, from Gross Revenues of the Water System an amount which, together with other Participants' Payments and other Revenues available for such purpose, is equal to the Regional System Costs which are then unpaid together with the estimated Regional System Costs for the next succeeding month.

In each month, the City shall apply amounts in the Revenue Fund first, to the payment of Operating Expenses of the Regional System for such month and second, to the deposit in the Bond Fund of the amounts required pursuant to Section 10 and, in the event the City has entered into any Parity Payment Agreement (as described in Section 16) on a parity of lien with the Parity Bonds, to make any regularly scheduled City Payments adjusted by any regularly scheduled Receipt (provided, however, that termination payments with respect to any Parity Payment Agreement shall not rank on a parity of lien with the Parity Bonds); and, in the event the City has entered into a reimbursement agreement authorized by Section 18, to make all payments required to be made

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on a parity of lien with the Parity Bonds pursuant to such reimbursement agreement in connection with a Qualified Letter of Credit, Qualified Insurance, or other credit facility, provided that if there is not sufficient money to make all payments under more than one such reimbursement agreement, the payments shall be made on a pro rata basis. After such required payments are made, amounts in the Revenue Fund may be used to pay junior lien obligations of the Regional System, to finance capital improvements or for any other lawful purpose of the Regional System.

Section 10. Bond Fund.

A. Bond Fund. The Bond Fund has been created and divided into two accounts: the Debt Service Account and the Reserve Account. At the option of the City, separate accounts may be created in the Bond Fund for the purpose of paying or securing the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on any series of Parity Bonds. So long as any Parity Bonds are outstanding, the Bond Fund shall be used solely and Revenues are appropriated for the purposes of paying the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on Parity Bonds and retiring Parity Bonds prior to maturity in the manner provided herein or in any ordinance authorizing Parity Bonds.

The City shall set aside and pay into the Bond Fund out of the Revenue
Fund certain fixed amounts sufficient (together with other available funds on
hand and paid into the Bond Fund) to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and
interest on the Parity Bonds from time to time outstanding pursuant to this

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ordinance and the ordinances authorizing the Parity Bonds as the same respectively become due and payable, either at the maturity thereof or in accordance with the terms of any Mandatory Amortization Installment schedule established for the retirement of Term Bonds. The fixed amounts to be paid into the Bond Fund, to the extent that such payments are not made from bond proceeds or from other money that may legally be available therefor, shall be made out of the Revenue Fund into the Bond Fund in the following order of priority: first, to pay interest; second, to pay principal and Mandatory Amortization Installments; and third, into the Reserve Account and into any separate reserve account that secures the payment of Parity Bonds.

- (1) Interest. In the case of all Parity Bonds, no later than the day prior to the date on which an installment of interest falls due on any Parity Bonds, there shall be on deposit in the Debt Service Account in the Bond Fund an amount equal to the installment of interest then falling due on all outstanding Parity Bonds.
- (2) Principal. No later than the day prior to the date upon which an installment of principal on Parity Bonds that are Serial Bonds falls due, there shall be on deposit in the Debt Service Account in the Bond Fund an amount equal to the installment of principal then falling due on all outstanding Parity Bonds that are Serial Bonds.
- (3) Term Bonds. No later than the day prior to the date upon which a Mandatory Amortization Installment falls due, there shall be on deposit

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Installment for such date. The City shall apply all such money to the redemption or purchase of Term Bonds on the next ensuing Mandatory Amortization Installment due date (or may so apply such money prior to such Mandatory Amortization Installment due date), pursuant to the terms of this ordinance or of the Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance authorizing the issuance thereof. If the principal amount of Term Bonds retired by purchase or redemption exceeds the cumulative amount required to be redeemed by Mandatory Amortization Installment, then such excess may be credited against Mandatory Amortization Installments in the manner determined by the City at the time of such purchase or redemption. Any such purchase of Term Bonds by the City may be made with or without tenders of such bonds in such manner as the City shall, in its discretion, deem to be in its best interest.

(4) Reserve Account.

- (i) The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall not be secured by the Reserve Account or any separate reserve account. The Reserve Account Requirement for the 2023 RWSS Bonds is zero (\$0.00).
- (ii) The following subsection (ii) applies to the Reserve

 Account so long as it secures payment of any Parity Bonds. Provisions related
 to a separate reserve account established for one or more series of Future

 Parity Bonds shall be set forth in the applicable Parity Bond Authorizing

 Ordinance(s).

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Valuation of the amount in the Reserve Account and all subaccounts therein shall be made by the City on each December 31 and may be made on any other date. Such valuation shall be at the market value of the obligations in such account and such subaccounts (including accrued interest); provided, that investments which mature within one year shall be valued at their maturity value.

In the event of the issuance of any Future Parity Bonds secured by the Reserve Account, the Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance for such Future Parity Bonds shall provide for further and additional approximately equal monthly payments into the Reserve Account from the money in the Revenue Fund, in such amounts and at such times so that by no later than five years from the date of issuance of such Future Parity Bonds or by the final maturity established for such series of Future Parity Bonds, whichever occurs first, there will be credited to the Reserve Account an amount equal to the Reserve Account Requirement, if any. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph (ii), the proceedings authorizing the issuance of Future Parity Bonds, to the extent permitted under the Code, may provide for payments into the Reserve Account from the proceeds of such Future Parity Bonds or from any other money lawfully available therefor, or may provide for the City to obtain Qualified Insurance or a Qualified Letter of Credit for amounts required by this subsection or similar provisions in other Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance to be paid out of the Reserve Account. The face amount of any such Qualified



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Insurance or Qualified Letter of Credit shall be credited against the amounts required to be maintained in the Reserve Account by this section or similar provisions in other Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance to the extent that such payments and credits to be made are insured by an insurance company, or guaranteed by a letter of credit from a financial institution. Such Qualified Letter of Credit or Qualified Insurance shall not be cancelable on less than five years' notice.

On receipt of a notice of cancellation of any Qualified Letter of Credit or Qualified Insurance or upon notice that the entity providing the Qualified Letter of Credit or Qualified Insurance no longer meets the requirements specified herein, the City shall substitute a Qualified Letter of Credit or Qualified Insurance in the amount required to make up the deficiency created in the Reserve Account or in the alternative shall create a special account in the Revenue Fund and deposit therein, on or before the 25th day of each of the 36 succeeding calendar months (commencing with the 25th day of the calendar month next following the date of the notice) one thirty-sixth of the amount sufficient, together with other money and investments on deposit in the Reserve Account, to equal the Reserve Account Requirement in effect as of the date the cancellation or disqualification of the entity becomes effective. Those amounts shall be deposited in the special account from money in the Revenue Fund after making provision for payment of Operating Expenses and for required payments into the Bond Fund. Amounts on deposit in that special account shall

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not be available to pay debt service on Parity Bonds or for any other purpose of the City, and shall be transferred to the Reserve Account on the effective date of any cancellation of a Qualified Letter of Credit or Qualified Insurance to make up all or part of the deficiency caused thereby. Amounts in that special account or in the Reserve Account may be transferred to the Revenue Fund and used for any purpose if and when a qualifying Qualified Letter of Credit or Qualified Insurance is obtained.

If at any time the money and value of Permitted Investments in the Reserve Account shall exceed the amount of money and value of Permitted Investments then required to be maintained therein, such excess may be transferred to the Revenue Fund.

In the event that there shall be a deficiency in the Debt Service Account for Parity Bonds secured by the Reserve Account, the City shall promptly make up such deficiency from available funds in the Reserve Account by the withdrawal of cash therefrom for that purpose and by the sale or redemption of obligations held in the Reserve Account, if necessary, in such amounts as will provide cash in the Reserve Account sufficient to make up any such deficiency, and if a deficiency still exists immediately prior to an interest payment date and after the withdrawal of cash, the City shall then draw from any Qualified Letter of Credit, Qualified Insurance, or other equivalent credit facility in sufficient amount to make up the deficiency. Such draw shall be made at such times and under such circumstances as the agreement for such Qualified Letter of Credit

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or Qualified Insurance shall provide. The City covenants that any deficiency created in the Reserve Account by reason of any withdrawal therefrom for payment into the Debt Service Account shall be made up from money in the Revenue Fund first available after providing for the required payments into such Debt Service Account and after providing for payments under a reimbursement agreement entered into by the City under Section 18.

When a series of Parity Bonds is refunded in whole or in part, money may be withdrawn from the Reserve Account to pay or provide for the payment of refunded Parity Bonds; provided that immediately after such withdrawal there shall remain in or be credited to the Reserve Account money, Qualified Insurance, Qualified Letter of Credit and Permitted Investments in an amount equal to the Reserve Account Requirement or so much thereof as is then required to be maintained.

B. Money in the Bond Fund shall be transmitted to the Bond Registrar in amounts sufficient to meet the maturing installments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Parity Bonds when due. All money remaining in the Bond Fund after provision for the payment in full of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Parity Bonds shall be returned to the Revenue Fund.

The Bond Fund shall be drawn upon solely for the purpose of paying the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on Parity Bonds. Money set aside from time to time with the Bond Registrar for such payment shall be held in trust

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for the owners of Parity Bonds in respect of which the same shall have been so set aside. Until so set aside, all money in the Bond Fund shall be held in trust for the benefit of the owners of all Parity Bonds at the time outstanding equally and ratably.

C. Money in the Bond Fund may, at the option of the City, be invested and reinvested as permitted by law in Permitted Investments maturing, or which are redeemable at the option of the owner, prior to the date needed or prior to the maturity date of the final installment of principal of the Parity Bonds payable out of the Bond Fund, but only to the extent that the same are acquired at Fair Market Value. At the City's option, earnings on investments in the Bond Fund may be retained in the Bond Fund or transferred to the Revenue Fund, except that earnings on investments in the Reserve Account shall first be applied to remedy any deficiency in such Account.

D. Money in each of the subaccounts described in this Section 10 may be used, if necessary, to pay Rebate Amounts to the extent that such Rebate Amounts are directly attributable to earnings on such subaccount.

Section 11. Adequacy of Revenues of Regional System to Make
Required Payments. The Council declares, in fixing the amounts to be paid into
the Bond Fund as hereinbefore provided, that it has exercised due regard for
Operating Expenses and has not obligated the City to set aside and pay into the
Bond Fund a greater amount of the Revenues than in its judgment will be
available over and above such Operating Expenses.

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Section 12. Pledge of Gross Revenue and Lien Position. The Parity Bonds are special limited obligations of the City payable from and secured solely by Revenues, including the amount of Gross Revenues of the Water System and Participants' Payments required to be deposited in the Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 9, subject to the prior payment of Operating Expenses, and other funds specifically pledged hereunder. There are hereby pledged as security for the payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Parity Bonds in accordance with their terms and the provisions of this ordinance, and any City Payments or reimbursement obligations as set forth in Sections 16 and 18: (1) the proceeds of the sale of the Parity Bonds to the extent held in the Bond Fund and any construction fund established for the Parity Bonds, (2) the Revenues, including such Gross Revenues of the Water System and Participants' Payments as provided in Section 9, and (3) the money and investments, if any, credited to the Bond Fund (including the Reserve Account or any separate reserve account to the extent such account secures the payment of Parity Bonds) and any construction fund established for the Parity Bonds, and the income therefrom. The Revenues and other money and securities hereby pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of this pledge without any physical delivery or further act, and the lien of this pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the City.

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All Parity Bonds hereafter outstanding shall be equally and ratably payable and secured without priority by reason of date of adoption of the ordinance providing for their issuance or by reason of their number or date of sale, issuance, execution or delivery, or by the liens, pledges, charges, trusts, assignments and covenants made herein or in any ordinance authorizing Future Parity Bonds, except as otherwise expressly provided or permitted in this ordinance and except as to insurance which may be obtained by the City to insure the repayment of one or more series or maturities within a series.

Parity Bonds shall not in any manner or to any extent constitute general obligations of the City or of the State, or any political subdivision of the State, or a charge upon any general fund or upon any money or other property of the City or of the State, or of any political subdivision of the State, not specifically pledged thereto by this ordinance.

Section 13. Defeasance. In the event that the City, to effect the payment, retirement, or redemption of any 2023 RWSS Bond, sets aside in the Bond Fund or in another special account, cash or noncallable Government Obligations, or any combination of cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations, in amounts and maturities which, together with the known earned income therefrom, are sufficient to redeem and retire such 2023 RWSS Bond in accordance with its terms and to pay when due the interest and redemption premium, if any, thereon, and such cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations are irrevocably set aside and pledged for such purpose, then no

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further payments need be made into the Bond Fund for the payment of the principal of and interest on such 2023 RWSS Bond. The owner of a 2023 RWSS Bond so provided for shall cease to be entitled to any benefit or security of this ordinance except the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest from the Bond Fund or such special account, and such 2023 RWSS Bond shall be deemed to be not outstanding under this ordinance.

The City shall give written notice of defeasance to the Registered Owners of the 2023 RWSS Bonds and to each party entitled to receive notice in accordance with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate.

Section 14. Tax Covenants. The 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series may be issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds. The City hereby covenants that it will take all actions necessary to assure the exclusion of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds from the gross income of the Owners of the Tax-Exempt Bonds, to the same extent as such interest is permitted to be excluded from gross income under the Code as in effect on the Issue Date of the Tax-Exempt Bonds, including, but not limited to, the following:

20 A. Private Activity Bond Limitation. The City will assure that the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds are not so used as to cause the Tax-Exempt Bonds to satisfy the private business tests of Section 141(b) of the Code or the private loan financing test of Section 141(c) of the Code.

B. Limitations on Disposition of Projects. The City will not sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of (i) any personal property components of the Projects

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refinanced with proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds other than in the ordinary course of an established government program under Treasury Regulation

Section 1.141-2(d)(4) or (ii) any real property components of such Projects, unless it has received an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that such disposition will not adversely affect the treatment of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds as excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

- C. Federal Guarantee Prohibition. The City will not take any action or permit to suffer any action to be taken if the result of such action would be to cause any of the Tax-Exempt Bonds to be "federally guaranteed" within the meaning of Section 149(b) of the Code.
- D. Rebate Requirement. The City will take any and all actions necessary to assure compliance with Section 148(f) of the Code, relating to the rebate of excess investment earnings, if any, to the federal government, to the extent that such section is applicable to the Tax-Exempt Bonds.
- E. No Arbitrage. The City will not take, or permit or suffer to be taken, any action with respect to the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds which, if such action had been reasonably expected to have been taken, or had been deliberately and intentionally taken, on the Issue Date of the Tax-Exempt Bonds would have caused the Tax-Exempt Bonds to be "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code.
- F. System of Registration. The City will maintain a system for recording the ownership of the Tax-Exempt Bonds that complies with the provisions of



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Section 149 of the Code until the Tax-Exempt Bonds have been surrendered and canceled.

- G. Record Retention. The City will retain its records of all accounting and monitoring it carries out with respect to the Tax-Exempt Bonds for at least three years after the Tax-Exempt Bonds mature or are prepaid (whichever is earlier); however, if the Tax-Exempt Bonds are redeemed prior to maturity, the City will retain its records of accounting and monitoring at least three years after the earlier of the maturity or redemption of the obligations that refunded the Tax-Exempt Bonds.
- H. Compliance with Federal Tax Certificate. The City will comply with the provisions of the Federal Tax Certificate with respect to the Tax-Exempt Bonds, which are incorporated herein as if fully set forth herein.

The covenants of this section will survive payment in full or defeasance of the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

Section 15. Covenants. The City covenants with the owner of each 2023 RWSS Bond at any time outstanding, as follows:

A. Operation and Maintenance. It will at all times maintain, preserve and keep the Regional System in good repair, working order and condition, will make all necessary and proper improvements, replacements and extensions thereof, and will at all times operate or cause to be operated the properties of the Regional System and the business in connection therewith in an efficient manner and at a reasonable cost.

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B. Rate Covenants.

- (1) The City shall establish, maintain and collect contract charges or other amounts for water and other goods and services sold or supplied through the facilities of the Regional System that will provide the City with Revenues sufficient for the payment of Regional System Costs.
- (2) The City shall establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for water and other goods and services sold or supplied through the facilities of the Water System sufficient to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the Water System and to provide Gross Revenues of the Water System sufficient, together with amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund and available for such purpose (including Participants' Payments), to pay all Regional System Costs and all obligations against Gross Revenues of the Water System now or hereafter imposed by law or contract.
- C. Project Agreement. The City shall not amend Sections 11.4.10, 25.3, 25.7, 25.8, or 31.3 of the Agreement for the Second Supply Project in any manner that would materially impact the security for the Parity Bonds or increase or reduce a Participant's obligations to pay its share of debt service on the Parity Bonds or any Future Parity Bonds, other than to allow for a new Participant or an existing Participant (other than the City) to assign its interests in the Project Agreement if (1) the new Participant signs a Project Agreement substantially in the form of the Project Agreement, (2) the new Participant's water system is rated at least in one of the three highest categories by one

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Rating Agency, (3) the Participant's resolutions or ordinances authorizing outstanding water revenue bonds permit the Participant to pay all costs it owes under the Project Agreement as an operating and maintenance expense of its water system and any other utility that is combined with its water system, (4) the tax-exempt status of any outstanding Parity Bonds issued as tax-exempt obligations or the entitlement of the City to receive federal direct payments from the United States Treasury with respect to any outstanding Parity Bonds issued as Build America Bonds will not be affected, and (5) to the extent that the new Participant's share of debt service on any Parity Bonds exceeds 10% or other threshold as determined by the City, the new Participant shall execute a continuing disclosure undertaking that satisfies the requirements of Rule 15c2-12.

- D. Sale, Transfer or Disposition of the Regional System. The City may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of the works, plant, properties, facilities or other part of the Regional System or any real or personal property comprising a part of the Regional System only consistent with State law and the City Charter and one or more of the following:
- (1) The City may exchange any of the works, plant, properties, facilities or other part of the Regional System for works, plant, properties or facilities of substantially the same type, use and value; or
- (2) The City in its discretion may carry out such a sale, transfer or disposition (each, as used in this subparagraph, a "transfer") if the facilities or

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property transferred are not material to the operation of the Regional System, or shall have become unserviceable, inadequate, obsolete or unfit to be used in the operation of the Regional System or are no longer necessary, material or useful to the operation of the Regional System; or

- (3) The City in its discretion may carry out such a transfer if the aggregate depreciated cost value of the facilities or property of the Regional System being transferred under this subparagraph (iii) in any Fiscal Year comprises no more than five percent of the total assets of the Regional System; or
- (4) The City may sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the Regional System, including all additions to and betterments and extensions thereof at any time made, that are used, useful or material in the operation of the Regional System, if provision is made for the replacement thereof or provision is made for the payment, redemption or other retirement of a principal amount of Parity Bonds equal to the greater of the following amounts:
- (i) An amount that will be in the same proportion to the net Bond Obligation of Parity Bonds then outstanding (defined as the total Bond Obligation of such Parity Bonds outstanding less the amount of cash and investments in the Debt Service Account) that the revenues attributable to the part of the Regional System sold or disposed of for any 12 consecutive of the most recent 24 months bears to the total revenues for such period; or



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(ii) An amount that will be in the same proportion to the net Bond Obligation of Parity Bonds then outstanding that the book value of the part of the Regional System sold or disposed of bears to the book value of the entire Regional System immediately prior to such sale or disposition.

E. Books and Accounts. It will keep proper books, records and accounts with respect to the operations, income and expenditures of the Regional System in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices relating to municipal utilities, and will cause those books, records and accounts to be audited on an annual basis by the State Auditor or by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the City. It will prepare annual financial and operating statements after the close of each Fiscal Year of the Regional System showing in reasonable detail the financial condition of the Regional System, which financial and operating statements may be included in the consolidated financial statements of the Water System or other form deemed appropriate by the City.

F. Maintenance of Insurance. The City will keep the Regional System insured, and will carry such other insurance, with responsible insurers, with policies payable to the City, against risks, accidents or casualties, at least to the extent that insurance is deemed prudent and/or necessary by the other Participants; provided, however, that the City may, with the other Participants' approval, institute or continue a self-insurance program with respect to any or all of the aforementioned risks. In the event of any loss or damage, the City will promptly deposit the insurance proceeds into the Construction Account or other

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capital account, or any construction fund hereafter created for the Regional System, and use such funds to repair or replace the damaged portion of the insured property and apply the proceeds of any insurance policy or self-insurance funding for that purpose; or in the event the City should determine not to repair or reconstruct such damaged portion of the properties of the Regional System, the proceeds of such insurance or self-insurance funding shall be transferred to the Reserve Account to the extent that such transfer shall be necessary to make up any deficiency in the Reserve Account and the balance, if any, shall, at the option of the City, be used for repairs, renewals, replacements, or additions to or extension of the Regional System or be used in the retirement of Parity Bonds prior to maturity, either by purchase at prices not to exceed the next applicable redemption price or by call for redemption.

Section 16. Parity Derivative Products. For purposes of this section, the following words shall have the following definitions:

A. "Payment" means any payment (designated as such by an ordinance) required to be made by or on behalf of the City under a Payment Agreement and which is determined according to a formula set forth in the Payment Agreement.

B. "Parity Payment Agreement" means a Payment Agreement under which the City's payment obligations are expressly stated to be secured by a pledge of and lien on Gross Revenues on an equal and ratable basis with



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Gross Revenues required to be paid into the Bond Fund to pay and secure the payment of the principal of and interest on Parity Bonds.

C. "Payment Agreement" means a written agreement, for the purpose of managing or reducing the City's exposure to fluctuations or levels of interest rates, currencies or commodities or for other interest rate, investment, asset or liability management purposes, entered into on either a current or forward basis by the City and a Qualified Counterparty, all as authorized by any applicable laws of the State. Such agreement may or may not be characterized by a structure of reciprocity of payment.

D. "Payment Date" means any date specified in the Payment Agreement on which a City Payment or Receipt is due and payable under the Payment Agreement.

E. "Receipt" means any payment (designated as such by an ordinance) to be made to, or for the benefit of, the City under a Payment Agreement by the Payor.

F. "Payor" means a Qualified Counterparty to a Payment Agreement that is obligated to make one or more payments thereunder.

G. "Qualified Counterparty" means a party (other than the City or a party related to the City) who is the other party to a Payment Agreement that has or whose obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by a party that has at least an investment grade rating from a Rating Agency or who is otherwise qualified to

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act as the other party to a Payment Agreement under any applicable laws of the State.

H. A Payment made under a Payment Agreement may be on a parity with the 2023 RWSS Bonds if the Payment Agreement satisfies the requirements for Future Parity Bonds described in Section 17, taking into consideration regularly scheduled Payments and Receipts (if any) under the Payment Agreement. The following shall be conditions precedent to the use of any Payment Agreement on parity with the 2023 RWSS Bonds:

- (1) The City shall obtain an opinion of Bond Counsel on the due authorization and execution of such Payment Agreement, the validity and enforceability thereof and opining that the action proposed to be taken is authorized or permitted by this ordinance or the applicable provisions of any supplemental ordinance and will not adversely affect the excludability for federal income tax purposes of the interest on any outstanding Parity Bonds issued as tax-exempt obligations or the entitlement of the City to receive federal direct payments from the United States Treasury with respect to any outstanding Parity Bonds issued as Build America Bonds.
- (2) Prior to entering into a Payment Agreement, the City shall adopt an ordinance, which shall:
- (i) set forth the manner in which the Payments and Receipts are to be calculated and a schedule of Payment Dates;

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(ii) establish general provisions for the rights of parties to Payment Agreements; and

(iii) set forth such other matters as the City deems necessary or desirable in connection with the management of Payment
Agreements as are not clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance.
The Payment Agreement may oblige the City to pay, on one or more scheduled and specified Payment Dates, the Payments in exchange for the Payor's obligation to pay or to cause to be paid to the City, on scheduled and specified Payment Dates, the Receipts. The City may also enter into Payment
Agreements that are not reciprocated by the other party to the agreement.

If the City enters into a Parity Payment Agreement, Payments shall be made from the Debt Service Account in the Bond Fund and Annual Debt Service shall include any regularly scheduled City Payments adjusted by any regularly scheduled Receipts during a Fiscal Year. Receipts shall be made directly into the Bond Fund. Obligations to make unscheduled payments, such as termination payments, may not be entered into on parity with the 2023 RWSS Bonds.

Nothing in this section shall preclude the City from entering into Payment Agreements with a claim on Gross Revenues junior to that of the 2023 RWSS Bonds. Furthermore, nothing in this section shall preclude the City from entering into obligations on parity with the 2023 RWSS Bonds in connection with the use of Payment Agreements or similar instruments if the City obtains

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an opinion of Bond Counsel that the obligations of the City thereunder are consistent with this ordinance.

Section 17. Future Parity Bonds.

A. The City reserves the right to issue Future Parity Bonds from time to time as may be required for any lawful purpose of the City relating to the Regional System, including but not limited to, acquiring, constructing and installing additions, betterments and improvements to and extensions of, acquiring necessary equipment for, or making necessary renewals, replacements or repairs and capital improvements to the Regional System and refunding any outstanding indebtedness.

- B. The City covenants that Future Parity Bonds shall be issued only upon compliance with the following conditions:
 - (1) The Project Agreement shall be in effect.
- (2) At the times of the issuance of such Future Parity Bonds there is no deficiency in the Bond Fund or in any of the accounts therein.
- (3) If the Future Parity Bonds proposed to be issued are secured by the Reserve Account, the Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance shall require that there shall be paid into the Reserve Account in the Bond Fund (a) from the proceeds of such Future Parity Bonds an amount such that the amount on deposit in the Reserve Account, allowing for any amount covenanted in a Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinance for outstanding Parity Bonds to be paid into such Account over five years, in equal monthly installments, as provided in

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Section 10(A)(4) is equal to the Reserve Account Requirement, if any, or

(b) from the Revenue Fund in not more than five years, in equal monthly
installments, as provided in Section 10(A)(4) such that the amount on deposit in
the Reserve Account is equal to the Reserve Account Requirement. Upon the
issuance of any series of Future Parity Bonds, the City shall recalculate the
Reserve Account Requirement, which recalculated Reserve Account
Requirement shall become effective as of such date of recalculation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Future Parity Bonds may be secured by a
separate reserve account with a separate Reserve Account Requirement, which
may be zero.

- (4) Without obtaining a certificate described in (4)(i) or (ii), Future Parity Bonds may be issued for refunding purposes as described in Subsection 17(C). For all other Future Parity Bonds there shall be on file with the City Clerk either:
- (i) A certificate of the Finance Director (or equivalent official) of each Participant (including the City in the case of the Water System) that will be responsible for paying debt service on the Future Parity Bonds stating that "Revenues" or "Gross Revenues" (as defined in the Participant's System bond ordinances or resolutions) in any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent 24 months preceding the delivery of the Future Parity Bonds then proposed to be issued, as determined from the financial statements of the Participant's System, were sufficient to pay the operation and maintenance

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expenses of the Participant's System and the Participant's portion of the debt service on the Future Parity Bonds then proposed to be issued based on the highest debt service in the next three calendar years following the year interest is capitalized or the project being financed is placed in service, whichever is later, and "Net Revenues" (as defined in the Participant's System bond ordinance or resolution) for such 12-month period were sufficient to pay debt service on the Participant's senior lien water revenue bonds and meet the Participant's rate coverage required by such ordinance or resolution; or

(ii) For each Participant (including the City) that will be

responsible for paying debt service on the Future Parity Bonds, a certificate of an Engineer or a Certified Public Accountant showing that the "Adjusted Revenues" (determined as described herein) for each calendar year during the life of the Future Parity Bonds proposed to be issued will be sufficient to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the Participant's System and the Participant's portion of the debt service on outstanding Parity Bonds and on the Future Parity Bonds then proposed to be issued, based on the highest debt service in the three calendar years following the year interest is capitalized, or the project being financed is placed in service, whichever is later, and "Adjusted Net Revenues" (determined as described herein) will be sufficient to pay debt service on the Participant's senior lien water revenue bonds and meet the Participant's rate coverage required by the ordinances or resolutions authorizing such senior lien bonds.



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The "Adjusted Revenues" or "Adjusted Net Revenues," as applicable, shall be the Participant's System water revenue for a period of any

12 consecutive months out of the 24 months immediately preceding the date of delivery of such proposed Future Parity Bonds ("Base Period") as adjusted by such Engineer or Accountant to take into consideration changes in revenues estimated to occur under the following conditions for each year after such delivery for so long as any Parity Bonds, including the Future Parity Bonds proposed to be issued, shall be outstanding:

- (1) the additional revenues that would have been received if any change in rates and charges adopted prior to the date of such certificate and subsequent to the beginning of the Base Period and effective within 12 months of the certificate had been in force during the full Base Period;
- (2) the additional net revenues that would have been received if any facility of the Participant's System that became fully operational after the beginning of the Base Period had been so operating for the entire Base Period;
- (3) the additional revenues to the Participant's

 System estimated by such Engineer or Accountant to be received (a) as a result
 of any additions, betterments and improvements to and extensions of any
 facilities of the Participant's System which are under construction at the time of
 such certificate or (b) as a result of improvements to the Regional System to be

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constructed or acquired from the proceeds of the Future Parity Bonds to be issued; and

(4) the additional revenues that would have been received if any customers added to the Participant's System during the Base Period or subsequent thereto had been customers for the entire Base Period.

Such Accountant or Engineer may rely upon, and the Accountant's or Engineer's certificate shall have attached thereto, financial statements of the Participant's System, certified by the Finance Director, or equivalent official of such Participant, showing income and expenses for the period upon which the same is based.

C. In the event that any Future Parity Bonds provided for in this section are issued for refunding purposes and the issuance of such refunding Future Parity Bonds results in a net present value monetary saving to the City and such refunding Future Parity Bonds will not require an increase of greater than \$5,000 in debt service payments to be paid in any Fiscal Year or calendar year thereafter than would have been required to be paid in the same Fiscal Year or calendar year for Annual Debt Service on the Parity Bonds being refunded, then paragraph (4) of Subsection 17(B) need not be complied with to permit such refunding Future Parity Bonds to be issued, although the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of Subsection 17(B) must still be complied with.

D. In making any calculations required to be made by a Finance Director or the Engineer or Accountant in paragraph (4) of Subsection 17(B), in the case

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of Variable Interest Rate Bonds, for purposes of calculating Annual Debt

Service the interest rate thereon shall be calculated on the assumption that such bonds will bear interest at a rate equal to the rate most recently reported by The Bond Buyer as the Bond Buyer's Index for long-term revenue bonds; provided, that if on such date of calculation the interest rate on such bonds shall then be fixed to maturity, the interest rate used for such specified period for the purpose of the foregoing calculation shall be such actual interest rate.

Section 18. Reimbursement Obligations. In the event that the City elects to meet the requirements of Section 10(A)(4) with respect to the Reserve Account as to any issue of Parity Bonds through the use of a Qualified Letter of Credit, Qualified Insurance or other equivalent credit enhancement device, the City may contract with the entity providing such Qualified Letter of Credit, Qualified Insurance or other equivalent credit enhancement device that the City's reimbursement obligation, if any, to such entity ranks on a parity of lien with the Parity Bonds.

In the event that the City elects additionally to secure any issue of Variable Interest Rate Bonds through the use of a letter of credit, insurance or other equivalent credit enhancement device, the City may contract with the entity providing such letter of credit, insurance or other equivalent credit enhancement device that the City's reimbursement obligation, if any, to such entity ranks on a parity of lien with the Parity Bonds; provided, that the payments due under such reimbursement agreement are such that if such

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reimbursement obligation were a series of Future Parity Bonds, such Future Parity Bonds could be issued in compliance with the provisions of Section 17.

Section 19. Junior Lien Obligations. Nothing herein shall prevent the City from issuing bonds, notes, warrants or other obligations payable from and secured by a lien and charge junior to the lien and charge described in Section 9.

Section 20. Sale of 2023 RWSS Bonds.

A. Bond Sale. The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be sold by negotiated public sale to the Underwriters pursuant to the terms of the Bond Purchase Contract. The City Council has determined that it would be in the best interest of the City to delegate to the Designated Representatives, for a limited time, the authority to select the Refunded Bonds, to designate each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds as Tax-Exempt Bonds or Taxable Bonds, and to approve the final terms for each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds, including but not limited to final interest rates, final maturity date, redemption terms, principal maturities, and any other terms for each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds.

Each Designated Representative is further authorized to designate all or a portion of a series of 2023 RWSS Bonds allocated to refinance the portion of the Projects which have environmentally beneficial attributes, as "Green Bonds," and to engage with such consultants and to undertake such action, execute such certificates, and agree to such terms as necessary to accomplish such designation.

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B. Sale Parameters. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this section, each Designated Representative is hereby authorized to select the Refunded Bonds, to designate the 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series as Tax-Exempt Bonds or Taxable Bonds, and to approve the final interest rates, final maturity date, redemption terms and principal maturities for each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds, and to agree to any other final terms for each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds that are in the best interest of the City and necessary to facilitate this ordinance so long as:

- the aggregate principal (face) amount of all 2023 RWSS Bonds issued under this ordinance does not exceed \$40,850,000,
- (2) the final maturity date for each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds is no later than December 1, 2032,
- (3) the aggregate purchase price for the 2023 RWSS Bonds of a series shall not be less than 95 percent of the aggregate stated principal amount of such 2023 RWSS Bonds, excluding any original issue discount, and not greater than 140 percent,
- (4) the 2023 RWSS Bonds of each series shall bear interest at fixed rates per annum and the true interest cost for the 2023 RWSS Bonds of such series (in the aggregate) does not exceed 4.25 percent, and
- (5) the 2023 RWSS Bonds of each series conform to all other terms of this ordinance.

The final terms of each series of 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be set forth in the
Bond Purchase Contract. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this

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section, each Designated Representative is hereby authorized to execute the Bond Purchase Contract.

The authority granted to the Designated Representatives by this section shall expire one year from the effective date of this ordinance. If a Bond Purchase Contract for the 2023 RWSS Bonds has not been executed by such date, the authorization for the issuance of the 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be rescinded, and the 2023 Bonds shall not be issued nor their sale approved unless such 2023 RWSS Bonds are re-authorized by ordinance of the City Council at the request of the Board. The ordinance re-authorizing the issuance and sale of such 2023 RWSS Bonds may be in the form of a new ordinance repealing this ordinance in whole or in part or may be in the form of an amendatory ordinance approving a Bond Purchase Contract or establishing terms and conditions for the authority delegated under this section.

Section 21. General Authorization; Documents. Following the passage and approval of this ordinance, the proper officials of the City, including the Designated Representatives, the Mayor, the Finance Director, the Treasurer, the City Manager, the Assistant Finance Director/Controller, and the City Clerk, are authorized and directed to undertake all action necessary for the prompt execution and delivery of the 2023 RWSS Bonds to the Underwriters and further to execute all closing certificates and documents required to effect the closing and delivery of the 2023 RWSS Bonds in accordance with the terms of this ordinance and the Bond Purchase Contract. Such documents may include, but are not limited to,

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documents related to a municipal bond insurance policy to insure the payment when due of the principal of and interest on all or a portion of the 2023 RWSS Bonds as provided therein, if such insurance is determined by a Designated Representative to be in the best interest of the City.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the signature of one authorized official, including, but not limited to, the Designated Representatives, shall be sufficient to bind the City.

Section 22. Preliminary and Final Official Statements. The Designated Representatives and the City Finance Director are each hereby authorized to deem final the preliminary Official Statement relating to the 2023 RWSS Bonds for the purposes of the Rule. The Designated Representatives and the City Finance Director are each further authorized to approve for purposes of the Rule, on behalf of the City, the final Official Statement relating to the issuance and sale of the 2023 RWSS Bonds and the distribution of the final Official Statement pursuant thereto with such changes, if any, as may be deemed by such individual to be appropriate.

Section 23. Ongoing Disclosure; Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The City covenants to execute and deliver on each Issue Date a Continuing Disclosure Certificate consistent with the Rule. The Finance Director is hereby authorized to execute and deliver a Continuing Disclosure Certificate upon the issuance, delivery, and sale of the 2023 RWSS Bonds with such terms and provisions as such officer shall deem appropriate and in the best interests of the City.

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Section 24. Additional or Supplemental Ordinances.

A. The Council from time to time and at any time may pass an ordinance or ordinances supplemental hereto, which ordinance or ordinances thereafter shall become a part of this ordinance, for any one or more or all of the following purposes:

- (1) To add to the covenants and agreements of the City contained in this ordinance other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed which shall not adversely affect the interests of the owners of any Parity Bonds or to surrender any right or power reserved to or conferred upon the City; or
- (2) To make such provisions for the purpose of curing any ambiguities or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained in this ordinance or any ordinance authorizing Parity Bonds in regard to matters or questions arising under such ordinances as the Council may deem necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with such ordinances and which shall not adversely affect the interest of the owners of the Parity Bonds. Any such supplemental ordinance of the City may be passed without the consent of the owners of any Parity Bonds at any time outstanding, notwithstanding any of the provisions of Subsection (b) of this section, if the City obtains an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such supplemental ordinance is solely for one or more of the purposes stated above and will not adversely affect the interests of the owners of Parity Bonds.

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B. With the consent of the owners of not less than 51% in aggregate Bond Obligations of the Parity Bonds at the time outstanding, the City may pass an ordinance or ordinances supplemental hereto for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of this ordinance or of any supplemental ordinance; provided, however, that no such supplemental ordinance shall:

- (1) Extend the fixed maturity of any Parity Bonds, or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or extend the times of payment of interest thereon from their due dates, or reduce the amount of the principal thereof, or reduce any premium payable on the redemption thereof, without the consent of the owner of each Parity Bond so affected; or
- (2) Reduce the aforesaid percentage of bondowners required to approve any such supplemental ordinance, without the consent of the owners of all of the Parity Bonds then outstanding.

It shall not be necessary for the consent of bondowners under this Subsection (B) to approve the particular form of any proposed supplemental ordinance, but it shall be sufficient if such consent shall approve the substance thereof.

C. Upon the passage of any supplemental ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this section, this ordinance shall be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith, and the respective rights, duties and obligations of the City under this ordinance and of all owners of Parity Bonds



outstanding hereunder shall thereafter be determined, exercised and enforced thereunder, subject in all respects to such modification and amendments, and all the terms and conditions of any such supplemental ordinance shall be deemed to be part of the terms and conditions of this ordinance for any and all purposes.

To the extent the 2023 RWSS Bonds are insured, the insurer may consent on behalf of owners of the 2023 RWSS Bonds to any amendment to this ordinance so long as the Insurer is not in default on its obligations to pay.

Section 25. Defaults and Remedies.

A. Events of Default. The following shall constitute "Events of Default" with respect to the Parity Bonds:

- (1) If a default is made in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the Parity Bonds when the same shall become due and payable; or
- (2) If the City defaults in the observance and performance of any of the covenants, conditions and agreements on the part of the City set forth in this ordinance or any covenants, conditions or agreements on the part of the City contained in any ordinance authorizing Parity Bonds and such default or defaults have continued for a period of six months after it has received from the Bondowners' Trustee (as defined below) or from the registered owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Parity Bonds, a written notice specifying and demanding the cure of such default. However, if the default in



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the observance and performance of any other of the covenants, conditions and agreements is one which cannot be completely remedied within the six months after written notice has been given, it shall not be an Event of Default with respect to the Parity Bonds as long as the City has taken active steps within the six months after written notice has been given to remedy the default and is diligently pursuing such remedy.

