

Fitch Ratings: AA+

Moody's: Aa1

Standard & Poor's: AA

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Department of Water Resources of the State of California with respect to this financing, interest on the Series 2016P Bonds (i) is included in gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and (ii) is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.



\$567,230,000

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P
(Federally Taxable)

Dated: Date of Delivery**Price 100%****Due: See inside cover**

Interest on the Series 2016P Bonds is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2017. The Series 2016P Bonds may be purchased in book-entry form only, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity. See APPENDIX B - “BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.” The Series 2016P Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2016P Bonds maturing on May 1, 2021, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. See “THE SERIES 2016P BONDS – Redemption.”

The Department of Water Resources (“DWR”) of the State of California (the “State”) has issued several series of its Power Supply Revenue Bonds (the “Bonds”) under a Trust Indenture, as amended and supplemented (the “Indenture”), among DWR, the Treasurer of the State of California, as trustee (the “Trustee”) and U.S. Bank National Association, as co-trustee (the “Co-Trustee”).

The Series 2016P Bonds are being issued to refund certain outstanding Bonds and pay certain related costs. See “PLAN OF REFUNDING.”

The Bonds are payable primarily from charges (“Bond Charges”) to be imposed by the California Public Utilities Commission (“CPUC”) upon customers in the service areas of the three major investor-owned electric utilities in California. The CPUC has covenanted in a rate agreement with DWR (the “Rate Agreement”) to calculate, revise and impose Bond Charges sufficient to pay debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due, as explained under “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs” and “– Rate Covenants,” and under “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement.” In the Indenture, DWR has pledged and assigned its revenues from Bond Charges for the payment of debt service on the Bonds and Parity Obligations when due, as explained under “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

This cover page contains certain information for general reference only. It is not a summary. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision. See “RISK FACTORS” for certain risks that should be considered by investors in deciding whether to purchase Series 2016P Bonds.

THE BONDS SHALL NOT BE OR BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE A DEBT OR LIABILITY OF THE STATE OR OF ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF OR A PLEDGE OF THE FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE STATE OR OF ANY SUCH POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, OTHER THAN DWR TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE INDENTURE. THE BONDS SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE FUNDS PLEDGED THEREFOR PURSUANT TO THE INDENTURE. THE BONDS SHALL NOT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OR CONTINGENTLY OBLIGATE THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF TO LEVY OR TO PLEDGE ANY FORM OF TAXATION WHATEVER THEREFOR OR TO MAKE ANY APPROPRIATION FOR THEIR PAYMENT.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, AND CUSIP NUMBERS
(see inside cover)

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, sale and issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds are subject to the approval of The Honorable Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of California, and of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to DWR with respect to the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for DWR by Spencer Kenner, Chief Counsel to DWR, and Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Disclosure and Special Counsel to DWR with respect to the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the CPUC by Arocles Aguilar, General Counsel to the CPUC, and Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, Special Counsel to the CPUC. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, counsel to the Underwriters. It is expected that the Series 2016P Bonds will be available for delivery in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about September 28, 2016.

Honorable John Chiang
Treasurer of the State of California

Goldman, Sachs & Co.**Stifel****Blaylock Beal Van, LLC**

Academy Securities
Great Pacific Securities
Piper Jaffray & Co.
RBC Capital Markets

Alamo Capital
KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.
Ramirez & Co., Inc.
Rice Financial Products Company
William Blair

Citigroup
Loop Capital Markets LLC
Raymond James
The Williams Capital Group, L.P.

MATURITY SCHEDULE

\$567,230,000

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
POWER SUPPLY REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016P**

<u>Maturity Date</u> <u>(May 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u> <u>Number</u>
2022	\$315,405,000	2.000%	100%	13066YTZ2

\$251,825,000 1.713% Term Bonds due May 1, 2021; Price: 100%; CUSIP* Number 13066YTY5

* CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (“CGS”) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Capital IQ. Copyright© 2016 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. 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 Services Bureau. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with DWR and are included solely for the convenience of the registered owners of the applicable Series 2016P Bonds. Neither DWR nor the Underwriters are responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the applicable Series 2016P Bonds or as included herein. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Series 2016P Bonds

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GENERAL INFORMATION

For an index of certain defined terms used in this Official Statement, see APPENDIX G – “INDEX OF PRINCIPAL DEFINITIONS.” Capitalized terms used, but not defined in this Official Statement have the meanings given in the Indenture. For definitions of certain terms used in the Indenture, see APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

Descriptions and summaries of CPUC orders, the Rate Agreement, the Indenture, the Series 2016P Bonds, DWR’s Servicing Arrangements, Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the California Water Code, as amended from time to time (the “Act”), and other documents, regulations and laws referred to in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete and reference is made to each of them for a complete statement of their provisions. A copy of the Rate Agreement is attached as Appendix D to this Official Statement. Copies of other DWR documents referred to in this Official Statement may be obtained by request to DWR at 1416 Ninth Street, 8th Floor, Sacramento, California 95814, Attention: Chief, Division of Fiscal Services; upon payment of a reproduction fee.

This Official Statement, including any supplement or amendment hereto, is intended to be deposited with, and may be obtained from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”) through the Electronic Municipal Market Access website of the MSRB, currently located at <http://emma.msrb.org>. The information contained on such website is not part of this Official Statement and is not incorporated herein.

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion, assumptions, projections, anticipated events or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and actual results may differ substantially from those set forth herein. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds is to be construed as a contract with the Owners or beneficial owners of the Series 2016P Bonds.

No person has been authorized to give information or to make any representations in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds other than the information and representations contained in this Official Statement; and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by DWR or the State. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2016P Bonds offered hereby by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and any information, estimates and/or expressions of opinion 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 material change in the affairs of DWR or the CPUC since the date hereof.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from sources that are believed to be reliable, but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. The presentation of certain information herein is intended to show recent historic information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of DWR or the CPUC. No representation is made that past experience, as it might be shown by such financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. However, this Official Statement also includes forward-looking statements that are based on DWR’s current expectations and projections about future events. These forward looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties outside the control of DWR. Such statements generally are identifiable by the terminology used, such as “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “budget,” “believes,” “projects” or other similar words. Such forward-looking statements include but are not limited to certain statements contained under the captions “SUMMARY,” “PLAN OF REFUNDING,” “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED,” “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS,” “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM,” “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES,” “LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS,” “RISK FACTORS,” and “TAX MATTERS” in this Official Statement. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve 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. DWR does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to these forward-looking statements if or when expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur or fail to occur.

A wide variety of other information, including financial information, concerning DWR and the State is available from DWR, the State Treasurer, the State and publications and websites of DWR, the State Treasurer, the State and various State agencies and officials, including the CPUC. Any such information that is inconsistent with the information set forth in this Official Statement should be disregarded. Except as expressly provided otherwise herein, no such information is a part of or incorporated into this Official Statement.

The CPUC makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement, including any forward looking statements or projections contained in this Official Statement and any description in this Official Statement of litigation involving or affecting the CPUC. Any statements regarding such litigation do not necessarily represent the CPUC's view of such litigation or any position in such litigation. In addition, while CPUC staff may have assisted in the preparation of certain sections of this Official Statement, the CPUC can only take positions through formal action and has not taken any such action with respect to preparation or approval of this Official Statement. The CPUC is an independent five member body that must act by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members and, as a result, the CPUC can only indicate its views in formal decisions or other formal actions. In addition, the CPUC is an independent body not subject to the control of DWR and may take positions in the future different from DWR in litigation or other matters described in this Official Statement. As a result, statements in this Official Statement regarding electricity markets and regulation, and DWR's views of the CPUC's role or DWR's role in such markets and regulation, do not necessarily represent the views, opinions or beliefs of the CPUC and should not be construed as such by any recipient of this Official Statement.

Information in this Official Statement about the major investor-owned utilities in California, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Edison Company (collectively, the "IOUs") has been obtained from publicly available documents. Each of the IOUs and the parent companies of each of the IOUs named under "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Customer Base" file annual, quarterly and certain other reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Such reports are available on the SEC's website (www.sec.gov) and upon request from the Office of Public Reference of the SEC, 450 5th Street, NW, Room 1300, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102 (phone: (202) 942-8090; fax: (202) 628-9001; e-mail: publicinfo@sec.gov). No such report is a part of or incorporated into this Official Statement. Filings by each of the IOUs with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") may be found on FERC's website (www.ferc.gov). No such report on the SEC's website or report on the FERC website is a part of or incorporated into this Official Statement. The information referred to in this paragraph has not been independently verified and DWR and the Underwriters do not warrant that this information is accurate or complete.

In connection with this offering the Underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market prices of the Series 2016P Bonds offered hereby at levels above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

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 a 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.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$567,230,000

**State of California Department of Water Resources
Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P**

SUMMARY

This summary is a brief description of the Series 2016P Bonds and this Official Statement. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement, including the Appendices. The Index of Principal Definitions in Appendix G lists the pages on which the definitions of principal terms used in this Official Statement appear.

General This Official Statement describes the State of California (the “State”) Department of Water Resources (“DWR”) Power Supply Program, DWR’s Power Supply Revenue Bonds (the “Bonds”), including the Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P (the “Series 2016P Bonds”) offered hereby in the principal amount of \$567,230,000. See “THE SERIES 2016P BONDS” and “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

Outstanding Bonds; Plan of Refunding As of August 1, 2016, there were \$4,609,360,000 aggregate principal amount of Bonds issued by DWR to finance or refinance costs of the Power Supply Program outstanding, all of which are fixed rate bonds. DWR is issuing the Series 2016P Bonds to refund \$555,330,000 aggregate principal amount of Bonds and to pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds. DWR will use proceeds of the Series 2016P Bonds, together with other available moneys, to establish an escrow account on the date of issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds to accomplish the defeasance of all of the Series 2005F Bonds in an aggregate par amount of \$348,130,000 and the defeasance of a portion of the Series 2008H Bonds in an aggregate par amount of \$207,200,000. The purpose of this refunding is to obtain savings with respect to Bond Related Costs. See “PLAN OF REFUNDING.” The final maturity of the outstanding Bonds is May 1, 2022.

The outstanding Bonds, the Series 2016P Bonds and any additional Bonds that may be issued from time to time under the Indenture will be secured by and payable from the Trust Estate on a parity basis. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.” As of the date hereof, DWR does not anticipate issuing any additional Bonds after the Series 2016P Bonds other than refunding Bonds if then-existing market conditions provide for a significant level of debt service savings.

Bond Authorization The Series 2016P Bonds are being issued under Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the California Water Code, as amended from time to time (the “Act”) and a Trust Indenture, as amended and supplemented (the “Indenture”), including, with respect to the Series 2016P Bonds, as supplemented by a Thirteenth Supplemental Trust Indenture (the “Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture”) among DWR, the Treasurer of the State, as Trustee, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Co-Trustee (collectively, the “Trustees”).

The Series 2016P Bonds The Series 2016P Bonds will be dated the date of their delivery, will mature on the dates and in the amounts, and will bear interest at the rates shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Interest on the Series 2016P Bonds is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2017. Series 2016P Bonds may be purchased in book-entry form only, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity. The Series 2016P Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2016P Bonds maturing on May 1, 2021, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. See “THE SERIES 2016P BONDS –Redemption.”

Department of Water Resources DWR was established in 1956 under California law as a department within the Executive Branch of the State. The Director and Chief Deputy Director of DWR are appointed by the Governor and report to the Governor through the Secretary of the Resources Agency. DWR has been operating the Power Supply Program since early 2001. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM.” Under the Power Supply Program, DWR purchased power for sale to end use customers in the service areas of the three major investor-owned electric utilities in the State, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (“PG&E”), Southern California Edison Company (“SCE”), and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (“SDG&E”) (collectively, the “IOUs”). DWR ceased purchasing power under the Power Supply Program when the last long-term power purchase contract terminated on April 15, 2015. See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED” and “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Background and History – *Summary of the Power Supply Program.*” DWR operates the Power Supply Program through the Electric Power Fund, which is separate and apart from DWR’s other funds.

Power Supply Program DWR established the Power Supply Program in 2001, when Governor Gray Davis determined that the IOUs could not or did not supply electric power sufficient to prevent widespread and prolonged disruption of electric service in California. Governor Davis proclaimed a state of emergency, and directed DWR to procure electric power for retail customers of the IOUs. During 2001 and 2002, DWR entered into both short-term and long-term contracts to purchase power from wholesale suppliers, and supplied the portion of the retail load that the IOUs could not or did not provide. DWR was only authorized under the Act to purchase wholesale power to the extent wholesale power could be purchased by DWR through a long-term wholesale power contract entered into prior to December 31, 2002. All of these long-term wholesale power contracts and all related contracts (e.g. contracts for supply of natural gas) have expired or been terminated. See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED” and “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM.”

DWR recovers the costs of the Power Supply Program through “Bond Charges” and “Power Charges,” which are imposed by the CPUC on approximately 11.2 million bundled customers and approximately 450 thousand direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers. A “bundled customer” is a retail customer that purchases electrical energy and transmission and distribution services from an IOU. A “direct access” customer is a retail customer who purchases electrical energy from an electric service provider but

purchases transmission and distribution services from an IOU. An “electric service provider” is a privately-owned retail seller of electrical energy, other than an IOU that is regulated by the CPUC, as defined with more particularity in the Rate Agreement attached as Appendix D. A “departing load” customer is a retail customer who commences customer generation (sometimes called “self-generation”) or whose load was or was projected to be served by the IOU, but who is now receiving electrical energy and transmission and distribution services from a publicly owned utility. A “Community Choice Aggregation” customer is a retail customer that receives electrical energy from a Community Choice Aggregator pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 366.2.

Bond Charges are the primary source of money to pay debt service on the Bonds, and must continue to be imposed by the CPUC even though DWR no longer purchases or sells electricity under the Power Supply Program.

See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED,” “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Rate Covenants,” “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Summary of Historical and Projected Operating Results” and “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement.”

DWR’s Role as Power Supplier Under Power Supply Program Ended

No power purchase contracts remain in effect and DWR has received substantially all of the final Power Charge Revenues and Direct Access Power Charge Revenues to be collected from rate payers pursuant to the Servicing Arrangements. DWR expects virtually all of the Revenues it receives will be Bond Charge Revenues that will flow through the Bond Charge Accounts, except for amounts, if any, yet to be received by DWR from claims related to power purchases by DWR under the Power Supply Program. See “LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS – California Refund Proceedings.”

The amount in the Operating Account from Power Charge Revenues and Direct Access Power Charge Revenues already received by DWR is projected by DWR to be more than sufficient to pay any power contract related costs, including amounts to pay for litigation and regulatory support costs, that may remain and DWR intends to retain a sufficient amount in the Operating Account to pay such costs when due. DWR projects to return any excess amounts to ratepayers after any such power contract and related costs are no longer outstanding.

See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED.”

See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Establishment of Funds” and see also “– Application and Flow of Funds” for a description of the determination of Excess Amounts under the Indenture.

California Public Utilities Commission.....

Under California law and the Rate Agreement (described below), the CPUC sets Bond Charges to recover DWR’s statutorily defined revenue requirements and allocates such charges among service areas and electric customers. The CPUC has also approved a number of decisions that implement other aspects of the Power Supply Program. See “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES.”

The CPUC was established in 1911 under the California Constitution and the California Public Utilities Act enacted in 1912. The CPUC is an independent regulatory agency and is not controlled by DWR. The CPUC regulates the IOUs and other California entities, mostly investor-owned electric, telecommunications, natural gas, water, railroad and passenger transportation companies. See “CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.”

The CPUC makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement, including any forward-looking statements or projections contained in this Official Statement and any description in this Official Statement of litigation involving or affecting the CPUC. Any statements regarding such litigation do not necessarily represent the CPUC’s view of such litigation or any position in such litigation. In addition, while CPUC staff may have assisted in the preparation of certain sections of this Official Statement, the CPUC can only take positions through formal action and has not taken any such action with respect to preparation or approval of this Official Statement. The CPUC is an independent five member body that must act by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members and, as a result, the CPUC can only indicate its views in formal decisions or other formal actions. In addition, the CPUC is an independent body not subject to the control of DWR and may take positions in the future different from DWR in litigation, or other matters described in this Official Statement. As a result, statements in this Official Statement regarding electricity markets and regulation, and DWR’s views of the CPUC’s role or DWR’s role in such markets and regulation, do not necessarily represent the views, opinions or beliefs of the CPUC and should not be construed as such by any recipient of this Official Statement.

Bond Charges and Rate

Covenants

The Bonds are payable primarily from charges (“Bond Charges”) to be imposed by the CPUC upon approximately 11.2 million bundled customers and approximately 450 thousand direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers in the service areas of the IOUs. In the Rate Agreement with DWR (the “Rate Agreement”), the CPUC has irrevocably covenanted to calculate, revise and impose from time to time, Bond Charges sufficient to provide moneys so that amounts available for deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account under the Indenture from time to time, together with amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account, are at all times sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due in accordance with the Indenture and other financing documents. DWR’s Bond Charge servicing costs, costs of preparing and providing the information and reports required under the Indenture and other financing documents, the Rate Agreement and the Act, related audit, legal and consulting costs, related administrative costs, and costs of complying with arbitrage restrictions and rebate requirements (such costs referred to herein as “Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs”) are included as a component of the Bond Related Costs recovered through the imposition of Bond Charges. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Rate Covenants” and “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement.”

Under the Act and the Rate Agreement, DWR is responsible for notifying the CPUC of the amounts required to pay Bond Related Costs that are to be recovered from Bond Charges. See

“CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement.”

In the Indenture, DWR has covenanted to cause to be established, fixed and revised from time to time, charges sufficient, together with any other available moneys and securities on deposit in DWR’s Electric Power Fund, to satisfy all of DWR’s revenue requirements at the times and in the amounts needed. The term “revenue requirements” means the amounts needed from time to time by DWR to satisfy its obligations under the Act and under proclamations and orders issued pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act that are identified in the Indenture. These obligations include, but are not limited to, making deposits to the Bond Charge Payment Account and Debt Service Reserve Account in the amounts and at the times required by the Indenture. See “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Substantive Considerations in Establishing Revenue Requirements” and “– DWR Actions to Establish Revenue Requirements.”

Rate Agreement and CPUC’s Bond Charge

Rate Covenant.....

The Rate Agreement provides that the CPUC rate covenant described herein shall have the force and effect of a “financing order” under the California Public Utilities Code and shall be irrevocable and enforceable in accordance with its terms, including, without limitation, in circumstances in which DWR has breached its obligations under the Rate Agreement or in respect of the Financing Documents. Under the California Public Utilities Code, a “financing order” is binding upon the CPUC as it may be constituted from time to time, and the CPUC shall have no authority to rescind, alter or amend its obligations thereunder. Under the Act, the rights, powers and duties of the CPUC and DWR may not be diminished or impaired in a manner that would adversely affect the interests or rights of Bondholders. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Rate Covenants,” “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement” and “RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges.”

Bond Related Costs.....

Bond Related Costs that are payable from Bond Charges imposed by the CPUC under the Rate Agreement include, among other costs, debt service on the Bonds and payments required to be made: (i) under agreements with issuers of credit and liquidity facilities, including letters of credit, bond insurance, guarantees, debt service reserve fund surety bonds, lines of credit, reimbursement agreements, and standby bond purchase agreements, (ii) under agreements relating to other financial instruments entered into in connection with the Bonds, including but not limited to investment agreements, hedges, interest rate swaps, caps, options and forward purchase agreements, (iii) under agreements relating to the remarketing of Bonds and (iv) to pay Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs. Such payments may cover fees, expenses, indemnification, or other obligations due the providers of any such facilities or parties to such agreements, and such agreements may be entered into at any time concurrently with or after the issuance of Bonds. The obligation of DWR under such agreements may require the payment of certain Bond Related Costs on a parity with payment of debt service on the Bonds. DWR has no existing agreements with interest rate swap providers and DWR has no current expectation of issuing additional Bonds bearing interest at variable rates or entering

into any interest rate swap agreements. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs.”

Security for the Bonds;

Bond Charge Revenues

The primary source of moneys for the payment of debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs will be Bond Charge Revenues, which constitute part of the Trust Estate securing the Bonds, as described below.

The “Trust Estate” is assigned and pledged to the Trustees under the Indenture for the benefit of the Bonds and Parity Obligations, subject to the use of the Trust Estate in accordance with the Indenture. The “Trust Estate” is defined in the Indenture to include, among other things, “Revenues.” The term “Revenues” includes “Bond Charge Revenues,” “Power Charge Revenues” and “Direct Access Power Charge Revenues.” The term “Revenues” also includes (1) revenues from a surcharge (referred to herein as the “Cost Responsibility Surcharge”) on direct access customers, various types of “departing load” and from other possible future sources as described under “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation” and “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES,” and (2) moneys actually received by DWR which have been recovered as compensation or damages from providers of power purchased by DWR under the Power Supply Program.

- “Bond Charge Revenues” are Revenues received by DWR arising from Bond Charges imposed by the CPUC upon customers in the service areas of the IOUs as described under “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Rate Covenants” and “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES.”
- “Power Charge Revenues” are Revenues received by DWR arising from Power Charges imposed by the CPUC upon customers for electric power deemed sold to customers by DWR.”
- “Direct Access Power Charge Revenues” are Revenues received by DWR from Direct Access Power Charges imposed by the CPUC upon any person who received power from an “Electric Service Provider” (as that term is defined in the Rate Agreement, attached as Appendix D).

DWR expects virtually all of the Revenues it receives will be Bond Charge Revenues that will flow through the Bond Charge Accounts, except for amounts, if any, yet to be received by DWR from claims related to power purchases by DWR under the Power Supply Program. See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED.”

Sources of Payment of Operating Expenses

DWR includes Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs in the revenue requirements to be collected through the application of Bond Charges and paid from Bond Charge Revenues held in the Bond Charge Payment Account. See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED,” “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs” and “– Priority Long-Term Power Contracts,” “RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges” and APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY

OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds.”