- (3) If the City files a petition in bankruptcy or is placed in receivership under any state or federal bankruptcy or insolvency law.
- B. Bondowners' Trustee. So long as such Event of Default has not been remedied, a bondowners' trustee ("Bondowners' Trustee") may be appointed by the registered owners of 25% in principal amount of the Parity Bonds, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing signed and acknowledged by such registered owners of the Parity Bonds or by their attorneys-in-fact duly authorized and delivered to such Bondowners' Trustee, notification thereof being given to the City. That appointment shall become effective immediately upon acceptance thereof by the Bondowners' Trustee. Any Bondowners' Trustee appointed under the provisions of this section shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State, the State of New York or a national banking association. The bank or trust company acting as Bondowners' Trustee may be removed at any time, and a successor Bondowners' Trustee may be appointed, by the registered owners of a majority in principal amount of the Parity Bonds, by an instrument or concurrent

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instruments in writing signed and acknowledged by such registered owners of the Parity Bonds or by their attorneys-in-fact duly authorized. The Bondowners' Trustee may require such security and indemnity as may be reasonable against the costs, expenses and liabilities that may be incurred in the performance of its duties. In the event that any Event of Default in the sole judgment of the Bondowners' Trustee is cured and the Bondowners' Trustee furnishes to the City a certificate so stating, that Event of Default shall be conclusively deemed to be cured and the City, the Bondowners' Trustee and the registered owners of the Parity Bonds shall be restored to the same rights and position which they would have held if no Event of Default had occurred.

The Bondowners' Trustee appointed in the manner herein provided, and each successor thereto, is declared to be a trustee for the registered owners of all the Parity Bonds and is empowered to exercise all the rights and powers herein conferred on the Bondowners' Trustee.

C. Suits at Law or in Equity. Upon the happening of an Event of Default and during the continuance thereof, the Bondowners' Trustee may, and upon the written request of the registered owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Parity Bonds outstanding shall, take such steps and institute such suits, actions or other proceedings, all as it may deem appropriate for the protection and enforcement of the rights of the registered owners of the Parity Bonds, to collect any amounts due and owing to or from the City, or to obtain other appropriate relief, and may enforce the specific performance of any



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covenant, agreement or condition contained in this ordinance or in any ordinance authorizing Parity Bonds.

Nothing contained in this section shall, in any event or under any circumstance, be deemed to authorize the acceleration of maturity of principal on the Parity Bonds, and the remedy of acceleration is expressly denied to the registered owners of the Parity Bonds under any circumstances including, without limitation, upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default.

Any action, suit or other proceedings instituted by the Bondowners'

Trustee hereunder shall be brought in its name as trustee for the owners of

Parity Bonds and all such rights of action upon or under any of the Parity Bonds
or the provisions of this ordinance may be enforced by the Bondowners'

Trustee without the possession of any of those Parity Bonds and without the
production of the same at any trial or proceedings relative thereto except where
otherwise required by law. Any such suit, action or proceeding instituted by the
Bondowners' Trustee shall be brought for the ratable benefit of all of the
registered owners of those Parity Bonds, subject to the provisions of this
ordinance. The respective registered owners of the Parity Bonds, by taking and
holding the same, shall be conclusively deemed irrevocably to appoint the
Bondowners' Trustee the true and lawful trustee of the respective registered
owners of those Parity Bonds, with authority to institute any such action, suit or
proceeding; to receive as trustee and deposit in trust any sums becoming
distributable on account of those Parity Bonds; to execute any paper or

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documents for the receipt of money; and to do all acts with respect thereto that the registered owner himself or herself might have done in person. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize or empower the Bondowners' Trustee to consent to accept or adopt, on behalf of any registered owner of the Parity Bonds, any plan of reorganization or adjustment affecting the Parity Bonds or any right of any registered owner thereof, or to authorize or empower the Bondowners' Trustee to vote the claims of the registered owners thereof in any receivership, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization or other proceeding to which the City is a party.

- D. Application of Money Collected by Bondowners' Trustee. Any money collected by the Bondowners' Trustee at any time pursuant to this section, shall be applied in the following order of priority:
- (1) First, to the payment of the charges, expenses, advances and compensation of the Bondowners' Trustee and the charges, expenses, counsel fees, disbursements and compensation of its agents and attorneys; and
- (2) Second, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due on the Parity Bonds in the order of maturity of such installments and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment or installments maturing on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due thereon to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and



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(3) Third, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal amounts of any Parity Bonds which shall have become due (other than Parity Bonds previously called for redemption for the payment of which money is held pursuant to the provisions hereto), whether at maturity or by proceedings for redemption or otherwise, in the order of their due dates and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full the principal amounts due on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the principal amounts due thereon to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

E. Duties and Obligations of Bondowners' Trustee. The Bondowners' Trustee shall not be liable except for the performance of such duties as are specifically set forth herein. During an Event of Default, the Bondowners' Trustee shall exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it hereby, and shall use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise, as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of such person's own affairs. The Bondowners' Trustee shall have no liability for any act or omission to act hereunder except for the Bondowners' Trustee's own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct. The duties and obligations of the Bondowners' Trustee shall be determined solely by the express provisions of this ordinance, and no implied powers, duties or obligations of the Bondowners' Trustee shall be read into this ordinance.

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The Bondowners' Trustee shall not be required to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur individual liability in the performance of any of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers as the Bondowners' Trustee, except as may result from its own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct.

The Bondowners' Trustee shall not be bound to recognize any person as a registered owner of any Parity Bond until such person's title thereto, if disputed, has been established to its reasonable satisfaction.

The Bondowners' Trustee may consult with counsel and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the opinion of such counsel. The Bondowners' Trustee shall not be answerable for any neglect or default of any person, firm or corporation employed and selected-by it with reasonable care.

- F. Suits by Individual Bondowners Restricted. Neither the registered owner nor the beneficial owner of any one or more of Parity Bonds shall have any right to institute any action, suit or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of same unless:
 - (1) An Event of Default has happened and is continuing; and
 - (2) A Bondowners' Trustee has been appointed; and



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(3) Such owner previously shall have given to the Bondowners' Trustee written notice of the Event of Default on account of which such suit, action or proceeding is to be instituted; and

(4) The registered owners of 25% in principal amount of the Parity Bonds, after the occurrence of such Event of Default, have made written request of the Bondowners' Trustee and have afforded the Bondowners' Trustee a reasonable opportunity to institute such suit, action or proceeding; and

- (5) There have been offered to the Bondowners' Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby; and
- (6) The Bondowners' Trustee has refused or neglected to comply with such request within a reasonable time.

No registered owner or beneficial owner of any Parity Bond shall have any right in any manner whatever by such individual's action to affect or impair the obligation of the City to pay from Gross Revenues the principal of and interest on such Parity Bonds to the respective owners thereof when due.

G. Payment Solely From Gross Revenues and Certain Funds. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require payment to owners of Parity Bonds from any source other than Gross Revenues and money and investments in the funds pledged in this ordinance.

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Section 26. Approval of Amendment to the Repayment Agreement. The Participants previously entered into the Repayment Agreement, effective November 1, 2002, as amended (the "Repayment Agreement"), to elaborate on the payment obligation of the Participants with respect to the Refunded Bonds. Council hereby approves an amendment to the Repayment Agreement to revise certain payment obligations of the Participants and other matters related thereto, in substantially the form on file with the City Clerk. The Designated Representatives are each hereby authorized to execute the amendment and to approve such changes as determined to be necessary by such individuals to complete such amendment and carryout the purposes of this ordinance.

Section 27. Miscellaneous.

- A. Ratification of Prior Acts. Any action taken consistent with the authority and prior to the effective date of this ordinance is ratified, approved and confirmed.
- B. Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinances. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and provisions provided for in this ordinance and the Parity Bond Authorizing Ordinances for the Outstanding Parity Bonds, the terms and provisions of this ordinance shall control.
- C. Corrections by Clerk. Upon approval of the City Attorney's Office and Bond Counsel, the City Clerk is hereby authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance, including, but not limited to, the correction of clerical errors; references to other local, state or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations;

ordinance numbering and section/subsection numbering; and other similar necessary corrections. D. Severability. If any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance is or are held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such provision or provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining provisions and shall in no way affect the validity of the other provisions of this ordinance. E. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 10 days after its passage, approval and publication as required by law. 11 12 Passed: 13 14 Mayor 15 Attest: 16 17 City Clerk 18 Approved as to form and legality: 20 Pacifica Law Group LLP 21 Bond Counsel 22 23 24 25 26 -86-

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EXHIBIT A

FORM OF BOND

The 2023 RWSS Bonds shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF WASHINGTON CITY OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BOND. **SERIES 2023**

INTEREST RATE: MATURITY DATE: CUSIP NO :

REGISTERED OWNER:

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT:

The City of Tacoma, Washington (the "City") hereby acknowledges itself to owe and for value received promises to pay to the Registered Owner identified above, or registered assigns, on the Maturity Date identified above. the Principal Amount indicated above and to pay interest from

or the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, until payment of this bond at the Interest Rate set forth above, payable on

, and semiannually thereafter on the first days of each succeeding Both principal of and interest on this bond are payable in lawful money of the United States of America. For so long as the bonds of this issue are held in fully immobilized form, payments of principal of and interest hereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") referred to in the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations from the City to DTC. In the event that the bonds of this issue are no longer held in fully immobilized form, interest on this bond shall be paid by check or draft mailed to the Registered Owner at the address appearing on the Bond Register on the 15th day of the month preceding the interest payment date, and principal of this bond shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of this bond by the Registered Owner at the principal office of the fiscal agent of the State of Washington (the "Bond Registrar"); provided, however, that if so requested in writing by the Registered Owner of at least \$1,000,000 principal amount of bonds, interest will be paid by

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wire transfer on the date due to an account with a bank located within the United States This bond is one of an authorized issue of \$ City of

Tacoma, Washington, Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 ("Bonds"). The Bonds are issued under and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and applicable statutes of the State of Washington, Ordinance No. ("Bond Ordinance") of the City. The Bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding the City's outstanding Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013 and paying costs of issuance.

Capitalized terms used in this bond and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given them in the Bond Ordinance.

The bonds of this issue are subject to redemption prior to their maturities as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

The bonds of this issue are payable solely from the special fund of the City known as the Water Revenue Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund"), created by Ordinance No. 25392. The City has pledged and bound itself to pay into the Revenue Fund as collected all of the Revenues derived by the City from the operation of the City's Regional Water Supply System. The City by the Bond Ordinance has further pledged and bound itself to set aside from the money in the Revenue Fund and to pay into the Bond Fund and the accounts therein certain fixed amounts sufficient to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Parity Bonds as the same become due. As security for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Parity Bonds the City has pledged (i) the proceeds of the sale of Parity Bonds to the extent held in funds established by the Bond Ordinance, (ii) the Revenues and such Gross Revenues of the Water System and Participants' Payments as provided in the Bond Ordinance, and (iii) the money and investments, if any, credited to the funds and accounts established by the Bond Ordinance and the income therefrom.

To the extent more particularly provided by the Bond Ordinance, the amounts so pledged to be paid out of the Revenues shall be a lien and charge thereon equal in rank to the lien and charge upon such Revenues of the amounts required to pay and secure the payment of the City's Outstanding Parity Bonds and any Future Parity Bonds, and superior to all other liens and charges of any kind or nature, except subject to the Operating Expenses.

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The City hereby covenants that it will perform all the covenants of this bond and of the Bond Ordinance, and reference is hereby made to the Bond Ordinance for a complete statement of such covenants.

The pledge of Revenues and other obligations of the City under the Bond Ordinance may be discharged at or prior to the maturity or redemption of the Bonds upon the making of provision for the payment thereof on the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Ordinance.

The bonds of this issue are special limited obligations of the City and are not an obligation of the State of Washington or any political subdivision thereof other than the City, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City or the State of Washington is pledged to the payment of the bonds of this issue.

This bond shall not be valid or become obligatory for any purpose or be entitled to any security or benefit under the Bond Ordinance until the Certificate of Authentication has been manually signed by the Bond Registrar.

This bond is transferable only on the records maintained by the Bond Registrar for that purpose upon the surrender of this bond by the Registered Owner or such individual's duly authorized agent and only if endorsed in the manner provided hereon, and a new fully registered Bond of like principal amount, maturity, and interest rate shall be issued to the transferee in exchange. Such exchange or transfer shall be without cost to the Registered Owner or transferee. The City and Bond Registrar may deem the person in whose name this bond is registered to be the absolute owner for the purpose of receiving payment of the principal of and interest on this bond and for all other purposes.

The Bond Registrar is not required to issue, register, transfer, or exchange any Bonds during a period beginning at the opening of business on the 15th day of the month next preceding any interest payment date and ending at the close of business on the interest payment date, or, in the case of any proposed redemption of the Bonds, after the mailing of notice of the call of such Bonds for redemption.

It is hereby certified that all acts, conditions, and things required by the Constitution and statutes of the State of Washington and the Charter and ordinances of the City to exist, to have happened, been done, and performed precedent to and in the issuance of this bond do exist, have happened, been done, and performed and that the issuance of this bond and the Bonds does not violate any constitutional, statutory, or other limitation upon the amount of bonded indebtedness that the City may incur.

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1 2	this bond to be signed with the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the City Clerk, and the seal of the City to be impressed or a manual or facsimile thereof to be imprinted										
3	hereon, as of this day of, 2023.										
4											
5											
6	Mayor										
7	ATTEST:										
8											
9											
10	City Clerk										
11	CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION										
12	This bond is one of the bonds described in the within-mentioned Bond										
13	Ordinance and is one of the Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 of the City, dated, 2023.										
14	WASHINGTON STATE FISCAL										
15	AGENT, as Bond Registrar										
16											
17	By Authorized Signer										
18	Authorized Signer										
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CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, the duly chosen, qualified City Clerk of the City of Tacoma, Washington, and keeper of the records of the City Council (herein called the "Council"), DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

- That the attached Ordinance No. _____ (herein called the "Ordinance") is a true and correct copy of an Ordinance of the Council, as finally passed at a regular meeting of the Council held on the ____ day of _____, 2023 and duly recorded in my office.
- 2. That said meeting was duly convened and held in all respects in accordance with law, and to the extent required by law, due and proper notice of such meeting was given; that a legal quorum was present throughout the meeting and a legally sufficient number of members of the Council voted in the proper manner for the passage of said Ordinance; that all other requirements and proceedings incident to the proper adoption of said Ordinance have been duly fulfilled, carried out and otherwise observed, and that I am authorized to execute this certificate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City as of this ___ day of _____, 2023.

City Clerk City of Tacoma

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APPENDIX B

PARTICIPANTS IN THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT

The information in this Appendix B has been furnished to the City by Kent, CWD and Lakehaven for use in this Official Statement. Such information is not to be construed as a representation by or on behalf of the City. Although the City has no reason to believe that the information in this Appendix B is not accurate or complete, the City has not independently verified such information and does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

At or prior to the time of delivery of the Bonds, each Participant will certify to the City that the information pertaining to such Participant in this Appendix B and elsewhere in this Official Statement is true and correct and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements in this Appendix B and elsewhere in this Official Statement pertaining to such Participant, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

The City of Kent

The following provides a brief summary of the City of Kent ("Kent") and its water collection and distribution system (the "Kent Water System").

Under the Project Agreement, Kent is entitled to use its 7/36 Participant Share of the Project and is obligated to pay its Participant Share of Project Costs. Kent is responsible for paying debt service on \$355,000 (100%) of the principal amount of the 2010A Bonds, and \$7,805,000 (17.64%) of the principal amount of the 2010B Bonds. Kent is also responsible for paying debt service on \$9,985,000 (approximately 30.9%) of the Bonds. See Table 1 and "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Participants" in the attached Official Statement.

<u>Introduction</u>. Kent is an optional municipal code city located in South King County, Washington. Kent was incorporated in 1890 and, in 2023, had an estimated population of 131,320. Kent is governed by a mayor and a seven-member City Council.

The Kent Water System was established in 1920, has a service area of approximately 24 square miles, served approximately 15,886 accounts in 2022, and presently consists of the sources of water shown below. The Kent Water System is accounted for as a separate enterprise fund for purposes of Kent's annual budget and annual financial report.

<u>Water Supply</u>. Kent Water System's sources of water supply as of December 31, 2022 included: Clark Springs, Kent Springs, East Hill Wells and the Regional System. Kent received approximately 32% of its water supply from the Regional System in 2022.

Seasonal or supplemental water supply sources are the 212th/208th Street wells (with treatment provided by the Iron/Manganese Filtration Plant at 212th Street), Armstrong Springs, Seven Oaks, Garrison and O'Brien wells. The Kent Water System's total reliable pumping capacity is about 33.8 million gallons per day from 22 water wells, interties, and two springs, and has approximately 23.2 million gallons of reservoir capacity and 1,254.72 million gallons of surface storage capacity. Auxiliary power generators are provided at selected pumping stations. Kent considers the Kent Water System's source, storage, and transmission capabilities to be adequate for its customers.

<u>Customer Information</u>. In 2022, the Kent Water System provided water service to approximately 15,886 accounts, approximately 75% of which were residential. Customer data and usage by class for the last five years is presented below.

Table B-1: Kent Water System Water Consumption (ccf)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential	878,554	898,594	895,511	968,005	996,523	945,127
Other	2,556,804	2,574,758	2,524,515	2,462,825	2,596,404	2,518,404
Total	3,435,358	3,473,352	3,420,026	3,433,830	3,592,927	3,463,531

Source: The City of Kent.

Table B-2: Kent Water System
Annual Billing

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential	\$ 2,617,358	\$ 2,668,257	\$ 2,982,754	\$ 3,153,310	\$ 3,030,011
Other	11,807,825	11,849,028	11,759,062	12,530,713	12,437,817
Total	\$14,425,183	\$14,517,285	\$14,741,816	\$15,684,023	\$15,467,828

Source: The City of Kent.

The following identifies the Kent Water System's ten largest customers by billings for 2022.

Table B-3: Largest Customers of the Kent Water System
Annual Billing for 2022

Customer Name	Billings	Percent of Revenue
Danone Waters of North America	\$ 222,549	0.92%
Air Gas	197,917	0.81
Rexam Beverage Can Company	155,299	0.64
Mikron Industries	143,055	0.59
Aramark Uniform Services	139,601	0.57
Kent 228	136,814	0.56
Smith Brothers Farms	116,849	0.48
King County Admin Bldg	117,063	0.48
Image First Healthcare Laundry	113,321	0.47
Boeing Defense and Space Grp	111,144	0.46

Source: The City of Kent.

<u>Water Rates</u>. The following table shows the Kent Water System's current water rates (for both summer and winter consumption).

Table B-4: Kent Water System
Water Rates
(Effective January 1, 2024)

Data

Use	Rate
0-800	\$ 3.03
800+	\$ 5.96
Lifeline Water Rate 0-800	\$ 1.21
Lifeline Water Rate 800+	\$ 2.38
Commercial Meter	
3/4"	\$ 36.72
1"	\$ 53.25
1.5"	\$ 94.59
2"	\$ 144.18
3"	\$ 226.85
4"	\$ 342.57
6"	\$ 507.90
8"	\$ 673.23
10"	\$ 838.57
Residential Meter	
3/4"	\$ 29.23
1"	\$ 45.76

⁽¹⁾ This does not include a fixed monthly demand charge for service and meter.

Source: The City of Kent.

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<u>Outstanding Debt.</u> Pursuant to Ordinance No. 4259, Kent issued its Combined Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2017 (the "2017 Bonds"). Under the bond ordinance, Kent has pledged combined Net Revenue of the System and ULID Assessments to the repayment of the 2017 Bonds and any obligations issued on a parity with such bonds. As of January 1, 2024, the 2017 Bonds were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,825,000. Capitalized terms used in this Appendix regarding Kent and not otherwise defined have the meanings set forth in Kent Ordinance No. 4259 authorizing the 2017 Bonds.

Kent does not have any subordinate lien obligations of the Kent Water System outstanding at this time.

Bond Terms.

As used in the ordinances authorizing the Kent Water System bonds, the following terms have the following meanings:

"System" means (a) the water collection and distribution system of Kent, as it existed as of the passage of Ordinance No. 3925, and including all additions, betterments and extensions at any time made; (b) the sanitary sewage collection and disposal system of Kent, as it existed as of the passage of Ordinance No. 3925, and including all additions, betterments and extensions at any time made; (c) the storm and surface water utility of Kent, as it existed as of the passage of Ordinance No. 3925, and including all additions, betterments and extensions at any time made, and (d) any other system or utility that may lawfully be combined with the foregoing.

"Net Revenue" means Revenue of the System less Costs of Maintenance and Operation.

⁽²⁾ cf = cubic feet.

"Revenue of the System" means all of the earnings and revenues received by Kent from the maintenance and operation of the System and connection and capital improvement charges collected for the purpose of defraying the costs of capital facilities of the System, including investment earnings, but excluding government grants, proceeds from the sale of System property, Kent taxes collected by or through the System, principal proceeds of bonds and earnings or proceeds from any investment in a trust, defeasance or escrow fund created to defease or refund System obligations (until commingled with any other earnings and revenues of the System) or held in a special account for the purpose of paying a rebate to the United States Government under the Code. Revenue of the System shall also include any federal or state reimbursements or operating expenses to the extent such expenses are included as Costs of Maintenance and Operation; provided, however, that Revenue of the System shall not include ULID Assessments. Amounts withdrawn from the Coverage Stabilization Account shall increase Revenue for the period in which they are withdrawn, and amounts deposited in the Coverage Stabilization Account shall reduce Revenue for the period during which they are deposited. Credits to or from the Coverage Stabilization Account that occur within 90 days after the end of a fiscal year may be treated as occurring within such fiscal year.

"Costs of Maintenance and Operation" means all reasonable expenses incurred by Kent in causing the System to be operated and maintained in good repair, working order and condition, deposits, premiums, assessments or other payments for insurance, if any, on the System; payments into pension funds; State-imposed taxes; amounts due under Contract Resource Obligations (but only at the times described in Ordinance 4259); payments made to any other person or entity that are required in connection with the operation of the System or the acquisition or transmission of water or sewer or storm water and that are not subordinate to the lien of Parity Bonds; and payments with respect to any other expenses of the System that are properly treated as operation and maintenance expenses under generally accepted accounting principles applicable to municipal corporations, but shall not include any payments for principal or interest or into the Reserve Account, depreciation or taxes levied or imposed by the City or payments to the City in lieu of taxes, or capital additions or capital replacements to the System.

Kent has covenanted to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for service of its System for so long as any bonds are outstanding under Ordinance No. 4259 as will permit it to maintain Net Revenue in each fiscal year at least equal to 120% of the amounts required in such fiscal year to be paid as scheduled debt service (principal and interest) on all parity bonds, subtracting from the scheduled debt service (1) the amount of ULID Assessments collected in such year and (2) Debt Service Offsets, including without limitation federal interest subsidy payments designated as such. Furthermore, in determining compliance with the Rate Covenant, Net Revenues are subject to adjustment to reflect the following: (a) it is the intent of Kent that regularly scheduled net payments under parity derivative products be reflected in the calculation of debt service with respect to the associated parity bonds and not as adjustments to revenue or costs of maintenance and operation, and (b) Revenue and Costs of Maintenance and Operation may be adjusted, regardless of then-applicable generally accepted accounting principles, for certain items (e.g., to omit unrealized gains or losses in investments) to reflect more fairly the System's annual operating performance.

Under the ordinance, Kent has reserved the right to issue future bonds with a lien on Net Revenue on a parity with the lien thereon of its outstanding system revenue bonds and parity payment agreements, upon compliance with certain conditions set forth therein.

Kent's obligations to make Participants' Payments allocable to debt service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds and the Bonds are Contract Resource Obligations of Kent, payable as Costs of Maintenance and Operation. Kent may at any time enter into one or more contracts or obligations for the acquisition, from facilities to be constructed, of water, sewer or storm water supply, transmission, treatment or other commodity or service relating to the System. Kent may determine that such contract or other obligation is a Contract Resource Obligation, and may provide that all payments under the Contract Resource Obligation (including payments prior to the time that water, sewer or storm water supply, transmission, treatment or other commodity or service is being provided, or during a suspension or after the termination of supply or service) shall be Costs of Maintenance and operation if certain conditions and requirements are met. Contract Resource Obligations treated as Costs of Maintenance and Operation therefore enjoy a prior lien on Revenue of the System.

<u>Certain Historical Results</u>. The following table shows historical operating revenues and expenses for the Kent Water System from 2018 through 2022.

Table B-5: Kent Water System
Historical Financial Results for the Years Ended December 31

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales	\$ 20,523,665	\$ 20,776,776	\$ 21,280,748	\$ 22,166,727	\$ 21,867,334
Charges for services	2,001,277	2,085,878	2,004,876	1,992,178	2,429,704
Other operating revenue	16,689	7,296	1,251	959	167,055
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	22,541,631	22,869,950	23,286,875	24,159,864	24,464,093
OPERATING EXPENSES ⁽¹⁾					
Salaries and wages	2,180,590	3,181,137	4,083,525	2,770,544	3,058,290
Benefits	785,133				
Supplies	544,270	644,231	735,054	644,041	679,238
Services and charges	9,726,327	9,192,333	16,747,554	10,646,801	10,847,907
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,236,320	13,017,701	21,566,133	14,061,386	14,585,435
TOTAL OPERATING					
INCOME	9,305,311	9,852,249	1,720,742	10,098,478	9,878,658
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income	812,994	1,152,796	839,805	448,885	447,978
Unrealized net gain/(loss) in fair					
value of investments	20,475	437,085	271,836	(763,418)	(1,718,107)
Interest Expense ⁽²⁾	(1,719,948)	(1,643,856)	(1,184,594)	(1,141,026)	(1,078,661)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	\$ (886,479)	\$ (53,975)	\$ (72,953)	\$ (1,455,559)	\$ (2,348,790)
DEBT SERVICE (PRINCIPAL) (WATER SYSTEM PORTION ONLY)					
2017 Bonds	\$ 570,000	\$ 7,940,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 555,000	\$ 582,500
Regional System Bonds 2010 ⁽³⁾	290,000	300,000	310,000	315,000	330,000
Regional System Bonds 2013 ⁽³⁾	125,000	345,000	365,000	380,000	400,000
Public Works Trust Fund	1.050.020	1.050.020	1.050.020	1.050.027	521 250
Payments ⁽⁴⁾	1,059,028	1,059,028	1,059,028	1,059,027	531,250
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	2,044,028	9,644,028	2,264,028	2,309,027	1,843,750
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 6,374,804	\$ 154,246	\$ (616,239)	\$ 6,333,892	\$ 5,519,063
	Ψ 0,277,004	Ψ 107,270	ψ (010,237)	Ψ 0,555,072	Ψ 5,517,005
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE ⁽⁵⁾	6.81	9.27	1.64	9.71	9.67

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation. Excludes payments to the City for the Regional System. For financial reporting purposes, Kent shows payments for Regional System debt as a component of debt service.

Source: City of Kent; based on audited financial statements for years shown.

⁽²⁾ Interest expense on 2017 Bonds and Washington State Public Works Trust Fund loans.

⁽³⁾ City issued debt for Regional System. Recorded with Kent as a contract or other long-term non-bonded debt.

⁽⁴⁾ Repayment of Washington State Public Works Trust Fund loans.

⁽⁵⁾ Debt service coverage calculated on the portion of revenue bond debt service attributable to the Kent Water System only. The City provides a breakdown of debt service requirements between the utilities within its annual financial reports in the pledged revenue statistical tables. For purposes of coverage calculation requirements for Kent's 2017 Bonds, Kent calculates coverage on a combined utility basis. Debt service coverage based on combined operating revenues for Kent's 2017 Bonds has been calculated at 6.80, 8.90, 2.78, 7.70 and 7.13 for fiscal years ending December 31, 2018 through 2022, respectively. See Schedule 18 in Kent's financial statements, available from Kent or as referenced below.

<u>Financial Statements</u>. Audited financial statements for Kent for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 are available at https://emma.msrb.org/P11723488-P21353343-P11758236.pdf (which are not incorporated herein by this reference).

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking – Obligated Person. Kent is currently an "Obligated Person" with respect to the Bonds. At the time of the issuance of the Bonds, Kent will execute a certificate agreeing to provide or cause to be provided, either directly or through a designated agent, to the MSRB, as designated by the Commission, in accordance with the Rule, in electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB, Kent's audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, not later than the end of nine months after the end of Kent's fiscal year, commencing in 2024 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023; provided, that if the audited financial statements are not yet available, Kent shall provide unaudited financial statements in substantially the same format, and audited financial statements soon after they become available.

<u>Compliance with Prior Continuing Disclosure Undertakings</u>. Kent has entered into ongoing disclosure undertakings in connection with the issuance of certain of its outstanding obligations. Kent believes that it has complied with its prior undertakings in all material respects over the last five years.

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Covington Water District

The following provides a brief summary of Covington Water District ("CWD") and its financial condition.

Under the Project Agreement, CWD is entitled to use its 7/36 Participant Share of the Project and is obligated to pay its Participant Share of Project Costs. CWD is responsible for paying debt service on \$3,515,000 (approximately 7.9%) of the principal amount of the 2010B Bonds. CWD is not responsible for paying debt service on the 2010A Bonds or the Bonds. See Table 1 and "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Participants" in the attached Official Statement.

CWD received State Revolving Fund loans for the Green River Filtration Facility and contributed \$8,080,000 of loan proceeds to finance a portion of its share of that project. In order to reduce the amount that the City would have needed to borrow to pay its share of additional costs of the Green River Filtration Facility, the City agreed to use a portion of CWD's share of unspent 2010 Bond proceeds for the City's share of the project, and in return, pay a portion of the principal of and interest on the 2010 Bonds that were the responsibility of CWD. See "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Participants."

Introduction. CWD was organized in 1960 for the purpose of providing water services to areas of southeastern King County, east of Kent and the City of Auburn. CWD encompasses approximately 55 square miles, including unincorporated areas as well as all of the City of Covington, approximately 60% of the City of Maple Valley and approximately 10% of the City of Black Diamond. Of these cities, only Black Diamond has a water utility, and CWD continues to provide water to these incorporated areas.

CWD is managed by a five-member Board of Commissioners (the "CWD Board"). The CWD Board serves as the governing body of CWD and has the authority to set rates and charges. The CWD Board appoints a general manager, who is responsible for the administration of CWD. CWD operates its facilities with a total of approximately 38 full- and part-time employees as of December 1, 2023.

Water Supply. The CWD system contains over 320 miles of mains and appurtenances including fire hydrants. CWD presently has 11 active wells with water rights totaling 5,765 gallons per minute ("GPM") or 7.5 MGD. Present pump capacity is 9,080 GPM. All of CWD's average daily water demand (approximately 4 MGD) can be met from its own wells. Summer water demand (approximately 8 MGD) is met through a combination of Covington's wells, and Second Supply Project water. The partnership in the Regional System assures CWD of a sufficient water supply well into the future. CWD has storage tanks at ten sites with a storage capacity of approximately 21.8 million gallons. CWD received approximately 73% of its water supply from the Regional System in 2023.

<u>Customer Information</u>. CWD currently provides water service to 19,420 accounts, of which approximately 98% are residential. Customer data and usage by class for the years 2018 through 2022 is presented below.

Table B-6: CWD Water Sales (including Flat Rate)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential	\$ 11,494,225	\$ 10,870,443	\$ 11,771,374	\$ 12,589,353	\$ 12,118,882
Non-residential	2,524,362	2,461,339	2,271,162	2,689,151	2,643,267
Rental Equipment	100,205	55,070	61,989	84,713	193,276
Total	\$ 14,118,792	\$ 13,386,852	\$ 14,104,525	\$ 15,363,217	\$ 14,955,425

Source: CWD.

The following table shows CWD's largest customers based upon consumption and billing amount in 2022.

Table B-7: CWD 2022 Largest Customers

Customer Name	Consumption (ccf)	Amount	Percent of Operating Revenues
Lake Meridian Water District	394,351	\$ 414,592.51	2.624%
Lake Wilderness Golf Course	12,711	128,375.94	0.813
Washington National Golf LLC	26,509	80,330.06	0.508

Source: CWD.

<u>Water Rates</u>. Water rates and charges are set by resolution of the CWD Board. The CWD Board adopted the following rate schedule effective January 1, 2023. All water bills include a fixed and a commodity charge. The CWD Board has not adopted a rate increase for 2024.

Table B-8: CWD Water Rates and Charges (Effective January 1, 2023)

Flat Rate Charge by Meter Size

	\mathcal{E}							
		Non-Residential	Non-Residential					
	Residential	Inside Meter	Outside Meter	Wholesale				
Meter Size	(Billed Bi-Monthly)	(Billed Bi-Monthly)	(Billed Bi-Monthly)	(Billed Monthly)				
5/8"	\$ 46.50	\$ 80.90	\$ 27.05	\$ 82.90				
3/4"	56.65	105.55	35.30	108.15				
1"	77.15	154.70	51.73	158.50				
1.5"	128.35	277.50	92.75	284.40				
2"	189.05	424.95	142.05	435.40				
3"	352.10	817.95	273.43	838.00				
4"	535.80	1,258.45	420.58	1,289.15				

Source: CWD.

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Table B-9 Continued: CWD Water Rates and Charges (Effective January 1, 2023)

Residential Customers Billed Every Other Month (\$ for ccf)

Single Meter	<8ccf Winter	9-14ccf Winter	15-20ccf Winter	>20ccf Winter
	\$2.80 <8ccf Summer	\$3.95 9-14ccf Summer	\$5.10 15-20ccf Summer	\$5.90 >20ccf Summer
Dual Meter (Inside & Outside Meter Consumption Combined and Billed at Single Meter Rates)	\$2.80 <8ccf Winter	\$3.95 9-14ccf Winter	\$6.70 15-20ccf Winter	\$8.50 >20ccf Winter
	\$2.80	\$3.95	\$5.10	\$5.90
	<8ccf Summer \$2.80	9-14ccf Summer \$3.95	15-20ccf Summer \$6.70	>20ccf Summer \$8.50
Kidney Dialysis	<25ccf Winter \$2.80	26-31ccf Winter \$3.95	32-37ccf Winter \$5.10	>37ccf Winter \$5.90
	<25ccf Summer \$2.80	26-31ccf Summer \$3.95	32-37ccf Summer \$6.70	>37ccf Summer \$8.50
Fire Meter	All Winter Usage	All Summer Usage	\$0.70	ψ6.50
	\$3.95	\$7.00		

Source: CWD.

Residential Customers Billed Every Month (\$ for ccf)

Ravensdale (30 Connections)	<120ccf	121-210ccf	211-300ccf	>300ccf Winter	
	<u>Winter</u>	Winter	Winter		
	\$2.80	\$3.95	\$5.10	\$5.90	
	120 0	101 010 0	211 200 6	200 00	
	<120ccf	<u>121-210ccf</u>	<u>211-300ccf</u>	>300ccf Summer	
	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Summer</u>		
	\$2.80	\$3.95	\$6.70	\$8.50	

⁽¹⁾ In addition, billed a flat rate of \$23.25 monthly.

Source: CWD.

Non-Residential Customers

	All Winter Usage	All Summer Usage
Non-Residential Inside Use/Fire	\$3.95	\$7.00
Non-Residential Outside Use/Irrigation	\$2.80	\$6.75

Source: CWD.

Table B-9 Continued: CWD Water Rates and Charges (Effective January 1, 2024)

Non-Residential Customers

	Flat Charge	All Winter Usage	All Summer Usage
Hydrant Meter Rental Off Site (per week)	\$106.00	\$4.90	\$10.50
Hydrant Meter Rental On Site (per day)	\$57.80	\$4.90	\$10.50
Residential Service Meter Rental (per week)	\$19.76	\$4.90	\$10.50

Source: CWD.

Outstanding Debt. As noted above, CWD has a payment obligation with respect to the 2010B Bonds. See also Table 1 in the attached Official Statement.

CWD does not have any outstanding senior lien water revenue bonds or obligations outstanding, but it may issue such bonds or obligations in the future.

As of December 31, 2023, CWD had subordinate lien Washington State Public Works Trust Fund/Drinking Water Fund Loans outstanding in the principal amount of \$8,452,569.

<u>Financial Statements</u>. Unaudited financial statements for CWD for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 are available at https://emma.msrb.org/P11671215-P11286467-P11715793.pdf (which are not incorporated herein by this reference).). Such financial statements are unaudited, preliminary, and subject to change.

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Certain Historical Results. The following table shows CWD's historical operating revenues from 2017 through 2021 (audited) and 2022 (unaudited).

Table B-10: CWD Historical Operating Revenues for the Years Ended December 31

			Audited			Unaudited
DEBT SERVICE WITH CONNECTION REVENUE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water Service	\$13,664,454	\$14,153,459	\$13,406,932	\$14,122,562	\$15,314,625	\$15,042,528
Street Light Service	210,424	212,300	211,418	207,678	206,285	206,379
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	586,432	534,449	509,878	354,153	328,752	551,095
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	14,461,310	14,900,208	14,128,228	14,684,393	15,849,662	15,800,002
OPERATING EXPENSES ⁽¹⁾						
Total Production Costs-CWD Water	353,512	346,821	422,024	363,728	402,118	432,751
Total Purchased Water	708,999	688,486	686,217	768,411	758,106	945,564
Operations Department	1,453,505	1,894,450	2,089,832	2,080,548	1,843,760	2,023,663
Engineering Department	521,310	520,127	576,209	699,941	726,875	986,394
Finance Department and Information	,	,	,	,	,	,
Technology	1,821,167	1,965,718	2,009,986	2,051,026	2,071,629	2,174,765
Administration Department	1,414,004	1,598,858	1,343,736	1,875,534	618,389	1,387,914
Street Light Expense	174,777	167,427	164,627	164,487	175,329	177,950
Taxes	692,497	705,251	651,183	711,460	779,775	727,558
Contract Resource Obligation Payments ⁽²⁾	940,101	935,370	1,111,967	1,108,251	1,112,657	566,215
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	8,079,872	8,822,508	9,055,781	9,823,386	8,488,638	9,422,774
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
BEFORE RESERVE	6,381,438	6,077,700	5,072,447	4,861,007	7,361,024	6,377,228
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) ⁽³⁾						
Interest Income ⁽⁴⁾	252,436	462,088	685,336	474,819	263,140	458,017
Miscellaneous Income	20,638	21,257	21,884	22,541	23,217	23,914
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	273,074	483,345	707,220	497,360	286,357	481,931
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS ⁽⁵⁾ Connection Charges ⁽⁶⁾	3,621,244	4,257,355	2,722,265	4,031,482	4,135,736	1,336,704
TOTAL AVAIL/DEBT SERVICE	\$10,275,756	\$10,818,400	\$8,501,932	\$9,389,849	\$11,783,117	\$8,195,863
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	\$ 817,448	\$ 818,848	\$ 822,148	\$ 819,923	\$ 431,504	\$ 433,560
BOND DEBT COVERAGE RATIO	12.57	13.21	10.34	11.45	27.31	18.90

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation.
(2) Payments for the Regional System.
(3) Excludes loss on sale of assets, interest expense on debt financing, and amortized debt discounts.
(4) Excludes interest from restricted funds.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes donated capital assets.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes meter installation charges and facility charges.