Accounts and Flow of Funds under the Indenture for Bond Charge Revenues

The Indenture establishes within the Electric Power Fund a set of accounts, the “Bond Charge Accounts,” primarily for the deposit of Bond Charge Revenues and the payment of Bond Related Costs. Bond Charge Accounts include the Bond Charge Collection Account, the Bond Charge Payment Account, and the Debt Service Reserve Account. See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED” and “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Accounts and Flow of Funds under the Indenture for Bond Charge Revenues.”

Bond Charge Accounts.....

The Indenture requires the following deposits and transfers of Bond Charge Revenues:

- All Bond Charge Revenues are required to be deposited in the Bond Charge Collection Account.
- On or before the last Business Day of each month, DWR is required to transfer from the Bond Charge Collection Account to the Bond Charge Payment Account such amount as is necessary to make the amount in the Bond Charge Payment Account sufficient to pay Bond Related Costs (including Debt Service on the Bonds) estimated to accrue or be payable during the next succeeding three calendar months. See “RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges.”
- Deficiencies in the Bond Charge Payment Account are required to be made up first, from the Operating Account and second, from the Debt Service Reserve Account (except for the payment of Fiduciary costs).
- The Debt Service Reserve Account is required by the Indenture to have a balance in the amount of the maximum aggregate annual Debt Service on all outstanding Bonds, calculated in accordance with the Indenture (the “Debt Service Reserve Requirement”). Each month after the Bond Charge Payment Account is funded as described above, Revenues are to be transferred to the Debt Service Reserve Account and to any reserve established for Parity Obligations to the extent necessary to meet the respective requirements (including replenishment requirements) for such reserves. Amounts in the Debt Service Reserve Account may be used for the payment of Bond Related Costs (including debt service on the Bonds) except Fiduciary costs, but only if amounts in the Bond Charge Payment Account and Operating Account are insufficient for that purpose. See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED,” “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Accounts and Flow of Funds under the Indenture for Bond Charge Revenues” and “– Debt Service Reserve Account” and APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Establishment of Funds” and “– Application and Flow of Funds.”

Collection of Revenues;

Servicing Arrangements.....

Pursuant to the Act, the CPUC has issued or approved Servicing Arrangements (as defined herein) for the IOUs to bill and collect Bond Charges and perform other services on behalf of DWR in connection

with the Power Supply Program. Under such Servicing Arrangements, the IOUs collect DWR's Bond Charges solely as the agents of DWR. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Collection of Revenues."

The IOUs The three major investor-owned electric utilities in California are PG&E, SCE and SDG&E. Their combined service areas cover approximately three-quarters of California's land area and their combined approximately 11.6 million residential, commercial and industrial accounts represent approximately three-quarters of all Californians. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Customer Base."

Litigation and Administrative Proceedings Litigation and administrative proceedings involving DWR or affecting DWR's Power Supply Program are summarized under "LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS."

Certain Risk Factors Investment in the Series 2016P Bonds is subject to certain risks, including the events and circumstances identified under "RISK FACTORS."

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THE SERIES 2016P BONDS

General

The Series 2016P Bonds will be dated their date of delivery, will mature on the dates and in the amounts, and will bear interest at the rates per annum shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Series 2016P Bonds may be purchased in book-entry form only, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity. Interest on the Series 2016P Bonds will be payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2017, to the owners of record at the close of business on the 15th day of the preceding calendar month (i) by check mailed by the Paying Agent to the registered Owner at such Owner's address as it appears on the books of registry required to be kept by the Registrar pursuant to the Indenture or (ii) by wire transfer to the account specified by the Owner of at least \$1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Series 2016P Bonds in a written direction received by the Paying Agent at its office designated for such purpose on or prior to a Record Date (as defined in the Indenture). Any such direction or request shall remain in effect until revoked or revised by such Owner by an instrument in writing delivered to the Paying Agent. See APPENDIX B – "BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM." Interest on the Series 2016P Bonds shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

The Treasurer of the State is the Trustee and U.S. Bank National Association is the Co-Trustee under the Indenture. The Treasurer of the State is also the Registrar and Paying Agent for the Series 2016P Bonds.

So long as any Series 2016P Bond is registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), procedures with respect to the transfer of ownership, and the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on such Bond shall be in accordance with arrangements among DWR, the Trustee, the Co-Trustee, the Paying Agent and DTC. See APPENDIX B – "BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM."

Redemption

Optional Redemption. The Series 2016P Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

Mandatory Redemption. The Series 2016P Bonds maturing on May 1, 2021, are subject to mandatory redemption prior to their stated maturity, in part, on a pro rata pass-through distribution of principal basis, from sinking fund installment payments, in the principal amounts and on the dates shown below, in each case at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of Series 2016P Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, without premium:

Series 2016P Term Bonds Maturing May 1, 2021

Due Date (May 1)	Sinking Fund Installment
2017	\$ 3,915,000
2018	4,965,000
2019	5,050,000
2020	51,005,000
2021 [†]	186,890,000

[†] Maturity

The Underwriters have advised DWR that the Series 2016P Bonds will be made eligible for partial redemption to be treated by DTC in accordance with its rules and procedures, as a "pro rata pass-through distribution of principal." The Registrar will send notice to DTC in accordance with such rules and procedures to effect a pro rata reduction of principal of all outstanding Series 2016P Bonds maturing on May 1, 2021, to accomplish the mandatory sinking fund redemptions on each May 1 as identified in the preceding table through a pass-through distribution of principal. In connection with each sinking fund installment payment the Registrar will include in the written notice of redemption described below the dollar amount per \$1,000 principal amount payable on account of principal and accrued interest to effect a pro rata reduction through a pass-through distribution of principal on the related redemption date. DTC will be responsible for distributing the principal and accrued interest among its direct participants, as applicable, pro rata in accordance with its rules and procedures for a pro rata pass-through distribution of principal based upon the beneficial interest in the Series 2016P Bonds being

redeemed that DTC records list as owned by each DTC direct participant as of the record date for such payment. Any failure of the Registrar to make such selection or of DTC or its participants or any other intermediary, to make such selection or proportional allocation, for whatever reason, will not affect the sufficiency or the validity of the redemption of the Series 2016P Bonds.

None of DWR, the Trustee, the Co-Trustee, the Paying Agent, Registrar or the Underwriters can provide any assurance that DTC, DTC participants or other intermediaries will allocate the principal and interest payments payable on May 1 of each of 2017 through 2021 on this basis. If DTC’s operational arrangements do not allow for allocation of such principal and interest payments on a pro rata pass-through distribution of principal basis, the portion of the Series 2016P Bonds to be redeemed on such dates will be selected in accordance with DTCs then existing rules and procedures and may be by lot. See APPENDIX B – “BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.”

Notice of Redemption. The Registrar is to give notice of redemption by mailing copies of such notice to the Owners of the Series 2016P Bonds (such notice to be delivered only to DTC rather than the beneficial owners of the Series 2016P Bonds so long as DTC is the securities depository for the Series 2016P Bonds). The Registrar shall give such notice not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before the redemption date. Each notice of redemption shall include the respective portions of the principal amount of Series 2016P Bonds to be redeemed. Notices of redemption given as described herein are effective whether the notice is actually received, and whether any DTC procedures for giving notice are complied with. See APPENDIX B – “BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.”

Effect of Redemption. If, on the date fixed for redemption, moneys for the redemption of all Series 2016P Bonds to be redeemed on such date, together with interest to the redemption date, are held by the Paying Agent and are available therefor, and if notice of redemption shall have been mailed as described above, then, from and after the redemption date, interest on the Series 2016P Bonds called for redemption shall cease to accrue. If said moneys shall not be so available on the redemption date the Series 2016P Bonds called for redemption shall continue to bear interest until paid at the same rate as they would have borne had they not been called for redemption.

PLAN OF REFUNDING

Refunding of Prior Bonds

Refunding of Certain Bonds. Proceeds of the Series 2016P Bonds (the “Refunding Proceeds”) will be applied to redeem all of the Series 2005F-3, Series 2005F-5 and Series 2008H Bonds identified in the following table (the “Refunded Bonds”). See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Financing of the Power Supply Program – *Prior Sources of Financing.*” DWR intends to redeem all of the Refunded Bonds on May 1, 2018, at a redemption price equal to one-hundred percent of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon.

Series Designation	Maturity Date	CUSIP* 13066Y Suffix	Outstanding Par Amount	Interest Rate
2005F-3	May 1, 2020	PE3	\$ 15,000,000	4.375%
2005F-3	May 1, 2020	PF0	31,595,000	5.000
2005F-3	May 1, 2021	PG8	6,050,000	4.625
2005F-3	May 1, 2021	PH6	96,925,000	5.000
2005F-5	May 1, 2022	PJ2	14,115,000	4.750
2005F-5	May 1, 2022	PK9	184,445,000	5.000
2008H	May 1, 2021	TE9	6,370,000	4.250
2008H	May 1, 2021	TF6	28,890,000	5.000
2008H	May 1, 2021	TG4	47,940,000	5.000
2008H	May 1, 2022	TH2	13,400,000	4.375
2008H	May 1, 2022	TJ8	39,260,000	5.000
2008H	May 1, 2022	TK5	71,340,000	5.000

* CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with DWR and are included solely for the convenience of the registered owners of the applicable Refunded Bonds. Neither DWR nor the Underwriters are responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the Refunded Bonds or as included herein.

DWR will use the Refunding Proceeds, together with other available moneys, to pay the redemption price of the Refunded Bonds. See “PLAN OF REFUNDING – Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds” and “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Financing of the Power Supply Program – *Prior Sources of Financing.*”

DWR intends to cause a notice of redemption to be delivered with respect to the Refunded Bonds as prescribed in the Indenture.

A portion of the Refunding Proceeds, together with other available moneys held under the Indenture, will be used to purchase Defeasance Securities (as defined in Appendix C, except that the securities described in clauses (iii) and (iv) of the definition of Defeasance Security will not be purchased) that will be deposited, together with certain uninvested cash, in an irrevocable trust fund (the “Escrow Fund”) held by the Trustee, as escrow agent, as security solely for the Refunded Bonds. The Defeasance Securities in the Escrow Fund will be scheduled to mature at such times and in such amounts, and will bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts, that together with the uninvested cash on deposit in the Escrow Fund, such securities will provide sufficient moneys to pay, when due, interest on and the redemption price of the Refunded Bonds. See “PLAN OF REFUNDING – Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds” and “VERIFICATION.”

After giving effect to the establishment of the Escrow Fund, approximately \$4.6 billion aggregate principal amount of Bonds will remain outstanding under the Indenture. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Financing of the Power Supply Program – *Prior Sources of Financing.*”

The redemption of the Refunded Bonds is intended to achieve debt service savings with respect to Bond Related Costs.