Lakehaven Water and Sewer District

The following provides a brief summary of Lakehaven Water and Sewer District ("Lakehaven") and its financial condition.

Under the Project Agreement, Lakehaven is entitled to use its 7/36 Participant Share of the Project and is obligated to pay its Participant Share of Project Costs. Lakehaven is not responsible for paying debt service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds or the Bonds. See "THE SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT—Project Participants."

Lakehaven has a combined water and sewer system.

<u>Introduction</u>. Lakehaven was incorporated in 1956. In 1985, voters authorized the consolidation of King County Water District No. 124 into Lakehaven Sewer District. In conjunction with this merger, Lakehaven Sewer District changed its name to "Federal Way Water and Sewer District." A merger with King County Water District No. 56 was completed in 1987. In 1994, Lakehaven changed its name to "Lakehaven Utility District," and in 2016, Lakehaven changed its name to "Lakehaven Water and Sewer District," as it is now known.

Lakehaven is located in the southwest corner of King County adjacent to the Pierce County boundary. Puget Sound and the Green River Valley border Lakehaven on the west and east respectively. Lakehaven's northern border generally follows South 280th Street, except for a narrow strip of land extending north along the Puget Sound to South 252nd Street.

Lakehaven provides service to most of the City of Federal Way and to small portions of the cities of Auburn, Pacific, Tacoma, Des Moines, and Milton. In addition, Lakehaven serves an unincorporated area of King County approximately 18 square miles east of Federal Way and west of Auburn. Lakehaven encompasses an area of approximately 35 square miles with a 2023 service population of approximately 120,000 people. Lakehaven is primarily residential in character with approximately 75% of the land area devoted to single-family dwellings.

Lakehaven is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners (the "Lakehaven Board"), and managed under the direction of its general manager and general counsel. Lakehaven employed approximately 120 employees as of December 1, 2023.

<u>Water Supply</u>. Lakehaven's water system includes 470 miles of mainline, 23 active wells, and 12 storage tanks with an approximate storage capacity of 31 million gallons. The average daily pumping rate is about 10 million gallons per day ("MGD"). Lakehaven received approximately 26% of its water supply from the Regional System in 2023.

<u>Customer Information</u>. As of December 1, 2023, Lakehaven provided water service to approximately 31,626 accounts, 93% of which were residential. Customer data and usage by class for the last five years is presented below.

Table B-11: Lakehaven Customer Usage By Class (ccf)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential	3,551,142	3,465,770	3,513,880	3,722,435	3,541,436
Non-residential	917,797	928,348	708,788	867,977	843,378
Total	4,468,939	4,394,118	4,222,668	4,590,412	4,384,814

Source: Lakehaven.

Table B-12: Lakehaven Annual Water Billing

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential	\$12,752,309	\$12,624,326	\$13,428,955	\$14,335,571	\$14,299,000
Non-residential	4,094,953	3,937,834	3,283,438	3,667,243	4,012,628
Total	\$16,847,262	\$16,562,160	\$16,712,393	\$18,002,814	\$18,311,628

Source: Lakehaven.

The following table shows Lakehaven's five largest customers based on water consumption and billing amount in 2022. Each of the five largest customers accounted for less than 0.3% of operating revenues in 2022. Lakehaven's top 10 customers accounted for approximately 2.60% of operating revenues in 2022.

Table B-13: Lakehaven Largest Customers

Customer Name	Consumption (ccf)	Amount
Enchanted Village, LLC	36,182	\$105,809
Camelot Square, Inc.	27,765	90,341
Belmor Golf and Country Club	24,144	44,763
Real Greek, LLC	15,005	60,404
City of Federal Way	12,753	44,850

Source: Lakehaven.

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Water Rates

The following tables show base rates for water customers. There is an additional 7.75% excise tax for Federal Way, 6.5% for Edgewood and 11.5% for Auburn. The following rates became effective January 1, 2024.

Table B-14: Lakehaven Water Rates inside Federal Way Effective January 1, 2024

Single Family Residences

Meter Size	Fixed Monthly	Block 1 0-16 ccf ¹	Block 2 17-30 ccf ⁽¹⁾	Block 3 31+ ccf ⁽¹⁾
5/8"	\$16.05	+ \$1.94/ccf	+ \$3.68/ccf	+ \$5.42/ccf
3/4"	\$22.00	+ \$1.94/ccf	+ \$3.68/ccf	+ \$5.42/ccf
1"	\$33.90	+ \$1.94/ccf	+ \$3.68/ccf	+ \$5.42/ccf
1-1/2"	\$63.62	+ \$1.94/ccf	+ \$3.68/ccf	+ \$5.42/ccf
2"	\$99.32	+ \$1.94/ccf	+ \$3.68/ccf	+ \$5.42/ccf

Non-Residential

Meter Size	Fixed Monthly	Winter (2)	Summer (2)
5/8"	\$16.05	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf
3/4"	\$22.00	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf
1"	\$33.90	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf
1-1/2"	\$63.62	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf
2"	\$99.32	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf
3"	\$182.56	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf
4"	\$301.49	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf
6"	\$598.84	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf

Fire Protection

Meter Size	Fixed Monthly	Winter (2)	Summer	
5/8"	5/8" \$8.32		+ \$3.62/ccf	
3/4"	\$10.05	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf	
1"	\$13.42	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf	
1-1/2"	\$21.90	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf	
2"	\$32.07	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf	
3"	\$55.78	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf	
4"	\$89.69	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf	
6"	\$174.42	+ \$2.54/ccf	+ \$3.62/ccf	

Multiple Residential Unit Structures

Fixed Monthly/dwelling unit	Consumption	
\$9.00	+\$2.05/ccf	

Dormant Charge for Irrigation

Fixed Monthly

\$16.05

Source: Lakehaven.

⁽¹⁾ Plus additional charges per hundred cubic feet (ccf) of water consumed.

⁽²⁾ Summer usage: Water usage billed from August through November (4 months). Winter Usage: All water usage other than summer usage (8 months).

Outstanding Debt. As of January 1, 2024, Lakehaven had outstanding \$71,630,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2021 (the "2021 Bonds"), as well as \$11,301,973 in subordinate lien Washington State Public Works Trust Fund/Department of Health Office of Drinking Water and State Revolving Fund loans.

<u>Bond Resolution</u>. Pursuant to Lakehaven Resolution No. 2021-1355 authorizing Lakehaven's 2021 Bonds, such bonds are secured by a pledge of the Net Revenue of the Lakehaven System (as described below). The 2021 Bonds are special fund revenue obligations of Lakehaven, payable solely from the bond fund into which is deposited Net Revenue of the Lakehaven System. Capitalized terms used in this Appendix regarding Lakehaven and not otherwise defined have the meanings set forth in Lakehaven Resolution No. 2021-1355 authorizing Lakehaven's 2021 Bonds.

"System" is defined as the existing water and sanitary sewage supply, treatment, storage, transmission, and distribution system of Lakehaven as the same shall be added to, bettered, improved, extended, repaired and replaced, or combined with any other system, but does not include any separate utility system.

"Gross Revenue" is defined as all revenues, assessments, rates, tolls, charges, fees, and money received by the System or its funds from any source whatsoever, including earnings on investments thereof, but does not include: (a) revenues of a separate utility system; (b) non-cash grants in aid of construction; (c) Lakehaven-levied taxes (for the avoidance of doubt, local improvement district and utility local improvement district assessments are not to be deemed taxes); (d) fees and charges collected on behalf of a third party; (e) proceeds from the sale of Lakehaven property; (f) principal proceeds of bonds or other indebtedness; (g) proceeds of liability, casualty, and other insurance payments (other than business interruption insurance); (h) earnings on any of the foregoing; or (i) money held in any trust, defeasance, or escrow fund created to defease or refund Lakehaven bonds or other indebtedness (until commingled with other revenue or earnings of the Lakehaven) or held in a special account for the purpose of paying a rebate to the United States Government under the Internal Revenue Code.

"Net Revenue" is defined as, for any fiscal year, Gross Revenue for the fiscal year, plus withdrawals from the Rate Stabilization Account allocated to the fiscal year, less Operating and Maintenance Expenses for the fiscal year, less deposits into the Rate Stabilization Account allocated to the fiscal year. In calculating Net Revenue, Lakehaven need not take into consideration any unrealized gains or losses with respect to any real or personal property, investment, agreement, pension obligation, or other post-employment benefit that Lakehaven may be required to recognize under generally accepted accounting principles.

"Operating and Maintenance Expenses" is defined as all reasonable expenses incurred by Lakehaven in causing the System to be operated and maintained in good repair, working order, and condition, including reasonable reserves therefor; payments under any Contract Resource Obligation; deposits, premiums, assessments, or other payments for insurance; payments into pension, health, and welfare funds; taxes imposed by governmental entities other than Lakehaven and payments in lieu thereof; payments made to any other public or private entity for the supply, treatment, storage, or transmission of water or sewage or for other services; and any other expenses of the System properly treated as operation and maintenance expenses under applicable generally accepted accounting principles; but not including: (a) depreciation or amortization; (b) capital additions or capital replacements to the System; (c) interest on indebtedness; (d) taxes imposed by Lakehaven and payments in lieu thereof; (e) payments to any third party of fees and charges collected on behalf of the third party; or (f) payments of judgments, payments in settlement of litigation, and other extraordinary, nonrecurring expenses of the System.

Gross Revenue is to be used for the following purposes only and to be applied in the following order of priority: (a) to pay Operating and Maintenance Expenses when due; (b) to pay interest on parity bonds when due; (c) to pay principal of and premium, if any, on parity bonds when due, whether at maturity or pursuant to mandatory sinking fund redemption or prepayment; (d) to make payments when due under any reimbursement agreement entered into in connection with bond insurance; (e) to make required payments into the reserve account and to make payments when due under any reimbursement agreement entered into in connection with any reserve security; (f) to make required payments into any revenue bond, note, warrant, or other revenue obligation fund, debt service account, or reserve account created to pay or secure the payment of any revenue bonds, notes, warrants, or other revenue obligations of Lakehaven secured by a lien and charge on Net Revenue subordinate to the lien and charge that secure payment of the parity bonds, in any priority that Lakehaven may establish by resolution; and (g) to retire by redemption or repayment or purchase any outstanding revenue bonds, notes, warrants, or other revenue obligations

of Lakehaven; to make necessary additions, betterments, improvements, extensions, and repairs and replacements of the System; to make deposits into the rate stabilization account; or for any other lawful System purposes; in each case in any priority that the District may establish by resolution.

Under the 2021 Bond resolution, Lakehaven has covenanted that Net Revenue in each fiscal year will be not less than 1.25 times annual debt service for all outstanding parity bonds in that fiscal year.

Under the 2021 Bond resolution, Lakehaven has reserved the right to issue future bonds secured by a lien on Net Revenue on a parity with the lien that secures payment of the 2021 Bonds, upon compliance with certain conditions set forth therein.

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<u>Certain Historical Results</u>. The following table shows historical operating revenues and expenses from 2018 through 2021 (audited) and 2022 (unaudited).

Table B-15: Lakehaven Historical Operating Results

	Audited				Unaudited
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OPERATING REVENUES		_			
Customer Sales & Service Fees	\$34,033,947	\$34,571,463	\$35,768,841	\$39,519,046	\$42,142,845
Permits, Inspection & Delinquency Fees	407,296	435,604	227,107	76,142	315,344
Developer Revenues & Administrative					
Charges	840,162	1,438,169	1,114,014	1,009,367	1,496,848
Street Lighting Revenues	90,989	89,788	90,611	90,576	90,564
Total Operating Revenues	35,372,394	36,535,024	37,200,573	40,695,131	44,045,601
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Maintenance & Operations	19,048,797	18,569,684	21,550,598	17,686,669	20,507,335
Administrative & General	4,298,626	4,975,792	4,226,410	4,044,250	5,422,032
Depreciation and Amortization	8,623,852	9,107,464	9,654,056	9,641,047	9,482,170
Taxes, Other Than Income Tax	2,696,207	3,389,693	3,365,676	3,488,192	3,707,157
Total Operating Expenses	34,967,482	36,042,633	38,796,740	34,860,158	39,118,694
Net Operating Income	404,912	492,391	(1,596,167)	5,834,973	4,926,907
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)(1)					
Interest Expense	(37,732)	(189,187)	(173,336)	(539,420)	(1,645,704)
Amortization of Debt Expenses					
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	2,182				
Interest Income	908,723	1,680,875	996,223	(244,855)	(843,637)
Grants			28,550	2,424	56,482
Other Income	996,733	1,014,291	1,134,580	1,100,387	1,276,464
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	1,869,906	2,505,979	1,986,017	318,536	(1,156,395)
Net Income to Retained Earnings	2,274,818	2,998,370	389,850	6,153,509	3,770,512
Capital Contributions	7,939,785	5,589,880	4,506,304	5,380,271	6,530,078
Balance Available for Capital Improvements And Other Purposes	\$11,410,748	\$12,037,615	\$9,795,241	\$16,600,776	\$10,300,590
Total Debt Service (Parity Bonds)	0	0	0	0	2,781,719
Debt Service Coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.12

Source: Lakehaven.

<u>Financial Statements</u>. Unaudited financial statements for Lakehaven for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 are available at https://emma.msrb.org/P21727925-P21327765-P21761309.pdf (which are not incorporated herein by this reference). Such financial statements are unaudited, preliminary, and subject to change.



APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT AGREEMENT

Following is a summary of certain of the provisions of the Project Agreement, which summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of Project Agreement on file with the City Clerk of the City.

DEFINITIONS

"Additional Water" means water from any source, other than the First Diversion and Second Diversion Water, that is proposed by any Participant for introduction into the Project, and such introduction is approved by the Project Committee, pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement described in "PROJECT AGREEMENT—

Project Committee" and "—Delivery of Additional Water."

"Annual Operating Plan" means the plan for the operation of the Project during any Operating Year that is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Project Agreement described in "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Management of Project Water and Storage Use."

"Capital Expenditures" means expenditures of funds subsequent to Initial Project Construction, which are in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or such other amount as may be established by the Project Committee in accordance with the Project Agreement, are made to enhance the value or extend the life of the Project, and are contained in the Capital Expenditures element of any Project Annual Budget. This definition is to be used after Initial Project Construction for the purpose of categorizing costs for preparing the Project Annual Budget. This definition has no application to the treatment of costs incurred during Initial Project Construction, or to costs incurred pursuant to agreements entered into prior to the Project being placed in operation, and does not in any way limit or require the Participants to utilize a similar definition in accounting for the costs of the Project on such Participant's books of account.

"CWD" means the Covington Water District.

"Delivery Meter" means each of the meters which is located at or in the vicinity of the Points of Delivery of each of the Participants, and which measures the amount of Project Water delivered to each Participant from the Project.

"Due Date" means the date by which payment of any invoice issued pursuant to the provisions described in "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Payment" is due to Tacoma or to an established escrow agent, which date shall be the close of business on the thirtieth (30th) day after an invoice is issued pursuant to the Project Agreement, provided, however, that if such thirtieth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday observed by Tacoma, the Due Date shall be extended until the close of business of the next regular business day of Tacoma.

"Effective Date" means December 19, 2002.

"Excess Project Capacity" means any capacity of the Project that is available during any Operating Year, or any portion thereof, as a result of one or more Participants not making full use of their Project Capacity Share.

"Financing Plan" means a plan for the funding of Project Costs which includes the issuance (or multiple issuances) of Project Bonds as approved by the Project Committee pursuant to the Project Agreement, and shall generally be in the form attached to the Project Agreement.

"First Diversion Water" means water obtained under Tacoma's First Diversion Water Right Claim.

"Fixed O&M Costs" means the costs incurred by Tacoma to operate and maintain the Project in accordance with the Project Agreement, which are neither Capital Expenditures nor Variable O&M Costs, and that do not vary based on the quantity of Project Water delivered to the Participants.

"Flow Control Valve" means the valve located in the vicinity of the Point(s) of Delivery for each Participant that controls the volume of Project Water that is delivered to each Participant. Flow Control Valves are not part of the Project

"Headworks" means those Tacoma water system facilities located along a certain one-half mile section of the Green River near Palmer, Washington, that generally include the river diversion structures and the water control building/employee residence area.

"Howard Hanson Dam Additional Storage Project" means, under Phase I, the construction of certain environmental enhancement features and raising the summer storage pool to elevation 1,167 which will make available additional storage for water for municipal water supply purposes, and under Phase II, the construction of additional environmental enhancement features and raising the summer storage pool to elevation 1,177, which will make available additional water for fishery and municipal water supply purposes.

"Initial Project Construction" means the design, construction and placing in commercial operation those Project elements set forth in the Initial Project Construction Budget and the Initial Project Construction Schedule.

"Initial Project Construction Budget" means the budget for Initial Project Construction.

"Initial Project Construction Schedule" means the schedule for Initial Project Construction.

"Interest Rate" means for each day that it is applied a rate equal to one-three hundred and sixty-fifth (1/365) of the prime interest rate for preferred customers established from time to time by the Bank of America, or such other bank as may be designated by the Project Committee pursuant to the Project Agreement. When used to calculate the late payment charge pursuant to section 25, three (3) percentage points shall be added to such prime interest rate for each thirty (30) days that the payment of any invoice remains past due.

"Joint Delivery Meter" means a type of Delivery Meter that measures the amount of Project Water that will be shared between more than one Project Participant.

"Kent" means the City of Kent.

"Lakehaven" means the Lakehaven Utility District (now known as Lakehaven Water and Sewer District).

"Master Meter" means the meter located at or near the Headworks that measures the flow of Project Water into the Second Supply Pipeline through the Headworks.

"Operating Life" means the period of time during which the Project is operational and capable of fulfilling its delivery function in a reasonably efficient and economical manner. The provisions of the Project Agreement described below in "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Term of the Project Agreement" summarizes the expectations of the Participants regarding the Operating Life.

"Operating Year" means any consecutive twelve (12) month period commencing on each July 1st, and ending on the following June 30th.

"Participant Share" means that fraction of the Project and Project Costs that, as provided in the Project Agreement, each Participant is entitled to use and each Participant is obligated to pay. Each Participant's Share is as follows: Tacoma- 15/36; Kent- 7/36; CWD- 7/36; and Lakehaven- 7/36.

"Participants" means (1) the City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities, Water Division, (2) the City of Kent, (3) the Covington Water District, and (4) the Lakehaven Utility District, the parties to the Project Agreement.

"Point of Delivery" means the point where facilities have been constructed that permit a Participant or Participants to divert and take delivery of Project Water from the Project, and which serve to interconnect the Project and the water supply system of such Participant or Participants.

"Project" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized below under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—The Project."

"Project Annual Budget" means the budget for all of the costs of the Project for each Operating Year, including without limitation the costs of operation, maintenance, insurance, renewal, replacement, additions and improvements to the Project, that are approved by the Project Committee pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized in "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Project Committee."

"Project Bonds" means those bonds issued by Tacoma's separate system in accordance with the Project Agreement for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of certain Project Costs.

"Project Capacity Share" means the right of each Participant to use its Participant Share of the Project available under varying operating conditions to move Second Diversion Water from the Headworks to their respective Point(s) of Delivery, and for such other uses as set forth in the Project Agreement.

"Project Committee" means the committee constituted pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement.

"Project Costs" means costs, including but not limited to Fixed O&M Costs, Variable O&M Costs, Initial Project Construction Costs and Capital Expenditures, which Tacoma incurs to permit, design, construct, operate, maintain, insure, decommission, improve, renew, add to or replace Project pursuant to the terms of the Project Agreement, and the costs incurred by Tacoma or any other Participant which qualify as Reimbursable Costs pursuant to the Project Agreement.

"Project Cost Estimate" means the estimate of the costs of Initial Project Construction.

"Project Map" means the map of the Project set forth in the Project Agreement.

"Project Meter" means a meter that measures the flow of Project Water and is needed for the operation of the Project, but is not a Master Meter or a Deliver Meter.

"Project Operator" means the Participant that is designated pursuant to the Project Agreement to operate and maintain the Project, which Participant shall be Tacoma.

"Project Quality Assurance Procedures" means the quality assurance procedures followed during Initial Project Construction.

"Project Specifications" means the specifications governing Initial Project Construction.

"Project Water" means any and all water, including without limitation First Diversion Water, Second Diversion Water and Additional Water, that is introduced into and that uses some portion of the Project, regardless of its source.

"Prudent Utility Practice" means at a particular time any of the practices, methods or acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time a decision is made (including but not limited to the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the water utility industry in the Puget Sound region), would be expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with Project longevity, reliability, safety and expedition.

"Reasonable Costs" means the costs that are consistent with, and not in excess of, the level of costs that a water utility operating water facilities in the Puget Sound region and acting consistent with Prudent Utility Practice

and in a manner expected to produce the lowest total project cost would incur to design, construct and operate such facilities, taking into account any circumstances particular to the facility or facilities.

"Reimbursable Costs" mean costs incurred by a Participant, other than costs incurred pursuant to the Project Agreement, to plan, design and construct facilities that are subsequently incorporated into the Project, and which are reviewed and approved pursuant to the Project Agreement, and may include to the extent incurred the costs of project specific environmental documents, rights of way, real property acquisition, engineering and design, permitting and regulatory approvals, surveying, field investigations, inspections, material, labor expenses, financing costs, state and local taxes, project administration up to and including the project manager, special legal counsel, consulting services related to the project, and indirect costs of up to ten percent (10%) of the direct labor costs of the project, but shall not include the costs of programmatic environmental documents, project administration costs for personnel above project manager, costs of in-house legal counsel, accounting or purchasing personnel, or gross earnings taxes.

"Second Diversion Water" means water that is obtained under the provisions of the Second Diversion Water Right.

"Storage" means the retention of water at the Howard Hanson Dam until withdrawn therefrom, all pursuant to the Project Agreement.

"Surcharge Rate" means a rate equal to four times the highest wholesale water rate for sales to retail water utilities that Tacoma then has in effect.

"Tacoma" means the City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities, Water Division.

"Treatment Facilities" means facilities that are necessary, as in effect as of the effective date of the Project Agreement and in the future, to ensure that the quality of Project Water is in compliance with all applicable federal and state drinking water regulations, laws and standards, including without limitation chlorination, fluoridation, corrosion control and filtration facilities.

"Uncontrollable Force" means any event or occurrence that is beyond the reasonable control of a Participant and which by the exercise of due diligence and reasonable foresight such Participant could not have reasonably been expected to avoid or remove, and includes but is not limited to flood, earthquake, storm, accident, fire, lightning and other natural catastrophes, epidemic, war, labor or material shortage, strike or labor dispute, or sabotage, and also includes restraint by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by regulatory authorities against any action taken or not taken by a Participant, after a good faith effort by such Participant to obtain: (a) relief from such order; or (b) any necessary authorizations or approvals from any governmental agency or regulatory authority. In no event shall the duty of a Participant to make any payment under the Project Agreement be excused by reason of an Uncontrollable Force.

"Variable O&M Costs" means the costs incurred by Tacoma to operate and maintain the Project in accordance with the Project Agreement, and which are neither Capital Expenditures nor Fixed O&M Costs, and which costs vary based on the quantity of Project Water delivered to a Participant during an Operating Year.

PROJECT AGREEMENT

The Project

The Participants have entered into the Project Agreement to permit, design, finance, construct, operate, and maintain the Project and to receive deliveries of Project Water. For purposes of the Project Agreement, the Project consists of the following: (1) the water from the exercise of the Second Diversion Water Right (up to 100 cubic feet per second); (2) the Second Supply Pipeline commencing at the Headworks and continuing to Tacoma's Pipeline No. 4 near the Portland Avenue Reservoir (approximately thirty-four miles with a nominal capacity of seventy-two MGD); (3) a portion of the improvements at the Headworks diversion dam and intake (associated with the Second Diversion Water Right), as specified in the Project Agreement; (4) a portion of the Project fisheries and environmental enhancements, as specified in the Project Agreement; (5) the right to store water as a result of the

Howard-Hanson Dam Additional Storage Project (up to 20,000 acre-feet per year of municipal water supply storage available for withdrawal during each Operating Year in Phase I and options to participate in Phase II); and (6) the expansion of existing or the construction of additional Treatment Facilities.

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, the Project has been designed to permit all Participants to receive at their point(s) of Delivery their respective Participant Share of Second Diversion Water simultaneously. The Participants understand and acknowledge in the Project Agreement that the capability of Project facilities at any point in time is dependent upon the use being made of the Project by the Participants, and external factors as well.

The Project Agreement provides that Tacoma shall own the Project, and all facilities related thereto.

Rights and Obligations of the Participants

Pursuant to the terms of the Project Agreement, each Participant shall have the following contractual rights and obligations:

- The contractual right to use an undivided share of the Project equal to its Project Capacity Share, and the contractual right to use available Excess Project Capacity.
- The contractual right to schedule for delivery and receive at its Point(s) of Delivery its Participant Share of Second Diversion Water, and the contractual obligation to take delivery of the Second Diversion Water so delivered.
- The contractual right to schedule for delivery and receive at its Point(s) of Delivery Additional Water, and the contractual obligation to take delivery of the Additional Water so delivered.
- The contractual right to its Participant Share of storage.
- The contractual obligation to pay its Participant Share of Project Costs, initially as a capital contribution in exchange for, and to qualify each Participant to enjoy, the rights and interests described in this section, and upon operation as a share of operating and maintenance costs of a Project providing water that is furnished by each of the Participants to its customers.

Rights and Obligations of Tacoma as Project Operator

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, Tacoma is the Project Operator and is responsible for the day to day operation of the Project, including without limitation, coordination of Storage with the Army Corps of Engineers, delivery of Project Water to the Participants at their Points of Delivery, performance of maintenance, renewals, replacements, improvements and additions to the Project, reading and testing of the Master Meter and all Delivery Meters, obtaining and maintaining required permits, approvals and regulatory authorizations needed to operate the Project, all as set forth in the Project Agreement. As Project Operator, Tacoma is required, consistent with the terms of the Project Agreement and the approved Project Budget then in effect, to operate and maintain the Project in a manner that is consistent with Prudent Utility Practice.

As Project Operator, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice and the Project Agreement, Tacoma is required:

- to deliver to each Participant at its Point(s) of Delivery Project Water as scheduled by each Participant pursuant to the Project Agreement;
- to ensure that all Project Water delivered to Participants at their Point(s) of Delivery is in compliance with all applicable state and federal drinking water laws, regulations and standards; and

• to ensure that Project Water is delivered to Participants at their Point(s) of Delivery, and that such deliveries are made at the pressures specified, and measured at the locations set forth, in the Project Agreement.

Tacoma is required to report to the other Participants its activities as Project Operator, as such reports are required pursuant to the Project Agreement. Notwithstanding Tacoma's duty to report to the other Participants, Tacoma may without consulting the other Participants take such actions as it determines to be appropriate under the circumstances as Tacoma understands them to fulfill its duties under the Project Agreement as Project Operator, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice.

In the event that circumstances require Tacoma to take actions not contemplated by the Project Annual Budget then in effect, Tacoma is required to make a reasonable effort to consult with the other Participants if circumstances permit. The Project Agreement provides, however, that Tacoma may take such actions as it judges to be appropriate under the circumstances as Tacoma understands them without prior consultation with the other Participants. If Tacoma takes such actions without prior consultation with the other Participants, it is required to promptly notify the other Participants of the action taken and consult with them as soon as practicable.

Term of the Project Agreement

The Project Agreement took effect when executed by all of the Participants, and is to remain in full force and effect during the Operating Life of the Project, including any and all renewals, replacements and additions thereto. Except for those sections and subsections that expressly survive the termination, the Project Agreement is to terminate for all Participants on the date that the Participants determine, pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized below, that the Operating Life of the Project has ended.

The Project Agreement provides that it is the expectation of the Participants that the Project will have an Operating Life of not less than one hundred (100) years. The Project Agreement provides further that this is only the expectation of the Participants, and does not impose any duty, obligation, liability or responsibility on Tacoma regarding the Project other than as set forth in other sections of the Project Agreement.

Tacoma is the holder of the Second Diversion Water Right Permit. The rights of the other Participants to a share of the water available under the Second Diversion Water Right arise under the terms of the Project Agreement. Upon the termination of the Project Agreement pursuant, each Participant is to have the right to participate in any subsequent project that is constructed, in whole or in part, to make available to one or more of the Participants Second Diversion Water, and shall include the right to obtain and use a share of Second Diversion Water and Storage then available on a basis and in amounts comparable to such Participant's right under the Project Agreement. Pursuant to the Project Agreement, the rights and obligations of the Participants described in this paragraph shall survive the termination of the Project Agreement, and shall be fully enforceable subsequent thereto.

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, all obligations incurred during the term of the Project Agreement shall survive the termination or expiration of the Project Agreement, and shall survive until satisfied.

Project Committee

The Second Supply Project Committee provides that there shall be a Project Committee composed of one (1) representative of each Participant. Each Participant may change its representative and/or its alternate representative at any time by providing written notification to all other Participants. The representatives of the Participants shall have the following votes at the Project Committee meetings: (i) Tacoma- Fifteen (15) votes; (ii) CWD- Seven (7) votes; (iii) Kent- Seven (7) votes; and (iv) Lakehaven- Seven (7) votes.

The Project Agreement requires that tor the Project Committee to take action, there must be present a quorum of not less than three (3) Participants, one of which must be the Project Operator. Tacoma is obligated to attend any Project Committee meeting convened pursuant to the Project Agreement. All decisions and actions of the Project Committee are required to be taken by a vote of the Participants present. All matters decided by the Project

Committee, other than those items described in the following two paragraphs, require a simple majority of the votes cast by the Participants present.

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, the following matters require for approval the affirmative vote of twenty-nine thirty-sixths (29/36) of the Project Committee votes and three of the Participants: (i) any amendment or modification to the Project Specifications; (ii) approval of Treatment Facilities inconsistent with the description set forth in the Project Agreement; (iii) any amendment or modification to the Initial Project Construction Budget; (iv) any amendment or modification to the Initial Project Construction Schedule; (v) approval of any change order that exceeds one-half of the original contingency for the contract for which the change order is requested, or which exceeds the sum of \$500,000.00; (vi) approval of the Capital Expenditures contained in any Project Annual Budget; and (vii) approval or revision of any Financing Plan. In addition to the foregoing, in order for a representative to vote on any Financing Plan or revision thereto, the representative must present to the Project Committee a resolution (or ordinance, as appropriate) passed in the sixty (60) days prior to the Project Committee vote by the governing body of the Participant on whose behalf the representative will vote, and indicating the nature of the vote to be cast by such representative.

The Project Agreement provides that any determination of the Operating Life requires the affirmative vote of all Participants. In order for a representative to vote on the determination of the Operating Life, the representative must present to the Project Committee a resolution (or ordinance, as appropriate) passed in the sixty (60) days prior to the Project Committee vote by the governing body of the Participant on whose behalf the representative will vote, and indicating the nature of the vote to be cast by such representative.

The Project Committee is required to adopt such rules as it determines to be convenient and appropriate for the conduct of its business, including without limitation rules of procedure for meetings. Persons who are not designated representatives of any Participant but who are elected officials, directors, officers, employees, consultants or agents of a Participant may attend meetings of the Project Committee.

After the completion of Initial Project Construction, the Project Committee is required to meet no less frequently than once each quarter. The Project Committee may meet more frequently should circumstances warrant. The dates for all regularly scheduled Project Committee meetings are to be established at the last Project Committee meeting prior to the year in which such meetings shall take place.

Any Participant may convene a Project Committee meeting after the completion of Initial Project Construction by giving written notice to all other Participants no less than fourteen (14) days prior to the proposed date of the Project Committee meeting. The written notice shall indicate the time, location and agenda items to be discussed.

Subsequent to the completion of Initial Project Construction, the Project Committee is responsible for the following activities, and for such other activities as the Project Committee agrees to undertake: approving new Points of Delivery; approving and revising the Project Annual Budget; approving Additional Water deliveries; approving and revising Financing Plans; approving imposition of the Surcharge Rate; determining actions needed to maintain water quality; determining amounts and types of insurance and self-insurance arrangements; determining Project Operating Life; disposition of unexpended funds from Initial Project Construction Budget; establishing operating ranges for the Master and Delivery Meters; establishing ramp rates for changes to scheduled flows; establishing scheduling procedures; establishing metering testing standards; establishing procedures for scheduling run of river Second Diversion Water; establishing procedures for excess deliveries of run of river Second Diversion Water; receiving the annual operator's report; resolving hydraulic issues; revising the commencement date of any Operating Year; revising deadlines set forth in the Project Agreement relating to management of project water and storage use, delivery of Additional Water and water metering; revising dates for storage periods; revising the dollar limit for Capital Expenditures; revising reporting requirements by Project Operator; review and approval of the Capital Element of the Annual Budget; review and approval of the Annual Operating Plan; selecting a substitute bank for computing Interest Rate; and selecting a third party auditor.

Decisions of the Project Committee taken pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement, and any impasse or inability of the Project Committee to reach a decision on any topic, are not subject to the dispute resolution process described below under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Dispute Resolution." By unanimous

agreement, the Participants may voluntarily elect to submit to mediation or arbitration any topic that is subject to disposition by the Project Committee.

Project Financing

After the completion of Initial Project Construction, from time to time the Participants will be required to fund the replacement, renewal, repair, improvement or make capital additions to the Project pursuant to the Project Agreement. If all or any portion of the funding for the costs of such replacements, renewals, repairs, improvements and capital additions is to be provided by the issuance of Project Bonds, Tacoma is required to submit to the Project Committee a Financing Plan setting forth the purpose, amount, repayment schedule and timing of the proposed issuance (or issuances). Upon approval by the Project Committee, Tacoma may cause to be issued by such separate system in accordance with the approved Financing Plan Project Bonds for such purposes, the repayment of which shall be secured by the payments to be made by the Participants to the Project Agreement.

The costs of operating and maintaining the Project shall be established in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Project Agreement.

Provisions Applicable to All Project Financing

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, Tacoma may establish a separate system for accounting and bond issuance purposes for the Project. All Project Bonds are to be issued in accordance with a Financing Plan approved by the Project Committee, are to be for the purpose of financing Project Costs, and may be issued by Tacoma's separate system. If and to the extent permitted by the then current law, such Project Bonds are to be issued as non-recourse, tax-exempt municipal bonds, the repayment of which shall be secured by the payments to be made by the Participants pursuant to the Project Agreement.

The Participants shall be given the opportunity to review and comment upon any preliminary and final official statements prepared in conjunction with the issuance of all project bonds.

If Tacoma issues Project Bonds on behalf of any other participants, Tacoma is required to take all commercially reasonable actions necessary to ensure that the proceeds from such issuances are available in a timely manner to fund the construction, replacement, renewal, repair, improvement of or capital additions to the Project, while seeking to minimize the interest rates of such Project Bonds. Tacoma is authorized in the Project Agreement to purchase bond insurance and other credit enhancement devices, issue bonds in series, and take all such other actions as may be commercially reasonable to reduce the costs to the Participants of Project Bonds issued in accordance with the Project Agreement.

The costs incurred by Tacoma from time to time to cause the issuance of Project Bonds, including without limitation the costs of Tacoma staff and associated overheads, are to be treated as Project Costs.

Except to the extent Participants elect to make payments as described in the following paragraph, each of the Participants agrees in the Second Supply Project to pay its Participant Share of any and all amounts necessary to repay Project Bonds, including without limitation the costs of issuing such Project Bonds as described in this section, and such payments are to be made in such amounts and at such times as required by the covenants of such Project Bonds. Except as otherwise described in this section, and as described below under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Reimbursable Costs," the obligation of the Participants to make all such payments are to be apportioned among the Participants based upon their Participant Shares.

In lieu of paying its Participant Share of amounts necessary to repay Project Bonds, any Participant may elect to fund all or any part of its Participant Share of a Project Cost, which is to be funded by the issuance of Project Bonds, by the payment of cash obtained by issuing its own bonds, by obtaining loans from private of public sources, or any other lawful means. Any Participant electing to pay cash for its Participant Share of any such Project Cost is required to inform all other Participants of such election in writing not less than ninety (90) days prior to the proposed date of issuance of the Project Bonds, as set forth in the approved Financing Plan for such Project Bonds. Upon receipt of such written notice from any Participant, the timing and amounts of the payments any Participant

electing to pay cash will be obligated to make shall be established by the Project Committee, and is to be included in the Project Annual Budget and in the Financing Plan containing the Project Cost to be so paid. The Participant so electing will be required to make the payments in the amounts and at the times specified by the Project Committee in the relevant Financing Plan and Project Annual Budgets.

Nothing in the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized in this section will prohibit two or more Participants from entering into an agreement under which one Participant funds the Participant Share of a Project Cost of the other Participant, provided, however, that such agreement will not serve to relieve any Participant of its obligation to pay its Participant Share of a project Cost under the Project Agreement.

If and to the extent there is funding available from sources other than Project Bonds and cash payments made as described above, including without limitation grants, cost sharing, federal, state or local government funding, such funding is to be applied to the costs of constructing, operating or enhancing the Project, as determined by the Project Committee, such that all Participants share the financial benefits of such funding in proportion to their Participant's Share of federal, state or local loans to an individual Participant to assist the Participant in providing for its Participant Share of Project Cost (e.g. public works trust fund loans) shall not be required to be so shared.

If and to the extent there are funds remaining in any bond fund established in conjunction with Project Bonds after the repayment in full of all outstanding Project Bonds, such funds are to be used in accordance with the applicable covenants and bond resolutions, or if no such direction is provided by the applicable covenants or bond resolutions, at the discretion of the Project Committee for the benefit of the Project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Project Agreement, the obligation of the Participants to make payments to pay any and all amounts necessary to repay Project Bonds issued by Tacoma's separate system, including without limitation the costs of issuing Project Bonds, shall survive the expiration or termination of the Project Agreement, and shall be fully enforceable subsequent thereto.

To the extent necessary for Tacoma to comply with applicable securities laws and regulations, including continuing disclosure requirements under SEC Regulation 15c2-12, Participants for whom Tacoma issues bonds shall provide information to Tacoma for inclusion in official statements, continuing disclosure filings and similar documents to filings.

Treatment of Certain Cost Overruns

The Project Agreement states that modifications to the Headworks as set forth in the Project Specifications will benefit both the Project and Pipeline No. 1. In the event that the modifications to the Headworks either exceed or fall short of the amounts budgeted for such work in the Initial Project Construction Budget, then any such overrun or surplus are to be apportioned between the Project and Pipeline No. 1 using the allocator that was applied to the costs of the constructing the Headworks modifications, as set forth in the Project Agreement. The portion of any such overrun or surplus allocated to Pipeline No. 1 shall not be treated as a Project Cost.

In the event that the cost of constructing a Point of Delivery either exceeds or falls short of the amounts budgeted for such work, the Participant that will receive Project Water through such Point of Delivery will be required to pay for any cost overrun, or receive a credit in the amount of any surplus attributable to the construction of the Point of Delivery. The cost of constructing Points of Delivery is not to be treated as a Project Cost.

Except as described in the preceding two paragraphs, in the event that the cost of constructing any portion of the Project exceeds or falls short of the amounts budgeted therefore in the Initial Project Construction Budget, then any such amount is to be treated as a Project Cost or as surplus funds of the Project.

Use of Project for First Diversion Water

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, Tacoma shall have the right to use its Project Capacity Share to move First Diversion Water when Tacoma deems it appropriate to do so. Tacoma shall also have the right to use any Excess Project Capacity available to it under the Project Agreement to move First Diversion Water. In such event,

the First Diversion Water shall have the same priority to Excess Project Capacity as Second Diversion Water. First Diversion Water that is moved through the Project pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement described in this section are not subject to the requirements of the Project Agreement relating to the delivery of Additional Water, but are subject to all other provisions of the Project Agreement.

Use of Project Capacity During Certain Events

Certain Participants have entered into an agreement pursuant to which they will provide aid and assistance upon the occurrence of specified events on their respective systems (the "agreement"). Nothing in the agreement between such Participants entitles them to take any action or refrain from any action that would be inconsistent with the rights under the Project Agreement, or that would result in any other Participant being unable to fully exercise its rights under the Project Agreement.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Project Agreement, the signatories to the agreement retain the right to revise or modify the terms of their agreement without the approval or consent of any Participant that is not a signatory thereto.

The Project Agreement provides that should Tacoma receive from any Participant a request for deliveries of Project Water that exceeds the rights of such Participant under the Project Agreement, and such request is due to the occurrence of an Uncontrollable Force event on the requesting Participant's system that renders such Participant incapable of meeting the water supply needs of its retail customers, Tacoma is required to promptly notify all other Participants of such request. Tacoma may, but shall not be obligated to, query the other Participants or convene a Project Committee meeting to determine if there are voluntary actions that could be taken by some or all of the Participants to alleviate the situation on the system of the Participant making such request. Tacoma shall not take any action to comply with the request of any Participant subject to an Uncontrollable Force event without the consent of each and every Participant that will be affected by such action.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Project Agreement, should Tacoma lose the use, in part or in whole, of Tacoma's Pipelines Nos. 1, 2 or 4 due to an Uncontrollable Force event, and as a consequence thereof experience a water supply shortage on the Tacoma water system, then in that event Tacoma may use the Project to move First Diversion Water if so doing will alleviate such water supply shortage. In order to make such use of the Project, Tacoma may curtail or interrupt deliveries of Project Water to other Participants, so long as the reductions to the deliveries of Project Water to other Participants are: (i) made to all other Participants as nearly as practicable in proportion to the Participant Share of each Participant; (ii) do not exceed the reductions in deliveries of Project Water being experienced by Tacoma; and (iii) do not cause a water shortage on the water system of the other Participants that exceeds the water supply shortage being experienced by Tacoma.

Discharge of Project Water

From time to time as Project Operator, Tacoma may judge it necessary to discharge Project Water into the system of one or more Participants for purposes of maintaining water quality, performance of maintenance or for other purposes.

The Project Agreement provides that when Tacoma determines that it is necessary to discharge Project Water as described in the preceding paragraph, and the Project Water so discharged will enter the system of any other Participant, Tacoma is required to promptly notify the Participant or Participants into whose distribution systems the discharge will occur of the timing of such discharge, the volume of water involved, and the reason for such discharge. The Project Agreement provides Tacoma shall not implement a proposed discharge unless and until it has received the permission therefore from the Participant or Participants into whose distribution systems the discharge will occur. Such Participant or Participants is not to unreasonably withhold permission for a discharge as proposed by Tacoma.

Project Water received by a Participant due to a discharge implemented by Tacoma pursuant to the Project Agreement in amounts equal to or less than the Project Water the Participant scheduled for delivery during the time period when the discharged Project water is received shall be considered as the delivery of Project Water for all

purposes under the Project Agreement. If and to the extent the Project Water received by a Participant due to such a discharge exceeds the Project Water the Participant scheduled for delivery during the time period when the Discharged Project Water is received, such amount of Project Water in excess of the scheduled amounts are not to be considered as the delivery of Project Water for any purpose under the Project Agreement, and are to be deducted from the amounts of Project Water metered pursuant to the Project Agreement.

Project Water discharged by Tacoma pursuant to the Project Agreement which is not considered as the delivery of Project Water, is to be deducted from the amount of Project Water available to all Participants in proportion to their respective Participant Share.

Water Quality

Project Water available to the Participants pursuant to the Project Agreement is to be in compliance with all applicable state and federal drinking water laws, regulations and standards.

The Participants agree in the Project Agreement that if applicable state or federal drinking water laws, regulations or standards require additional or different Treatment Facilities in order for Project Water to remain in compliance therewith, the Participants will take the steps necessary to add such Treatment Facilities to the Project. The costs of so doing shall be treated as Project Costs, and shall be apportioned to each of the Participants on the basis of their Participant Share.

The Project Committee is required to make all necessary determinations regarding what Treatment Facilities should be added to the Project in order to comply with the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized in this section. For purposes of making all such determinations, any Treatment Facility shall be located at or near the Headworks, is to be capable of treating water in amounts equal to the maximum capacity of the Project as set forth in the Project Agreement, and is to use the technology which is expected to have the lowest life cycle costs. Any decision by the Project Committee to take inconsistent actions must be approved in accordance with the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—*Project Committee*."

The Project Agreement provides that Tacoma may elect to increase the capacity of the Treatment Facilities used for the chlorination of Project Water to enable such facilities to chlorinate First Diversion Water. To exercise such option, Tacoma must give written notice of its election to all Participants prior to the initiation of final Project design for Initial Project Construction. If Tacoma exercises such option to increase the capacity of such Treatment Facilities to chlorinate First Diversion Water, Tacoma will be responsible for paying the incremental costs for such increased treatment capacity.

Should Tacoma elect to increase the chlorination capacity of the Treatment Facilities to accommodate First Diversion Water, and it is subsequently required that First Diversion Water and Second Diversion Water must be given filtration treatment, then Tacoma will be required to pay to the Project, upon the commencement of construction of such filtration facility, a credit calculated pursuant to the formula set out in the Project Agreement.

Availability of Storage

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, storage of Second Diversion Water is be provided by Phase I of the Howard Hanson Additional Storage Project.

When Phase I is completed, each Participant will have the right to store Second Diversion Water in proportion to their Participant Share of Second Diversion Water between February 15 and June 30. In most years, the total amount of stored water is to equal 20,000 acre-feet if all Participants commit the full amount of their allocation of Second Diversion Water to Storage. Second Diversion Water used by any Participant during the February 15 through June 30 period for purposes other than Storage is to be accounted for as a use of that Participant's share of Storage, unless full Storage has been achieved prior to June 30 and Second Diversion Water is available as run of the river water.

If the Howard Hanson Additional Storage Project proceeds to Phase II, then in that event the Participants are to be afforded the opportunity to participate in such Phase II in proportion to their respective Participant Share. Should any Participant decline to participate, in whole or in part, in Phase II, each Participant participating in Phase II is to have a right of first refusal to any portion of Phase II in which any other Participant declines participation. The share of Phase II which is declined by a Participant is to be made available to the Participants participating in Phase II based on their Participant Share, assuming that the sum of the Participant Shares of those Participants that will participate in Phase II equals one hundred percent of the Project.

The timing and amount of Storage available to the Participants under the Project Agreement will be governed by the Howard Hanson Project Cooperation Agreement, executed by Tacoma and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Management of Project Water and Storage Use

The Project Agreement provides that each Participant is entitled to schedule the use of its Project Capacity Share to deliver Project Water to its Point(s) of Delivery, notwithstanding the use of such Project capacity as Excess Project Capacity by any other Participant. Excess Project Capacity is to be first made available to Participants for the delivery of Second Diversion Water to Participants Point(s) of Delivery, and in the case of Tacoma for the delivery of First and Second Diversion Water, and then any Excess Project Capacity remaining thereafter is to be made available to Participants for the delivery of Additional Water. Such rights and priorities are to apply to all aspects of the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized in this section, including the review and revision of Participants' operating plans, review and approval of Annual Operating Plans, and the scheduling of Project Water within an Operating Year.

Participants' Operating Plans and Annual Operating Plan

On or before April 1st of each year during the term hereof, Tacoma is required to provide to each Participant a written estimate of the expected availability of the Project for the next Operating Year, and the expected availability of Second Diversion Water. This is to include, but not be limited to, information regarding expected operating constraints and any additional information available to Tacoma that may be useful to Participants in planning their use of the Project in the next Operating Year.

Not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the information from Tacoma, each Participant is required to submit to Tacoma and to all other Participants a written draft operating plan for the next Operating Year. Each Participant's draft operating plan is to include, but not be limited to, the amount of Additional Water and Second Diversion Water that each such Participant expects to receive from the Project in each week during the next Operating Year, the amount of Second Diversion Water each Participant expects to place in Storage, and the timing and amount of expected withdrawals from Storage. If any Participant expects to make use of Excess Project Capacity during the next Operating Year, such Participant's draft operating plan is to identify the quantity, duration, timing and the specific facilities that are intended to be so used.

In making Excess Project Capacity available to the Participants as may be requested in their draft operating plans, all requests for the use of Excess Project Capacity to move Second Diversion Water (and, in the case of Tacoma, to move First and Second Diversion Water) are required to be satisfied first, and then any Excess Project Capacity remaining thereafter are required to be made available to fulfill requests to move Additional Water.

Not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the Participants operating plans, Tacoma is required to prepare and submit to the Project Committee a draft Annual Operating Plan that incorporates the draft operating plans submitted to Tacoma. The Project Committee is to convene one or more meetings to consider the draft Annual Operating Plan prepared by Tacoma, and to approve the Annual Operating Plan as submitted or as may be revised by the Project Committee, for the next Operating Year. The Annual Operating Plan so approved is required to include, at a minimum, the Participants' operating plans and any revisions thereto, allocation of Excess Project Capacity among the Participants, scheduled maintenance outages, their timing and duration, and any constraints on the availability of Second Diversion Water or Storage. If and to the extent that the Annual Operating Plan reflects a constraint or diminution in the capability of the Project to deliver Project Water to the Participants, or in the amount or availability of Second Diversion Water or Storage, the Annual Operating Plan for the Operating Year in which

such constraint or diminution occurs is to apportion to all Participants in proportion to their Participant Share the consequences of such constraint or diminution; *provided however*, that a constraint or diminution that affects facilities that serve some but not all of the Participants is to be borne only by those Participants served thereby.

If any operating plan submitted by a Participant includes the introduction by that Participant of Additional Water into the Project during the Operating Year, then as part of the consideration and approval process, all of the conditions of the Project Agreement relating to the delivery of Additional Water shall also apply thereto.

The Project Committee may elect to advance or delay the commencement of any Operating Year if it determines that it is necessary and appropriate to do so.

Scheduling Delivery of Project Water During an Operating Year

Prior to 10:00 A.M. on any Thursday during each Operating Year, any Participant may submit to Tacoma, in the manner and in the form established by the Project Committee, a schedule for Project Water deliveries for the following seven (7) days. Such schedule is required to contain at a minimum a uniform rate of water deliveries for each day of the schedule, and shall take effect on the day following the Thursday the schedule is submitted. Schedules so submitted are to remain in effect until replaced by a subsequent schedule submitted in accordance with the provisions of the Project Agreement. As Project Operator, Tacoma, consistent with the priorities for the use of Project capacity as set forth in the Project Agreement, will be required to take all reasonable actions required to ensure that the amount of Project Water scheduled by each Participant is available to the scheduling Participant at its Point(s) of Delivery. Tacoma will not be responsible for the operation of Flow Control Valves by which Participants withdraw water from the Project.

Tacoma may revise schedules submitted, if and to the extent any such schedule calls for deliveries that are in excess of the submitting Participant's rights under the Project Agreement, cannot be accommodated within Excess Project Capacity available, or is inconsistent with Project operating constraints. Tacoma will be required to notify any Participant whose schedule is revised. In the event that a change in circumstances necessitates a change to a schedule then in effect, the submitting Participant may request a change to such schedule, and Tacoma will be required to take all reasonable actions that are consistent with the Project Agreement to accommodate such schedule change.

If Tacoma receives a schedule that exceeds the rights of the submitting Participant under the Project Agreement, Tacoma will be required to make reasonable efforts to accommodate such schedule by using any available Excess Project Capacity. To the extent that Tacoma receives more than one schedule that calls for deliveries in excess of the rights of the submitting Participants under the Project Agreement, Tacoma will be required to make reasonable efforts to accommodate such schedules by using Excess Project Capacity. If such schedules so submitted exceed the amount of Excess Project Capacity available, Tacoma shall, consistent with the priorities for the use of Project capacity summarized above, prorate the available Excess Project Capacity to the schedules which require such Excess Project Capacity on the basis of the Participant Shares of the submitting Participants, and will be required to promptly notify each such Participant of the amount of the schedule that cannot be accommodated. Each Participant so notified will have until 3:00 P.M. to notify Tacoma if, and the extent to which, it has been able to accommodate its schedule

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, the scheduling provisions summarized in this section are designed primarily to apply to the withdrawal and use of Second Diversion Water from Storage, and are not meant to apply to the scheduling of Second Diversion Water available as run of river water. The Project Committee will be required to formulate, and revise from time to time as appropriate, procedures under which Tacoma shall provide Participants with information regarding the availability of, and Participants shall schedule delivery of Second Diversion Water available as run of river water.

Each week during every Operating Year, Tacoma will be required to transmit to each of the Participants a report regarding the status of operations related to the Project. The report is to be transmitted to the Participants by means determined by the Project Committee. The Project Committee may from time to time revise the information to be included in the weekly report by Tacoma.

The Project Committee may modify the deadlines for the submission of information required by the Project Agreement.

Delivery of Additional Water

Subject to the requirements of the Project Agreement summarized in the preceding section and in this section, each Participant will have the right to use its Project Capacity Share to move Project Water in accordance with the Project Agreement.

Any Participant wishing to use Project facilities to move Additional Water that was not included in the Annual Operating Plan then in effect is required to make all reasonable efforts to notify all other Participants at the earliest practicable date of its intention to move such Additional Water. Such notification is to include, but not be limited to information regarding the quantity, source, duration, destination and water quality of any Additional Water proposed to be so moved. A Participant wishing to move Additional Water will be required to submit to the Project Committee in writing the required information not later than sixty (60) days prior to the date the Additional Water is proposed to be first introduced into the Project.

The Project Committee is then to determine whether the proposed introduction of Additional Water is: (a) consistent with the proposing Participant's rights under the Project Agreement; (b) conforms with all applicable state and federal drinking water laws, regulations and standards; and (c) is compatible with the water quality of Project Water at the point of introduction into the Project. If the Project Committee makes a determination that such Additional Water does not meet all of the foregoing conditions, it will disapprove the proposed introduction of the Additional Water. Such determination is to be made within sixty (60) days of the date of receipt of the written notice.

The Project Agreement provides that the testing and monitoring of the quality and quantity of any Additional Water introduced into the Project is to be the responsibility of Tacoma.

The Participant that proposes to introduce Additional Water into the Project re to pay the costs of acquiring and installing a separate meter that complies with Project meter standards, to measure the flow of Additional Water. Tacoma is to acquire, install and maintain such meter, and the meter shall be part of the Project.

The Participant which introduces Additional Water into the Project is to be responsible for paying any and all costs associated with the introduction of Additional Water as determined by the Project Committee, including without limitation, the costs of any testing and monitoring water quality, increased Variable O&M Costs attributable to such Additional Water, and the costs of additional metering.

Metering of Water Deliveries

The Master Meter will be located at the Headworks to measure the flow of Project Water. Each Participant's Delivery Meter shall be located at the Point of Delivery for each such Participant. All Point of Delivery facilities will be designed and constructed as part of the Project, but the costs of designing and constructing such facilities will be billed separately to the Participant that will receive deliveries of Project Water at such Point (or Points) of Delivery, and will not be treated as Project Costs. Each Participant shall be responsible, at its own expense, for operating and maintaining those Point of Delivery facilities for which it is separately billed.

Unless alternative provision is made in the Project Annual Budget, the cost of installing the initial and any replacement Delivery Meter(s) for each Participant are to be borne of each such Participant. The cost of installing the Master Meter is to be a Project Cost. All such meters are to be considered a part of the Project.

The Project Agreement provides that, as Project Operator, Tacoma will be responsible for the calibration and testing of the Master Meter, Project Meters, Joint Delivery Meters, and Delivery Meters (collectively referred to as "All Meters"). All Meters are to be tested for accuracy at least once a year, and the results of such testing are to be made available to all Participants at no charge. The costs of the annual test of the Master Meter and the Project Meters are to be a Project Cost. The costs of the annual tests of the Delivery Meter(s) are to be borne by the

Participant whose Project Water deliveries are measured by such Delivery Meter(s). The costs of the annual test of the Joint Delivery Meters are to be apportioned to the Project Participants sharing the meter(s) by separate agreement. In addition to the annual meter test, any Participant may test any meter that measures Project Water at any reasonable time and at such Participant's expense. The results of any additional meter test are to be made available to all other Participants at no charge.

Any and all maintenance, repairs, and replacements to the Master Meter, Project Meters, Joint Delivery Meters, and Delivery Meters are to be the sole responsibility of Tacoma as Project Operator. The costs of any and all maintenance, repairs and replacements of the Master Meter and Project Meters are to be Project Costs. The costs of any and all maintenance, repair and replacement of Delivery Meters are to be borne by the Participant whose Project Water deliveries are measured by such Delivery Meter. The costs of any and all maintenance, repairs, and replacement of Joint Delivery Meters are to be apportioned to the Project Participants sharing the meter(s) by separate agreement.

In the event there is a difference between the quantity of Project Water as measured at the Master Meter and the quantity of Project Water as measured by summing the readings on each of the Delivery Meters, such difference are to be apportioned among the Participants based on the volumes as recorded on each of the Participants meters, unless the Project Committee determines that a different adjustment is appropriate under the circumstances.

For Joint Delivery Meters, an annual comparison is to be done between the summation of daily Joint Delivery Meter readings and the summation of readings from daily Participants' Deliver Meter(s) downstream. If the different between the two annual readings is greater than 2 percent, then an appropriate adjustment to the amount of Project Water delivered to each affected Participant is to be made. The adjustment is to be apportioned among the Participants based on the volumes recorded on each of the Participants' meters, unless the involved Participants determine that a different adjustment is appropriate under the circumstances.

Pursuant to the procedures summarized above under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—*Project Committee*," the Project Committee is required to establish the size and the flow range within which each Delivery Meter must operate. Should Tacoma determine that any Delivery Meter is operating outside the flow range so established, it will be required to notify in writing the Participant whose Project Water deliveries are measured by such Delivery Meter, and the size of the replacement meter needed to operate within the flow range. Tacoma will be required to provide the Participant an opportunity to discuss the problem with the existing Delivery Meter, and the need for the proposed replacement Delivery Meter. After providing such written notice, Tacoma may replace the faulty Delivery Meter and bill the Participant for the costs of procuring and installing such meter, and such Participant will be obligated to pay such bill.

The Flow Control Valve for each Participant is to be owned by and under the control of each Participant, and Flow Control Valves will not be a part of the Project. Each Participant is responsible for the operation and control of its own Flow Control Valve. Upon reasonable notice and subject to scheduling with the other Participant, each Participant is to have the right to enter the meter and/or valve vault or vaults of any other Participant for any reason related to the Project.

As Project Operator, Tacoma is to have access to the control signals from each meter station, and access to each vault in which a Delivery Meter is located. Each Participant is to have the right to receive the control signal for its Delivery Meter(s), and the control signal from any other meters operated in conjunction with the Project. The costs of equipment necessary to receive any such control signals are to be borne by the Participant receiving such signals.

Deliveries of Project Water in Excess of Schedules

The Project Agreement provides that, as Project Operator, Tacoma is to monitor the delivery of Project Water to each Participant to ensure that the withdrawals and deliveries of Project Water comport with the schedules submitted by each Participant.

Should Tacoma determine that a Participant is receiving deliveries of Project Water at their Point(s) of Delivery in excess of their scheduled amounts, Tacoma will be required to notify such Participant of the excess deliveries, and the Participant will be required to promptly take the steps necessary to reduce its deliveries to amounts equal to its scheduled amounts, or to revise its schedules to reflect the level of deliveries it is receiving.

If the Participant receiving deliveries in excess of its scheduled amounts has not taken action to revise its schedules or to reduce its deliveries to a level equal to its scheduled amounts within twenty-four hours of receiving notice from Tacoma, Tacoma may take any action it deems necessary to reduce the deliveries to a level equal to the Participant's scheduled amounts.

For any Participant that has received deliveries of Project Water in excess of its scheduled amount, Tacoma is to deduct from such Participant's balance of water remaining in Storage an amount equal to such excess delivery. If such excess deliveries exceed the water remaining in Storage for such Participant, Tacoma is to charge such Participant the Surcharge Rate for such excess deliveries that cannot be deducted from the Participant's Storage balance.

For any Participant that takes delivery of Project Water in excess of scheduled amounts, and does so in a manner that deprives any other Participant of their right to receive delivery of their Participant Share of Project Water without the agreement of such Participant, then if any Participant protests, or if Tacoma deems appropriate, Tacoma is to submit said matter to the Project Committee for its consideration on whether such excess deliveries be subject to the Surcharge Rate. If approved by the Project Committee, Tacoma is to charge such Participant the Surcharge Rate for such deliveries in excess of scheduled amounts.

Project Annual Budgets

At each quarterly meeting of the Project Committee, Tacoma will be required to present to the Participants a comparison of actual expenditures to expenditures projected in the Project Annual Budget for the then current calendar year, with an explanation of any material variations between budget and actual amounts.

Not later than each July 1st, Tacoma will be required to prepare and submit to the Project Committee a proposed Project Annual Budget for the next calendar year, the work papers supporting each of the elements set forth in such proposed Project Annual Budget and a comparison of actual expenditures to the expenditures projected Project Annual Budget for the then current calendar year. Each such proposed Project Annual Budget shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- amounts necessary to operate and maintain the Project;
- for Variable O&M Costs, the cost per million gallons (MG);
- proposed Capital Expenditures including proposed Capital Expenditures for any renewals, replacements, additions or improvements to the Project;
- amounts necessary to replenish any Project contingency fund;
- amounts and timing of any payments due on outstanding Project Bonds;
- amounts and timing of any proposed Project Bond issuances; and
- payment schedules for all elements in the Project Annual Budget.

Each proposed Project Annual Budget is to be prepared generally in the form set forth in the Project Agreement. In preparing each proposed Project Annual Budget, Tacoma is to take into account any funds expected to remain, or liabilities left unfunded, which are expected to remain at the end of the then current calendar year.

The Project Committee will have until October 15th to approve the Project Annual Budget as submitted by Tacoma, or to approve a Project Annual Budget as revised by the Project Committee. If the Project Committee has not approved a Project Annual Budget by the first day of any calendar year, then Tacoma may operate the Project and expend funds in accordance with the Project Annual Budget from the immediately prior calendar year, and the Participants shall be obligated to pay invoices issued by Tacoma in accordance with such Project Annual Budget unless and until the Project Committee approves a Project Annual Budget for the then current calendar year.

At any time during any calendar year, Tacoma may submit to the Project Committee a proposed revision to any Project Annual Budget then in effect if, in Tacoma's judgment, the Project Annual Budget then in effect will not be adequate to fund the operation of the Project. The proposed revision, as proposed by Tacoma or as revised by the Project Committee, are to take effect upon approval by the Project Committee.

The Project Committee may modify the deadlines for the submission of the proposed Project Annual Budget, and any action relating thereto.

Payments

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, Tacoma is required to prepare and forward to each Participant invoices for the payment of costs as set forth in the Project Annual Budget then in effect. Each such invoice is to also set forth the operations and maintenance costs that vary with use based on the use of the Project by the Participant in the preceding month or months calculated using the rate for such use contained in the Project Annual Budget then in effect. Such invoices are to be prepared and forwarded to the Participants no more frequently than once each calendar month.

Any Participant may request from Tacoma, and Tacoma is to promptly provide to the requesting Participant, any documentation or other information that the requesting Participant may reasonably require to understand the nature of the costs contained in any invoice.

Payment of any and all invoices forwarded to each Participant by Tacoma shall be due and payable by the Participant receiving such invoice on or before the Due Date, with payment to be made by wire transfer or such other means as agreed to by Tacoma and the Participant, subject to the following:

- For any and all amounts set forth in any such invoice that are required to be paid to satisfy principal and interest obligations set forth in Project Bonds and related covenants, payment shall be made to the Project Bond escrow agent or fiscal agent specified in the Project Annual Budget for such Operating Year.
- For any and all amounts set forth in such invoice, other than those amounts described in the preceding clause, payment is to be made to the bank and account designated by Tacoma; provided however, in the event that a Participant desires to make a cash payment towards its Participant Share of Project Costs (e.g. a capital contribution in aid to construction for Project Costs), said payment are to be made to the Project escrow agent, which is then, as a common paymaster and subject to the approval of Tacoma or Project Committee, as appropriate, to direct said payment for Project Costs.

If full payment of any invoice is not received by Tacoma on or before the Due Date, such payment will be considered past due, and the unpaid amount of such invoice will accrue a late payment charge for each day that the invoice remains unpaid in an amount equal to the product of the unpaid amount of the invoice and the Interest Rate. Such charge will continue to accumulate until the unpaid amount of the invoice and all late payment charges are paid in full to Tacoma. Further, if an invoice or any portion thereof remains unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days after the Due Date, Tacoma may elect to suspend deliveries of Project Water scheduled by any Participant who has failed to make full payment until such Participant has paid all amounts due and owing, and any late payment charges due thereon.

If any Participant disputes all or any portion of an invoice issued by Tacoma, the Participant will be required to pay such invoice in full, and shall indicate in writing to Tacoma the portions of the invoice that the Participant disputes and the reasons therefore. The Participants is to make a good faith effort to resolve such dispute. If such efforts are unsuccessful, either Participant to the dispute may seek resolution of the dispute pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized below under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Dispute Resolution."

If the resolution of any dispute over an invoice, whether by agreement of the Participants or by dispute resolution, results in the payment of money from Tacoma to the Participant disputing a bill, such payment is to include an interest payment for the period commencing with the date the disputed invoice was paid, and ending on the date the payment resolving the dispute is made to the Participant, calculated using the Interest Rate.

Each Participant covenants and agrees in the Project Agreement that it shall establish, maintain and collect rates or charges for water and other services, facilities and commodities sold, furnished or supplied by it which shall be adequate to provide revenues sufficient to enable the Participant to make the payments required to be made pursuant to the terms of the Project Agreement, and to pay all other charges and obligations payable from or constituting a charge or lien upon such revenues.

Each Participant is required to make the payments required under the Project Agreement whether or not the Project is completed, operable or operating and notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment in the operation of the Project for any reason whatsoever, in whole or in part. Such payments will not be subject to any reduction, whether by offset or otherwise, and will not be conditioned upon the performance or nonperformance of any Participant to the Project Agreement, including without limitation the Project Operator, or of any entity under the Project Agreement or any other agreement or instrument.

True-Up of Variable O&M Costs

The Project Agreement provides that if the cost or costs per MG as calculated as described in the preceding paragraph vary from the cost per MG set forth in the Project Annual Budget for the immediately prior calendar year for such Project uses, Tacoma is to calculate for each Participant either the additional payment required or the credit due based on the actual usage of Project Water by each Participant during the prior calendar year. If any additional payment is due from a Participant, Tacoma is to issue an invoice for such payment. If a credit is due to a Participant, Tacoma is to first apply the credit to the reimbursement of the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account, in the event such payment is needed pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement described below under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account." No interest is to be paid on any such adjustment.

Not later than sixty (60) days after the first day of each calendar year, Tacoma is to calculate the difference between the actual Fixed O&M Costs incurred during the previous calendar year and the Fixed O&M Costs billed to each Participant.

If the Fixed O&M Costs actually incurred as calculated as described in the preceding paragraph varies from that billed, Tacoma is to calculate for each Participant either the additional payment required or the credit due. If any additional payment is due from a Participant, Tacoma is to issue an invoice for such payment. If a credit is due to a Participant, Tacoma is to first apply the credit to the reimbursement of the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account in the event such payment is needed pursuant to the provisions of the Project Agreement described below under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account." No interest is to be paid on any such adjustment.

Dispute Resolution

Except as otherwise provided in the Project Agreement, any and all disputes arising under the Project Agreement are be resolved by binding arbitration.

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, the Participants are to make good faith efforts to resolve by informal discussion any dispute arising under or in connection with the Project Agreement. If at any time a Participant to a dispute determines that such informal discussions will not result in a resolution, such Participant may initiate binding arbitration of any dispute arising under or in connection with the Project Agreement. Any such arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to the rules for commercial arbitration of the American Arbitration Association or the rules of such other non-judicial dispute resolution service as agreed to by the Participants to the dispute. In any such arbitration proceeding, the Participants to such dispute are to have the rights of discovery available to parties in civil litigation under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

The Project Agreement provides that the award of the arbitrators will be final, and may be enforced in any court having jurisdiction. In making any such award, the arbitrators shall have the authority to grant such relief as they deem appropriate, including without limitation the award of damages and the granting of specific performance.

Pending the decision in any binding arbitration process pursuant to the Project Agreement, the Participants to such process are to continue to fulfill their respective duties under the Project Agreement.

Uncontrollable Forces

A Participant will not be in breach of the Project Agreement as a result of such Participant's failure to perform its obligations under the Project Agreement when such failure is due to an Uncontrollable Force, to the extent that such Participant, despite the exercise of due diligence, is unable to remove such Uncontrollable Force. Nothing in the Project Agreement will be construed to require any Participant to prevent or settle any strike or labor dispute in order to obtain relief under the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized in this section.

Any Participant subject to an Uncontrollable Force that may impair its performance under the Project Agreement is required to notify all other Participants as soon as practicable. Any Participant subject to an Uncontrollable Force is to be excused from performance under the Project Agreement only for the duration of and to the extent of the Uncontrollable Force. Any Participant subject to an Uncontrollable Force will be required to take all reasonable actions to remove the Uncontrollable Force. Neither the occurrence of an Uncontrollable Force nor the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized in this section will relieve any Participant of its obligation to pay money when due under the terms of the Project Agreement.

Default of Obligation

If any Participant fails to make any payment in full when due under the Project Agreement for a period of forty-five (45) days or more, Tacoma will be required to make written demand upon such Participant to make payment in full within ten (10) days of the date of such written demand. If the failure to pay is not cured with the ten (10) day time period, the Participant shall be deemed to be in default.

The Project Agreement provides that in addition to the remedies summarized above under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Payments," if the Participant has been in default of payment for a period of sixty (60) days or more, and the payment in default includes any amounts necessary to make payment on any Project Bonds, then the Project Committee is to offer for assignment to the non-defaulting Participants a pro rata share of the Participant Share of the defaulting Participant. The assignment of the defaulting Participant's Participant Share is to vest in the assignee all of the rights and obligations under the Project Agreement that the defaulting Participant could have exercised by virtue of such Participant Share, including without limitation, the right to use a pro rata share of the Second Diversion Water. If any non-defaulting Participant declines to accept all or any portion of the defaulting Participant's Participant Share under the Project Agreement, such Participant Share (or the remaining portion thereof) is to be reoffered to the remaining non-defaulting Participants until there is no unassigned Participant Shares of the defaulting Participant remaining, or no Participant wishes to accept any additional assignment. Any Participant accepting the assignment of all or any portion of the defaulting Participant's Participant Shares is upon acceptance of such assignment to cure a proportionate share of any existing default in payment, and is to be responsible for the payment of any and all obligations associated with the Participant Share so assigned under the Project Agreement. For purposes of the provisions of the Project Agreement summarized in this paragraph, pro rata share shall mean for each non-defaulting Participant the ratio obtained by dividing its Participant Share by the sum of the Participant Shares of the non-defaulting Participants.

If after following the process described in the preceding paragraph there remains unassigned all or a portion of the Participant Share of the defaulting Participant, then Tacoma will be required to have its Participant Share increased in an amount equal to the defaulting Participant's Participant Share remaining after any reassignment.

The Project Agreement provides that the fact that other Participants have assumed the obligation to make payments which were due and owing from the defaulting Participant will not relieve the defaulting Participant of its liability for such payments, and the Participants assuming such obligations, whether individually or as a member of a group, will have a right of recovery from the defaulting Participant. Any Participant, as its interests may appear, whether jointly or severally, may commence such suits, actions or proceedings, at law or in equity, including suits for specific performance, as may be necessary or appropriate to enforce the obligations of the Project Agreement against any defaulting Participant. To the extent that a Participant in said litigation is successful, then said Participant is entitled to recover its reasonable attorney fees and costs against the defaulting Participant.

In the event that the Participant Share of a defaulting Participant is assigned to another Participant(s) as described above, the non-defaulting Participants will be required to enter into good faith negotiations to revise by mutual agreement the apportionment of votes and the approval requirements described above under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—*Project Committee.*" Any such revision are to be done in a manner that recognizes the change in Participant Share as a result of such assignment, while maintaining the initial intentions of the Participants as expressed therein. Absent a mutual agreement to such revision, notwithstanding any assignment pursuant to the Project Agreement, no Participant will be entitled to cast the votes allocated to the defaulting Participant.

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, taking the actions described in this section, including without limitation a determination of default, will not be subject to dispute resolution provisions described above under "PROJECT AGREEMENT—Dispute Resolution."

Assignment and Other Arrangements

Except as otherwise provided in the Project Agreement, the rights and obligations of the Project Agreement may not be sold, assigned or, otherwise transferred in whole or in part by a Participant to a party that is not a Participant without the prior written consent of all other Participants, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

The Project Agreement provides that nothing in the Project Agreement will prohibit a Participant from transferring to any other Participant for a period longer than an Operating Year any right or privilege of such Participant under the Project Agreement. Prior to consummating any such transfer, the Participant transferring the right or privilege will be required to provide to all other Participants the contract under which the transfer will occur, and permit the other Participants a reasonable period of time to comment on the proposed transfer. Any such agreement between two or more Participants is not to change the rights and duties of such Participants under the Project Agreement.

Waivers

Except as otherwise provided in the Project Agreement or as agreed to by the Participants, no provision of the Project Agreement may be waived except as documented or confirmed in writing. Any waiver at any time by a Participant of its rights with respect to a default under the Project Agreement or with any other matter arising in connection therewith, will not be deemed a waiver with respect to any subsequent default or matter. Any Participant may waive any notice or agree to accept a shorter notice than specified in the Project Agreement. Such waiver of notice or acceptance of shorter notice by a Participant at any time regarding a notice will not be considered a waiver with respect to any subsequent notice required by the Project Agreement.

Disposition of Funds Upon Termination of the Project

When the Project is terminated in accordance with the Project Agreement, the Participants will be require to use any proceeds that are obtained by selling all or any portion of the Project for salvage to satisfy any obligation then outstanding on any Project Bonds. If after satisfying all such obligations, the remaining proceeds are required

to be used to satisfy any other cost of the Project that remains unpaid. Any proceeds from the salvage of the Project that remain after satisfying such obligations are to be divided among the Participants in accordance with their Participant Shares.

Amendments

No change, amendment or modification of any provision of the Project Agreement will be valid unless set forth in a written amendment to the Project Agreement signed by all Participants. Those changes, amendments or modifications considered by unanimous vote of the Project Committee to be non-substantive in nature may be preliminarily adopted and temporarily implemented by said vote bud do not become official until executed as a written amendment signed by all Participants.

Liability

The Project Agreement provides that with respect to actions approved by the Project Committee, any liability, loss, cost, damages or expense suffered by the Project are to be deemed a Project Cost and are to be shared by all Participants in accordance with their respective Participant Share. With respect to actions or omissions by Tacoma, if related to Tacoma's duties in operating and managing the Project pursuant to the Project Agreement, then any liability, loss, cost, damages or expense suffered by the Project as a result of such actions or omissions are to be deemed a Project Cost, and are to be shared by each Participant in accordance with their respective Participant Share, excepting only those resulting from actions or omissions by Tacoma that are determined to be inconsistent with Prudent Utility Practice.

Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, to provide for operating cash to cover Regional Water Supply System Fixed O&M Costs and Variable O&M Costs during the period of time from when expenses are incurred by Tacoma until the costs are reimbursed, Tacoma is required to maintain an operating reserve account equal to two-months Fixed O&M Costs and Variable O&M Costs as projected in the current Project Annual Budget. Each Participant is required to pay into the operating reserve account an amount equal to its two-month Participant Share of Fixed O&M Costs and, for Variable O&M Costs, an amount equal to two-months of its Variable O&M Costs as projected in the current Project Annual Budget.

Not later than sixty (60) days after the first day of each calendar year, Tacoma is to calculate the funds necessary to maintain the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account equal to two months' Fixed O&M Costs and Variable O&M Costs as projected in the current year Project Annual Budget for each Participant, consistent with the payment requirements of the Project Agreement described in the preceding paragraph.

If the funds necessary to maintain the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account equal to two months' Fixed O&M Costs and Variable O&M Costs as projected in the Project Annual Budget vary from the actual amount in the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account after the above calculation is made, Tacoma will be required to calculate for each Participant either the additional payment required or the credit due to maintain the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account equal to two months' Fixed O&M Costs and Variable O&M Costs of the current Project Annual Budget. If a payment is required, Tacoma is to issue an invoice for such payment pursuant. No interest is to be paid on any such adjustment.

Any interest earned on the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account is to be used as a credit, based on each Participant's cash balance in the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account, in the annual calculation performed as described above.

Pursuant to the Project Agreement, should the Regional Water System Reserve Account be dissolved for any reason, the funds are to be returned to the Project Participants consistent with each Participant's cash balance in the Regional Water Supply System Operating Reserve Account.



APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (this "Certificate") is executed and delivered by the City of Tacoma, Washington (the "City"), in connection with the issuance by the City of its Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds) (the "Bonds") pursuant to Ordinance No. 28898, passed by the City Council on August 1, 2023 (the "Bond Ordinance"). Pursuant to the Bond Ordinance, the City hereby covenants and agrees as follows:

<u>Section 1</u>. <u>Purpose of this Certificate</u>. This Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule (each as defined below).

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth herein, in the Bond Ordinance or in the Official Statement, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Certificate unless otherwise defined herein, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

EMMA has the meaning set forth in Section 5.

Financial obligation means a (A) debt obligation; (B) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (C) guarantee of clause (A) or (B) of this definition. The term financial obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

MSRB means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Obligated Person has the meaning set forth in Section 6.

Official Statement means the Official Statement related to the Bonds.

Participating Underwriters mean the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering the Bonds.