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds

The estimated sources and uses of the proceeds of the Series 2016P Bonds and other available funds, at the time of issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds, are as follows:

Estimated Sources of Funds	
Principal Amount of Bonds	\$567,230,000
Release from Debt Service Reserve Account	26,977,824
Release from Bond Charge Payment Account	11,221,996
Total Sources of Funds	\$605,429,820
Estimated Uses of Funds	
Deposit in Escrow Fund for Refunded Bonds	\$603,122,480
Costs of Issuance	812,136
Underwriters’ Discount	1,495,204
Total Uses of Funds	\$605,429,820

DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED

Every power purchase contract entered into by DWR under the Power Supply Program expired or was terminated on or prior to April 15, 2015, and all related contracts (e.g. contracts for supply of natural gas) have also expired or been terminated. Accordingly, DWR has ceased purchasing power for sale to customers in the IOUs service areas under the Power Supply Program. DWR has received substantially all of the final Power Charge Revenues and Direct Access Power Charge Revenues to be collected from rate payers pursuant to the Servicing Arrangements and DWR expects virtually all of the Revenues it receives will be Bond Charge Revenues that will flow through the Bond Charge Accounts, except for amounts, if any, yet to be received by DWR from claims related to power purchases by DWR under the Power Supply Program.

DWR has retained on deposit in the Operating Account approximately \$10 million to account for any contingent liabilities associated with the expired and terminated power purchase contracts and any related contracts. In addition, based on the assumptions in the 2017 Determination of Revenue Requirement, DWR projects the amount on deposit in the

Operating Account will constitute Excess Amounts under the Indenture to be returned by DWR to ratepayers in the IOU service areas in the form of customer credits when all remaining power cost obligations are extinguished. See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds” for a description of the determination of Excess Amounts.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Introduction

The primary source of moneys for the payment of the Bonds and Bond Related Costs is Bond Charge Revenues, which constitutes part of the Trust Estate securing the Bonds, as described below. Bond Charges are imposed by the CPUC pursuant to the Rate Agreement and the Act upon customers in the service areas of the three IOUs.

The “Trust Estate” is assigned and pledged to the Trustees under the Indenture for the benefit of the Bonds and Parity Obligations, subject to the use of the Trust Estate in accordance with the Indenture. The “Trust Estate” is defined in the Indenture to include, among other things, “Revenues.” “Revenues” includes “Bond Charge Revenues.” For a further description of the terms “Trust Estate” and “Revenues” see APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Definitions” and APPENDIX D – “Rate Agreement.” “Bond Charge Revenues” are Revenues received by DWR arising from Bond Charges imposed by the CPUC upon customers in the service areas of the IOUs, including a Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge imposed upon certain direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers, as described in “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation.”

The use of amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Collection Account (including Bond Charge Revenues) for the payment of debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due is subject to the possible prior use of such amounts to pay, under certain circumstances, expenses of the Trustees (see APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Events of Default and Remedies”). To date, no amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Collection Account have been used to pay expenses of the Trustees. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Accounts and Flow of Funds under the Indenture for Bond Charge Revenues” and APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Establishment of Funds” and “– Application and Flow of Funds.”

The accounts created under the Indenture, and the flow of funds under the Indenture, provide for the allocation of Revenues among different uses and are discussed below and in Appendix C. See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE” for a detailed discussion of security provisions for the Bonds.

THE BONDS SHALL NOT BE OR BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE A DEBT OR LIABILITY OF THE STATE OR OF ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF OR A PLEDGE OF THE FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE STATE OR OF ANY SUCH POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, OTHER THAN DWR TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE INDENTURE. THE BONDS SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE FUNDS PLEDGED THEREFOR PURSUANT TO THE INDENTURE. THE BONDS SHALL NOT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OR CONTINGENTLY OBLIGATE THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF TO LEVY OR TO PLEDGE ANY FORM OF TAXATION WHATEVER THEREFOR OR TO MAKE ANY APPROPRIATION FOR THEIR PAYMENT.

Accounts and Flow of Funds under the Indenture for Bond Charge Revenues

Revenues are held and accounted for in the Electric Power Fund established under the Act for DWR. The Indenture establishes within the Electric Power Fund a set of accounts, the “Bond Charge Accounts,” primarily for the deposit of Bond Charge Revenues and the payment of Bond Related Costs. Bond Charge Accounts include the Bond Charge Collection Account, the Bond Charge Payment Account, and the Debt Service Reserve Account. In addition, an Administrative Cost Account facilitates accounting for certain DWR administrative costs that are subject to appropriation, but this account has no effect on the use of Revenues.

The Indenture requires all Bond Charge Revenues and any payments received from any counterparty to a Qualified Swap, if any, relating to Bonds to be deposited in the Bond Charge Collection Account.

The Indenture requires the following transfers of Revenues to and from the Bond Charge Accounts:

- On or before the last Business Day of each month, DWR is required to transfer from the Bond Charge Collection Account to the Bond Charge Payment Account such amount as is necessary to make the amount in the Bond Charge Payment Account sufficient to pay Bond Related Costs (including “Debt Service” on the Bonds) estimated to accrue or be payable during the next succeeding three calendar months. For the definition of Debt Service, see APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Definitions.” Amounts in the Bond Charge Payment Account may be used solely to pay debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs.
- Deficiencies in the Bond Charge Payment Account are required to be made up *first*, from the Operating Account and *second*, from the Debt Service Reserve Account (except for Fiduciary costs), see APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds – A. Operating Account.”
- Each month after the Bond Charge Payment Account is funded as described above, Revenues are required to be transferred to the Debt Service Reserve Account, on a parity with payments for any reserve established for Parity Obligations, to the extent necessary to meet the respective requirements for such reserves. In the case of the Debt Service Reserve Account: (i) to the extent such transfer is required as a result of a change in investment value, such transfers shall be made *first*, from the Operating Account and *second*, to the extent necessary, from the Bond Charge Collection Account, and (ii) if any other transfer is required, it shall be made from the Bond Charge Collection Account. Deficiencies in the Debt Service Reserve Account may be cured by monthly deposits during the period commencing no later than seven months following the determination of the deficiency, such that the deficiency is cured by no later than 12 months following the determination of the deficiency.

The Indenture prescribes an application of Revenues that may be different than is described above in the event of a default thereunder. See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Events of Defaults and Remedies.”

Debt Service Reserve Account

The “Debt Service Reserve Requirement” is an amount equal to maximum aggregate annual Debt Service on all outstanding Bonds, determined in accordance with the Indenture. The Debt Service Reserve Account was initially funded with proceeds of Bonds issued in 2002 and is required to be maintained in the amount of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. Giving effect to the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof, the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement will be \$882,227,697. The Debt Service Reserve Account is required to be replenished, if necessary, from Bond Charge Revenues in the manner and at the times (to commence no later than seven months following the determination of the deficiency and curing such deficiency by no later than 12 months following the determination of the deficiency) described under APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds –E. Debt Service Reserve Account.”

For an explanation of assumptions to be used in calculating the Debt Service Reserve Requirement for variable rate and hedged bonds and under other circumstances, see the definitions of Debt Service and Debt Service Reserve Account in APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Definitions.” None of the outstanding Bonds bear interest at variable rates and DWR has no current expectation of issuing additional Bonds bearing interest at variable rates.

Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposits may be made to the Debt Service Reserve Account in lieu of cash and/or securities. Such Deposits may consist of irrevocable surety bonds, insurance policies, letters of credit or similar obligations. No Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposits have been made to the Debt Service Reserve Account.

Whenever the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account exceeds the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, after giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, the excess shall, at least annually, be transferred to the Bond Charge Collection Account.

Amounts in the Debt Service Reserve Account may be used for the payment of Bond Related Costs (including debt service on the Bonds, payments under Enhancement Facilities and scheduled and termination payments under Qualified Swaps, if any) except Fiduciary costs, and in each case only if amounts in the Bond Charge Payment Account and Operating Account are insufficient for that purpose. See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds – E. Debt Service Reserve Account.”

Bond Related Costs

Bond Related Costs that are payable from Bond Charges imposed by the CPUC under the Rate Agreement consist of payments or deposits or other provision to be made by DWR under the Indenture or other financing documents or the Act, for the following components of DWR’s revenue requirements under the Act:

- (i) principal of, premium, if any, and interest on Bonds and any additional amount required under the Indenture or other financing documents to be deposited into the Bond Charge Collection Account to provide debt service coverage of the Bonds;
- (ii) payments required to be made (A) under agreements with issuers of credit and liquidity facilities and their participants, including letters of credit, bond insurance, guarantees, debt service reserve fund surety bonds, lines of credit, reimbursement agreements, and standby bond purchase agreements, (B) under agreements relating to other financial instruments entered into in connection with the Bonds, including but not limited to investment agreements, hedges, interest rate swaps, caps, options and forward purchase agreements, and (C) under agreements relating to the remarketing of Bonds;
- (iii) deposits to the Debt Service Reserve Account established under the Indenture to the extent necessary to provide therein an amount equal to the requirement for such account under the Indenture and other financing documents if not otherwise replenished from Power Charges;
- (iv) the costs of the Trustees and the Registrars and Paying Agents associated with the issuance and administration of the Bonds; and
- (v) DWR’s Bond Charge servicing costs, costs of preparing and providing the information and reports required under the Indenture and other financing documents, the Rate Agreement and the Act, related audit, legal and consulting costs, related administrative costs, and costs of complying with arbitrage restrictions and rebate requirements (referred to herein as “Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs.”)

The amount payable under Parity Obligations is not limited by the Indenture or the Rate Agreement. However, not all costs that constitute Bond Related Costs under the Rate Agreement are payable on a parity with the Bonds. “Parity Obligation” is defined in the Indenture to include only “Reimbursement Obligations” and the amounts payable under Qualified Swaps, if any. The criteria for determining whether an agreement is a Reimbursement Obligation or a Qualified Swap are explained in APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Special Provisions Relating to Enhancement Facilities, Qualified Swaps and Other Similar Arrangements.”

In connection with Bonds bearing interest at variable rates, DWR has entered into and may enter into agreements, such as agreements with issuers of credit and liquidity facilities and agreements with interest rate swap providers, which agreements may constitute Parity Obligations. None of the outstanding Bonds bear interest at variable rates and DWR has no current expectation of issuing additional Bonds bearing interest at variable rates or entering into any agreements with issuers of credit and liquidity facilities or with interest rate swap providers.

In order for an interest rate swap agreement to qualify as a Qualified Swap, the Indenture generally requires, among other things, that (i) the swap provider have ratings not lower than the third highest rating category from each rating agency then maintaining a rating for the provider, and in no event lower than the rating category designated by any such rating agency for the Bonds subject to the interest rate swap, or (ii) the interest rate swap will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of any ratings on the Bonds subject to such interest rate swap. See the definitions of “Qualified Swap” and “Qualified Swap Provider” in APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Definitions.”

Subject to certain conditions in the Rate Agreement, if DWR projects that there will be insufficient amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account to make timely payment of Bond Related Costs, the Rate Agreement requires DWR to submit to the CPUC a request that the CPUC increase Bond Charges, and the CPUC is required to calculate and impose revised Bond Charges to pay such Bond Related Costs no later than 120 days from the date following DWR's request. See APPENDIX D – "RATE AGREEMENT."