Rule means Section (b)(5) of Commission's Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Provisions of Annual Information.

- (a) Financial Statements/Operating Data. The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data for the prior fiscal year (commencing in 2024 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023):
 - (1) annual financial statements showing ending fund balances for the Water System, including the Regional System, prepared (except as otherwise noted therein) in accordance with the Budget Accounting and Reporting System presented by the Washington State Auditor pursuant to RCW 43.09.200 (or any successor statute), which statements will not be audited, except that if and when audited financial statements are otherwise prepared and available to the City they will be provided;
 - (2) principal amount of outstanding Parity Bonds and debt service coverage; and
 - (3) list of current Participants if other than the Participants at the date of the Bond Ordinance.

Items (2) and (3) shall be required only to the extent that such information is not included in the annual financial statements. The annual financial information may be provided in a single or multiple documents and may be incorporated by specific reference to documents available to the public on the Internet website of the MSRB or filed with the SEC.

The information and data described above shall be provided on or before the last day of the ninth month after the end of the City's fiscal year. The City's fiscal year currently ends on December 31. The City may adjust such fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year to the MSRB. In lieu of providing such annual financial information and operating data, the City may cross refer to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's internet website or filed with the Commission.

If not provided as part of the annual financial information discussed above, the City shall provide the City's audited annual financial statement prepared in accordance with the Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System prescribed by the Washington State Auditor pursuant to RCW 43.09.200 (or any successor statute) when and if available to the MSRB.

- (b) Listed Events. The City further agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:
 - Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - Non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final
 determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material
 notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events
 affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - Modifications to the rights of Bondholders, if material;
 - Optional, contingent or unscheduled Bond calls other than scheduled sinking fund redemptions for which notice is given pursuant to Exchange Act Release 34-23856, if material, and tender offers;
 - Defeasances;
 - Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
 - Rating changes;
 - Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
 - The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
 - Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
 - Incurrence of a financial obligation of the City, if material, or agreements to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
 - Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Notification Upon Failure to Provide Financial Data.</u> The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to the MSRB notice of its failure to provide the annual financial information described in above on or prior to the date set forth in above.

Section 5. EMMA; Format for Filings with the MSRB. Until otherwise designated by the MSRB or the Commission, any information or notices submitted to the MSRB in compliance with the Rule are to be submitted through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"), currently located at www.emma.msrb.org. All notices, financial information and operating data required by this undertaking to be

provided to the MSRB must be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this undertaking must be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 6. Other Obligated Persons. The City agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, either directly by the Obligated Person or through a designated agent, to the MSRB, as designated by the SEC, in accordance with Rule 15c2-12, in electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB, with respect to each Obligated Person, such Obligated Person's audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, not later than the end of nine months after the end of each Obligated Person's fiscal year, commencing in 2024 for the prior fiscal year; provided, that if such Obligated Person's audited financial statements are not yet available, the City shall provide unaudited financial statements in substantially the same format, and audited financial statements soon after they become available.

"Obligated Person" means any person or entity which, at the time, is obligated directly or indirectly by contract, generally or through an enterprise, fund or account, to make payment in the then current or any succeeding Fiscal Year to be applied to pay at least 10% of the aggregate amount of principal of and interest scheduled to become due in such year on the Bonds.

Kent is currently an "Obligated Person" with respect to the Bonds.

Section 7. <u>Termination/Modification</u>. The City's obligations to provide annual financial information and notices of listed events with respect to the Bonds shall terminate upon the legal defeasance or payment in full of such series of Bonds. Any provision of this undertaking shall be null and void if the City (1) obtains an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that the portion of the Rule that requires that provision is invalid, has been repealed retroactively or otherwise does not apply to the Bonds and (2) notifies the MSRB of such opinion and the cancellation of all or any portion of this undertaking.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this certificate, the City may amend this certificate, and any provision of the undertaking contained herein may be waived, in accordance with Rule, which, as currently interpreted by the Commission, requires that (i) the amendment or waiver be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the City, or type of business conducted; (ii) the undertaking, as amended or waived, would have complied with the requirements of Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and (iii) the amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of holders of the Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the City (such as bond counsel) or by the approving vote of holders of the Bonds.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of the undertaking provided for in this certificate, the City shall describe such amendment or waiver in the next annual report, and shall include a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a listed event above, and (ii) the annual report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Section 8. Bond Owner's Remedies. The right of any bond owner or beneficial owner of Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the City's obligations under this undertaking, and any failure by the City to comply with the provisions of this undertaking shall not be an event of default with respect to the Bonds. For purposes of this Certificate, "beneficial owner" means any person who has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds, including persons holding Bonds through nominees or depositories.

Section 9.	Responsible	Officer;	Dissemination	Agent.	The	City	Finance	Director, o	r such
individual's designee, is	designated to o	carry out	this undertakin	g in accor	dance	with	Rule 15c2	2-12. The Cit	y may,
from time to time, appoin									
Certificate, and may disc	harge any such	ı dissemir	nation agent, w	th or with	nout ap	point	ing a succ	cessor dissem	ination
agent.									
DATED this	day of	,	2024.						
			~				cimic	NTON.	
			C.	TY OF T	ACON	1A, W	VASHING	iTON	
			_						

APPENDIX E

BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

The following information has been provided by DTC from its website. The City makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness thereof. Beneficial Owners should therefore confirm the following with DTC or the Direct Participants (as hereinafter defined). Language in [brackets] with strike through has been deleted as permitted by DTC as it does not pertain to the Bonds.

- 1. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the securities (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for [each issue of] the Securities, [each] in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC. [If, however, the aggregate principal amount of [any] issue exceeds \$500 million, one certificate will be issued with respect to each \$500 million of principal amount, and an additional certificate will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of such issue.]
- DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.
- 3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.
- 4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

- 5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. [Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.]
- [6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.]
- 7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).
- 8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Issuer or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.
- [9. A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Securities purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Securities by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Securities, on DTC's records, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Securities in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Securities are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book entry credit of tendered Securities to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent's DTC account.]
- 10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.
- 11. Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.
- 12. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Issuer believes to be reliable, but Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

E-2

APPENDIX F

GENERAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Tacoma, the county seat of Pierce County (the "County"), is located in the west central part of Washington State near the southern tip of Puget Sound. It is the third largest city in the State with a 2023 estimated population of 222,400. The City is located 32 miles south of the City of Seattle and 31 miles northeast of the City of Olympia, the State capital.

The historical population of the City and the County is shown in the following table.

Table F-1: Population

Year	Tacoma	Pierce County
2023	222,400	946,300
2022	220,800	937,400
2021	218,700	928,200
2020	219,346	921,130
2019	211,400	888,300

Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management estimates.

The following are economic indicators for the City and the County.

Table F-2: Pierce County 2020 Major Employers

Employer	Sector	Number of Full Time Employees
Joint Base Lewis-McCord	Military	54,000
MultiCare Health System	Health Care	8,264
The State	Government	7,859
CHI Franciscan Health	Health Care	5,682
Tacoma School District	Education	3,649
The City and Tacoma Public Utilities	Government	3,623
Pierce County Government	Government	3,304
Puyallup School District	Education	2,711
Bethel School District	Education	2,689
Safeway and Albertsons	Retail	2,153

Source: Economic Development Board of Tacoma-Pierce County.

Table F-3: City Residential and Commercial Building Permit Values

	Singl	e Family	Multifamily		
Year	Number of Dwellings	Value of Permits	Number of Dwellings	Value of Permits	
2023 ⁽¹⁾ 2022	69 149	\$ 20,301,029 42,296,423	608 1,391	\$ 127,667,936 200,409,861	

^{2021 250 69,159,564 2,220 278,672,092} 2020 241 66,921,678 691 103,200,698 2019 162 44,650,935 914 114,839,154

Source: United States Census Bureau

Table F-4: Pierce County and City of Tacoma Taxable Retail Sales (\$000)

Year	Pierce County	City of Tacoma
2023 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 11,360,504,753	\$ 3,390,995,375
2022	23,881,668,344	7,104,415,018
2021	22,863,160,384	6,699,732,445
2020	19,407,955,285	5,700,693,214
2019	18,746,939,008	5,887,578,667

Latest data available; through second quarter. Taxable retail sales through second quarter 2022 for the County and the City were \$11,514,712,428 and \$3,447,753,670, respectively.

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue.

Table F-5: Pierce County and Washington State Median Household Income

Year	Pierce County	Washington State
2022(1)	\$ 91,092	\$ 86,343
$2021^{(2)}$	85,492	84,155
2020	80,236	80,319
2019	78,779	78,674
2018	71,208	72,297

⁽¹⁾ Projected.

Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management for County and State data.

⁽¹⁾ Latest data available through October 2023.

⁽²⁾ Preliminary estimates.

Table F-6: Pierce County and Washington State Total Personal and Per Capita Income

	Pierce County		State of Washington		
Year	Total Personal Income (in thousands) ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income (in thousands) ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	
2022	\$ 55,630,100	\$ 59,986	\$ 586,520,188	\$ 75,332	
2021	55,137,240	59,466	574,266,835	74,188	
2020	51,285,933	55,533	522,713,789	67,674	
2019	47,470,340	51,939	484,334,162	63,405	
2018	44,407,824	49,220	451,609,165	59,827	

Census Bureau mid-year population estimates. Estimates for 2010-2019 reflect county estimates available as of March 2020.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[Remainder of page left intentionally blank.]

⁽²⁾ Census Bureau mid-year state population. Estimates for 2010-2020 reflect estimates available as of December 2020.

Employment within the County is described in the following table:

Table F-7: Tacoma Metropolitan Area (Pierce County) Residential Civilian Labor Force and Employment and Average Civilian Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Average NAICS Industry Title Residential Labor Force 2023⁽¹⁾ 2022 2021 2020 2019 Civilian Labor Force 460,049 455,225 446,328 454,097 442,094 419,394 439,148 431,871 419,135 410,611 **Total Employment** 20,901 23,354 27,193 43,486 22,700 Total Unemployment Unemployment Percent of Labor Force 4.5% 5.1% 6.1% 9.6% 5.1% Total Nonfarm 341,470 334,258 321,058 312,108 327,342 **Total Private** 264,525 282,770 276,750 255,433 267,825 Goods Producing 43,708 42,467 41,475 43,200 43,760 Mining and Logging 300 342 375 300 300 Construction 26,530 26,433 25,425 24,708 25,167 Specialty Trade Contractors 17,030 17,375 16,775 16,392 16,725 Manufacturing 16,930 16,933 16,667 16,467 17,733 Services Providing 297,710 290,550 278,592 270,633 284,142 Trade, Transportation and Utilities 72,260 71.825 69,650 67,567 68,142 Wholesale Trade 13,750 13,233 12,683 12,575 13,375 Retail Trade 37,380 37,233 37,208 35,258 36,075 Food and Beverage Stores 6,408 5,975 6,830 6,667 6,742 General Merchandise Stores 9,380 9,475 9,292 8,842 8,842 Transportation and Utilities 21,130 21,358 19,758 19,733 18,692 Information 2,080 1,892 1,650 1,992 2,208 Financial Activities 14,360 14,325 14,483 14,433 14,708 Professional and Business Services 40,030 38,883 35,892 32,833 33,983 Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt. & 25,630 25,250 23,167 20,750 22,350 Administrative and Support Services 23,480 23,050 21,017 18,825 20,625 **Education and Health Services** 61,070 59,267 58,242 57,075 56,942 Ambulatory Health Care Services 18,970 18,508 18,308 18,000 18,075 13,300 Hospitals 13,670 13,008 13,092 13,125 Leisure and Hospitality 35,640 33,850 29,900 27,258 33,975 Food Services and Drinking Places 28,540 27,567 24,550 22,758 27,400 Other Services 13,570 13,000 12,242 12,800 14,667 Government 58,700 57,508 56,533 56,675 59,517 Federal Government 11,260 11,208 11,350 11,700 11,892 State Government 9,970 9,900 10,533 10,833 11,167 State Government Educational Services 2,790 2,792 2,942 3,167 3,608 37,470 Local Government 36,400 34,650 34,142 36,458 Local Government Educational

20,275

20,630

Services

18,992

20,367

19,008

Information uses the most recent quarter from the Unemployment Insurance tax reports (currently June 2023) and estimates employment from that point to present. Most recent data available is preliminary through October 2023.

APPENDIX G

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

February 14, 2024

City of Tacoma Tacoma, Washington

Re: City of Tacoma, Washington

Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds)

\$32,350,000

To the Addressee:

We have acted as bond counsel to the City of Tacoma (the "City"), and have examined a certified transcript of all of the proceedings taken in the matter of the issuance by the City of its Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds), in the aggregate principal amount of \$32,350,000 (the "Bonds") issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 28898 (the "Bond Ordinance"). Proceeds of the Bonds will be used, together with other available funds, to refund, on a current basis, all or a portion of the outstanding Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013, and to pay costs of issuing the Bonds. Capitalized terms used in this opinion have the meanings given such terms in the Bond Ordinance.

The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The City has <u>not</u> designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

Regarding questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied on representations of the City in the Bond Ordinance, the Tax Certificate executed by the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and the exhibits attached thereto, and in the certified proceedings and on other certifications of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that, under existing law:

- 1. The Bonds have been legally issued and constitute valid and binding special obligations of the City, payable from and secured solely by the sources identified in the Bond Ordinance, except to the extent that the enforcement of the rights and remedies of the holders and owners of the Bonds may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors, by the application of equitable principles and the exercise of judicial discretion.
- 2. The Bond Ordinance is a legal, valid and binding obligation of the City, has been duly authorized, executed and delivered and is enforceable in accordance with its terms, except to the extent that enforcement may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors, by the application of equitable principles and the exercise of judicial discretion.
- 3. The Bonds are special fund obligations of the City payable from the sources identified in the Bond Ordinance. The City has pledged that the payments to be made into the Bond Fund out of Revenue of the Regional System shall be a lien and charge thereon equal in rank to the lien and charge upon such Revenue of the amounts required to pay and secure the payment of the Outstanding Parity Bonds and any regional water supply system revenue bonds of the City hereafter issued on a parity with the Bonds, and superior to all other liens and charges except the Operating Expenses of the Regional System. The City has reserved the right to issue Future Parity Bonds on the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Ordinance.

4. Interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Code, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that the interest thereon be, and continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted to comply with all applicable requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Except as expressly stated above, we express no opinion regarding any tax consequences related to the ownership, sale or disposition of the Bonds, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any collateral tax consequences of owning the Bonds.

We have not been engaged nor have we undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material related to the Bonds (except to the extent, if any, stated in the Official Statement), and we express no opinion relating thereto, or relating to the undertaking by the City to provide ongoing disclosure pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

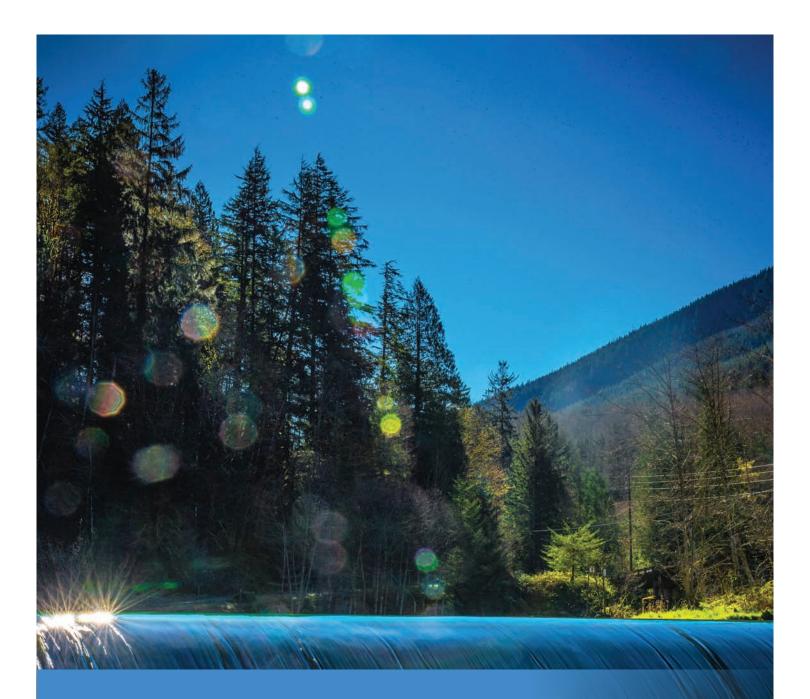
Very truly yours,

PACIFICA LAW GROUP LLP

APPENDIX H

CITY OF TACOMA WATER SYSTEM 2022 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





20 **Tacoma Water** 22 Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 2022

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

TACOMA WATER
TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES



Public Utility Board

CARLOS M. WATSON Chair

JOHN O'LOUGHLIN Vice-Chair

HOLLAND COHEN Secretary

WILLIAM BRIDGES
Member

ELLY CLAUS-MCGAHAN Member

JACKIE FLOWERS
Director of Utilities

SCOTT DEWHIRST Water Superintendent

ANDREW CHERULLO Finance Director

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

CITY OF TACOMA

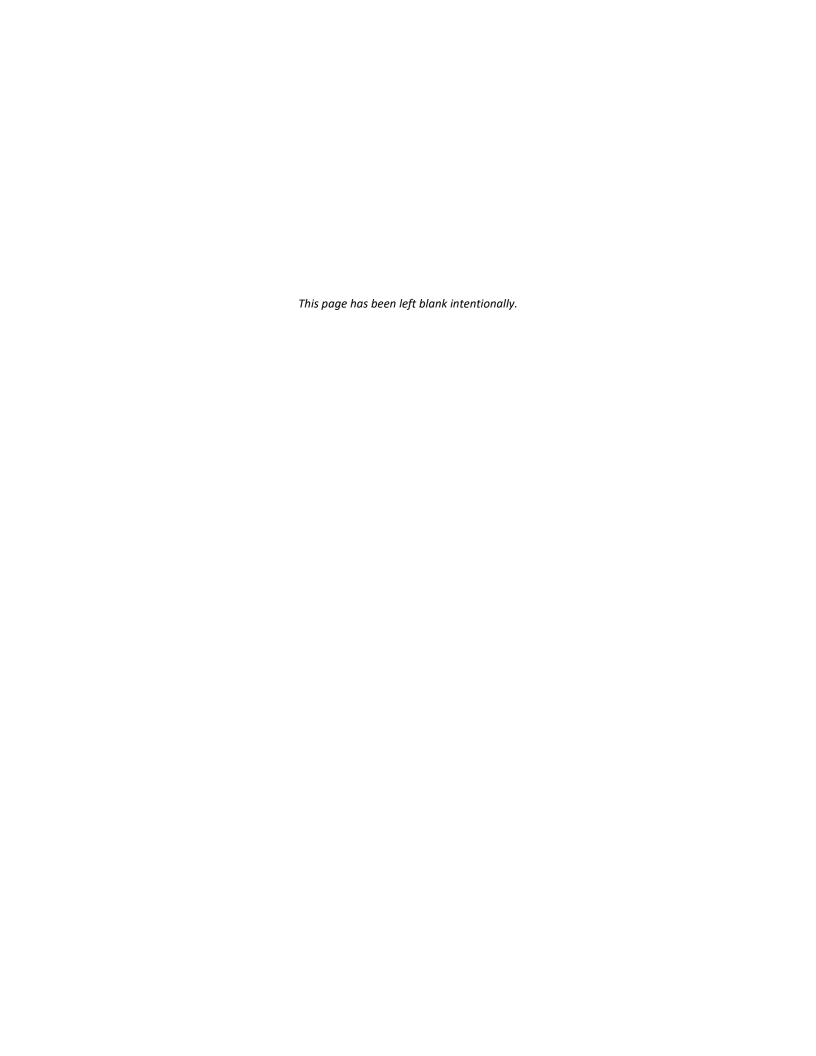


City of Tacoma, Washington Department of Public Utilities, Water Division Doing Business as

Tacoma Water

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Financial Data



Report of Independent Auditors

The Chair and Members of the Public Utility Board City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities, Water Division Tacoma, Washington

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities, Water Division (the Division), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Division as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Financial Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Division and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of City of Tacoma, Washington, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 of the financial statements, the Division adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2021. The financial statements have been retroactively restated in accordance with the requirements of the new accounting standard. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Division's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis, Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years, Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years, and Proportionate Share of the Collective OPEB Liability Last 10 Years (the "required supplementary information"), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the table of contents. The other information comprises the statistical data and graphs but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2023, on our consideration of the Division's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tacoma, Washington

loss Adams IIP

June 5, 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following management discussion and analysis of Tacoma Water's (Utility) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues, provide an overview of the financial activities, and identify changes in the financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes taken as a whole.

The management of the Finance Department of the City of Tacoma is responsible for preparing the accompanying financial statements and for their integrity. The statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, applied on a consistent basis, and include amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

The basic financial statements, presented on a comparative basis for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, include Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows. The Statements of Net Position present information on all of Tacoma Water's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report all of the revenues and expenses during the time periods indicated. The Statements of Cash Flows provide information on cash receipts and disbursements during the year and report changes in cash resulting from operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. They are an integral part of Tacoma Water's presentation of financial position, results of operations and changes in cash flows.

Financial Highlights

- Tacoma Water reported an increase in net position of \$23.1 million or 3.5% in 2022 compared to an increase of \$16.5 million or 2.6% in 2021.
- Operating revenues increased by \$3.9 million or 3.5% in 2022. Operating revenues increased \$6.9 million or 6.6% in 2021.
- Utility Plant in Service increased \$23.6 million or 2.6% in 2022 and \$11.8 million or 1.3% in 2021.
- Construction work in progress decreased \$4.4 million or 21.3% in 2022 compared to a decrease of \$5.2 million or 20.3% in 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Tacoma Water reported net operating income of \$25.9, \$21.4, and \$21.2 million in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. In 2022, operating revenues increased by \$3.9 million and operating expenses decreased by \$603,000. For 2021, operating revenues increased by \$6.9 million and operating expenses increased by \$6.7 million.

The following tables highlight Tacoma Water's past three years' operating results and gallons billed.

Operating Results

(In thousands)

					2	2/21		21/20
			2021		In	crease	Ir	ncrease
Category	2022	(As F	Restated)	2020	(De	crease)	(D	ecrease)
Operating Revenues	\$ 115,218	\$	111,366	\$ 104,468	\$	3,852	\$	6,898
Operating Expenses	89,325		89,928	83,239		(603)		6,689
Net Operating Income	25,893		21,438	21,229		4,455		209
Net Non-Operating Expenses	(20,589)		(15,833)	(11,392)		(4,756)		(4,441)
Capital Grants and Contributions	20,742		15,398	16,459		5,344		(1,061)
Federal BAB Subsidies	3,622		3,630	3,651		(8)		(21)
Transfers	(6,586)		(8,103)	3,302		1,517		(11,405)
Change in Net Position	\$ 23,082	\$	16,530	\$ 33,249	\$	6,552	\$	(16,719)

Gallons Billed

(In millions)

				22/21	21/20
				Increase	Increase
Type of Customer	2022	2021	2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Residential	8,568	9,353	8,912	(785)	441
Commercial & Industrial	8,950	9,266	9,047	(316)	219
Wholesale	696	922	728	(226)	194
Total	18,214	19,541	18,687	(1,327)	854

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. The following analysis highlights net position for the last three years.

Statements of Net Position

(In thousands)

		,		,				
							22/21	21/20
				2021			Increase	Increase
Description		2022	(A	s Restated)		2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Net Utility & Non-Utility Plant	\$	932,773	\$	909,208	\$	897,352	\$ 23,565	\$ 11,856
Current & Other Assets		227,346		231,587		243,589	(4,241)	(12,002)
Total Assets	1	1,160,119		1,140,795		1,140,941	19,324	(146)
Deferred Outflows		10,016		10,670		6,255	(654)	4,415
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$1	1,170,135	\$	1,151,465	\$	1,147,196	\$ 18,670	\$ 4,269
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	551,436	\$	512,097	\$	484,405	\$ 39,339	\$ 27,692
Restricted for:								
Water Capital and Sys Dev Chg		56,719		73,158		79,233	(16,439)	(6,075)
Debt Service Funds		2,057		2,339		2,678	(282)	(339)
Net Pension Asset		14,153		-		1,637	14,153	(1,637)
Unrestricted		51,312		65,001		68,112	(13,689)	(3,111)
Total Net Position		675,677		652,595		636,065	23,082	16,530
								·
Long-Term Debt		383,331		398,389		414,308	(15,058)	(15,919)
Current & Other LT Liabilities		59,032		63,244		54,659	(4,212)	8,585
Total Liabilities		442,363		461,633		468,967	(19,270)	(7,334)
Deferred Inflows		52,095		37,237		42,164	14,858	(4,927)
Total Net Position, Liabilities								
& Deferred Inflows	<u>\$</u> 1	1,170,135	\$	1,151,465	\$	1,147,196	\$ 18,670	\$ 4,269
			_		_			

Revenues

Tacoma Water's operating revenues were \$115.2 million in 2022, an increase of \$3.9 million or 3.5% compared to 2021. Sales of water increased in 2022 by a net of \$2.2 million of which \$10.7 million is due to an average service rate increase and \$8.5 million decrease is due to consumption. There was an average rate increase of 2.0% effective January 1, 2022. In addition, other operating revenues increased by \$989,000 and an increase in contract resource obligations revenues of \$674,000 from Regional Water Second Supply (RWSS) Partners to reimburse Tacoma Water for O&M related expenses.

Tacoma Water's operating revenues were \$111.4 million in 2021, an increase of \$6.9 million or 6.6% compared to 2020. Sales of water increased in 2021 by a net of \$6.3 million of which \$805,000 is due to an average service rate increase and \$5.5 million is due to an increase in consumption. There was an average of 1.5% effective January 1, 2021. In addition, other operating revenues increased by \$248,000 and an increase in contract resource obligations revenues of \$358,000 from Regional Water Second Supply (RWSS) Partners to reimburse Tacoma Water for O&M related expenses.

The following table highlights water sales by type of customer for 2022, 2021 and 2020.

Water Sales (In thousands)

				2	22/21	2	21/20
				In	crease	In	crease
Type of Customer	2022	2021	2020	(De	crease)	(De	crease)
Residential & Domestic	\$ 69,127	\$67,702	\$64,487	\$	1,425	\$	3,215
Commercial & Industrial	21,919	20,816	18,725		1,103		2,091
Special Rate	7,344	7,284	7,109		60		175
Wholesale	2,434	2,711	2,283		(277)		428
Unbilled Revenue	364	486	104		(122)		382
Total	\$101,188	\$98,999	\$92,708	\$	2,189	\$	6,291

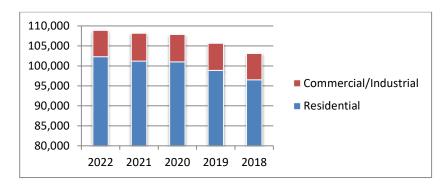
Approximately 68.3%, 68.4% and 69.6% of water sales were to residential and domestic customers in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Commercial and industrial sales were 21.7%, 21.0%, and 20.2% total sales for each year. Special rate sales were 7.3%, 7.4%, and 7.7% of sales respectively.

Customers

Over the last five years, the overall number of customers has remained relatively stable. In 2022, 94.0% of all customers were residential compared to 93.6% in 2021 and 2020. Commercial and industrial customers were 6.0% in 2022 and remained at 6.4% in 2021 and 2020.

Below is a graphical representation of the number of customers by customer type for the last 5 years.

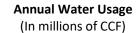
Number of Customers

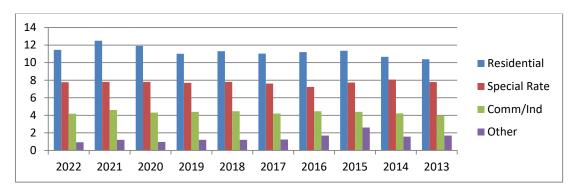


Water Users

Tacoma Water generates the majority of its revenues from its residential and domestic customer base. Consumption is measured in 100 cubic feet (CCF). In the years 2022, 2021, and 2020 residential customers used 11.5 million CCF or 47.1%, 12.5 million CCF or 47.8% and 11.9 million CCF or 47.7% of total consumption, respectively. Special Rate customers used approximately 7.8 million CCF or 31.9%, 7.8 million CCF or 29.7% and 7.8 million CCF or 31.0%, respectively. Commercial and industrial customers used 4.2 million CCF or 17.2%, 4.6 million CCF or 17.8% and 4.3 million CCF or 17.4%, respectively. The remaining 931,000 CCF or 3.8%, 1.2 million CCF or 4.7% and 973,000 CCF or 4.0%, respectively was consumed by other customers.

Below is a graphical representation of the annual water usage by customer type for the last 10 years.





Expenses

2022 Compared to 2021

In 2022, operating expenses decreased \$603,000 or 0.7%, compared to an increase of \$6.7 million or 8.0% in 2021.

The decreases are mainly \$3.5 million decrease in bad debt expense due to lower aging accounts receivable and \$4.2 million decrease in GASB 68 pension adjustment. These decreases are off-set with the increases of \$2.3 million in labor costs due to general wage increases as well as additional filled positions, and \$3.5 million increase due to price increases, inflation, and supply chain issues. Taxes increased by \$718,000 due to University Place franchise administrative rate increase from 3% to 6% in 2022. Depreciation increased by \$673,000 due to a net increase in depreciable assets of \$11.8 million in 2021.

2021 Compared to 2020

In 2021, operating expenses increased \$6.7 million or 8.0%, compared to an increase of \$2.4 million or 3.0% in 2020.

Personnel expenses increased \$2.3 million primarily due to 18 additional full time employees filled in 2021 and cost of living adjustments compared to 2020. Interns were hired in 2021, but the intern program was cancelled in 2020. Depreciation increased by \$2.0 million primarily due to the transfer of fleet division assets to Water in 2020. Assessments from internal service funds increased by \$867,000 compared to 2020. Bad debt expense increased \$839,000 due to an increase in aging accounts receivable. An increase of \$648,000 is attributed to general increases on electricity, insurance, rent, and credit card fees.

The following table highlights Tacoma Water's operating expenses for 2022 – 2020.

Operating Expenses

(In thousands)

				22/21	21/20
		2021		Increase	Increase
Category	2022	(As Restated)	2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Operations Expense					
Power Pumping Expense	\$ 668	\$ 653	\$ 737	\$ 15	\$ (84)
Transmission & Storage Expense	3,669	3,953	1,715	(284)	2,238
Distribution Expense	15,747	16,324	17,359	(577)	(1,035)
Total Operations Expense	20,084	20,930	19,811	(846)	1,119
Production Expense					
Source of Supply	2,763	3,355	4,684	(592)	(1,329)
Water Treatment	10,641	9,914	9,637	727	277
Total Production Expense	13,404	13,269	14,321	135	(1,052)
Administrative and General					
Customer Accounting & Service	5,886	5,438	5,375	448	63
Other Administrative & General	14,963	16,693	12,610	(1,730)	4,083
Total Administrative and General	20,849	22,131	17,985	(1,282)	4,146
Depreciation	28,400	27,728	25,724	672	2,004
Lease Amortization	14	14	-	-	14
Taxes	6,574	5,856	5,398	718	458
Total Operating Expenses	\$89,325	\$ 89,928	\$ 83,239	\$ (603)	\$ 6,689

Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Interest income decreased \$1.5 million in 2022 primarily due to significant decrease in fair value of investments by \$2.2 million and lower interest rates brought down investment earnings by \$220,000. The City bought securities at a discount in 2022 compared to buying securities at a premium in 2021 and this partly offset decrease in income by \$910,000.

Other revenues/ (expenses) decreased by \$1.6 million primarily due to \$1.8 million expenses to assist overdue utility accounts receivable. The Division received \$1.8 million federal funds as pass-through federal funds from Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) as part of Emergency Rental Assistance, Tenant Utility Assistance, and the corona virus state fiscal recovery fund federal appropriation programs. The fundings were applied to overdue utility accounts receivable for customers impacted by COVID-19.

Gain on Sale/Disposal of Capital Assets decreased by \$2.0 million because of the sale of land to the Puyallup School District in 2021.

Capital Grants and Contributions

Capital Grants increased by \$778,000 representing the federal grant from the Department of Interior – Bureau of Reclamation for WaterSMART project (Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow).

Transfers

Transfers from/(to) Other Funds increased by \$1.9 million mainly due to \$1.8 million federal funds from NCS as discussed in the Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) section.

Capital Assets

Tacoma Water invests in a broad range of utility assets and at the end of 2022 had \$932.3 million in net utility plant, an increase of \$23.6 million from 2021.

Plant in Service increased \$51.1 million compared to 2021. This increase is primarily due to the increase of \$18.9 million in cast iron mains, \$3.4 million in services, pipes and accessories, \$139,000 in meters, \$18.1 million in AMI (Advance Metering Infrastructure), \$1.7 million in hydrants, and \$6.2 million in miscellaneous intangible assets. Intangible assets additions mainly included advanced meter modules and software, workforce management software, and easements. Also in 2022, 15.77 miles of water main were added or replaced, 2.94 miles of water main were retired and construction was completed on 31 private contracts resulting in 12.83 net miles.

At the end of 2021, Tacoma Water had \$908.7 million in net utility plant, an increase of \$11.8 million compared to 2020.

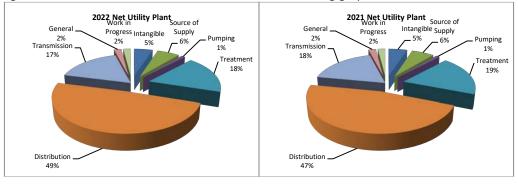
Plant in Service increased \$36.7 million compared to 2020. This increase is primarily due to the increase of \$11.3 million in cast iron mains, \$3.5 million in services, pipes and accessories, \$9.1 million in meters, \$1.8 million in hydrants, and \$6.4 million in miscellaneous intangible assets. Intangible assets additions mainly included advanced meter modules and software, workforce management software, and easements. Also in 2021, 13.56 miles of water main were added or replaced, 2.69 miles of water main were retired and construction was completed on 27 private contracts resulting in 10.87 net miles.

The following table summarizes Tacoma Water's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for 2022 – 2020.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (In thousands)

					2	22/21	2	21/20
			2021		In	crease	In	crease
Net Utility Plant	2022	(A	As Restated)	2020	(De	ecrease)	(De	ecrease)
Intangible Plant	\$ 51,114	\$	45,495	\$ 38,971	\$	5,619	\$	6,524
Right to Use Lease Assets	25		39	-		(14)		39
Source of Supply Plant	51,185		52,878	54,171		(1,693)		(1,293)
Pumping Plant	7,665		5,216	5,389		2,449		(173)
Water Treatment Plant	166,385		175,000	183,532		(8,615)		(8,532)
Transmission Plant	158,485		161,850	165,638		(3,365)		(3,788)
Distribution Plant	460,422		430,184	406,452		30,238		23,732
General Plant	20,886		17,583	17,010		3,303		573
Construction Work In Progress	 16,113		20,470	25,696		(4,357)		(5,226)
Total	\$ 932,280	\$	908,715	\$ 896,859	\$	23,565	\$	11,856

The following graphs provide a visual presentation of the allocation of Tacoma Water's capital investments in 2022 and 2021. Right of use is immaterial so it is not shown in the following graphs.



Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2022 Tacoma Water had outstanding revenue bond obligations of \$338.6 million (inclusive of unamortized bond premiums), a decrease of \$9.7 million compared to 2021. As of year-end 2021, the Utility had outstanding revenue bond obligations of \$348.3 million (inclusive of unamortized bond premiums), a decrease of \$9.5 million compared to 2020.

All outstanding bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service and AA by Standard & Poor's.

Tacoma Water is required by bond covenants to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.25 for principal and interest. Debt service coverage ratios (excluding RWSS) were 2.73, 2.74, and 2.74 in 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

At the end of 2022, Tacoma Water had an outstanding State loan balance of \$58.7 million compared to \$64.8 million in 2021 and \$71.8 million in 2020.

Additional information on Tacoma Water's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements and in the supplementary statistical data.

Summary

The management of the Finance Department of the City of Tacoma is responsible for preparing the accompanying financial statements and for their integrity. We prepared the financial statements according to GAAP in the United States of America, and they fairly portray Tacoma Water's financial position and operating results. The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements and provide additional financial information.

The financial statements have been audited by Moss Adams LLP. We have made available to them all pertinent information necessary to complete the audit.

Management considers and takes appropriate action on audit recommendations. Management has established and maintains a system of internal controls which includes organizational, administrative and accounting processes. These controls provide reasonable assurance that records and reports are complete and reliable, that assets are used appropriately and that business transactions are carried out as authorized.

Request for Information

Water financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the Division's finances, as well as to demonstrate the Division's accountability to its customers, investors, creditors, and other interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Tacoma, Finance Department, 747 Market Street, Room 132, Tacoma, WA 98402-2773.

Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position

Statements of Net F	DECEMBER 31,		
		2021	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2022	(As Restated)	
UTILITY PLANT			
In Service, at Original Cost	\$1,272,776,387	\$1,221,697,392	
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	(356,634,343)	(333,491,315)	
Total	916,142,044	888,206,077	
Right to Use Lease Assets	52,613	52,613	
Less - Accumulated Amortization	(27,548)	(13,725)	
Total	25,065	38,888	
Construction Work In Progress	16,113,019	20,469,919	
Net Utility Plant	932,280,128	908,714,884	
NON-UTILITY PROPERTY	492,963	492,963	
SPECIAL FUNDS			
Debt Service Funds	3,646,592	3,970,318	
Bond Reserve Funds	21,687,280	21,692,269	
System Development Charge Fund	80,044,101	78,768,249	
Other Cash & Equity in Pooled Investments	20,419,709	39,456,220	
Total Special Funds	125,797,682	143,887,056	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Operating Funds Cash and Equity in			
Pooled Investments	60,997,546	63,099,465	
Grant Receivable	348,108	482,056	
Accounts Receivable	6,360,358	7,920,878	
(Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	, ,	, ,	
of \$2,064,440 in 2022 and \$3,599,687 in 2021)			
BABs Interest Subsidies Receivable	2,112,742	301,820	
Accrued Unbilled Revenues	6,771,474	6,407,783	
Materials and Supplies	5,289,260	3,167,556	
Prepayments	2,231,806	2,868,389	
Total Current Assets	84,111,294	84,247,947	
OTHER ASSETS			
Regulatory Asset-Surcharges	3,284,200	3,451,604	
Net Pension Asset	14,152,644	-	
Total Other Assets	17,436,844	3,451,604	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,160,118,911	1,140,794,454	
TOTALASSETS	1,100,110,911	1,140,734,434	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized Losses on Refunding Bonds	427,204	614,449	
Deferred Outflows for Pensions	7,782,163	8,570,873	
Deferred Outflows for OPEB	1,806,572	1,484,797	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,015,939	10,670,119	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$1,170,134,850	\$1,151,464,573	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

	DECEMB	ER 31,
NET DOCITION HABILITIES AND DEFENDED INFLOWS	2022	2021
NET POSITION, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	2022	(As Restated)
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$551,436,437	\$512,096,580
Restricted for:		
Water Capital and System Development Charge	56,719,126	73,158,293
Debt Service Funds	2,056,732	2,339,098
Net Pension Asset	14,152,644	-
Unrestricted	51,311,959	65,000,909
Total Net Position	675,676,898	652,594,880
LONG-TERM DEBT		
Revenue Bonds	330,212,955	339,675,968
Public Works Trust Fund Loans	8,338,921	9,864,297
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan	44,778,674	48,848,868
Total Long-Term Debt	383,330,550	398,389,133
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	14,014,913	14,745,235
Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities	160,291	164,300
Accrued Taxes	2,238,982	1,842,017
Accrued Expenses and Contracts Payable	5,220,571	3,434,544
Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits Payable	1,480,771	1,469,408
Interest Payable	1,589,860	1,631,220
Customers' Deposits	233,226	186,085
Current Lease Liability	14,098	14,098
Total Current Liabilities	24,952,712	23,486,907
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Muckleshoot Agreements	5,919,906	6,080,198
Customer Advances for Construction	12,093,103	12,163,597
Unearned Revenue	6,037,349	6,048,610
Long-Term Accrued Compensated Absences	3,196,288	2,942,578
Net Pension Liability	-	6,337,863
Net OPEB Liability	5,350,651	4,780,773
·	, ,	
Long Term Lease Liability	11,379	25,021
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,470,678	1,378,409
Total Long-Term Liabilities	34,079,354	39,757,049
TOTAL LIABILITIES	442,362,616	461,633,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Rate Stabilization	35,575,447	35,575,447
Deferred Inflows for Pensions	16,189,221	1,356,280
Deferred Inflows for OPEB	330,668	304,877
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,095,336	37,236,604
TOTAL NET POSITION, LIABILITIES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$1,170,134,850	\$1,151,464,573

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Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2022	2021 (As Restated)	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sale of Water	\$101,188,399	\$98,999,183	
Other Operating Revenues	8,201,778	7,213,114	
Contract Resource Obligation Revenues	5,827,521	5,153,589	
Total Operating Revenues	115,217,698	111,365,886	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operations	20,083,968	20,930,455	
Production	13,403,935	13,268,765	
Administrative and General	20,848,806	22,130,866	
Depreciation	28,400,190	27,727,624	
Lease Amortization	13,823	13,725	
Taxes	6,574,082	5,856,255	
Total Operating Expenses	89,324,804	89,927,690	
Net Operating Income	25,892,894	21,438,196	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Income (Loss)	(2,687,718)	(1,182,910)	
Interest Expense on Lease Activity	(456)	(604)	
Operating Grants	16,500	3,400	
Other	(1,250,616)	323,496	
Gain on Sale/Disposal of Capital Asset	230,072	2,118,197	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(17,752,684)	(18,080,563)	
Amortization of Premium and Loss on Refunding	856,425	986,172	
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(20,588,477)	(15,832,812)	
Net Income Before Capital Contributions			
and Transfers	5,304,417	5,605,384	
Capital Contributions			
Cash	8,671,125	7,636,173	
Capital Grants	1,256,942	478,656	
Donated Capital Assets	10,813,613	7,283,053	
Federal BAB Subsidies	3,621,843	3,629,294	
Transfers	(0.720.020)	(0.205.006)	
City of Tacoma Gross Earnings Tax	(8,728,920)	(8,305,896)	
Transfer from/(to) Other Funds	2,142,998	202,778	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	23,082,018	16,529,442	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	652,594,880	636,065,438	
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$675,676,898	\$652,594,880	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Cash Flows

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
		2021	
	2022	(As Restated)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	4	4	
Cash from Customers	\$118,036,462	\$108,844,693	
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(24,354,340)	(25,967,147)	
Cash Paid to Employees	(34,011,352)	(31,636,565)	
Taxes Paid	(6,177,117)	(5,782,320)	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	53,493,653	45,458,661	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer from Other Funds	2,142,998	202,778	
Transfer Out for Gross Earnings Tax	(8,728,920)	(8,305,896)	
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(6,585,922)	(8,103,118)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital Expenditures, net	(41,165,644)	(32,271,853)	
Principal Payments on Leases	(14,098)	(14,098)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	179,150	2,020,080	
Principal Payments on Long-term (LT) Debt	(14,745,235)	(15,292,775)	
Principal Payments on Muckleshoot LT Liability	(164,299)	(168,406)	
Interest Paid	(17,794,044)	(18,123,684)	
BABs Federal Interest Subsidies	1,810,921	5,440,217	
Contributions in Aid of Construction (Cash)	8,671,125	7,636,173	
System Development Charges & Other LT Liabilities	10,513	1,816,017	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(63,211,611)	(48,958,329)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments Income (Loss)	(2,687,718)	(1,182,910)	
Other Net Non-Op Revenues and Expenses	(1,199,695)	432,207	
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3,887,413)	(750,703)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENTS	(20,191,293)	(12,353,489)	
CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENTS AT JANUARY 1	206,986,521	219,340,010	
CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENTS AT DECEMBER 31	\$186,795,228	\$206,986,521	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statements of Cash Flows

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2022	2021 (As Restated)	
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Operating Income	\$25,892,894	\$21,438,196	
Net operating meanic	723,032,03 4	721,430,130	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to			
Net Cash From Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	28,400,190	27,727,624	
Lease Amortization	13,823	13,725	
Pension (Credits) Expense	(4,868,856)	(621,404)	
OPEB (Credits) Expense	273,894	170,801	
Cash from Changes in Operating			
Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenue	2,604,219	(2,634,917)	
Regulatory Asset-Surcharges	167,404	192,262	
Materials and Supplies	(2,121,704)	(393,326)	
Prepayments	636,583	(480,637)	
Accrued Taxes	396,965	73,935	
Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits Payable	11,363	202,895	
Long-Term Accrued Compensated Absences	253,710	242,356	
Customers' Deposits	47,141	(63,020)	
Accrued Expenses and Contracts Payable	1,786,027	(409,829)	
Total Adjustments	27,600,759	24,020,465	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$53,493,653	\$45,458,661	
Reconciliation of Cash and Equity in Pooled Investments to Balance Sheet:			
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investments in Special Funds	\$125,797,682	\$143,887,056	
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investments in Operating Funds	\$60,997,546	\$63,099,465	
Cash and Equity in Pooled Investments at December 31	\$186,795,228	\$206,986,521	
NON CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Donated Assets	\$10,813,613	\$7,283,053	

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS OF TACOMA WATER – The Division, doing business as Tacoma Water, is a division of the City of Tacoma, Washington (the City), Department of Public Utilities (the Department) and is included as an enterprise fund in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City. The Department consists of Tacoma Power, Tacoma Water and Tacoma Rail and is governed by a five-member Public Utility Board (the Board) appointed by the City Council. Certain matters relating to utility operations such as system expansion, issuance of bonds and fixing of utility rates and charges are initiated and executed by the Board, but also require formal City Council approval.

Tacoma Water owns and operates the City's Water System which includes a surface water supply source (the Watershed); several extensive well fields; a water transmission system consisting of several pipelines, water treatment and quality facilities; various reservoirs, standpipes and pump stations; and an extensive distribution system. Tacoma Water had supplied water to approximately 108,897 customer accounts and had 281 employees as of December 31, 2022. Tacoma Water's service area includes the City of Tacoma and urbanized areas of Pierce and South King Counties. Water service outside the City limits is provided under franchises granted by both Pierce and King Counties and multiple other cities.

Prior to 2020, Tacoma Water was organized as Water Distribution Engineering, Water Distribution Operations, Water Quality, Water Supply, Water Asset and Information Management, and Water Finance and Analytics. In 2020, Tacoma Water reorganized to combine groups by functions in support of a 2020-2025 strategic plan. An overview of the functions included in each of these sections follows:

The Superintendent Office is responsible for all utility operations including Enterprise Safety and Strategy and an Assigned Projects Team. Safety is a high priority for the organization. The Safety Team is focused on the development, delivery, and administration of all safety program elements supporting Tacoma Water employees with safe work practices and compliance with all applicable regulations. The Strategy Manager oversees the development and management of the Tacoma Water Strategic Plan. The Assigned Projects Team currently leads the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project.

Customer & Employee Experience is responsible for supporting new and existing Tacoma Water customers including development in our service area, facilitating services received, enterprise communications, education, and conservation activities. This section supports employee workforce development, workforce management, payroll administration, and knowledge management.

Business Services delivers customer value through integrated, strategic capabilities across the domains of finance, operational technology, project and portfolio management, data management and analytics. This section owns Tacoma Water's long-range financial planning strategy, cost of service ratemaking, special pricing development, debt management, financial reporting, and internal controls; it is responsible for managing Tacoma Water's data through governance and stewardship, deploying advanced analytics tools and associated training, process development, and data/technology/analytics project delivery. It also, owns Tacoma Water's technology strategy, and is responsible for application development, support, and solution architecture. Project and Portfolio Management is a new area of deliberate focus for this group, and this capability is responsible for connecting our project portfolio to Tacoma Water's strategy, and enabling portfolio-level capabilities like prioritization, portfolio health visibility, and enterprise resource management.

Source Water and Treatment Operations produces, delivers, and balances potable water across transmission and distribution systems to meet seasonal and short-term demand while protecting source water and providing natural resource stewardship. This section also ensures water quality and treatment meet all regulatory requirements through monitoring and reporting and cross-connection control.

Maintenance and Construction maintains and repairs all parts of the water system through effective logistics (including fleet and warehouse) and planning. This section supports economic development through the installation of new service connections and water quality by performing system flushing.

Planning & Engineering is responsible for all aspects of comprehensive strategic development and engineering planning across all technical and operational functions of Tacoma Water. This section provides technical support for system operations and maintenance and manages the planning, design, and construction of projects to improve the water system.

The Regional Water Supply System (RWSS) is a partnership formed by Tacoma, the City of Kent, Covington Water District and Lakehaven Water and Sewer District (the "Participants") to permit, design, finance, construct, operate, maintain and receive delivery of water from the Second Supply Project. The Second Supply Project consists of the following components: (i) water from the exercise of Tacoma Water's Second Diversion Water Right, (ii) the Second Supply Pipeline, (iii) improvements made at the Headworks diversion dam and intake, (iv) Second Supply Project fisheries and environmental enhancements, (v) the right to store water as a result of the Howard Hanson Dam Additional Storage Project, and (vi) associated Treatment Facilities. Participants' rights and obligations with regard to the Second Supply Project are called out in the Second Supply Project Agreement. Tacoma, consistent with the Project Agreement, is the owner and operator of the Second Supply Project. Please refer to Note 8 for further information.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION – The financial statements of the Division are prepared in accordance with GAAP issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) applicable to governmental entities that use proprietary fund accounting. The financial statements use a flow of economic resources measurement focus to determine financial position and the change in financial position. The accounting principles used are similar to those applicable to business in the private sector and are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and costs and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The Division follows the provisions set forth in regulatory accounting guidance. In general, regulatory accounting permits an entity with cost-based rates to defer certain costs or income that would otherwise be recognized when incurred to the extent that the rate-regulated entity is recovering or expects to recover such amounts in rates charged to its customers.

The Division generally follows the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and the Division of Audits of the Washington State Auditor's Office.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES – Effective for the fiscal year 2022, the Division implemented the following new accounting and reporting standard issued by the GASB):

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Division implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 effective January 1, 2021 and restated financial results for the year ended December 31, 2021, as required by the standard (see Note 3).

GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. GASB No. 91 was implemented by the Division for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. There is no effect on the Division's financial statements as a result of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB No. 92 was implemented by the Division for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. There is no effect on the Division's financial statements as a result of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR). The objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). GASB No. 93 was implemented by the Division for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. There is no effect on the Division's financial statements as a result of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The primary objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component unit in fiduciary fund financial statement; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meets the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. GASB No. 97 was implemented by the Division for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. There is no effect on the Division's financial statements as a result of this statement.

CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENTS – The Division's fund cash balances are a "deposit" with the City Treasurer's Tacoma Investment Pool (TIP) for the purpose of maximizing interest earnings through pooled investment activities. Cash and equity in pooled investments in the TIP are reported at fair value and changes in unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Interest earned on such pooled investments is allocated daily to the participating funds based on each fund's daily equity in the TIP.

The TIP operates like a demand deposit account in that all City departments, including the Division, have fund balances which are their equity in the TIP. Accordingly, balances are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City of Tacoma Investment Policy permits legal investments as authorized by state law including Certificates of Deposit with qualified public depositories (as defined in Chapter 39.58 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW)), obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Government Sponsored Agencies and Instrumentalities, bonds issued by Washington State and its Local Governments with an A or better rating, general obligation bonds issued by any State or Local Government with an A or better rating, Bankers' Acceptances, Commercial Paper, Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase agreements, and the Washington State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Daily liquidity requirement to meet the City's daily obligations is maintained by investing a portion of the City's Investment Pool in the LGIP and in certificates of deposit with Home Street Bank, and Opus Bank.

The Division's equity in that portion of the City of Tacoma Investment Pool held in qualified public depositories at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Washington State Public Deposit Protection Commission (WSPDPC).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, longer-term investments have greater exposure to changes in market interest rates. The City of Tacoma investment policy allows for authorized investments up to 60 months to maturity. One way the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by timing cash flows from maturities so that portions of the portfolio are maturing over time to provide cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit risk is generally 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 rating organization. Repurchase agreements and commercial paper are protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance up to \$250,000. All deposits not covered by the FDIC are covered by the WSPDPC. The WSPDPC is a statutory authority established under RCW 39.58. It constitutes a fully insured or fully collateralized pool. The WA State Treasures LGIP is authorized by RCW 43.250. The LGIP is operated like a money market fund and is collateralized by short-term legal investments.

RESTRICTED ASSETS – In accordance with bond resolutions, agreements and laws, separate restricted funds have been established. These funds consist of cash and investments in pooled investments with restrictions externally imposed and legally enforceable, established by the City Council. Generally, restricted assets include bond construction, reserve and debt service funds, system development charges funds, notes and contracts receivable, and customer deposits.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCRUED UNBILLED REVENUES – Accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals and organizations for goods delivered or services rendered in the regular course of business operations. Receivables are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The Division accrues an estimated amount for services that have been provided but not billed as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS – A reserve has been established for uncollectible accounts receivable based on historical write-off trends and knowledge of specific circumstances that indicate collection of an account may be unlikely. Generally, accounts receivable are considered past due after 30 days.

INTERFUND AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS - Unsettled transactions between entities at year end are recorded as due to or due from either other funds or other governmental units as appropriate.

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES INVENTORY – Materials and supplies consist primarily of items for maintenance of Division assets and are valued at the lower of average cost or fair market value.

BOND PREMIUM AND LOSS ON REFUNDING – Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the weighted average of the bonds outstanding, are presented as an offset to the long-term debt balance in the statement of net position. Losses on refunding are amortized on a straight-line basis over the applicable bond period, and are presented as deferred outflows in the statement of net position.

RATE STABILIZATION – The Division has established a rate stabilization account to reduce significant year-to-year variations in rates. Amounts deposited into the account are excluded from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in accordance with regulated operations. Revenue will be recognized in subsequent periods when it is withdrawn in accordance with rate decisions and debt service covenants.

REGULATORY ASSETS – The Division has deferred Andrain Surcharges and Curran Road Surcharges to future periods matching the time when the revenues are included in rates. The deferred balance is reduced as fees and surcharges are recovered and amortized as expenses on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

UTILITY PLANT AND DEPRECIATION – Utility plant is stated at original cost, which includes both direct costs of construction or acquisition and indirect costs. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred, while the cost of replacements and betterments is capitalized. Assets are capitalized when costs exceed \$5,000 and the useful life exceeds one year.

Depreciation is recorded using a straight-line composite method based on National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) recommended economic asset lives from 13 to 60 years for related operating assets placed in service at the beginning of the year. The original cost of property together with removal cost, less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation at such time as property is retired and removed from service.

The economic lives for plant in service are as follows:

Source of Supply Plant	34 years
Pumpling Plant	40 years
Water Treatment Plant	28 years
Transmission Plant	60 years
Distribution Plant	53 years
General Plant	13 years

CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS – Capitalizable costs incurred on projects which are not in service or ready for use are held in construction in progress. When the asset is ready for service, related costs are transferred to capital assets. Upon determining that a project will be abandoned, the related costs are charged to expense.

ASSET VALUATION – The Division periodically reviews the carrying amount of its long-lived assets for impairment. An asset is considered impaired when estimated future cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset. In the event the carrying amount of such asset is not deemed recoverable, the asset is adjusted to its estimated fair value. Fair value is generally determined based on discounted future cash flows.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS – In accordance with GASB No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", land use rights such as easements and right-of-ways are recorded as intangible assets.

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, capital grants and capital contributions are recorded as capital contributions.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION AND SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES – GASB Statement No. 33, which addresses accounting for contributed capital, requires that contributed capital be recognized as change in net position. Capital contributions include new service connections and system development charges. System development charges are collected on all new services prior to installation to ensure required new source, transmission and storage facilities needed to meet new demands are funded.

The charge was developed using a cost-of-service approach and includes a share of historical plant investment and projected future outlays that will increase system capacity. Because the funds collected for this charge can only be used for system expansion projects, the balance is reflected as restricted in the Division's net position.

System development charges on uncompleted projects are recorded in other long term liabilities.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES – The City has two different policies for compensated absences. The City's original policy allows employees to accrue vacation based on the number of years worked with a maximum accrual equal to the amount earned in a two-year period. These employees also accrue one day of sick leave per month without any ceiling on the maximum accrued. The City implemented a new policy in 1998 allowing employees to earn PTO (personal time off) without distinction between vacation and sick leave. Employees who worked for the City prior to the change could choose to stay with the original policy or opt to convert to the new policy. The amount of PTO earned is based on years of service. The maximum accrual for PTO is 960 hours, and upon termination, employees are entitled to compensation for unused PTO at 100%. Vacation pay and PTO are recorded as a liability and expense in the year earned.

Employees in the original policy accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day per month with no maximum accumulation specified. Employees receive 25% of the value at retirement or 10% upon termination for any other reason. In the event of death, beneficiaries receive 25% of the value. Sick leave pay is recorded as a liability and an expense in the year earned.

The accrued liability is computed at 100% vacation and PTO while sick leave is accrued at 10%, which is considered the amount vested or 25% if the employee meets retirement criteria. Based on historical information, 10% of compensated absences are considered short term.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of losses on refunding of bonds, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits other than pensions.

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows of resources consist of inflows for rate stabilization, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits other than pensions.

OPERATING REVENUE — Service rates are authorized by the Tacoma City Council. Revenues are recognized as earned and include an estimate of revenue earned but not billed to customers as of year-end. Utility revenues are derived primarily from the sale and transmission of water. Utility revenue from water sales is recognized when the water is delivered to and received by the customer.

Tacoma Water receives contract resource obligation revenue and debt service payments from our partners in the Second Supply Project Agreement which are recorded as operating revenue.

NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES – These are items that do not qualify as operating defined above such as interest and gain (loss) on disposition of property.

TAXES – The City charges the Division a Gross Earnings Tax at the rate of 8.0%. In addition, the Division pays a 5.029% public utility tax to the State on a certain portion of revenues identified as utility revenues. The Division also pays business and occupation tax to the State at the rate of 1.75% on certain other non-utility revenues. The Division is exempt from payment of federal income tax.

NET POSITION – The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows is net position. There are three components of net position: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, loans or other borrowings, less outstanding construction funds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Net position components are restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position components are those that are not "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

LEASES

Division as a lessor - A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease receivable is recognized at the net present value of the leased asset at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the City, as is reduced by principal payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized in an amount equal to the sum of the lease receivable and any payments relating to future periods which were received prior to the lease commencement. These deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the life of the lease. Key estimates and judgments related to lease include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) ease payments. The City uses an average incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are compose of future payments to be received from the lessee. The City monitors change in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Division as a lessee - A Lessee is required to recognize a lease payable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lease payable is recognized at the net present value of future lease payments and is adjusted over time by interest and payments. Future lease payments include fixed payments, variable payments, based on index or rate, reasonably certain residual guarantees. The right-to-use lease asset is initially recorded at the amount of the lease liability plus prepayments less any lease incentives received prior to lease commencement, and is subsequently amortized over the life of the lease. Key estimates and judgments related to lease include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its average incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expect to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

ARBITRAGE REBATE REQUIREMENT – The Division is subject to the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), Section 148(f), related to its tax-exempt revenue bonds. The IRC requires that earnings on gross proceeds of any revenue bonds that are in excess of the amount prescribed will be surrendered to the Internal Revenue Service. As such, the fund would record such a rebate as a liability. The Division had no liability in the current or prior year.

ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION COSTS - The Division recognizes environmental obligations and accruals for expected pollution remediation outlays which are recorded when one of the five obligating events occurs and are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change.

The five obligating events are applied when the Division is: 1) compelled to take action because of an imminent endangerment, 2) the Division is in violation of a pollution prevention-related permit or license, 3) the Division is named or evidence indicates that it will be named by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party, 4) named in a lawsuit to compel participation in pollution remediation or 5) the Division commences or legally obligates itself to commence pollution remediation.

Costs related to environmental remediation are charged to operating expense when the liability is recognized; outlays are capitalized when goods and services are acquired under specific circumstances. Measurement is based on the current value of the outlays for the individual remediation components using the expected cash flow technique, adjusted for recoveries from other parties and insurance.

SHARED SERVICES – The Division receives certain services from other departments and agencies of the City, including those normally considered to be general and administrative. The Division is charged for services received from other City departments and agencies.

USE OF ESTIMATES – The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The Division used estimates in determining reported unbilled revenues, allowance for doubtful accounts, right-to-use lease assets, accrued compensated absences, depreciation and amortization, Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB), pension, self-insurance liabilities, lease liability, and other contingencies. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED CLAIMS – Liabilities for incurred but not reported claims are initially recorded when the expected loss is both probable and reasonably estimated in Self-Insurance Fund. Equity in the Self-Insurance Fund is transferred to the Division in accordance with GASB 10 and reported under Prepayments and Other Long-Term Liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES – The Division is subject to certain business risks that could have a material impact on future operations and financial performance. These risks include, but are not limited to, water conditions, weather and natural disaster-related disruptions, collective bargaining labor disputes, fish and other endangered species act issues, Environmental Protection Agency regulations and federal government regulations.

RECLASSIFICATIONS – Changes have been made to prior year account classifications as needed to conform to the current year presentation format.

NOTE 3 RESTATEMENT AND RECLASSIFICATION

The Division restated and reclassified the December 31, 2021, financial statements for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases as summarized below:

	2021 (As previously	Effect of Restatement related to adoption of	2021
	reported)	GASB No. 87	(As Restated)
Statement of Net Position			
Net Utility & Non-Utility Plant:			
Net Utility & Non-Utility Plant, excluding lease assets	\$ 909,168,959	\$ -	\$ 909,168,959
Right-to-use lease assets	-	52,613	52,613
Less accumulated amortization	-	(13,725)	(13,725)
Current & Other Assets	231,586,607	-	231,586,607
Total Assets	1,140,755,566	38,888	1,140,794,454
Deferred Outflows	10,670,119	-	10,670,119
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	1,151,425,685	38,888	1,151,464,573
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$512,096,811	(231)	512,096,580
Restricted for:			
Water Capital and System Development Charge	73,158,293	-	73,158,293
Debt Service Funds	2,339,098	-	2,339,098
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-
Unrestricted	65,000,909	-	65,000,909
Total Net Position	652,595,111	(231)	652,594,880
Long-Term Debt	398,389,133	-	398,389,133
Current Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities, excluding lease liability	23,472,809	-	23,472,809
Current leases liability	-	14,098	14,098
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term Liabilities, excluding lease liability	39,732,028	-	39,732,028
Long-term leases liability		25,021	25,021
Total Liabilities	461,593,970	39,119	461,633,089
Deferred Inflows	37,236,604		37,236,604
Total Net Position, Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$1,151,425,685	\$ 38,888	\$1,151,464,573

			December Year-	to-Date		
	2021	Eff	ect of Restatement			
	(As previously	rela	ated to adoption of	Reclassif	ication	2021
	reported)		GASB No. 87	*		(As Restated)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and						
Changes in Net Posistion						
Operating revenues	\$ 111,365,886	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 111,365,886
Operating expenses:						
Operating expenses, excluding lease amortization	89,928,063		(14,098)		-	89,913,965
Lease amortization	-		13,725		-	13,725
Net Operating Income	21,437,823		373		-	21,438,196
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Nonoperating expenses, excluding interest expense on lease activity	(15,353,552)		-	(4	78,656)	(15,832,208)
Interest expense on lease activity	-		(604)		-	(604)
Net income before capital contributions and transfe	6,084,271		(231)	(4	78,656)	5,605,384
Capital Contributions	14,919,226		-	4	78,656	15,397,882
Federal BAB Subsidies	3,629,294		-		-	3,629,294
Transfers	(8,103,118)		-		-	(8,103,118)
Change in Net Position	16,529,673		(231)		-	16,529,442
Net position - Beginning of year	636,065,438		-		-	636,065,438
Net position - Ending	\$ 652,595,111	\$	(231)	\$	-	\$ 652,594,880

^{* \$478,656} capital grants was re-classified from Nonoperating revenues (expenses) to Capital Contributions.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The City measures and records its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset, where fair value is 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. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the government can access at the measurement date. Observable markets include exchange markets, dealer markets, brokered markets and principal-to-principal markets.
- <u>Level 2</u> Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are sourced from pricing vendors using models that are market-based and corroborated by observable market data including: quoted prices; nominal yield spreads; benchmark yield curves; and other corroborated inputs.
- <u>Level 3</u> Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and should only be used when relevant Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The fair value evaluations are provided by Interactive Data.

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments including short-term investment funds. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at cost and, therefore, excluded from the fair value schedule.

Data regarding the City's investments, valued and categorized according to the above outlined levels, is below:

Ac of

	AS UI						
	 12/31/2022	Level 1			Level 2	Level 3	
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 683,653,733	\$	-	\$	683,653,733	\$	-
U.S. Agency Securities	555,411,908		-		555,411,908		-
Supranational Securities	19,561,285		-		19,561,285		-
Municipal Bonds	20,114,217		-		20,114,217		-
Corporate Securities	61,142,820		-		61,142,820		
	\$ 1,339,883,963	\$	-	\$ 1	,339,883,963	\$	-

	As of						
	 12/31/2021	Level 1			Level 2	Level 3	
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 549,528,777	\$	-	\$	549,528,777	\$	-
U.S. Agency Securities	375,740,028		-		375,740,028		-
Supranational Securities	25,416,670		-		25,416,670		-
Municipal Bonds	5,094,110		-		5,094,110		-
Corporate Securities	56,527,275		-		56,527,275		
	\$ 1,012,306,860	\$	-	\$:	1,012,306,860	\$	

Tacoma Water's share of the City Investments shown in the table above is 12.81% and 17.22% for 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 5 UTILITY PLANT

A summary of the balances and changes in utility plant for 2022 and 2021 follows:

	Balance				Balance
	December 31,			Transfers &	December 31,
	2021 (Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	2022
Intangible Plant	\$ 45,587,916	\$ 546,455	\$ (164,300)	\$ 5,523,576	\$ 51,493,647
Right to Use Lease Assets	·	-	-	-	52,613
Source of Supply Plant	88,134,903	-	(2,894)	378,307	88,510,316
Pumping Plant	10,587,280	-	-	2,720,020	13,307,300
Water Treatment Plant	243,544,396	-	-	40,519	243,584,915
Transmission Facilities	232,702,290	-	-	1,440,451	234,142,741
Distribution Facilities	541,428,778	10,267,158	(2,329,960)	27,659,211	577,025,187
General Plant	59,711,829	-	(1,331,383)	6,331,835	64,712,281
Total Water Plant in					
Service	1,221,750,005	10,813,613	(3,828,537)	44,093,919	1,272,829,000
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation	(333,491,315)	(28,400,190)	3,651,758	1,605,404	(356,634,343)
Amortization	(13,725)	(13,823)	-	-	(27,548)
	888,244,965	(17,600,400)	(176,779)	45,699,323	916,167,109
Construction Work in					
Progress	20,469,919	42,332,006	-	(46,688,906)	16,113,019
Net Utility Plant	\$ 908,714,884	\$ 24,731,606	\$ (176,779)	\$ (989,583)	\$ 932,280,128
	Balance				Balance
	December 31,	Additions		Transfers &	December 31,
	2020	(Restated)	Retirements	Adjustments	2021 (Restated)
•				-	
Intangible Plant	\$ 39,027,963	\$ 393,887	\$ (198,343)	\$ 6,364,409	\$ 45,587,916
Right to Use Lease Assets	-	52,613	-	-	52,613
Source of Supply Plant	87,375,103	-	-	759,800	88,134,903
Pumping Plant	10,491,629	-	-	95,651	10,587,280
Water Treatment Plant	243,424,754	-	-	119,642	243,544,396
Transmission Facilities	232,656,909	-	-	45,381	232,702,290
Distribution Facilities	515,540,055	6,889,166	(4,839,769)	23,839,326	541,428,778
General Plant	56,481,464	-	(524,657)	3,755,022	59,711,829
Total Water Plant in					
Service	1,184,997,877	7,335,666	(5,562,769)	34,979,231	1,221,750,005
Less Accumulated	, - , ,-	,,	(-,,	- ,, -	, , , ==,===
Depreciation	(313,835,003)	(27,727,624)	5,364,426	2,706,886	(333,491,315)
Amortization	(313,033,003)	(13,725)	3,304,420	2,700,000	(13,725)
AITOLUZUUII	871,162,874	(20,405,683)	(198,343)	37,686,117	
Construction Work in	0/1,102,0/4	(20,403,063)	(130,343)	37,000,117	000,244,303
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN					
	25 606 424	25 420 050		/40.265.273	20.460.040
Progress Net Utility Plant	25,696,434 \$ 896,859,308	35,138,858 \$ 14,733,175	\$ (198,343)	(40,365,373 \$ (2,679,256	

Total Water Plant in Service includes non-depreciable assets of \$63,136,826 for 2022 and \$61,848,171 for 2021.

NOTE 6 LEASES

Lease Liability

In December 2009, the Division entered into a real estate lease for space for equipment within an existing communications building, and space on an existing communications tower at the Grass Mountain Communication Site located in King County, Washington. The lease term is 15 years which will end October 31, 2024. Tacoma Water is required to make an annual rent payment of \$14,098 for the duration of the lease.

The City used its average incremental borrowing rate of 2.264% as of December 31, 2021 in calculation of net present value of lease liability, as the interest rate is not stated in the agreement.

Lease liability for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Leas	e Liability
Beginning balance, January 1, 2022	\$	(39,119)
Additions		(456)
Reductions		14,098
Ending Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	(25,477)
Beginning balance, January 1, 2021	\$	(52,613)
Additions		(604)
Reductions		14,098
Ending Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	(39,119)

Current lease liability as of December 31, 2022 is \$14,098 which includes accrued interest payable of \$275 compared to \$14,098 as of December 31, 2021 which includes accrued interest payable of \$456.

Interest expense on lease activity of \$456 was recorded in 2022 and \$604 in 2021.

Future annual lease liability as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

_ Principal	Int	erest	Total
\$ 13,823	\$	275	\$ 14,098
11,654		77	11,731
\$ 25,477	\$	352	\$ 25,829
	\$ 13,823 11,654	\$ 13,823 \$ 11,654	\$ 13,823 \$ 275 11,654 77

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The Division's Long-term Liabilities are primarily for capital improvements. Long-term debt activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
	2021	Additions	Reductions	2022	One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 341,652,758	\$ -	\$ (8,618,415)	\$ 333,034,343	\$ 8,419,343
Plus: Unamortized					
Premium	6,641,625		(1,043,670)	5,597,955	
Net Revenue Bonds	348,294,383	-	(9,662,085)	338,632,298	8,419,343
Public Works Trust					
Fund Loans	11,920,923	-	(2,056,626)	9,864,297	1,525,376
Drinking Water State					
Revolving Fund Loans	52,919,062		(4,070,194)	48,848,868	4,070,194
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 413,134,368	\$ -	\$ (15,788,905)	\$ 397,345,463	\$14,014,913
	Balance			Balance	
	December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
	2020	Additions	Reductions	2021	One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 350,017,516	\$ -	\$ (8,364,758)	\$ 341,652,758	\$ 8,618,415
Plus: Unamortized					
Premium	7,815,042		(1,173,417)	6,641,625	
Net Revenue Bonds	357,832,558	-	(9,538,175)	348,294,383	8,618,415
Public Works Trust					
Fund Loans	14,617,694	-	(2,696,771)	11,920,923	2,056,626
Drinking Water State					
Revolving Fund Loans	57,150,308		(4,231,246)	52,919,062	4,070,194
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 429,600,560	\$ -	\$ (16,466,192)	\$ 413,134,368	\$14,745,235

Tacoma Water's long-term debt at December 31 consists of the following payable from revenues of Tacoma Water:

SENIOR LIEN BONDS

	2022	2021
2005 Water System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, with interest rate of 5.0%, due in 2025. Original Issue: \$46,550,000 Current Portion: \$0	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
2009 Water System Revenue Bonds, with interest rate at 5.751%, with Build America Bond (BAB) rebate ranging from 32.45% to 32.62%, due in yearly installments starting in 2033 ranging from \$9,800,000 to \$13.310,000 through 2030		
\$12,210,000 through 2039. Original Issue: \$76,775,000 Current Portion: \$0	76,775,000	76,775,000

SENIOR LIEN BONDS CONTINUED	2022	2021
2010B Water System Revenue Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 4.581% to 5.621%, with Build America Bond (BAB) Rebate ranging from 32.45% to 32.62% of interest, due in yearly installments starting in 2024 ranging from \$2,115,000 to \$15,390,000 through 2040.		
Original Issue: \$74,985,000 Current Portion: \$0	74,985,000	74,985,000
2010A Regional Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%, due in yearly installments ranging from \$345,000 to \$355,000 through 2024. (See Note 6)		
Original Issue: \$3,595,000 Current Portion: \$345,000	700,000	1,030,000
2010B Regional Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 5.371% to 5.621%, with Build America Bond (BAB) rebate ranging from 32.45% to 32.62% of interest, due in yearly installments starting in 2025 ranging from \$370,000 to \$5,775,000 through 2040. (See Note 8) Original Issue: \$44,245,000 Current Portion: \$0	44,245,000	44,245,000
2013 Water System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, with interest rates of 4.0%, due in yearly installments starting in 2041 ranging from \$23,820,000 to \$25,765,000 through 2043. Original Issue: \$78,305,000 Current Portion: \$0	74,355,000	74,355,000
2013 Regional Water Supply System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%, due in yearly installments ranging from \$1,985,000 to \$6,425,000 through 2032. (See Note 8) Original Issue: \$64,795,000 Current Portion: \$2,110,000	52,045,000	54,030,000
2015A Water System Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%, due in yearly installments ranging from \$1,755,000 to \$2,025,000 through 2025. Original Issue: \$16,645,000 Current Portion: \$1,845,000	5,805,000	7,560,000
2020 Water System Refunding Bonds with interest of 1.4% due in yearly installments raninging from \$4,119,343 to \$4,548,415 through 2023. Original Issue: \$17,466,514 Current Portion: \$4,119,343	4,119,343	8,667,758
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SENIOR LIEN BONDS CONTINUED

	2022			2021
Subtotal Senior Lien Debt	\$	333,034,343	\$	341,652,758
Unamortized Premium		5,597,955		6,641,625
Less Current Portion of Revenue Bond Debt		(8,419,343)		(8,618,415)
Long-term Portion of Revenue Bond Debt	\$	330,212,955	\$	339,675,968

As of December 31, 2022, scheduled principal maturities on the bonds and interest payments are as follows:

Year	 Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 8,419,343	\$	16,738,540	
2024	9,230,000		16,469,319	
2025	9,655,000		16,021,278	
2026	10,350,000	15,544,923		
2027	10,785,000		15,031,862	
2028-2032	60,640,000		66,446,937	
2033-2037	88,350,000		47,711,156	
2038-2042	109,840,000	20,934,445		
2043	25,765,000		1,030,600	
	\$ 333,034,343	\$	215,929,060	

Tacoma Water's revenue bonds are secured by the net revenue of Tacoma Water and all cash and investments held in the bond funds and construction funds. The bonds are also subject to certain financial and non-financial covenants. The Division was in compliance with all debt covenants at December 31, 2022.

The carrying amounts of the Washington State Public Works Board Loans and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loans approximate the fair value since such loans are exclusive and have no market.

		2022		2021
Public Works Trust Fund Loans 2002 Public Works Trust Fund construction loan for the Middle and Headworks section of the SSP, with interest of .5% per annum, due in yearly installments of \$531,250 through 2022.	of \$	-	\$	531,250
2004 Public Works Trust Fund pre-construction loan for the design of the Green River Ozone Facility with interest of .5% per annum, due in yearly installments of \$53,363 through 2024.	of	106,725		160,088
2006 Public Works Trust Fund construction loan for the Green River Ozone Treatment Plant, with interest of .5% per annum, due in yearly installments of \$370,588 through 2026.		1,482,353		1,852,941
2008 Public Works Trust Fund construction loan for the McMillin Reservoir Reconstruction, with interest of .50 per annum, due in yearly installments of \$545,870 through 2028.	-	3,275,219		3,821,089
2012 Public Works Trust Fund construction loan for the Green River Filtration Facility, with interest of .5% per annum, due in yearly installments of \$555,555 through 2031.		5,000,000		5,555,555
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		2022	2021		
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loans					
2008 construction loan for the McMillin Reservoir Reconstruction, with interest of 1.5% per annum, due					
in yearly installments of \$215,108 through 2028.	\$	1,290,651	\$	1,505,759	
, ,	•	,,	•	,,	
2009 construction loan for the McMillin Reservoir					
Reconstruction, with interest of 1.0% per annum, due					
in yearly installments of \$367,088 through 2032.		3,670,879		4,037,967	
2010 construction loan for the McMillin Reservoir					
Reconstruction, with interest of 1.5% per annum, due					
in yearly installments of \$303,000 through 2032.		3,030,000		3,333,000	
2010 construction loan for the Green River Water					
Treatment Plant Filtration Facility, with interest of 1.5%					
per annum, due in yearly installments of \$304,579 through 2034.		3,654,947		3,959,526	
1110ugii 2004.		3,034,341		3,333,320	
2011 construction loan for the McMillin Reservoir					
Reconstruction, with interest of 1.5% per annum, due					
in yearly installments of \$121,524 through 2033.		1,336,760		1,458,284	
2011 construction loan for the Green River Water					
Treatment Plant Filtration Facility, with interest of 1.5%					
per annum, due in yearly installments of \$303,000					
through 2035.		3,939,000		4,242,000	
2012 construction loan for the Green River Water					
Treatment Plant Filtration Facility, with interest of 1.5%					
per annum, due in yearly installments of \$606,000					
through 2035.		7,878,000		8,484,000	
2013 construction loan for the Green River Water					
Treatment Plant Filtration Facility, with interest of 1.5% per annum, due in yearly installments of \$606,000					
through 2035.		7,878,000		8,484,000	
ŭ		, ,		, ,	
2013F construction loan for the Green River Water					
Treatment Plant Filtration Facility, with interest of 1.5%					
per annum, due in yearly installments of \$606,000		7,878,000		8,484,000	
through 2035.		7,878,000		8,484,000	
2015 construction loan for the Green River Water					
Treatment Plant Filtration Facility, with interest of 1.5%					
per annum, due in yearly installments of \$637,895		0.202.624		0.020.526	
through 2035.		8,292,631		8,930,526	
Subtotal Junior Lien Debt	\$	58,713,165	\$	64,839,985	
Less Current Portion of Debt		(5,595,570)		(6,126,820)	
Long-term Portion of Junior Lien Debt	\$	53,117,595	\$	58,713,165	

As of December 31, 2022, scheduled principal maturities of junior lien debt and interest payments are as follows:

Year	 Principal	 Interest	
2023	\$ 5,595,570	\$ 722,237	
2024	5,595,570	658,582	
2025	5,542,207	594,927	
2026	5,542,207	531,539	
2027	5,171,619	468,151	
2028-2032	22,258,626	1,453,464	
2033-2035	 9,007,366	 244,693	
	\$ 58,713,165	\$ 4,673,593	

NOTE 8 SECOND SUPPLY PROJECT AGREEMENT

Four Washington municipalities are the Participants in the Second Supply Project under the terms of the Second Supply Project Agreement, which defines their rights and obligations with regard to the Second Supply Project. Tacoma Water has a 15/36 Participant Share and each of the following municipalities City of Kent, Covington Water District and Lakehaven Utility District has a 7/36 Participant Share in the Second Supply Project. Each Participant has contractual rights under the Second Supply Project Agreement (i) to use an undivided share of the Project equal to its project capacity share and to use available excess project capacity; (ii) to schedule for delivery and receive its Participant Share of Second Diversion Water at its points of delivery; (iii) to schedule for delivery and receive additional water at its points of delivery; and (iv) to its Participant Share of storage. Each Participant has a contractual obligation (i) to receive Second Diversion Water and additional water scheduled for delivery and delivered to it, and (ii) to pay its Participant Share of Project Costs, including but not limited to Fixed and Variable O & M Costs, Initial Project Construction Costs and Capital Expenditures. Kent and Covington, in the "Repayment Agreement", pledge to pay Tacoma Water a defined share of the principal and interest debt service on the Regional Water Supply System Bonds. The term of the Second Supply Project Agreement extends through the operating life of the Second Supply Project including all renewals and replacements thereof and additions thereto. The Second Supply Project Agreement provides that all obligations incurred during its term will survive its termination or expiration and will survive until satisfied.