Rate Covenants

The CPUC has irrevocably covenanted in the Rate Agreement, for the benefit of Bondholders (and all other persons to whom DWR is obligated to pay Bond Related Costs), to calculate, revise and impose from time to time, Bond Charges sufficient to provide moneys so that amounts available for deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account under the Indenture from time to time, together with amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account, are at all times sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of debt service on the Bonds and all other Bond Related Costs (as defined in the Rate Agreement) when due in accordance with the Indenture and other financing documents. See "CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement." The Rate Agreement provides that this covenant shall have the force and effect of a "financing order" under the California Public Utilities Code and shall be irrevocable and enforceable in accordance with its terms, including, without limitation, in circumstances in which DWR has breached its obligations under the Rate Agreement or in respect of the Financing Documents. Under the California Public Utilities Code, a "financing order" is binding upon the CPUC as it may be constituted from time to time, and the CPUC and DWR shall have no authority to rescind, alter or amend its obligations thereunder. Under the Act, the rights, powers and duties of the CPUC may not be diminished or impaired in a manner that would adversely affect the interests or rights of Bondholders. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs." See also, however, "RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges."

DWR has covenanted in the Indenture to cause to be established, fixed and revised from time to time, charges sufficient, together with any other available moneys and securities on deposit in DWR's Electric Power Fund, to satisfy all of DWR's revenue requirements at the times and in the amounts needed. The term "revenue requirements" means the amounts needed from time to time by DWR to satisfy its obligations under the Act and under proclamations and orders issued pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act. These obligations include, but are not limited to, making deposits to the Bond Charge Payment Account and Debt Service Reserve Account in the amounts and at the times required by the Indenture. See APPENDIX C – "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE."

Priority Long-Term Power Contracts

Certain of the long-term power purchase contracts entered into by DWR were "Priority Long-Term Power Contracts" as defined in the Rate Agreement.

DWR believes it has paid or caused to be paid all Priority Contract Costs due to counterparties under the terminated Priority Long-Term Power Contracts. However, two counterparties are currently pursuing litigation claims against DWR under the related Priority Long-Term Power Contract. If both of these counterparties were to prevail in full on the existing claims, the total Priority Contract Costs that would be payable by DWR are estimated by DWR to be approximately \$2 million excluding interest thereon. The 2017 Revenue Requirement projects a balance in the Operating Account of at least \$10 million throughout 2017. DWR intends to retain a portion of this \$10 million in the Operating Account after 2017, in an amount projected by DWR to be more than sufficient to pay the maximum exposure of such claims to DWR, until any power cost exposure is completely resolved.

The use of amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Collection Account (including Bond Charge Revenues) for the payment of debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due is subject to the possible prior use of such amounts to pay amounts due under Priority Long-Term Power Contracts ("Priority Contract Costs") because each Priority Long-Term Power Contract contained a provision requiring that payments by DWR under the contract are to be paid or payable prior to payment of Bond Related Costs. See APPENDIX C – "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE" for a summary of the Indenture provisions related to the use of Bond Charge Revenues to pay Priority Contract Costs. To date, no amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Collection Account have been needed or used to pay Priority Contract Costs and all of the Priority Long-Term Power Contracts have either terminated or expired (with the last such contract having expired in December 2013).

While DWR is not aware of any other costs that may arise under the terminated or expired Priority Long-Term Power Contracts, it is possible that additional claims for payment of Priority Contract Costs due under such contracts may be

made by one or more counterparties in the future. However, each Priority Long-Term Power Contract included a provision that, among other things, any dispute with the amount of any invoice or adjustment to an invoice rendered under the related agreement must be provided to DWR within the period specific in the related contract, the longest such period being twenty-four months, or such dispute was waived. This dispute notice period has expired for all of the Priority Long-Term Power Contracts. Accordingly, DWR believes that in the event any future claims were made by a counterparty under a Priority Long-Term Power Contract it would not give rise to a liability of DWR in excess of the amount DWR intends to retain in the Operating Account, however, there can be no guarantee that any such claims would not be made in an amount materially in excess of the amount then retained in the Operating Account, if any.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

DWR is a department within the Resources Agency of the Executive Branch of the State. DWR was established in 1956 under California law for the purpose of planning and guiding the development of California's water resources. In addition to responsibility for the Power Supply Program, DWR is separately responsible for the planning, construction, operation and maintenance of the State Water Project, a statewide system of dams, reservoirs, pumping plants, power plants and aqueducts. DWR is the largest purchaser of power for its own use within California because of the power requirements of the State Water Project, and DWR was designated by Governor Davis to undertake the Power Supply Program because of DWR's experience in purchasing and selling power. The Power Supply Program is not part of the State Water Project, the revenues of the State Water Project are not available for the payment of the Bonds, and the Trust Estate pledged for the payment of the Bonds is not available for the payment of indebtedness incurred for the State Water Project.

The Director of Water Resources oversees DWR's activities, with the assistance of a Chief Deputy Director and four Deputy Directors. The Director is appointed by the Governor and reports to the Governor through the Secretary of the Resources Agency. Biographical information for the DWR management officials currently responsible for the Power Supply Program is as follows.

Mark W. Cowin has served as Director of DWR since February 2010. He has worked for DWR for over 30 years. Prior to his appointment as Director, Mr. Cowin served as Deputy Director of Integrated Water Management for DWR. In previous assignments with DWR Mr. Cowin served for five years as Chief of DWR's Division of Planning and Local Assistance and as an Assistant Director for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

Spencer Kenner has served as Chief Counsel of the Department since February 2016. He oversees a staff of 41 attorneys working on the Department's varied and complex legal issues. Mr. Kenner joined the Department in 2008 and prior to serving as Chief Counsel he served as the Assistant Chief Counsel responsible for the State Water Project, environmental compliance, and grant and loan programs since 2012.

John Pacheco is the Acting Deputy Director of DWR responsible for the Power Supply Program. He began his career with DWR in 1978. In February 2001, he began working on the Power Supply Program and played a prominent role in growing this program that helped stabilize the Western power markets. Prior to working on the Power Supply Program his work at DWR involved managing water supply contracts with the local agency water buyers DWR serves and attending to energy issues and water rights related to DWR's water supply program.

Jim Spence is the Acting Chief of the Negotiations and Contract Management Office. He joined DWR in 1977 and has worked in the Divisions of Design and Construction, Flood Management, and Operations and Maintenance. Prior to assuming his current position and his related work on the Power Supply Program, he was Chief of Operation Planning for the State Water Project. Current duties include developing, recommending and implementing energy policy.

Russell Mills is the Fiscal Policy Advisor of DWR, prior to assuming his current position in February 2016, he was the Assistant Chief, Division of Fiscal Services since January 2014. He was Chief of Financial Management for the Power Supply Program from December 2007 until April 2011. In April 2011 he left state civil service and worked for a public finance advisory firm until returning to the DWR in January 2014. His current duties include assisting with administration of the Power Supply Program, including formulation of annual revenue requirements and financial reporting, the financial management of DWR's water revenue bond financing programs, enterprise wide risk management and financial reporting for the Department's enterprise funds.

The most recent Chief of the Division of Fiscal Services, the Chief Financial Officer of DWR, retired in July of 2016. Until this position is filled, the Chief, Enterprise Accounting Branch, Chief, Budget Office and Chief, General

Accounting Branch are each serving as the Acting Chief of the Division of Fiscal Services from time to time based on a rotating schedule. DWR has started the process of making a permanent appointment to this position and expects to make such appointment in due course.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The CPUC is the principal ratemaking authority for the IOUs' retail rates. Under the Rate Agreement, the CPUC has agreed to impose Bond Charges sufficient to provide moneys sufficient to pay all Bond Related Costs when due as specified by DWR. Pursuant to the Act, the CPUC also issues orders approving servicing arrangements or otherwise directing the IOUs to provide operational, transmission, distribution, billing, collection and other services to DWR in connection with the Power Supply Program. The obligation of the CPUC to calculate, revise and impose Bond Charges is irrevocable and cannot be amended. Other provisions of the Rate Agreement may be amended only by an amendment approved by DWR and the CPUC. See "CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement." However, other orders of the CPUC are subject to modification, subject to compliance with procedural requirements. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Collection of Revenues" for a discussion of amendments that have been made to the Servicing Arrangements.

The CPUC consists of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Members serve for six-year, staggered terms. The Governor appoints one of the five to serve as President. The CPUC is an independent regulatory agency. It regulates the IOUs and other California entities, mostly investor-owned electric, telecommunications, natural gas, water, railroad and passenger transportation companies. Some of the entities regulated by the CPUC are not investor-owned. The CPUC's headquarters are in San Francisco.

Since January 1, 2001, the CPUC has approved a number of decisions that relate to DWR's Power Supply Program. Additional CPUC decisions relating to the Power Supply Program and the Bonds are expected by DWR. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Collection of Revenues" and "– Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation" and "CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES."

The CPUC makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement, including any forward-looking statements or projections contained in this Official Statement and any description in this Official Statement of litigation involving or affecting the CPUC. Any statements regarding such litigation do not necessarily represent the CPUC's view of such litigation or any position in such litigation. In addition, while CPUC staff may have assisted in the preparation of certain sections of this Official Statement, the CPUC can only take positions through formal action and has not taken any such action with respect to preparation or approval of this Official Statement. The CPUC is an independent five member body that must act by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members and, as a result, the CPUC can only indicate its views in formal decisions or other formal actions. In addition, the CPUC is an independent body not subject to the control of DWR and may take positions in the future different from DWR in litigation, or other matters described in this Official Statement. As a result, statements in this Official Statement regarding electricity markets and regulation, and DWR's views of the CPUC's role or DWR's role in such markets and regulation, do not necessarily represent the views, opinions or beliefs of the CPUC and should not be construed as such by any recipient of this Official Statement.

THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM

Background and History

Summary of the Power Supply Program

Under the Power Supply Program, DWR purchased power from wholesale suppliers under long-term contracts, and sold electricity to retail customers that were also served by the IOUs. DWR electricity was delivered to retail customers through the transmission and distribution systems of the IOUs. DWR was only authorized to purchase wholesale power to the extent wholesale power could be purchased by DWR through a long-term wholesale power contract entered into prior to December 31, 2002. On that date DWR's statutory authority to enter into new power purchase arrangements expired and all of the long-term wholesale power contracts entered into by DWR prior to that date and any related contracts have expired or been terminated. Accordingly, DWR has ceased purchasing power for sale to customers in the IOUs service areas under the Power Supply Program and Power Charges and Direct Access Power Charges no longer apply to any power deliveries to rate payers. DWR has received substantially all of the final Power Charge Revenues and Direct Access Power Charge Revenues to be collected from rate payers pursuant to the Servicing Arrangements and DWR expects virtually all of the Revenues it

receives will be Bond Charge Revenues that will flow through the Bond Charge Accounts, except for amounts, if any, yet to be received by DWR from claims related to power purchases by DWR under the Power Supply Program. Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs are now included as a component of the Bond Related Costs recovered through the imposition of Bond Charges and not through the imposition of Power Charges. Payments from customers are collected by the IOUs pursuant to Servicing Arrangements approved or ordered by the CPUC.

Electricity Service in California

Californians generally receive their electricity service from one of the following types of providers: IOUs, local publicly owned electric utilities, Community Choice Aggregators and electric service providers.

IOUs have a defined geographic service area and are required by law to serve customers in that area. The CPUC regulates the IOUs' rates and how electricity service is provided to their customers.

Publicly owned electric utilities are public entities that provide electric service to residents and businesses in their local area. Unlike IOUs, they are not regulated by the CPUC. Major publicly owned electric utilities include the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, and the Imperial Irrigation District.

Community Choice Aggregation customers receive electrical energy from a Community Choice Aggregator pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 366.2. This electricity is delivered to these Community Choice Aggregation customers through the transmission and distribution system of their local utility. The electric service providers provide retail electricity service to customers who have chosen not to receive electricity service from the utility that serves their area. Instead, these customers have entered into "direct access" contracts with electric service providers for their electricity. This electricity is delivered to these electric service provider customers through the transmission and distribution system of their local utility. There are currently twenty-five registered electric service providers operating in the State, generally serving large industrial and commercial businesses.* The electric service providers also provide electricity to certain State and local government entities, such as the California State University system, several University of California campuses, some community college districts, and some local school districts.

Deregulation and Direct Access

California began the process of restructuring electricity service in the early 1990s by introducing competition into the generation of electricity, with the ultimate goal being lower prices for IOU customers. The deregulation legislation ultimately enacted in 1996 ("AB 1890") included a "transition" period during which the IOUs were to sell off their fossil fuel power plants to independent generators while retaining their hydroelectric and nuclear power plants. Eventually, however, electricity purchases and customer rates were to be determined in a competitive market. In such a market, customers could choose to have the IOUs purchase the electricity on their behalf, or they could purchase electric power directly from electric service providers through direct access. During the transition period, however, the retail rates of the IOUs were to be frozen until certain conditions had been satisfied, including the recovery by the IOUs of certain "stranded" costs of uneconomic generating facilities that would not be otherwise recoverable in a competitive market. The deregulation process was suspended in response to the energy crisis that arose in 2000 and early 2001.

The California Energy Crisis

By the summer of 2000, wholesale power sellers were not making sufficient power supplies available in the wholesale spot market, and spot market prices began to rise, swiftly and dramatically. At the same time, PG&E and SCE remained in the AB 1890 transition period, with frozen retail rates. The cost of procuring power in the spot market quickly surpassed the frozen retail rates. By December 2000, PG&E and SCE had incurred several billion dollars of losses, adversely affecting their creditworthiness and ultimately causing defaults in payments for power purchases in the spot markets and from other suppliers. PG&E's and SCE's credit deterioration had a spiraling effect, deterring power suppliers from bidding supplies into the California market, exacerbating the shortage of electric power, and causing wholesale prices to escalate further. In the SDG&E service area, retail rates had been unfrozen by the time wholesale spot market prices began escalating in 2000. SDG&E's retail rates escalated sharply with wholesale prices, causing the State Legislature to enact a statutory cap on retail rates in the San Diego area.

* Source: California Public Utilities Commission website as of August 3, 2016.

The State's Response to the Energy Crisis: the DWR Power Supply Program, Transfer of Power Purchase Contracts and CPUC Direct Access Proceedings

Recognizing an immediate need for a creditworthy party to assume the obligation of purchasing electricity for customers of the IOUs, Governor Gray Davis proclaimed a state of emergency on January 17, 2001 and authorized DWR to begin purchasing the electricity that the IOUs could not or did not provide (such portion being referred to herein as the “net short”). Thereafter, the State Legislature passed, and Governor Davis signed, Assembly Bill 1 (“AB 1X”). AB 1X authorized DWR to undertake a program of purchasing the net short for customers of the IOUs, incurring debt to finance such purchases, implementing a mechanism to recover the costs thereof from the ratepayers of the IOUs, and related actions, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the CPUC from increasing electricity rates in effect on February 1, 2001, charged to residential customers for electricity usage up to 130 percent of baseline quantities. Such program is referred to herein as the “Power Supply Program.”

At the height of the emergency in 2001, DWR began purchasing substantial amounts of power in daily and even hourly transactions on the spot market, and under other short-term contracts. In addition, DWR solicited proposals for, negotiated and entered into long-term power purchase contracts, which had the effect of reducing the amount of power DWR purchased on the spot market. From January 2001 through December 2002, DWR procured the net short for the three IOUs from power delivered under its long-term power purchase contracts and from wholesale spot market and other short-term transactions. The Act does not authorize DWR to enter into new power purchase contracts after December 31, 2002. As a result, DWR ceased procuring the portion of the net short not provided by the long-term power purchase contracts in effect as of such date and each of the IOUs resumed procuring this portion of the net short for its respective bundled customers. ***Irrespective of whether DWR purchases or sells electricity under the Power Supply Program, the Rate Agreement obligates the CPUC to continue to impose Bond Charges in an amount sufficient to pay Bond Related Costs when due.*** See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Rate Covenants.”

In response to the energy crisis, the State also halted several aspects of deregulation. Among these, the State suspended the ability for bundled customers to enter into new direct access contracts. On October 11, 2009, Senate Bill (SB) 695 was signed into law as an urgency statute. SB 695 allows individual retail nonresidential end-use customers to acquire electric service from other providers in each IOU service area, up to a maximum allowable limit. Except for this express authorization for increased direct access transactions under SB 695, the suspension of direct access remains in effect. On March 15, 2010, the CPUC issued Decision 10-03-022 which authorizes increases in the maximum direct access load for each IOU service area, as specified in SB 695. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation – *Direct Access*.”

Statutory Authority

AB 1X was codified as Division 27 of the California Water Code (commencing with Section 80000), and is also referred to herein as the “Act.” The Act established a framework under which DWR would purchase the net short and would recover the costs of the Power Supply Program. The Act authorized DWR to contract for power under such terms and conditions as it deemed appropriate, taking into account a number of factors, including a desire to secure as much low-cost power as possible under contract. Although the Act only authorized DWR to enter into new power purchase contracts until December 31, 2002, the Act permits DWR to continue administering its then-existing contract portfolio after that date. Under the Act, power acquired by DWR was sold directly to customers in the service areas of the IOUs, and payment for such power was a direct obligation of the customers. The Act provides that DWR is entitled to recover its costs, including debt service on the Bonds (referred to herein as DWR’s “revenue requirements”), in the amounts and at the times necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations, and is to advise the CPUC of its revenue requirements so that its revenue requirements can be recovered through charges imposed upon customers by the CPUC. The Act also authorized the CPUC and DWR to enter into agreements with respect to such charges. The Act authorizes DWR to contract with the IOUs for, among other things, billing, collection and related services, all as agents of DWR. The Act also directs the CPUC, at the request of DWR, to order the IOUs to provide such services. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation.”

The Act also authorized DWR to issue up to \$13,423,000,000 principal amount of Bonds (the “Statutory Cap”) to provide permanent financing for costs incurred in connection with the Power Supply Program (excluding bond anticipation notes). To date approximately \$11,482,600,000 principal amount of Bonds have been issued and charged against the Statutory Cap. Pursuant to the Act, the principal amount of the remaining Bonds issued to date was excluded from the Statutory Cap, which leaves approximately \$1,940,400,000 principal amount of Bonds that may still be issued pursuant to the Act to provide permanent financing for costs incurred in connection with the Power Supply Program. As discussed above,

DWR ceased purchasing and selling power under the Power Supply Program in April 2015 when DWR's last power purchase contract was terminated. Accordingly, DWR is not authorized under the Act to issue any additional Bonds subject to the Statutory Cap. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Financing of the Power Supply Program – *Prior Sources of Financing.*" In addition, the principal amount of any additional Bonds the proceeds of which are used to refund Bonds (1) to obtain a lower interest rate, (2) bearing interest at a variable rate or (3) secured by a bond insurance policy, or a credit or liquidity facility, which secured Bonds are subject to a withdrawal or reduction in the credit rating assigned to such Bonds, will not be charged against the Statutory Cap. Accordingly, the aggregate principal amount of the Series 2016P Bonds will not be charged against the Statutory Cap and the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds is authorized under the Act.

No action or approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") or any other federal agency is required for the issuance of the Bonds or the calculation, revision, imposition or collection of Bond Charges.

Summary of Historical and Projected Operating Results

The following table provides a summary of historical and projected revenues, expenditures and fund balances of the Power Supply Program for the calendar years 2011 through 2018. The projected change in Net Revenues – Power Charge Accounts in calendar years 2015 and 2016 reflected in the following table is due to DWR's role as a power supplier ending in 2015, resulting in an excess in the amounts therein over DWR's Power Supply Program operating expenses and Power Charge Accounts balance requirements in each such year. See "DWR'S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED." The actual changes in Net Revenues – Power Charge Accounts and Net Revenues – Bond Charge Accounts for calendar years 2011 and 2015 resulted from planned changes in account balances and to variances in either revenue collections or power and bond costs. See "CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Revenue Requirements."

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Historical and Projected Operating Results (\$ in millions)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Power Charge Accounts*								
Balances in Power Charge Accounts at January 1								
Operating, Priority Contract and Admin Accounts	\$ 1,065	\$ 725	\$ 206	\$ 174	\$ 339	\$ 67	\$ 10	\$ 1
Operating Reserve Account	549	288	68	18	10	2	--	--
Total	1,614	1,013	274	192	349	69	10	10
Power Charge Accounts Operating Revenues								
Power Charge Revenues	1,098	239	61	62	7	--	--	--
Return of Excess Amounts to Retail Customers	(486)	(787)	(117)	(69)	(298)	(58)	--	(10)
Surplus Power and Gas Sales Revenues	111	12	9	5	1	--	--	--
Energy Litigation Settlements	245	24	21	203	23	--	--	--
Interest Earnings	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	972	(510)	(25)	201	(273)	(57)	0	(10)
Power Charge Accounts Operating Expenses								
Power Costs	1,554	213	43	33	(3)	2	--	--
Administrative and General	19	17	14	11	10	--	--	--
Total	1,574	229	57	44	17	2	--	--
Net Revenues - Power Charge Accounts	(601)	(739)	(82)	157	(280)	(59)	0	0
Balance in Power Charge Accounts at December 31	1,013	274	192	349	69	10	10	0
Bond Charge Accounts								
Balance in Bond Charge Accounts at January 1								
Bond Charge Collection Account	203	237	225	169	182	192	178	193
Bond Charge Payment Account	640	663	668	691	687	720	723	734
Debt Service Reserve Account	919	919	919	919	919	909	909	894
Total	1,762	1,819	1,811	1,779	1,787	1,822	1,810	1,821
Bond Charge Account Revenues								
Bond Charge Revenues	849	881	850	899	909	884	898	886
Interest Earnings	22	21	19	19	19	21	22	22
Total	871	902	869	918	928	906	920	908
Bond Charge Account Expenses								
Debt Service on Bonds	814	909	901	909	894	903	894	888
Administrative and General	--	--	--	--	--	14	15	15
Total	814	909	901	909	894	917	909	903
Net Revenues - Bond Charge Accounts	57	(7)	(33)	8	34	(11)	11	5
Balance in Bond Charge Accounts at December 31	\$ 1,819	\$ 1,811	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,787	\$ 1,822	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,821	\$ 1,827

Source: Results for calendar years 2011-2015 are derived from DWR's operational reports and are unaudited. Projected results for calendar year 2016-2018 are consistent with the assumptions in DWR's 2017 Proposed Determination of Revenue Requirement for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, which is available at DWR's website at <http://www.cers.water.ca.gov>. Unless expressly provided otherwise herein, no such information is a part of or incorporated into this Official Statement. The projections should be evaluated based on those assumptions. DWR's 2017 Proposed Determination of Revenue Requirement represented actual results through May 31, 2016 with projections for the remainder of 2016. The projections included in this Official Statement have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, DWR management. DWR management believes that the projected financial information above has been prepared on a reasonable basis, reflecting the best estimates and judgments, and represent, to the best of management's knowledge and opinion, DWR's expected course of action. However, because this information is highly subjective, it should not be relied on as necessarily indicative of future results. These projections were not prepared with a view toward compliance with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information. Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, DWR's independent auditor, has neither examined, compiled nor performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, and accordingly, Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability. Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP assumes no responsibility for and denies any association with the prospective financial information and any other information derived therefrom included elsewhere in this offering document. Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included in Appendix A, any procedures on the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund's financial statements addressed in that report. The Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP report does not cover any other information in this Official Statement.