NOTE 9 SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER

Contracted sales to WestRock CP LLC accounted for 7.2% of Tacoma Water's total water sales in 2022 and 7.4% in 2021. There were no outstanding accounts receivables from WestRock at year-end 2022 or 2021.

Tacoma Water has contracted with WestRock to supply certain quantities of water at a specified rate through July 31, 2023.

NOTE 10 FLEET SERVICES FUND

The Department of Public Utilities has established a Fleet Services Fund to perform scheduled maintenance, repair and replacement of Department vehicles and related equipment.

Tacoma Water pays the Fleet Services Fund to cover fleet operating expenses. Per Ordinance No. 28688, in 2020 Fleet Services Fund transferred operating division fleet assets to Power, Rail, and Water for funding flexibility. Fleet Services Fund maintains the purchasing and maintenance responsibilities. Starting Jan 1, 2021, Tacoma Water no longer pays operating capital assets recovery revenues to Fleet Services Fund, but still pays for capital recovery revenues on pool vehicles and other operating revenues including maintenance, administrative overhead, fuel and fuel loading, and pool car rentals. Payments made by Tacoma Water in 2022 and 2021 were \$2,273,442 and \$2,093,971, respectively.

Fleet Services' management makes an annual assessment of the capital replacement reserve balance for appropriate funding levels. It is the Fund's policy to maintain the Fund's maximum balance at a level that will provide adequate purchasing power for a three-year cycle.

NOTE 11 SELF-INSURANCE FUND

The Department of Public Utilities maintains a self-insurance program and insurance policies. The Department has established a self-insurance fund to insure Tacoma Water and other divisions within the Department for certain losses arising from personal and property damage claims by third parties. The major risks to Tacoma Water are flooding, wind damage, chemical spills and earthquakes. Mitigating controls and emergency and business resumption plans are in place. To the extent damage or claims exceed insured values, rates may be impacted.

Tacoma Water is required to make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund to cover claims incurred by Tacoma Water and administrative expenses of the Fund. Tacoma Water's premium payments were \$240,000 in 2022 and 2021. Assets in the Self-Insurance Fund total \$11.5 million which exceeds accrued and incurred but not reported liabilities. Equity in the Self-Insurance Fund is transferred to the appropriate operating divisions in accordance with GASB 10. Management believes Tacoma Water's investment in the Self-Insurance Fund is more than adequate to settle all its known or estimated claims.

The City purchased a Fiduciary Liability policy with a limit of \$15.0 million and a \$100,000 deductible. A separate deductible of \$1.0 million applies to Excessive Fees Claims. This coverage provides for wrongful acts related to the fiduciary duty of the City, trustees, or committee members arising out of the administration of the City's employee benefit programs. The coverage also provides a Government Crime policy with a \$5.0 million limit and \$200,000 deductible for employee dishonesty and for fraudulent or dishonest act by employees against the City for loss of money, securities, and property. Coverage also includes an Excess Worker's Compensation policy with a statutory limit and a self-insured retention of \$1.25 million per occurrence. Coverage also has a Cybersecurity policy with a limit of \$2.0 million and a deductible of \$250,000. An Excess Cyber policy is maintained with a limit of \$2.0 million in excess of the primary policy.

Separate from General Government, the Department of Public Utilities maintains Property insurance and Excess Liability insurance. The Property insurance policy has a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence applies to the buildings and contents while a deductible of \$10,000 per vehicle applies to motor vehicles. Coverage also provides a Wrongful Acts Liability policy with a limit of \$2.25 million for each wrongful act and a \$2.25 million aggregate. Excess Liability policies provide coverage in excess of the previously noted Wrongful Acts liability policy and include General liability and Automobile liability coverage. These policies have a limit of \$52.5 million each occurrence with a \$52.5 million aggregate in excess of a \$2.5 million retention. Coverage also includes Aviation Liability - Unmanned aircraft liability for drones with a limit of \$1.0 million.

NOTE 12 TACOMA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUND (TERS OR THE SYSTEM)

The Tacoma Employees' Retirement System (TERS or System), a pension trust fund of the City of Tacoma, issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information may be obtained by writing to:

Tacoma Employee's Retirement System 3628 South 35th Street Tacoma, WA 98409

Or the TERS ACFR may be downloaded from the TERS website at www.cityoftacoma.org/retirement.

Administration of The System - TERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit retirement plan covering substantially all employees of the City of Tacoma, with the exception of police officers, firefighters, and Tacoma Rail employees who are covered by state and federal retirement plans. Employees of the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, as well as, certain employees of the Pierce Transit and South Sound 911 (formerly known as Law Enforcement Support Agency) who established membership in the System when these agencies were still City of Tacoma departments, are also members.

The Board of Administration of the Tacoma Employees' Retirement System administers the plan and derives its authority in accordance with Chapter 41.28 RCW and Chapter 1.30 of the Tacoma City Code.

At the direction of the City Council, the System is administered by the Board of Administration (the Board) consisting of nine regular members and one alternate member. The members of the Board are: the Mayor, who serves as Chair; the Director of Finance; the City Manager (or designee); the Public Utilities Director (or designee); three elected employee representatives; one elected retired representative; and one City resident (not employed by the City) elected by the other eight members. The nine Board members appoint a TERS member, either active or retired, as an alternate Board member. The Board is required by the Tacoma Municipal Code to make annual reports to the City Council on the financial condition of the Retirement System. The Board, subject to City Council approval, appoints the Director who is responsible for managing the daily operations of the System.

The breakdown of membership as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (measurement dates) is as follows:

	Measurement date as of			
	December 31,			
	2021	2020		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,695	2,653		
Terminated vested and other terminated participants	842	790		
Active members:				
City of Tacoma	2,790	2,740		
Pierce Transit	12	10		
South Sound 911	2	2		
Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department	292	285		
Total active members	3,096	3,037		
Total membership	6,633	6,480		

Membership - Substantially all employees of the City of Tacoma are members of the System, with the exception of police officers, firefighters, and Tacoma Rail employees, who are covered by state or federal retirement plans. Other members include employees of the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, and certain employees of the Pierce Transit and the South Sound 911 who established membership in the System when these agencies were still City of Tacoma departments.

Benefits - There are two formulas to calculate the retirement benefits. The benefit paid will be issued on the formula which provides the higher benefit. The most commonly applied formula, "service retirement", is a product of the member's average monthly salary for the highest, consecutive 24-month period, the number of years of membership credit, and a percentage factor (2% maximum) that is based on the member's age and years of service. The other formula is an annuity based on member contributions. There are several options available for the retiree to provide for their beneficiaries. The System also provides death, disability and deferred retirement. Additionally, the System provides cost of living adjustment (COLA) increases up to 2.125% as of July 1st of each year; the actual COLA granted is dependent on the Consumer Price Index (Seattle Area – all items) over the preceding calendar year.

Any active member who has not retired and has five or more years of service as a member may purchase up to five additional years of service at the time of retirement. Total service including service purchased cannot exceed 30 years.

The System participates in the portability of public retirement benefits in Washington State public retirement. As provided under Chapter 4154 of the RCW, this allows a member to use all years of service with qualified Washington systems to determine retirement eligibility and percentage factor for benefits under the System.

Contributions - The participating employers are responsible for funding the System at a level sufficient to pay obligations and ensure the actuarial and financial soundness of the System. Contribution rates for the employer and the employee are recommended by the Board of Administration and final approval rests with the Tacoma City Council.

The total contribution rate continues to be 21%, divided as 54% for the employer and 46% for the employee, for a new total of 11.34% from the employer and 9.66% from the employee. Changes to the contribution rate are subject to Sections 1.30.340 and 1.30.360 of the Tacoma Municipal Code.

Significant Assumptions - The following actuarial methods were used in the funding valuation.

Measurement Date December 31, 2021 Valuation Date January 1, 2022 **Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal**

Amortization Method Funding is based on statutory contributions rate.

> This amount is compared to a 25-year amortization for the purposes of calculating the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The amortization method for the ADC is as

follows*:

Level percent

Open periods

25 year amortization period*

3.25% amortization growth rate

Asset Valuation Method 4 year smoothing period; Corridor - None

Inflation 2.50%

Varies by service Salary Increases 6.75%

Investment Rate of Return

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.125%

Retirement Age Varies by age, gender, and eligibility

Turnover Varies by service, and gender

Mortality 105% of the Male and 100% of the Female PubG-2010 Amount-

Weighted Mortality Tables, sex distinct. Generational improvements with unisex projection scale based on Social

Security Administration Data 1957-2017.

Benefit and Assumption Changes - The comparability of the data from year to year can be affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, accounting policies, and other factors. There have been no significant changes between the January 1, 2022, valuation date and December 31, 2021, the measurement date. Therefore, no adjustments were needed from the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation date to the calculated liabilities as of December 31, 2021, measurement date for reporting date of December 31, 2022. There were no changes between the January 1, 2021, and January 1, 2022, valuation dates.

Target Allocations - The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's (the System's actuary) investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for reporting date December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The target asset allocation is based on the Tacoma Employees' Retirement System Investment Policy Statement dated November 2021 and March 2019 for reporting date December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

	Reporting date					
	Decem	ber 31, 2022	Decembe	er 31, 20221		
		Long-term		Long-term		
		Expected		Expected		
	Target	Arithmetic Real	Target	Arithmetic Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Investment Grade Fixed Income	19.5%	2.00%	19.5%	1.30%		
US Bank/ Leveraged Loans	3.0%	3.14%	3.0%	2.39%		
US Long Government Bonds	3.0%	2.30%	3.0%	1.75%		
High Yield Bonds	6.0%	3.60%	6.0%	3.10%		
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	3.20%	5.0%	2.65%		
Global Equity	34.5%	5.15%	34.5%	5.55%		
Private Real Estate	10.0%	5.90%	10.0%	6.20%		
Private Equity	10.0%	8.10%	10.0%	6.95%		
Master Limited Partnerships	4.0%	6.60%	4.0%	7.30%		
Timber	1.5%	3.88%	1.5%	6.15%		
Infrastructure	2.0%	7.55%	2.0%	6.25%		
Agriculture	1.5%	4.23%	1.5%	3.72%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%		2.50%		
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.23%		1.65%		
Portfolio 30 year Arithmetic Rate of Return		7.26%		7.13%		
Portfolio 30 year Geometric Rate of Return		6.71%		6.58%		
Portfolio Standard Deviation		10.97%		10.89%		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, net of investment expenses		6.75%		6.75%		

^{*}The actual contribution is used if that rate is greater than the rate necessary to amortize the UAAL. Note that the UAAL amortization period is 30 years for years 2017 and earlier and 25 for years beginning January 1, 2018 and later.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, as well as what the System's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower, 5.75%, or 1 percentage point higher, 7.75%, than the current rate.

	1% Current		1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
As of December 31, 2022	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$9,391,856	\$(14,152,644)	\$(33,773,289)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
As of December 31, 2021	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$28,056,796	\$6,337,863	\$(11,762,666)

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

erred
flows
urces
7,061
3,329
-
86
0,397
0,873

The Division reported \$3.0 million as deferred outflows of resources related to the amounts associated with contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

The net amount of deferred inflows and outflows, other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as pension expense in each of the next five years.

Amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (1,555,533)
2024	(4,634,961)
2025	(1,921,664)
2026	(3,338,421)
2027	26,300
	\$ (11,424,279)

At December 31, 2022, the Division reported a pension asset of \$14,152,644 for its proportionate share of the total System, compared to a pension liability of \$6,337,863 at December 31, 2021. The proportionate share of the Water Division is 9.65% of total System's pension liability as of December 31, 2022, and 9.14% as of December 31, 2021. The proportionate share was based on the actual contributions for the year as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 13 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description - The City provides the opportunity to receive medical benefits to most of its retirees until age 65. Eligibility and the amount of benefits paid by the City vary by group (TERS, LEOFF 1, LEOFF 2, or Rail employees). The City charges some early retirees not yet eligible for Medicare a health premium based on the claims experience of both actives and retirees. Since health claims costs generally increase with age, retiree health premiums would be significantly higher if they were determined without regard to active claims experience. Therefore, the employer effectively subsidizes the costs of the participating retirees' healthcare through payment of the employer's portion of the premiums for active employees.

Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes, and is administered by the City of Tacoma Human Resources Department. The membership as of January 1, 2022 for non-LEOFF 1 members includes 3,819 active participants, 584 vested terminated participants, 176 retirees and surviving spouses, and 115 spouses of current retirees. The membership as of January 1, 2022 for LEOFF 1 members includes 1 active participant and 348 retirees.

This plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The valuation date is January 1, 2022 for both non-LEOFF 1 and LEOFF 1 members. This is the date as of which the census data is gathered and the actuarial valuation is performed. The measurement date is December 31, 2021. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. No adjustment is required between the measurement date and the reporting date. The reporting date is December 31, 2022.

In preparing the valuation, the actuary relied, without audit, on information as of January 1, 2022, furnished by the City. This information includes, but is not limited to, statutory provisions, member census data, and financial information.

Valuation Date: January 1, 2022 Census Date: January 1, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Demographic Assumptions: Demographic assumptions regarding retirements, disability,

and turnover are based upon pension valuations for the

various pension plans.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate: 2.00% for pay-as-you-go funding

Medical Cost Trend: 2022 5.50%

2023 5.30% 2024 5.00% 2030 4.50% 2040 4.50% 2050 4.40% 2060 4.40% 2070 4.10% 2080 3.90% Note that the trend for year 2022 reflects the percent by which 2023 medical costs are expected to exceed 2022 medical costs. The medical cost rate is assumed to continue grading downward until achieving the ultimate rate of 3.90% in 2073 and beyond. These trend rates assume that, over time, deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums will be periodically increased as medical trends increase.

Discount Rate (Liabilities): Demographic Assumptions: 2.00% Eligibility:

Disability - Five years of service are required for non-service connected disability.

Retirement - TERS members are eligible for retiree medical benefits after becoming eligible for service retirement pension benefits (either reduced or full pension benefits).

- 30 years of service
- 60 years of age
- Age + Service = 80 years
- Age 55 with 10 years of service
- Age 40 with 20 years of service

Former members who are entitled to a deferred vested pension benefit are also eligible to receive medical benefits after pension benefit commencement.

Survivors of members who die prior to retirement are eligible for medical benefits.

The discount rate was based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate was updated to 2.00% from 2.12%. The actuarial cost method is the individual entry age actuarial cost method to be in compliance with GASB 75.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022 the Division reported a liability of \$5,350,651 for its proportionate share of the collective total City liability of \$227.4 million compared to \$4,780,773 at December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2022, the participating Division's proportion was 2.35274% as compared to 2.08528% at December 31, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the participating Division recognized an OPEB expense of \$273,894.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021)21					
	Deferred Deferred			Deferred		Deferred						
	Inflows of Outflows of			Inflows of	Οu	itflows of						
		Resources	Resources		Resources		Resources Re			Resources	R	esources
Difference Between Expected and Actual												
Experience	\$	(43,638)	\$	61,232	\$	(51,158)	\$	7,204				
Changes of assumptions		(217,833)		467,120		(200,771)		533,835				
Changes in Employer Proportion		-		1,032,099		=		677,828				
Differences in Contributions		(69,197)		68,598		(52,948)		87,316				
Contributions Made Subsequent to the												
Measurement Date		-		177,523		-		178,614				
Total	\$	(330,668)	\$	1,806,572	\$	(304,877)	\$ 1	,484,797				

The Division reported \$177,523 as deferred outflows of resources related to the amounts associated with contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2023	\$ 257,053
2024	225,164
2025	289,735
2026	265,165
2027	206,827
Thereafter	54,437
	\$ 1,298,381

Sensitivity of the Division's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2022, the following presents the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 1.00%, or one percentage point higher, 3.00%, than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
As of December 31, 2022	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Net OPFB liability	\$ 6.032,560	\$ 5.350.651	\$ 4.778.945

As of December 31, 2021, the following presents the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 1.12%, or one percentage point higher, 3.12%, than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
As of December 31, 2021	1.12%	2.12%	3.12%	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5.409.869	\$ 4.780.773	\$ 4.255.093	

Sensitivity of the Division's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

As of December 31, 2022, the following presents the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase
As of December 31, 2022	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,574,128	\$ 5,350,651	\$ 6,056,133

As of December 31, 2021, the following presents the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the Division's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase
As of December 31, 2021	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,204,834	\$ 4,780,773	\$ 5,466,132

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital Improvements - The financial requirement for Tacoma Water's 2021-2022 biennial Capital Improvement program is approximately \$79.3 million and Tacoma Water has substantial contractual commitments relating to the program. At December 31, 2022 the remaining financial requirement for Capital Improvement Programs relating to the current biennium is \$21 million.

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe Settlement - A mutually beneficial settlement agreement was reached with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe in 1995. The settlement package has a cost of approximately \$30 million and includes five basic elements: 1) building a fish restoration facility and annual operation and maintenance of that facility, or in the alternative, providing \$12 million (indexed at 1995 dollars) into a fish restoration fund; 2) providing for enhanced flows in the Green River; 3) transferring certain lands; 4) establishing a trust fund payable over 40 years which is intended to provide for the general welfare, educational and other needs of the Tribe; and 5) limited access into the Green River Watershed. The settlement resolved past damage claims by the Tribe for Tacoma Water's historical operations on the river, gain the Tribe's support for the Second Supply Project and provide the basis for a long-term, cooperative working relationship on the Green River. Tacoma Water has been implementing this agreement.

General Legal Matters - The Water Division has received several other miscellaneous claims or litigation that either do not allege material amounts or that the Legal Department has determined do not pose a risk of liability to the Utility.

Required Supplementary Information

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

			As of	Measurement	t Date Decemb	er 31.		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	9.65%	9.14%	8.80%	8.77%	8.74%	8.91%	8.99%	9.17%
percentage	9.03%	5.14/0	0.0070	0.77/0	0.74/0	0.51/0	0.33/0	9.17/6
Employer's proportion share of net pension liability (asset)	\$(14,152,644)	\$ 6,337,863	\$ (1,636,678)	\$10,264,957	\$ (3,438,481)	\$ 8,278,522	\$ 7,788,153	\$ (881,279)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 26,693,208	\$24,449,314	\$23,537,115	\$21,819,996	\$20,914,658	\$20,220,795	\$21,148,347	\$20,099,527
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-53.02%	25.92%	-6.95%	47.04%	-16.44%	40.94%	36.83%	-4.17%
p=,:								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage the total pension liability	107.74%	96.22%	101.08%	92.81%	102.53%	93.91%	93.94%	100.71%
	Schedule	e of Contrib	outions Las					
	2022	2024			ed December 3	-	2015	2015
Contractually required ampleyer	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$3,017,221	\$2,710,397	\$2,518,860	\$2,451,307	\$2,309,710	\$2,150,205	\$2,124,252	\$2,086,719
contractually required employer contribution	(3,017,221)	(2,710,397)	(2,518,860)	(2,451,307)	(2,309,710)	(2,150,205)	(2,124,252)	(2,086,719)
Employer contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$28,341,901	\$26,693,208	\$24,449,314	\$23,537,115	\$21,819,996	\$20,914,658	\$20,220,795	\$21,148,347
Employer contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.65%	10.15%	10.30%	10.41%	10.59%	10.28%	10.51%	9.87%

^{*} The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Division will present information for available years.

	As of Measurement Date December 31,						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Employer's proportion of the collective OPEB							
liability as a percentage	2.35%	2.09%	1.76%	1.75%	1.71%	1.67%	
Employer's proportion share of collective							
OPEB liability	\$5,350,651	\$4,780,773	\$3,675,963	\$3,565,886	\$3,780,897	\$3,492,067	
				4			
Employer's covered-employee payroll**	\$26,693,208	\$24,449,314	\$23,537,115	\$21,819,996	\$20,914,658	\$20,432,705	
Employer's proportionate share of collective OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-							
employee payroll	20.04%	19.55%	15.62%	16.34%	18.08%	17.09%	

^{*} The above schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Division will present information for available years.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate was updated to 2.00% from 2.12%. The actuarial cost method is the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method to be in compliance with GASB 75.

^{**} The Division's covered employee payroll has been restated for the measurement date ended December 31, 2017.

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Statistical Data (Unaudited)

Tacoma Water Ten-Year Financial Review

2021

		2021		
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	2022	(As Restated)	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Utility Plant - Net	\$932,280,128	\$908,714,884	\$896,859,308	\$874,659,681
Non-Utility Plant	492,963	492,963	492,963	492,963
Special Funds	125,797,682	143,887,056	151,998,322	155,002,719
Current Assets	84,111,294	84,247,947	86,310,156	84,942,679
Other Assets	17,436,844	3,451,604	5,280,544	2,058,552
Total Assets	1,160,118,911	1,140,794,454	1,140,941,293	1,117,156,594
Deferred Outflows	10,015,939	10,670,119	6,255,109	13,609,381
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,170,134,850	1,151,464,573	1,147,196,402	1,130,765,975
NET POSITION	675,676,898	652,594,880	636,065,438	602,816,562
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Long-Term Debt	383,330,550	398,389,133	414,307,785	431,269,870
Current Liabilities	24,952,712	23,486,907	24,263,595	21,087,589
Long-Term Liabilities	34,079,354	39,757,049	30,395,281	38,297,146
Total Liabilities	442,362,616	461,633,089	468,966,661	490,654,605
Deferred Inflows	52,095,336	37,236,604	42,164,303	37,294,808
TOTAL NET POSITION, LIABILITIES, AND				
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$1,170,134,850	\$1,151,464,573	\$1,147,196,402	\$1,130,765,975
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND	CHANGES IN NET POS	ITION		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Residential and Domestic	\$69,127,333	\$67,702,012	\$64,487,335	\$60,847,540
Commercial and Industrial	21,918,842	20,816,460	18,724,562	19,836,364
Special Rate-WestRock/Other	7,344,132	7,283,918	7,109,384	6,883,021
Municipal	-	-	-	-
Wholesale	2,434,401	2,711,269	2,282,638	2,787,239
Unbilled	363,691	485,524	103,821	(111,782)
Total Water Sales	101,188,399	98,999,183	92,707,740	90,242,382
Other Operating Revenues	14,029,299	12,366,703	11,760,454	12,302,372
Total Operating Revenues	115,217,698	111,365,886	104,468,194	102,544,754
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance	54,336,709	56,330,086	52,116,679	50,339,168
Taxes	6,574,082	5,856,255	5,398,410	5,188,882
Lease Amortization	13,823	13,725	-	-
Depreciation	28,400,190	27,727,624	25,723,865	25,295,078
Total Operating Expenses	89,324,804	89,927,690	83,238,954	80,823,128
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	25,892,894	21,438,196	21,229,240	21,721,626
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Other Income	(1,004,044)	2,445,093	651,209	1,802,296
Interest Income	(2,687,718)	(1,182,910)	5,522,409	7,370,377
Interest Expense on Lease Activity	(456)	(604)	-	-
Interest Charges (Net)	(16,896,259)	(17,094,391)	(17,565,824)	(18,181,445)
Net Income (Loss) Before				
Contributions & Transfers	5,304,417	5,605,384	9,837,034	12,712,854
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	20,741,680	15,397,882	16,459,062	12,775,630
Federal BAB Subsidies	3,621,843	3,629,294	3,651,006	3,609,359
Transfers In/ (Out)	(6,585,922)	(8,103,118)	3,301,774	(8,019,638)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$23,082,018	\$16,529,442	\$33,248,876	\$21,078,205
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In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. $65\,2012$ was restated for comparative purposes.

	2017				
2018	(As Restated)	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$871,008,433	\$873,518,773	\$879,547,650	\$884,721,107	\$872,083,357	\$813,050,518
492,963	492,963	492,963	492,963	492,963	492,963
160,004,945	153,962,378	156,827,483	143,309,769	146,440,207	156,819,016
79,459,959	73,857,244	68,927,643	64,476,112	58,737,269	63,568,675
4,669,297	1,810,430	2,866,478	4,689,200	3,769,208	4,679,599
1,115,635,597	1,103,641,788	1,108,662,217	1,097,689,151	1,081,523,004	1,038,610,771
5,881,479	10,113,888	10,623,174	4,002,699	1,587,851	1,813,858
1,121,517,076	1,113,755,676	1,119,285,391	1,101,691,850	1,083,110,855	1,040,424,629
581,738,357	556,846,481	549,652,226	542,501,823	516,673,245	480,288,973
447,562,815	463,619,285	478,617,199	478,400,742	483,542,005	455,876,975
23,031,002	20,524,364	20,986,727	18,261,548	20,767,576	42,478,805
27,703,192	35,406,357	33,932,418	26,021,937	26,552,582	26,204,429
498,297,009	519,550,006	533,536,344	522,684,227	530,862,163	524,560,209
41,481,710	37,359,189	36,096,821	36,505,800	35,575,447	35,575,447
\$1,121,517,076	\$1,113,755,676	\$1,119,285,391	\$1,101,691,850	\$1,083,110,855	\$1,040,424,629
\$59,624,491	\$52,539,643	\$50,742,135	\$48,263,128	\$44,655,076	\$40,928,355
19,225,528	17,408,529	17,558,905	17,233,617	15,406,078	13,507,899
6,873,675	6,322,195	5,845,719	5,951,348	5,801,842	5,242,359
-	-	-	-	-	445,844
3,253,029	3,069,448	3,971,839	5,192,149	3,718,315	3,519,409
472,999	660,078	(137,857)	318,945	121,346	468,030
89,449,722	79,999,893	77,980,741	76,959,187	69,702,657	64,111,896
12,491,739	14,644,528	14,820,869	21,179,637	28,617,297	32,007,524
101,941,461	94,644,421	92,801,610	98,138,824	98,319,954	96,119,420
45,892,214	48,921,970	46,894,363	41,804,233	37,993,563	35,906,356
5,273,751	4,776,164	4,639,031	4,681,114	3,779,373	3,918,944
5,275,751	-,770,104	-,055,051	-,001,114	-	-
26,117,843	24,038,103	23,822,527	17,102,664	16,783,698	16,072,243
77,283,808	77,736,237	75,355,921	63,588,011	58,556,634	55,897,543
24,657,653	16,908,184	17,445,689	34,550,813	39,763,320	40,221,877
3,215,049	1,216,295	(221,125)	(30,042)	537,052	(1,246,053)
3,876,762	1,762,813	1,826,299	1,112,850	1,718,226	807,466
(19,269,514)	(18,321,085)	(19,000,536)	(16,677,645)	(11,911,850)	(14,141,036)
12,479,950	1,566,207	50,327	18,955,976	30,106,748	25,642,254
16,440,749	9,138,434	10,274,030	9,052,674	8,670,639	7,175,575
3,596,241	3,582,475	3,579,107	3,609,706	3,959,446	3,535,426
(7,625,062)	(7,092,861)	(6,753,061)	(6,873,467)	(6,352,561)	(5,922,418)
\$24,891,878	\$7,194,255	\$7,150,403	\$24,744,889	\$36,384,272	\$30,430,837

City of Tacoma, Washington Department of Public Utilities Regional Water Supply System

Ten-Year Financial Review (RWSS)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	2022	2021	2020	2019
ASSETS				
Utility Plant - Net	\$237,965,466	\$245,786,121	\$253,438,437	\$261,815,181
Current Assets	10,099,311	9,766,278	10,343,200	10,493,887
Total Assets	248,064,777	255,552,399	263,781,637	272,309,068
Deferred Outflows	159,693	175,797	191,900	208,004
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	248,224,470	255,728,196	263,973,537	272,517,072
NET POSITION	146,220,643	150,738,557	156,173,719	161,888,944
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Long-Term Debt	98,177,211	101,259,957	104,226,180	107,104,701
Current Liabilities	2,870,245	2,743,499	2,633,541	2,544,840
Total Liabilities	101,047,456	104,003,456	106,859,721	109,649,541
Deferred Inflows	956,371	986,183	940,097	978,587
TOTAL NET POSITION, LIABILITIES, AND				
DEFERRED INFLOWS	248,224,470	255,728,196	263,973,537	272,517,072
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND O	CHANGES IN NET POSI	TION		
OPERATING REVENUES				
CRO - Debt Service	\$6,459,139	\$6,445,519	\$6,359,276	\$6,365,634
CRO - O&M	5,044,883	4,191,992	4,044,665	3,869,205
CRO - Capital	698,283	233,873	108,780	266,010
Other Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	12,202,305	10,871,384	10,512,721	10,500,849
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance	4,712,030	4,218,612	4,261,822	3,928,423
Depreciation	8,542,323	8,524,386	8,521,426	8,507,090
Total Operating Expenses	13,254,353	12,742,998	12,783,248	12,435,513
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,052,048)	(1,871,614)	(2,270,527)	(1,934,664)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Other Income	-	6,586	-	-
Interest Income	(110,285)	(39,563)	252,531	346,329
Interest Charges (Net)	(4,416,196)	(4,500,797)	(4,579,890)	(4,645,692)
Net Income (Loss) Before				
Contributions & Transfers	(5,578,529)	(6,405,388)	(6,597,886)	(6,234,027)
Total Capital Contributions	241,782	151,393	57,235	(163,022)
Grants & Federal BAB Subsidies	818,833	818,833	825,426	816,007
Transfers Out	-	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(\$4,517,914)	(\$5,435,162)	(\$5,715,225)	(\$5,581,042)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 2012 was restated for comparative purposes.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$270,292,252	\$279,190,310	\$287,187,547	\$295,780,351	\$293,110,553	\$264,883,717
10,420,340	10,442,765	10,395,435	9,274,080	11,321,557	20,473,681
280,712,592	289,633,075	297,582,982	305,054,431	304,432,110	285,357,398
224,106	240,210	256,313	272,417	288,520	304,624
280,936,698	289,873,285	297,839,295	305,326,848	304,720,630	285,662,022
167,469,986	174,701,516	180,852,158	186,712,448	183,898,541	154,285,209
109,899,314	112,594,314	114,364,416	116,113,730	117,798,157	120,006,348
2,558,764	1,564,360	1,601,549	1,496,773	1,993,880	10,436,851
112,458,078	114,158,674	115,965,965	117,610,503	119,792,037	130,443,199
1,008,634	1,013,095	1,021,172	1,003,897	1,030,052	933,614
280,936,698	289,873,285	297,839,295	305,326,848	304,720,630	285,662,022
\$5,610,671	\$5,554,208	\$5,582,030	\$6,047,314	\$6,008,599	\$6,208,432
3,764,605	3,858,622	3,858,714	2,840,435	2,706,023	2,740,645
93,191	202,255	483,498	7,621,901	15,132,508	18,535,695
-	202,233	463,436	1,675	13,132,308	18,333,093
9,468,467	9,615,085	9,924,242	16,511,325	23,847,130	27,484,772
3,718,890	3,881,686	3,871,737	2,864,326	2,735,246	2,895,385
9,199,706	8,266,685	8,263,267	4,582,300	4,542,912	4,505,158
12,918,596	12,148,371	12,135,004	7,446,626	7,278,158	7,400,543
(3,450,129)	(2,533,286)	(2,210,762)	9,064,699	16,568,972	20,084,229
-	-	-	(120,564)	(18,732)	(373,899)
182,850	91,554	87,696	64,497	114,387	51,743
(4,907,255)	(4,697,999)	(4,715,565)	(4,072,780)	(880,966)	(2,665,310)
(8,174,534)	(7,139,731)	(6,838,631)	4,935,852	15,783,661	17,096,763
129,958	179,156	456,685	(2,924,135)	13,024,297	148,865
813,046	809,933	808,775	802,190	805,374	799,296
	<u> </u>	(287,119)	<u> </u>	- -	40,079
(\$7,231,530)	(\$6,150,642)	(\$5,860,290)	\$2,813,907	\$29,613,332	\$18,085,003

Statements of Net Position (RWSS)

	WATER	,		TACOMA WATER
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	W/O RWSS	RWSS	ADJUSTMENTS	STATEMENTS
UTILITY PLANT				
In Service, at Original Cost	\$ 927,107,589	\$ 345,668,798	\$ -	\$ 1,272,776,387
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	(247,620,632)	(109,013,711)	<u>-</u>	(356,634,343)
Total	679,486,957	236,655,087	-	916,142,044
Right to Use Lease Assets	52,613	-	-	52,613
Less - Accumulated Amortization	(27,548)	-	-	(27,548)
Total	25,065		-	25,065
Construction Work In Progress	14,802,640	1,310,379		16,113,019
Net Utility Plant	694,314,662	237,965,466	-	932,280,128
NET UTILITY PROPERTY	492,963	-	-	492,963
SPECIAL FUNDS				
Debt Service Funds	3,269,546	377,046	-	3,646,592
Bond Reserve Funds	13,227,327	8,459,953	-	21,687,280
System Development Charge Fund	80,044,101	-	-	80,044,101
Other Cash & Equity in Pooled Investments	20,519,837	-	(100,128)	20,419,709
Total Special Funds	117,060,811	8,836,999	(100,128)	125,797,682
CURRENT ASSETS				
Operating Funds Cash & Equity in				
Pooled Investments	60,997,546	(100,128)	100,128	60,997,546
Grant Receivable	348,108	-	-	348,108
Accounts Receivable	5,600,145	760,213	-	6,360,358
(Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts				
of \$2,064,440 in 2022)				
BABs Interest Subsidies Receivable	1,635,089	477,653	-	2,112,742
Accrued Unbilled Revenues	6,771,474	-	-	6,771,474
Materials and Supplies	5,289,260	-	-	5,289,260
Prepayments	2,107,232	124,574	-	2,231,806
	82,748,854	1,262,312	100,128	84,111,294
OTHER ASSETS				
Regulatory Asset - Surcharges	3,284,200	-	-	3,284,200
Pension Asset	14,152,644			14,152,644
Total Other Assets	17,436,844	-	-	17,436,844
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized Losses on Refunding Bonds	267,511	159,693	-	427,204
Pension Contributions	7,782,163	-	-	7,782,163
OPEB	1,806,572			1,806,572
Total Deferred Outflows	9,856,246	159,693	-	10,015,939
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 921,910,380	\$ 248,224,470	\$ -	\$ 1,170,134,850

	WATER			WATER
NET POSITION, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	W/O RWSS	RWSS	ADJUSTMENTS	STATEMENTS
NET POSITION			_	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 405,483,536	\$ 145,952,901	\$ -	\$ 551,436,437
Restricted for:				
Water Capital and System Development Charge	56,719,126	-	-	56,719,126
Debt Service Funds	2,056,732	-	-	2,056,732
Net Pension Asset	14,152,644	-	-	14,152,644
Unrestricted	51,044,217	267,742		51,311,959
Total Net Position	529,456,255	146,220,643	-	675,676,898
LONG-TERM DEBT				
Revenue Bonds	232,035,744	98,177,211	-	330,212,955
Public Works Trust Fund Loans	8,338,921	-	-	8,338,921
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan	44,778,674			44,778,674
Total Long-Term Debt	285,153,339	98,177,211	-	383,330,550
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	11,559,913	2,455,000	-	14,014,913
Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities	160,291	-	-	160,291
Accrued Taxes	2,238,982	-	-	2,238,982
Accrued Expenses and Contracts Payable	5,215,616	4,955	-	5,220,571
Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits Payable	1,480,771	-	-	1,480,771
Interest Payable	1,179,570	410,290	-	1,589,860
Customers' Deposits	233,226	-	-	233,226
Current Lease Liability	14,098	-	-	14,098
Total Current Liabilities	22,082,467	2,870,245	-	24,952,712
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Muckleshoot Agreements	5,919,906	-	-	5,919,906
Customer Advances for Construction	12,093,103	-	-	12,093,103
Unearned Revenue	5,080,978	956,371	-	6,037,349
Long-Term Accrued Compensated Absences	3,196,288	-	-	3,196,288
OPEB Liability	5,350,651	-	-	5,350,651
Long Term Lease Liability	11,379	-	-	11,379
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,470,678			1,470,678
Total Long-Term Liabilities	33,122,983	956,371	-	34,079,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Rate Stabilization	35,575,447	-	-	35,575,447
Pension Contribution	16,189,221	-	-	16,189,221
OPEB Contribution	330,668			330,668
Total Inflows of Resources	52,095,336	-	-	52,095,336
TOTAL NET POSITION, LIABILITIES, AND DEFFERED INFLOWS	\$ 921,910,380	\$ 248,224,470	\$ -	\$ 1,170,134,850

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (RWSS)