* Totals may not sum due to rounding

As a result of the expiration or earlier termination of the long-term power purchase contracts entered into by DWR under the Power Supply Program, the amounts on deposit in the Operating Account and the Operating Reserve Account have exceeded the amount required to be held therein pursuant to the Indenture. As a result, certain Excess Amounts have been and continue to be returned to retail customers by means of credits over the period from 2011 through the end of 2016. In the 2016 revenue requirement DWR projects that Excess Amounts totaling approximately \$58 million will be transferred by DWR to the IOUs in 2016 for return to retail customers by means of credits. The return of Excess Amounts by DWR will have no effect on the collection of Bond Charge Revenues as described in this Official Statement.

Customer Base

Historically, DWR supplied power to bundled customers in the same service areas served by the three IOUs, comprising approximately 11.6 million residential, commercial and industrial accounts representing approximately three-quarters of all Californians.

PG&E is a wholly owned subsidiary of PG&E Corporation and is headquartered in San Francisco, California. PG&E is the largest investor-owned utility in the nation, providing natural gas and electric service to approximately 5.4 million accounts. Its service area covers approximately 70,000 square miles in northern and central California.

SCE is a wholly owned subsidiary of Edison International and is headquartered in Rosemead, California. SCE provides electric service to approximately 5 million accounts. Its service area is approximately 50,000 square miles in central and southern California.

SDG&E is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sempra Energy and is headquartered in San Diego, California. SDG&E provides natural gas and electric service to approximately 1.4 million accounts. Its service area covers approximately 4,100 square miles in southern California, including San Diego County and southern Orange County.

From January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, DWR received approximately \$909 million in Bond Charge Revenues. The table below sets forth certain statistics relating to Bond Charges collected from the service areas of the IOUs from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

Service Area Statistics (Calendar Year 2015)	IOU Service Area			DWR Total¹
	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	
Bundled Bond Charges (in millions)	\$335	\$349	\$ 77	\$761
Direct Access, Community Choice Aggregation and Departing Load Bond Charges (in millions)	\$ 74	\$ 59	\$ 14	\$148
Total Bond Charges (in millions)	\$409	\$409	\$ 91	\$909
Total Bond Charges (as a percentage)	45%	45%	10%	100%

¹ May not sum due to rounding.

Collection of Revenues

General

Because DWR does not have the personnel, equipment or customer information necessary to provide its own metering, billing and collection services, servicing arrangements obligating the IOUs to provide such services on behalf of DWR are necessary for the timely collection of Bond Charges. Under the Act, the CPUC is required, upon request of DWR, to order the IOUs to provide such services on terms and conditions that reasonably compensate the IOUs for such services. The CPUC has adopted orders and approved agreements with respect to each IOU providing for the terms and conditions upon which such services are to be provided. On March 10, 2011, the CPUC adopted the currently effective servicing orders applicable to each IOU, and they are collectively referred to herein as the “2011 Servicing Orders.” The 2011 Servicing Orders amended and restated the then existing servicing orders previously adopted on March 15, 2007 and December 19, 2002, which, in turn, amended and restated the servicing agreements that were applicable to SCE and SDG&E and the

servicing order that was applicable to PG&E. The prior servicing orders and servicing agreements, together with the 2011 Servicing Orders, are collectively referred to herein as the “Servicing Arrangements.”

DWR has covenanted in the Indenture that it will maintain servicing arrangements in effect at all times while Bonds are outstanding. In addition, DWR has covenanted in the Indenture not to voluntarily consent to or permit any amendment of any servicing arrangement unless DWR determines that the amendment will not have a material adverse affect on the ability of DWR to comply with the provisions of the Indenture. See “RISK FACTORS – Collection of Bond Charges” and APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Servicing Arrangements; Collection of Revenues.”

Summary of Servicing Arrangements

Each of the IOUs is to provide metering services, meter reading services, billing services, and collection services for DWR, except to the extent that these services are performed by a third-party. Each IOU is to follow its customary standards, policies and procedures in performing these services, which are regulated by the CPUC. DWR charges are included in the IOUs’ billing statements. The IOUs will not permit customers to direct how partial payments of balances due on consolidated bills will be applied. The Servicing Arrangements for SDG&E and SCE each expressly provide that the IOU will generally allocate partial payments from customers proportionally between DWR and the IOU, all as more specifically set forth in the Servicing Arrangements. Each IOU will collect DWR’s charges and its own charges from customers using its own collection practices and will carry out disconnection policies (all of which practices and policies are subject to CPUC regulation). See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Collection of Revenues – *Collection Experience*.”

The IOUs remit amounts collected for Bond Charges to DWR on a daily basis accompanied by reports to support the remittances. The reports of remittances for each IOU are reconciled with actual billed amounts and this may result in the netting of overpayment against daily remittances by the IOUs or in additional remittances to DWR in the event of under-remittances.

Under the Servicing Arrangements, the IOUs are entitled to recover the reasonable costs of providing billing and related services. DWR pays each IOU for specified costs of these services, as provided in the Servicing Arrangements. All of the foregoing costs are included by DWR in its revenue requirement submissions to the CPUC and recovery is sought from customers through DWR charges. Delinquent payments by DWR bear interest at a variable interest rate equal to three percent plus the prime lending rate of a commercial bank named in each Servicing Arrangement.

Each Servicing Arrangement provides that all amounts required to be remitted to DWR by the IOU shall be held by the IOU in trust for DWR and shall be remitted to DWR, subject to periodic adjustment.

Each Servicing Arrangement permits DWR to assign or pledge its rights to receive payments from the IOU to the Trustees under the Indenture to secure DWR’s obligations thereunder. DWR has assigned its rights to customer payments under each Servicing Arrangement under the Indenture. Under each Servicing Arrangement DWR’s rights and obligations will be automatically transferred if the California Legislature creates an entity to assume the rights and obligations of DWR under the Act.

The stated termination date of each IOU’s 2011 Servicing Order is the earlier of (i) 180 days after the last date that Bond Charges are imposed on customers or (ii) the earlier termination of the 2011 Servicing Order as provided therein. The earlier termination of each 2011 Servicing Order could occur if there is an event of default under the applicable 2011 Servicing Order but only if DWR sought termination from the Commission or other appropriate authority. Upon termination the related IOU would remain liable to DWR for all amounts owing under the Servicing Arrangement and would continue to collect or cause to be collected, and, in each case, remit, pursuant to the terms of the applicable Servicing Arrangement, any Bond Charges billed before the date of termination. An IOU cannot terminate the related 2011 Servicing Order or any obligation thereunder upon a default by DWR.

Each Servicing Arrangement lists “Events of Default” by the IOU that include any failure to remit funds to DWR that continues unremedied for three business days and certain failures to observe or perform under the Servicing Arrangement. Upon any Event of Default by the IOU, DWR may, in addition to exercising its remedies under the Servicing Arrangement or under applicable law, apply to the CPUC for appropriate relief, including but not limited to the termination of the Servicing Arrangement, in whole or in part, and apply to the CPUC (and, if necessary, a court) for sequestration and payment to DWR or the Trustees of amounts due to DWR under the Servicing Arrangement.

Each Servicing Arrangement also states that DWR will be in default under the Servicing Arrangement if DWR fails to perform any of a number of duties listed in the Servicing Arrangement, including the failure to pay certain moneys to the IOU. Upon any default by DWR, the IOU may not terminate the Servicing Arrangement in whole or in part or any obligation thereunder, but the IOU may exercise any other remedies available under the Servicing Arrangement, the Act, and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Each Servicing Arrangement includes a *force majeure* clause that provides that neither DWR nor the IOU is liable for any delay or failure in performance of any part of the Servicing Arrangement (including the obligation to remit money at the times therein specified) from any cause beyond its reasonable control, including but not limited to: unusually severe weather; flood; fire; lightning; epidemic; quarantine restriction; war; sabotage; act of a public enemy; earthquake; insurrection; riot; civil disturbance; strike; restraint by court order or government authority; or any combination of these causes, which by the exercise of due diligence and foresight DWR or the IOU could not reasonably have been expected to avoid and which by the exercise of due diligence is unable to overcome. Notwithstanding these provisions, each party's obligation to pay money under the Servicing Arrangement continues to the extent such party is able to make such payment and any amounts required to be remitted to DWR by the IOU shall be held by the IOU in trust for DWR and remitted to DWR as soon as reasonably practicable. Amounts paid to or by DWR pursuant to the *force majeure* clause shall not bear interest.

DWR has the right under each Servicing Arrangement to request an audit, conducted by DWR, of each IOU's records and procedures.

The Servicing Arrangements include remittance procedures related to Cost Responsibility Surcharge revenues from certain direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers. For a discussion of direct access, departing load, Community Choice Aggregation and the Cost Responsibility Surcharge, see "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation."

Additional Information

Other important provisions are contained in the Servicing Arrangements, which are available as described under "GENERAL INFORMATION." For a description of the IOUs, see "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Customer Base."

Collection Experience

According to information provided by the IOUs to DWR, over the last five years each of the IOUs had uncollectible amounts that averaged approximately 0.3% of its operating revenues. No IOU had uncollectible amounts that exceeded 0.4% of operating revenues in any one year. Accordingly, DWR does not consider nonpayment by customers to be a material risk to Bondholders. DWR considers such levels of uncollectible amounts in the calculation of DWR's revenue requirements. Under the Servicing Arrangements, risk of noncollection is to be borne proportionately by DWR and the IOUs.

Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation

General

"Direct access" customers consist of retail electricity customers in the service areas of the IOUs who elect to purchase electricity from other providers, as authorized under California law and CPUC decisions. These customers still receive delivery of such power through the IOU distribution and/or transmission systems. "Departing load" consists of load of retail electricity customers (i) who commence customer generation, (ii) whose load was projected to be served by an IOU, but who are now receiving their electrical energy and transmission and/or distribution services from a publicly-owned utility (a "POU"), or (iii) whose load has switched or switches service to other governmental entities as described in governing CPUC decisions. "Community Choice Aggregation" refers to the ability of local governments and joint powers agencies established by local governments within the service area of the IOUs to aggregate the power needs of their community and purchase electricity on behalf of members of their community from alternative providers of electric service pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 366.2. Regulatory actions, including the imposition of a Cost Responsibility Surcharge on certain direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers, have mitigated the risk that direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation will create revenue shortfalls and necessitate revised revenue requirement submissions by DWR, as described below.

Cost Responsibility Surcharge

In a series of decisions, the CPUC has ordered certain classes of direct access, departing load, and Community Choice Aggregation customers to pay the Cost Responsibility Surcharge related to historical stranded costs and ongoing costs. The Cost Responsibility Surcharge includes a DWR Bond Charge component, which is assessed to pay debt service and other Bond Related Costs associated with DWR’s bond issuances. The CPUC has exempted certain categories of customers from paying the DWR Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Categories of Customers Exempted from the Bond Charge.”

The Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge is a charge imposed on electricity usage by these direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers by the CPUC in concert with the establishment of Bond Charges on bundled customers. A “bundled customer” is a retail customer that purchases electrical energy and transmission and distribution services from an IOU. Cost Responsibility Surcharge revenues reduce the amount of Bond Charges that must be imposed on bundled customers to recover Bond Related Costs. The payments by direct access load, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers under the Cost Responsibility Surcharge and by bundled customers for Bond Charges flow to DWR and are available, as applicable, for the payment of Bond Related Costs. See “RISK FACTORS – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation.”

The following table reflects the amount of the Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge collected by each IOU for calendar year 2014 and 2015 by customer type and the percentage such amounts are of total Bond Charges received by each IOU for such year.

		Bond Charge Component of Cost Responsibility Surcharge		Percentage of Total Bond Charges	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Direct Access	PG&E	\$ 49,048,456	\$ 47,849,750	12%	12%
	SCE	58,663,045	57,818,407	14	14
	SDG&E	13,276,323	13,566,881	15	15
	Total	\$ 120,987,824	\$ 119,235,038	13%	13%
Municipal Departing Load	PG&E	\$ 1,479,929	\$ 1,464,444	0.36%	0.36%
	SCE	-	-	0.00	0.00
	SDG&E	-	-	0.00	0.00
	Total	\$ 1,479,929	\$ 1,464,444	0.16%	0.16%
Customer Generated Departing Load	PG&E	\$ 7,097,199	\$ 7,007,788	1.73%	1.72%
	SCE	-	-	0.00	0.00
	SDG&E	826,730	987,049	0.91	1.10
	Total	\$ 7,923,929	\$ 7,994,837	0.87%	0.89%
Community Choice Aggregation	PG&E	\$ 16,773,444	\$ 8,242,243	4.10%	2.03%
	SCE	735,261	414,334	0.18	0.10
	SDG&E	-	-	0.00	0.00
	Total	\$ 17,508,705	\$ 8,656,577	1.93%	0.96%

Direct Access

The Act provided for the suspension of the right of customers to purchase their power from energy providers other than the IOUs and DWR, so long as DWR continued to provide power. The CPUC has granted existing direct access accounts a limited degree of flexibility with respect to the direct access suspension. On February 11, 2004, the CPUC approved Decision 04-02-024 which allows current direct access customers to increase load at one or more locations, provided that the net load of the same customer does not increase within a utility’s service area. This provision is intended to maintain the “standstill principle” approved in Decision 02-03-055, while accounting for “normal changes in business operations.” In Decision 04-07-025, the CPUC clarified rules governing load growth for existing direct access accounts. In addition, existing direct access customers may take bundled service from the applicable IOU for up to 60 days while switching between electric service providers. On October 11, 2009, Senate Bill (SB) 695 was signed into law as an urgency statute. SB 695 (2009) amended the Public Utilities Code to allow individual retail nonresidential end-use customers to acquire electric service from other providers in each IOU service area, up to a maximum allowable limit. Except for this express authorization for increased direct access transactions under SB 695, the suspension of direct access remains in effect.

On March 15, 2010, the CPUC issued Decision 10-03-022 which authorizes increases in the maximum direct access load for each IOU service area, as specified in SB 695. The maximum load of allowable direct access volumes is established for each IOU as the maximum total kWh supplied by all other providers to distribution customers of that IOU during any sequential 12-month period between April 1, 1998 and the effective date of the section of the Public Utilities Code modified by SB 695 (October 11, 2009), which increase in maximum load for each IOU service area is described in the following table:

	IOU Service area		
	PG&E (GWh per Calendar Year)	SCE (GWh per Calendar Year)	SDG&E (GWh per Calendar Year)
Direct Access Maximum Load Permitted Pursuant to SB 695	9,520	11,710	3,562
Less Existing Direct Access Load	5,574	7,764	3,100
Direct Access Additional Load Allowance Pursuant to SB 695	3,946	3,946	462

The maximum amount of direct access load authorized by Decision 10-03-022, if reached in all three service areas, would increase the percentage of total retail energy requirements in the IOUs’ service areas attributable to direct access customers to approximately 12% in 2017. Decision 10-03-022 phased in the additional load allowance shown in the preceding table over a four-year period that began on April 11, 2010. Even though DWR has ceased purchasing power for sale to customers in the IOUs service areas under the Power Supply Program, the limitations on direct access as described above remain in effect until the Legislature, by statute, repeals the suspension or otherwise authorizes additional direct access customers. See “DWR’S ROLE AS POWER SUPPLIER UNDER POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM ENDED.” If such action is taken by the Legislature, any resulting increase in direct access customers or direct access electric loads will result in increased reliance on the Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge. Regardless of the level of direct access participation within the IOU service areas, direct access customers are expected to be assessed Bond Charges to the same extent as at present and DWR’s revenue requirements will be recovered in the same manner as has been successfully implemented over the duration of the Power Supply Program. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation – *Cost Responsibility Surcharge*,” above. Direct access customers receive their transmission, distribution and billing service from the local utility. The remittances of Bond Charges from such customers are collected and provided to DWR from the IOUs. Historically, there has been no material difference in the timing or uncollectable amount of Bond Charge Revenues received from bundled customers and Bond Charge Revenues received through the Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge from direct access customers.

Departing Load

Departing load generally includes “municipal departing load” and “customer generation departing load.” Municipal departing load refers to load that transfers service from an IOU to a publicly owned utility (e.g., municipal utilities or irrigation districts) or load that has never been served by an IOU but is located in territory that had previously been IOU

territory and had been annexed or otherwise expanded into by a POU. Departing load also includes load of retail electricity customers whose load has switched or switches service to other governmental entities as described in governing CPUC decisions. Customer generation departing load refers to that portion of a customer's load for which the customer discontinues or reduces purchase of IOU supplied electricity as a result of on-site electricity generation that does not rely on the IOU's distribution system. In 2017, DWR expects the load within the IOU service areas from municipal and customer generation departing load to be approximately one percent of retail sales in those areas. The growth of municipal and customer generation departing load is not expressly limited by statute or CPUC decision. However, to prevent cost shifting, the CPUC has imposed a Cost Responsibility Surcharge on certain classes of municipal and customer generation departing load customers similar to the Cost Responsibility Surcharge imposed upon certain direct access customers.

Since the IOUs do not serve departed municipal load customers, actual usage data is unknown by the IOU and attempts to bill and collect the Cost Responsibility Surcharge by PG&E and SCE require additional procedures not used for bundled customers (currently, SGD&E does not have any municipal departing load customers). As a result, in some instances, the IOUs foresee significant non-payment and collection challenges in attempting to bill and collect from these customers. The CPUC has expressly allowed the IOUs to enter bilateral agreements with publicly-owned utilities ("POUs") as an alternative to the municipal departing load tariff procedures applicable to the billing and collection of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge and other charges.

As of December 31, 2015, SCE has finalized and entered into settlement agreements with six POUs. As of December 31, 2015, PG&E has finalized and entered into settlement agreements with five POUs. PG&E will continue to have non-settling municipal departing load customers. Several of the settlement agreements provide for installment payments over a period of time, and DWR is not aware of any additional pending settlement agreements under which additional Bond Charges and Power Charges would be remitted to DWR from PG&E. Unless expressly provided in the settlement agreements, after the payment of these amounts, no additional Cost Responsibility Surcharge will be paid by the settling POUs. Non-settling municipal departing load customers will continue to pay the Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge.

These settlement agreements have been approved by the CPUC and payments thereunder are included in the amounts in the preceding paragraph.

Currently, SDG&E does not have any municipal departing load customers. Since the IOUs do not serve departed municipal load customers, there is a continuing risk that the IOUs will not be able to collect the Cost Responsibility Surcharge from municipal departing load customers who are billed. Under the Servicing Arrangements, risk of partial collection is to be borne proportionately between DWR and the IOUs. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Collection of Revenues – *Collection Experience*."

In its proceeding to establish the procedures for the IOUs to bill and collect the Cost Responsibility Surcharge from customer generation departing load customers, the CPUC has granted a limited exemption from the Cost Responsibility Surcharge to clean distributed generation. The exemption is available to clean distributed generation not exceeding one megawatt and was extended to include the first megawatt of clean distributed generation from facilities with up to five megawatts of capacity.

Any amount of DWR's revenue requirements not paid through the Cost Responsibility Surcharge by exempt customer generation departing load or exempt or settling municipal departing load will be paid by other customers who are responsible for Bond Charges or Power Charges. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation – *Cost Responsibility Surcharge*," above.

Community Choice Aggregation

Community Choice Aggregation, authorized by legislation enacted in 2002 ("AB 117"), refers to the ability of a city, county, or joint powers agency established by two or more cities and/or counties to aggregate all the electrical demand of the residents, businesses and municipal users under its jurisdiction and to meet this demand from an alternative electricity supplier, such as an independent electrical service provider. In the decision implementing AB 117, the CPUC has determined that future Community Choice Aggregation customers shall pay charges (including DWR charges) intended to prevent cost shifting to the bundled customers of the IOUs. For a description of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge see "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation – *Cost Responsibility Surcharge*," above.

Pursuant to AB 117, six entities have filed Community Choice Aggregation Implementation Plans with the CPUC. The San Joaquin Valley Power Authority (“SJVPA”) filed an Implementation Plan with the CPUC on January 29, 2007, the Marin Energy Authority (“MEA”) filed an Implementation Plan with the CPUC on December 4, 2009, the City and County of San Francisco (“CCSF”) filed an Implementation Plan (as “CleanPowerSF”) with the CPUC on March 3, 2010, the Sonoma County Water Agency filed an Implementation Plan (as “Sonoma Clean Power”) on August 22, 2013, the Lancaster Power Authority filed an Implementation Plan (as “