	WATER			TACOMA WATER
	W/O RWSS	RWSS	ADJUSTMENTS	STATEMENTS
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sale of Water	\$ 101,188,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,188,399
Other Operating Revenues	8,201,778	-	-	8,201,778
Contract Resource Obligation Revenues		12,202,305	(6,374,784)	5,827,521
Total Operating Revenues	109,390,177	12,202,305	(6,374,784)	115,217,698
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations	19,889,599	194,369	-	20,083,968
Production	9,261,586	4,142,349	-	13,403,935
Administrative and General	26,848,278	375,312	(6,374,784)	20,848,806
Depreciation	19,857,867	8,542,323	-	28,400,190
Lease Amortization	13,823	-	-	13,823
Taxes	6,574,082			6,574,082
Total Operating Expenses	82,445,235	13,254,353	(6,374,784)	89,324,804
Net Operating Income	26,944,942	(1,052,048)	-	25,892,894
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income	(2,577,433)	(110,285)	-	(2,687,718)
Interest Expense on Lease Activity	(456)	-	-	(456)
Operating Grant	16,500	-	-	16,500
Other	(1,020,544)	-	-	(1,020,544)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(12,724,845)	(5,027,839)	-	(17,752,684)
Amortization of Premium and Loss on Refunding	244,782	611,643		856,425
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(16,061,996)	(4,526,481)	-	(20,588,477)
Net Income Before Capital Contributions				
and Transfers	10,882,946	(5,578,529)	-	5,304,417
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Cash	8,429,343	241,782	-	8,671,125
Capital Grant	1,256,942	-	-	1,256,942
Donated Fixed Assets	10,813,613	-	-	10,813,613
Federal BABs Subsidies	2,803,010	818,833	-	3,621,843
City of Tacoma Gross Earnings Tax	(8,728,920)	-	-	(8,728,920)
Transfer to/from Other Funds	2,142,998			2,142,998
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,599,932	(4,517,914)	-	23,082,018
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	501,856,323	150,738,557	-	652,594,880
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 529,456,255	\$ 146,220,643	\$ -	\$ 675,676,898

Bond Debt Service Requirements December 31, 2022

WATER W/O RWSS **RWSS** YEAR **PRINCIPAL** INTEREST PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL 2023 \$5,964,343 \$11,815,054 \$2,455,000 \$4,923,486 \$25,157,883 2024 4,300,000 11,665,133 4,930,000 4,804,186 25,699,319 2025 4,465,000 11,460,042 5,190,000 4,561,236 25,676,278 2026 4,930,000 11,244,560 5,420,000 4,300,363 25,894,923 2027 4,027,936 25,816,862 5,085,000 11,003,926 5,700,000 2028 5,265,000 10,730,810 5,970,000 3,741,452 25,707,262 2029 5,445,000 10,448,028 6,300,000 3,441,430 25,634,458 2030 5,640,000 10,155,577 6,595,000 3,124,853 25,515,430 2031 5,835,000 6,880,000 2,855,022 25,422,674 9,852,652 2032 6,050,000 9,524,668 6,660,000 2,572,445 24,807,113 2033 9,184,597 4,495,000 11,915,000 2,298,427 27,893,024 2034 12,360,000 8,502,114 4,655,000 2,045,763 27,562,877 7,794,145 2035 12,820,000 4,830,000 27,228,250 1,784,105 2036 13,295,000 7,059,824 5,005,000 1,512,611 26,872,435 2037 13,790,000 6,298,290 5,185,000 1,231,280 26,504,570 2038 14,305,000 5,508,406 5,375,000 939,831 26,128,237 2039 14,835,000 4,689,021 5,570,000 637,702 25,731,723 2040 15,390,000 3,839,272 5,775,000 324,613 25,328,885

2,974,200

2,021,400

1,030,600

\$96,990,000

\$49,126,741

\$166,802,319

2041

2042

2043

23,820,000

24,770,000

25,765,000

\$236,044,343

26,794,200

26,791,400

26,795,600

\$548,963,403

Funds Available for Debt Service

	2022	2021 (As Restated)	2020 (As Restated)	2019	2018
Total Income	\$112,331,475	\$113,860,266	\$110,377,311	\$111,675,882	\$113,090,167
Less: Operating Exp	62,587,368	63,705,835	58,970,799	57,193,541	52,488,595
Income Available for Debt Service	\$49,744,107	\$50,154,431	\$51,406,512	\$54,482,341	\$60,601,572
Bond Redemption	6,275,159	6,171,729	6,279,811	5,639,167	5,413,750
Bond Interest	11,953,863	12,100,641	12,502,629	13,072,833	13,290,645
Tacoma Water	11,953,863	12,100,641	12,502,629	13,072,833	13,290,645
Debt Service Payable	\$18,229,022	\$18,272,370	\$18,782,440	\$18,712,000	\$18,704,395
Times Debt Service Covered	2.73	2.74	2.74	2.91	3.24

Bond covenants requires debt service coverage of 1.25

All In Debt Service Coverage (In thousands)

	2022	2021 (As Restated)	2020 (As Restated)	2019	2018	2017 (As Restated)
Operating Revenue	\$109,390	\$106,206	\$99,673	\$97,638	\$97,515	\$90,060
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(1,770)	1,298	5,801	8,826	6,909	2,888
Build America Bond Subsidy	2,803	2,810	2,825	2,793	2,783	2,773
System Development Charge	1,908	3,546	2,078	2,418	5,883	2,586
Total Revenue Available	\$112,331	\$113,860	\$110,377	\$111,675	\$113,090	\$98,307
Tacoma Share of RWSS Debt Service (CRO Operating Expense)	3,754	3,734	3,683	3,669	3,274	3,239
Other Operating Expenses less Depreciation	58,833	59,972	55,288	53,525	49,215	51,608
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service Senior Lien	\$49,744	\$50,154	\$51,406	\$54,481	\$60,601	\$43,460
Senior Debt Service (Water Bonds)	18,229	18,272	18,782	18,712	18,704	18,664
Gross Earnings Tax Transfer to City of Tacoma	8,729	8,307	7,816	8,020	7,695	7,144
Tacoma Share of RWSS Debt Service (CRO Operating Expense)	3,754	3,734	3,683	3,669	3,274	3,239
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service All-In	44,769	45,581	47,273	50,130	56,180	39,555
Subordinate Debt Service	6,630	7,408	7,438	7,946	8,645	8,062
Total All-In Debt Service (Senior + Tacoma Share of RWSS Debt Service + Subordinate)	28,613	29,414	29,903	30,327	30,623	29,965
Debt Service Coverage - Senior Lien	2.73	2.74	2.74	2.91	3.24	2.33
Debt Service Coverage - All-In	1.56	1.55	1.58	1.65	1.83	1.32

As stated in the Tacoma Water Rate and Financial Policy, Senior Debt Service Coverage will be maintained above 1.50, exceeding Tacoma Water's bond covenant requirement of net revenue at least 1.25 times annual senior debt service. This calculation excludes transfers to the City of Tacoma and subordinate debt, and includes transfers from the Rate Stabilization Account and Tacoma Share of RWSS debt service payments as a CRO operating expense.

The Policy also states that All-in Debt Service Coverage will be maintained above 1.25 except when cash reserves are budgeted to meet the annual revenue requirement, when it will be maintained above 1.00. This calculation includes transfers to the City of Tacoma and subordinate debt, and excludes transfers from the Rate Stabilization Account. Tacoma Share of RWSS debt service payments are included as debt service rather than CRO operating expense.

Summary of Water Sales – 2022

RESIDENTIAL AND DOMESTIC SERVICE	AVERAGE MONTHS BILLED	CONSUMPTION (CCF)	REVENUE	% of TOTAL REVENUE	MGD	% of TOTAL MGD
Inside City						
Single and Multiple House	57,262	4,547,090	\$ 28,406,293	28.1%	9.32	18.7%
Multiple Unit Dwellings	3,486	1,702,823	7,092,005	7.0%	3.49	7.0%
Parks & Irrigation Services	193	78,615	462,350	0.5%	0.16	0.3%
Private Fire Services	111	752	111,612	0.1%	0.00	0.0%
	61,052	6,329,280	36,072,260	35.7%	12.97	26.0%
Outside City						
Single and Multiple Houses	38,962	3,975,250	26,736,821	26.4%	8.15	16.3%
Multiple Unit Dwellings	1,936	1,035,793	5,403,629	5.3%	2.12	4.3%
Parks & Irrigation Services	281	113,788	866,711	0.9%	0.23	0.5%
Private Fire Services	77	7	47,912	0.0%	0.00	0.0%
	41,256	5,124,838	33,055,073	32.6%	10.50	21.1%
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE Inside City						
Large Volume Service	2	326,651	712,828	0.7%	0.67	1.3%
General Service	3,720	2,031,356	8,335,161	8.2%	4.16	8.3%
Parks & Irrigation Services	387	262,199	1,578,535	1.6%	0.54	1.1%
Private Fire Services	1,133	15,157	2,857,315	2.8%	0.03	0.1%
	5,242	2,635,363	13,483,839	13.3%	5.40	10.8%
Outside City						
Large Volume Service	4	710,395	1,847,676	1.8%	1.46	2.9%
General Service	934	643,454	3,940,421	3.9%	1.32	2.6%
Parks & Irrigation Services	133	189,314	1,328,062	1.3%	0.39	0.8%
Private Fire Services	258	13,161	1,318,844	1.3%	0.03	0.1%
	1,329	1,556,324	8,435,003	8.3%	3.19	6.4%
WESTROCK	1	7,772,053	7,344,132	7.3%	15.93	31.9%
WHOLESALE	17	930,770	2,434,401	2.4%	1.91	3.8%
Unbilled Revenue			363,691	0.4%		
TOTAL WATER SALES	108,897	24,348,628	\$ 101,188,399	100.0%	49.90	100.0%

MGD defined as Millions of Gallons Per Day

2022 Statistical Information As of December 31, 2022

Tacoma Water System:		
Average daily delivery exclusive of pulp mill	37.92	MG
Average daily delivery of pulp mill	15.93	MG
Total average daily delivery	53.85	MG
Maximum daily production 7/26/2022	87.90	MG
Minimum daily production 10/28/2022	36.88	MG
Total water produced in 2022*	19,719	MG
Regional Water Supply System (RWSS):		
Total average daily delivery	12.55	MG
Average daily consumption per single family		
residential service (Inside City)	162.6	GPD
AND CO. T. I. II. II. I		
Miles of transmission and wells supply mains -	150	
28" to 96" diameter (includes North Fork wells system)	150	mi
Miles of distribution mains - 2" to 24" in diameter	1,318.19	mi
Willes of distribution mains 2 to 24 in diameter	1,510.15	1111
Fire Hydrants (Inside)	6,211	
Fire Hydrants (Outside)	5,356	
	5,550	

The primary source of Tacoma's water supply is the Green River. Additionally the North Fork well field provides blending options during periods of excessive river turbidity. The Green River source consists of a 73 million gallons per day (MGD) water right. Tacoma is also partner in the Regional Water Supply System (RWSS) and holds a 27 MGD average share of that 64.6 MGD interruptible, junior water right on the Green River. Tacoma also has ground water rights totaling 87 MGD with an installed pumping capacity of 47 MGD.

Tacoma's water supply is robust and of very high quality, benefiting from decades of source protection and substantial investment in treatment. City of Tacoma business and residents continued to receive extraordinary service reliability while meeting or exceeding all regulatory requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington Department of Health.

Storage facilities are provided at 15 locations. These facilities consist of 10 concrete tanks and 12 steel standpipes. The combined storage capacity is equal to approximately 140.7 million gallons. Of this storage capacity 67.6 million gallons are located at the McMillin Reservoir approximately 14 miles southeast of Tacoma.

*Includes losses and water for self-consumption excludes RWSS MG equals million gallons GPD equals gallons per day mi equals miles

Taxes and Employee Welfare Contributions For the Year 2022

FEDERAL Social Security (FICA)		\$2,122,781
STATE OF WASHINGTON		
Retail Sales Tax	2,586,535	
Utilities and Business Activities Tax	5,238,424	
Total		7,824,959
COUNTY		
Real Property	82,441	
Total		82,441
MUNICIPALITIES		
City of Tacoma Gross Earnings Tax	8,728,920	
City of Fircrest Administrative Fee	7,277	
City of Lakewood Administrative Fee	6,458	
City of Puyallup Administrative Fee	24,620	
City of University Place Administrative Fee	747,778	
City of University Place Utility Tax	503,589	
		10,018,642
TOTAL TAXES		\$20,048,823
Taxes as a % of Non-CRO Revenues of \$109,390,177		18.33%
EMPLOYEE WELFARE CONTRIBUTIONS		
Industrial Insurance and Medical Aid	\$374,819	
Pensions	2,978,744	
Medical Insurance	5,434,978	
Dental Insurance	431,418	
TOTAL EMPLOYEE WELFARE CONTRIBUTIONS		\$9,219,959

2022 Water Rates

ZOZZ Water Nates			
		READY TO SERVE CHARGE PER MONTH	
	INSIDE	OUTSIDE	Effective 4/1/22 University
	TACOMA	TACOMA	Place
METER SIZE		•	
5/8 inch	\$25.83	\$31.28	\$33.60
3/4 inch	\$37.25	\$44.98	\$48.32
1 inch	\$60.08	\$72.38	\$77.75
1-1/2 inch	\$117.15	\$140.86	\$151.30
2 inch	\$185.64	\$223.05	\$239.58
3 inch	\$345.45	\$414.82	\$445.56
4 inch	\$573.75	\$688.78	\$739.82
6 inch	\$1,144.50	\$1,373.68	\$1,475.47
8 inch	\$1,829.40	\$2,195.56	\$2,358.25
10 inch	\$2,628.45	\$3,154.42	\$3,388.17
12 inch	\$3,855.56	\$4,626.95	\$4,969.81
	USED PER	CHARGE FOR WATER USED PER MONTH PER 100 CUBIC FEET	
	INSIDE	OUTSIDE	University
	TACOMA	TACOMA	Place
Residential Service Each 100 cubic ft of water consumption during the winter months of October through May	\$2.207	\$2.648	\$2.844
First 500 cubic ft of water consumption per month during the summer months of June through September	\$2.207	\$2.648	\$2.844
Each 100 cubic ft of water consumption over 500 cubic ft during the summer months of June through September	\$2.759	\$3.310	\$3.555
Commercial and Industrial			
General Service	\$2.379	\$2.855	\$3.067
Large Volume Service (over 65,000 cubic feet annually)	\$1.850	\$2.220	\$2.385
Parks and Irrigation Service			
Each 100 cubic feet of water consumption	\$4.628	\$5.554	\$5.966

City of Tacoma water services are 100% metered.

Where service conditions are considered extraordinary, the Water Division may, with City Council approval, enter into contracts for periods up to 20 years.

Water rates were established by Ordinance No. 28711 and were effective January 1, 2022. Updated University Place rates were established by Ordinance No. 28736 and were effective April 1, 2022.

Residential service rate for outside Tacoma does not include University Place.

2022 Fire Protection Rates

			READY TO SERVE CHARGE PER MONTH		WATER INCLUDED FOR MONTHLY LEAKAGE AND TESTING
		INSIDE	OUTSIDE	University	PURPOSES
		TACOMA	TACOMA	Place	(100 Cubic Feet)
MET	TER SIZE				
2	inch	\$29.79	35.75	38.40	2.99
3	inch	\$43.39	52.07	55.93	2.99
4	inch	\$72.48	86.98	93.43	2.99
6	inch	\$162.59	195.11	209.57	2.99
8	inch	\$289.44	347.33	373.07	2.99
10	inch	\$452.72	543.26	583.52	2.99
12	inch	\$724.12	868.94	933.33	2.99

No charge is made for water used through a fire service in extinguishing fires of incendiary or accidental origin if the customer, at the location where the use occurs, gives written notice to the Division within ten days from the time of such fire. Use of water through a fire service for purposes other than extinguishing fires of incendiary or accidental origin is charged as follows:

MONTHLY CHARGE

12 times the monthly service charge (minimum).

CONSUMPTION

Rates per 100 cubic feet per month

\$3.960

The above rates for fire service shall apply where City water is used for all purposes on such premises exclusive of that amount allowed for testing and leakage.

Costs associated with fire hydrant services are currently recovered from customers in two different ways, depending on their location in the service area. Customers outside the City of Tacoma with residential and commercial accounts pay a flat monthly franchise "Franchise Hydrant Service Fee" as shown below:

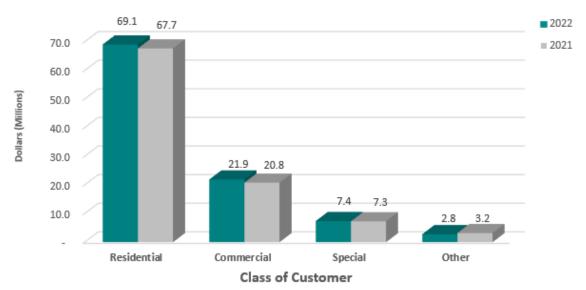
Outside City, other contract	\$4.752	
University Place	\$5.104	Effective 4/1/22
Outside Including Lakewood, Puyallup, and Fircrest Franchises	\$4.752	

Water rates were established by Ordinance No. 28711 and were effective January 1, 2022. Updated University Place rates were established by Ordinance No. 28736 and were effective April 1, 2022.

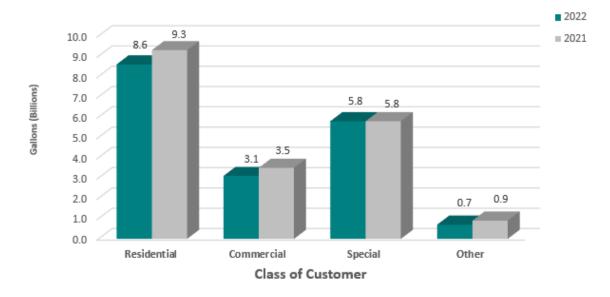
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Graphs

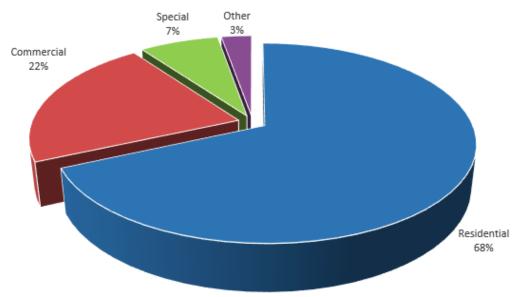
WATER SALES
Year to Date - December 2022 & 2021



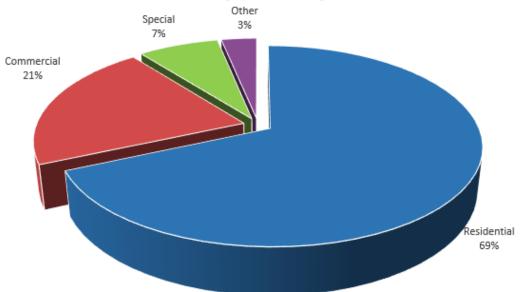
WATER CONSUMPTION Year to Date - December 2022 & 2021



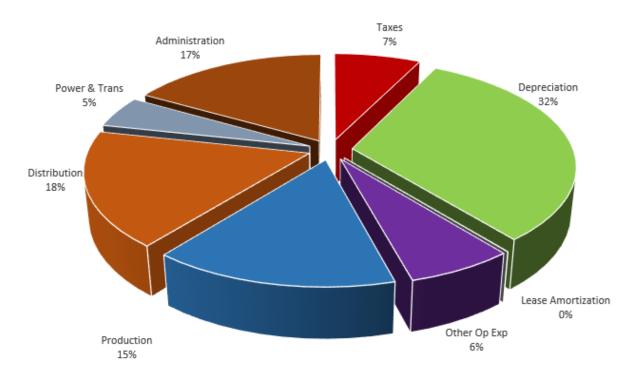
WATER SALES
Year to Date - December 2022
(\$101,188,399)



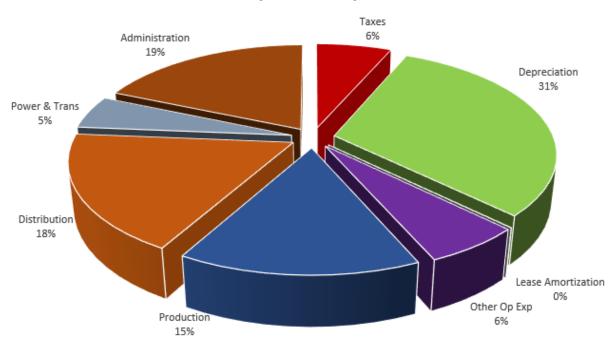
WATER SALES Year to Date - December 2021 (\$98,999,183)



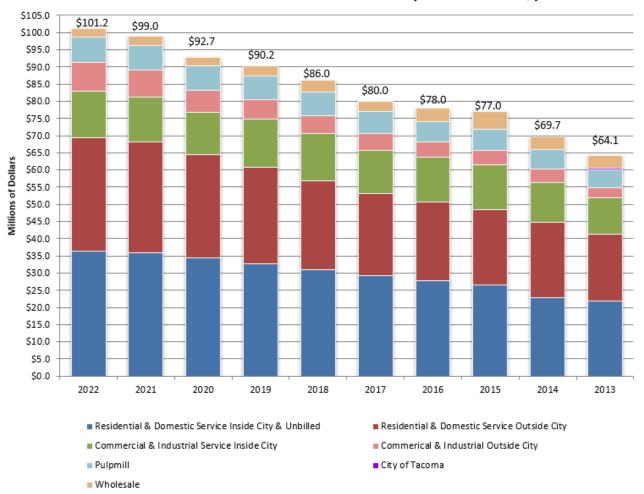
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES Year to Date - December 2022 (\$89,324,804)



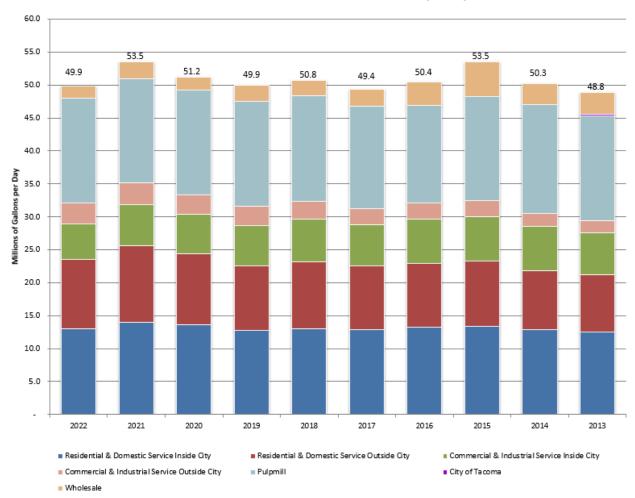
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES Year to Date - December 2021 (Restated) (\$89,927,690)



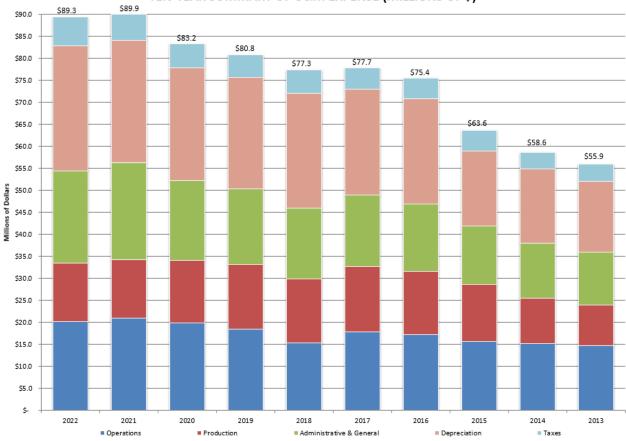
TEN-YEAR SUMMARY OF WATER SALES (MILLIONS OF \$)

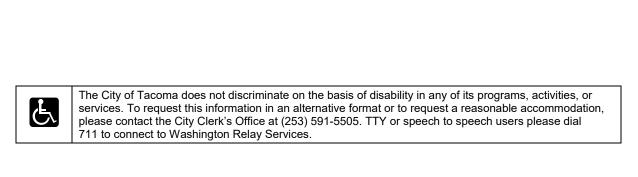


TEN-YEAR SUMMARY OF WATER DEMAND (MGD)









APPENDIX I

GREEN BOND SECOND PARTY OPINION





Second Party Opinion

Issuer: City of Tacoma, Washington

Issue Description: Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green

Bonds)

Project: Second Supply Project

Green Standard: ICMA Green Bond Principles

Green Categories: 1. Climate Change Adaptation

2. Sustainable Water Management

Keywords: Drinking water, regional water supply, resilient supply, climate adaptation, Green

River watershed, fish habitat, Washington

Par: \$32,350,000

Evaluation Date: December 26, 2023

GREEN BONDS DESIGNATION

Kestrel, an Approved Verifier accredited by the Climate Bonds Initiative, conducted an independent external review of the City of Tacoma, Washington, Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds) ("Bonds") to evaluate conformance with the Green Bond Principles (June 2021 with June 2022 Appendix 1) established by the International Capital Market Association. Our team for this engagement included analysts with backgrounds in environmental science and social science.

This Second Party Opinion reflects our review of the uses and allocation of proceeds, oversight, and conformance of the Bonds with the Green Bond Principles. In our opinion, the Bonds are impactful and conform with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles, and qualify for Green Bonds designation.

ABOUT THE ISSUER

Tacoma, Washington, is located 32 miles south of Seattle and has a population of nearly 221,000. The City of Tacoma (the "City") provides drinking water services through the Water Division of the Department of Public Utilities ("Tacoma Water"), which serves approximately 375,000 people in the city and nearby communities of Pierce and King Counties. Tacoma Water provides potable drinking water to residential, commercial, and industrial accounts, and serves 15 wholesale customers in the Puget Sound region. The City has also established a separate utility system known as the Regional Water Supply System ("Regional System") in partnership with the City of Kent, Lakehaven Water and Sewer District, and Covington Water District. The Regional System was formed to construct and operate the Second Supply Project, an

additional supply pipeline from the Green River. The City has water rights on the Green River, including for the Second Supply Project. Under the terms of the 2002 Second Supply Project Agreement, each participant in the Regional System has a right to project capacity share. Water is primarily sourced from the Green River, with a watershed that consists of approximately 230 square miles of forested and mountainous terrain located northeast of Tacoma in the Cascade Range. Drinking water from the watershed is treated at the Green River Filtration Facility, which has a treatment capacity of up to 150 million gallons per day. Tacoma Water also owns and operates groundwater wells that provide approximately 8% of the supply, used primarily in the summer or fall when demand increases.¹

Tacoma Water plans for drought and climate change resiliency through data modeling and has an Integrated Resource Plan to guide decisions related to water supply security. Tacoma Water proactively plans for declines in water supply due to climate change and explores alternative options, such as enhancing groundwater production, implementing demand management strategies, and developing a water storage project at Eagle Gorge Reservoir. Additionally, the City published the 2030 Tacoma Climate Action Plan which describes a pathway for Tacoma to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Tacoma Water ensures high water quality for customers through watershed stewardship. Tacoma Water owns a portion of the upper Green River watershed and implements watershed protection programs and monitoring upstream of the diversion.² Green River diversions are managed under a Habitat Conservation Plan and an agreement with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe. Key strategies of this plan include fish and wildlife habitat conservation, including upland forest and riparian management.

In 2020, Tacoma Water began upgrading and replacing water meters with Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") to capture water usage data, improve billing, detect leaks and better manage outages. To implement AMI projects, Tacoma Water utilizes the City of Tacoma Equity Index³ to identify underserved communities and areas with historically low investments in drinking water infrastructure. Tacoma Water also offers grants and deferred loans to help customers finance water line repairs.

ALIGNMENT TO GREEN STANDARDS⁴

Use of Proceeds

The Bonds refund the Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013, that financed a portion of the Second Supply Project. The Bonds also pay costs of issuance. The Second Supply Project has improved resilience of the drinking water system and is an eligible project as defined by the Green Bond Principles in the project categories of *Climate Change Adaptation* and *Sustainable Water Management*.



¹ Groundwater and surface water supplies are treated separately for drinking water.

² A diversion is a structure designed to divert river water for drinking water treatment and distribution.

³ The Equity Index is a data-driven tool used to identify locations, projects, and policies where there are opportunities to address disparities in community conditions.

⁴ Green Bonds are any type of bond instrument where the proceeds will be exclusively applied to finance or refinance eligible Green Projects which are aligned with the four core components of ICMA Green Bond Principles.

The 2013 Bonds refunded bonds that financed a portion of capital improvements necessary to increase water available during dry summer months and provide reliable drinking water to a growing population. This project (the "Second Supply Project") is a major, multi-year, regional supply project consisting of water rights to 65 million gallons per day from the Green River and infrastructure necessary to divert and deliver this water. Infrastructure improvements consist of a diversion on the Green River, pipeline upgrades, watershed enhancements, and expansion of water storage behind the Howard Hanson Dam. Tacoma Water is the operator of the Second Supply Project.⁵

The Second Supply Project illustrates a proactive commitment to establishing and maintaining a diverse water supply that is resilient to climate change-related supply fluctuations. It enables sustainable growth of the water system by maximizing water supply reliability and creating redundancy. Major components of the Second Supply Project are described below.

- **Second Supply Pipeline:** A 34-mile pipeline constructed from the existing headworks facility near the diversion on the Green River to Pipeline No. 4 near Portland Avenue Reservoir.
- **Headworks:** Upgrades to headworks at the diversion infrastructure including raising the diversion dam; constructing a new and larger intake; and installing a fish ladder and screening structures.
- Howard Hanson Dam Additional Storage Project: As part of the Second Supply Project, an additional 20,000 acre-feet of water is stored in the reservoir behind the Howard Hanson Dam. Included with this added storage are improvements to intake and outlet structures necessary for downstream fish passage. As of 2023, these improvements are ongoing, and until they are completed, Tacoma Water is constrained in the amount of water it may divert (10,000 acre-feet). Availability of the full water right is contingent upon downstream flows for fish and other ecosystem requirements. The Howard Hanson Dam is located three river miles upstream from the Green River Diversion and is owned and operated by the US Army Corps of Engineers.
- Muckleshoot Fisheries Restoration Facility: The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe holds treaty rights to certain natural resources in the Green River watershed. As part of the Second Supply Project, a fish hatchery will be constructed to incubate and rear salmon and to ensure fish access in the upper Green River watershed. The facility is owned and operated by the Muckleshoot Tribe. Development of this facility and other aspects of the Second Supply Project are partially governed by a 1995 agreement between Tacoma Water and the Muckleshoot Tribe pertaining to management of natural resources in the watershed. The agreement has since been strengthened through approval of the Green River Habitat Conservation Plan (described in the following section).

The majority of the Second Supply Project is complete, except as described above, and water began flowing through the diversion and pipeline in October 2005.

Sustainable Watershed Management

Tacoma Water has improved stewardship of natural resources in the Green River watershed while also maintaining a reliable water supply in the service area. The Tacoma Water Habitat Conservation Plan, watershed modeling, and partnership with the US Army Corps of Engineers have all supported sustainable operation of the Second Supply Project and sustainability in the entire Green River watershed.

⁵ The Second Supply Project was developed through a partnership among Tacoma Water, the City of Kent, Covington Water District, and Lakehaven Utility District.

The Tacoma Water Habitat Conservation Plan⁶ ("Plan") is a significant commitment to restoration and stewardship in the watershed. Approved in 2001, the Plan was developed as part of the application to the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service for the Second Supply Project and describes plans for operations and improvements necessary to ensure consistency with the federal Endangered Species Act. The Plan outlines steps to add upstream and downstream fish passage to the Howard Hanson Dam, add large woody debris downstream of the new diversion for healthy ecosystem function, and move gravel from upstream of the dam to downstream below the dam to improve salmon spawning habitat. Activities in the Plan also include set-asides of approximately 40% of the watershed owned by Tacoma Water for no active forest management and approximately 25% of the land for development of more mature forests.

In addition to ongoing activities in the Habitat Conservation Plan that support sustainability of the Second Supply Project, Tacoma Water has developed a sophisticated modeling tool called the "Water Yield, Supply, and Demand Model" to evaluate long- and short-term management scenarios. The model generated climate risk assessments from simulated weather years and informed Tacoma Water's Integrated Resource Plan (2018). Consideration of climate change for planning scenarios is critical to proactive climate adaptation and resilience.

Tacoma Water works with the US Army Corps of Engineers to monitor reservoir storage, conduct risk assessments, and implement forecast-informed reservoir operations ("FIRO"). Forecast-informed reservoir operation is a relatively novel approach to reservoir management that uses real-time meteorological data to manage reservoir storage and maximize water availability for downstream flow requirements in dry months of the year. More precise management of the reservoir improves sustainability of the Second Supply Project.

Advancing the Just Transition

The Bonds also finance activities which align with the *just transition*, characterized by the equitable inclusion and accommodation of all individuals, with a special focus on disadvantaged groups who may be directly or indirectly affected by the structural changes necessary for the transition to a low-carbon economy. By financing proactive projects that ensure a long-term, reliable source of drinking water for all residents, the Bonds support the just transition. The Projects address climate transition risks by planning for variability in water supply and adding redundancy in a region experiencing unique water resource challenges amidst regional population growth. Acquisition of additional water rights and construction of a new reservoir increases resilience of the entire system.

Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

Tacoma Water uses several key planning documents to identify and prioritize projects that support a resilient, reliable, and sustainable water system. The Integrated Resource Plan (2018) also provides a framework for prioritizing projects that support and advance the Comprehensive Water System Plan (2018).⁷

⁶ "Tacoma Water Habitat Conservation Plan: Green River Water Supply Operations and Watershed Protection," R2 Resource Consultants, Tacoma Water, July 2001, https://www.mytpu.org/wp-content/uploads/habitat-conservation-plan-executive-summary.pdf.

⁷ The Washington State Department of Health requires Tacoma Water to update this water system plan every ten years. This plan includes a capital program needs assessment based on various analyses of the system and regional water supply. Other key documents which inform Tacoma Water's activities include the Water Conservation Plan and the Water Shortage Response Plan.

Tacoma Water leadership ensures that all bond-financed projects are aligned with and advance the goals of the Tacoma Water Habitat Conservation Plan, the 2020-2025 Tacoma Water Strategic Plan, and regional water infrastructure goals laid out in the Tacoma Climate Change Resilience Study (2016).

Management of Proceeds

Bond proceeds will solely be used to refund all or a portion of the Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013, and to pay costs of issuance. Proceeds will not be held in temporary investments prior to refunding the outstanding bonds. The Finance Department is responsible for disbursement of funds and the City Treasurer will oversee the refunding.

Reporting

Tacoma Water provides multiple forms of ongoing reporting. A long-range financial plan is produced annually and includes updates on the water system and ongoing capital projects. The most recent long-range financial plan is available here: mytpu.org/about-tpu/investors/water-investor-information. Tacoma Water reports quarterly on Strategic Directives, which are made publicly available. The Tacoma Public Utilities annual report includes a dedicated Tacoma Water section with information about environmental stewardship. These Tacoma Public Utilities annual reports are available at mytpu.org/about-tpu/tpu-publications.

In addition to these reporting efforts, Kestrel will provide one update report on the Bonds within 12 months of issuance. This report is expected to be produced after all proceeds have been spent and will include confirmation of continued alignment with the Green Bond Principles and relevant updates on financed projects including allocation of proceeds.

Tacoma Water will also submit continuing financial disclosures to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") as long as the Bonds are outstanding, as well as reports in the event of material developments. This reporting will be done annually on the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system operated by the MSRB.

ALIGNMENT WITH UN SDGs



The Bonds support and advance the vision of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDGs"), including:



Clean Water and Sanitation (Targets 6.1, 6.5)

Provide access to clean and reliable drinking water and use integrated water resource planning



Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Target 9.4)

Implement capital improvements to improve resilience and resource-use efficiency



Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.2)

Sustainable management of the Green River watershed and regional water supplies



Climate Action (Target 13.1)

Climate adaptation and resiliency as a result of diverse water supply

Full text of the Targets for Goals 6, 9, 12 and 13 is available in Appendix A, with additional information available on the United Nations website: un.org/sustainabledevelopment

CONCLUSION

Based on our independent external review, the City of Tacoma, Washington, Regional Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (Green Bonds) are impactful and conform, in all material respects, with the Green Bond Principles (2021) and are in complete alignment with two eligible project categories: Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Water Management. By financing construction of the Second Supply Project to diversify the water supply, Tacoma Water has improved resilience to extreme weather events and other unpredictable impacts on the drinking water system. Lasting, efficient, and reliable infrastructure is critical to the sustainability of a municipal water system.

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About

Kestrel provides Sustainability Intelligence and verification services designed to bring greater transparency and insight to fixed income, helping to set the market standard for sustainable finance.

Kestrel is a leading provider of external reviews for green, social and sustainability bond transactions. We are qualified to evaluate corporate and municipal bonds in all asset classes worldwide for conformance with international green and social bond standards. kestrelesg.com | info@kestrelesg.com | +1 800-756-8099



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- April Strid, MS Head of Research and Development, and Lead Verifier
- Emily Thompson, MS ESG Analyst
- Cailey Martin Senior ESG Analyst
- Dara Morantes. MS Technical Editor

Disclaimer

This Opinion aims to explain how and why the discussed financing meets the ICMA Green Bond Principles based on the information that was provided by Tacoma Water or made publicly available by Tacoma Water and relied upon by Kestrel only during the time of this engagement (July – December 2023), and only for purposes of providing this Opinion.

We have relied on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable, and assumed the information to be accurate and complete. However, Kestrel can make no warranty, express or implied, nor can we guarantee the accuracy, comprehensive nature, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose of the information we were provided or obtained.

By providing this Opinion, Kestrel is neither addressing nor certifying the credit risk, liquidity risk, market value risk or price volatility of the projects financed by the Green Bonds. It was beyond Kestrel's scope of work to review for regulatory compliance, and no surveys or site visits were conducted by us. Furthermore, we are not responsible for surveillance, monitoring, or implementation of the project, or use of proceeds.

The Opinion delivered by Kestrel is for informational purposes only, is current as of the date of issuance, and does not address financial performance of the Green Bonds or the effectiveness of allocation of its proceeds. This Opinion does not make any assessment of the creditworthiness of Tacoma Water, nor its ability to pay principal and interest when due. This Opinion does not address the suitability of a Bond as an investment, and contains no offer, solicitation, endorsement of the Bonds nor any recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds. Kestrel accepts no liability for direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits), for any consequences when third parties use this Opinion either to make investment decisions or to undertake any other business transactions.

This Opinion may not be altered without the written consent of Kestrel. Kestrel reserves the right to revoke or withdraw this Opinion at any time. Kestrel certifies that there is no affiliation, involvement, financial or non-financial interest in Tacoma Water or the projects discussed. We are 100% independent. Language in the offering disclosure supersedes any language included in this Second Party Opinion.

Use of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) logo and icons does not imply United Nations endorsement of the products, services, or bond-financed activities. The logo and icons are not being used for promotion or financial gain. Rather, use of the logo and icons is primarily illustrative, to communicate SDG-related activities.

Appendix A.

UN SDG TARGET DEFINITIONS

Target 6.1

By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Target 6.5

By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Target 9.4

By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resourceuse efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

Target 12.2

By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

Target 13.1

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries



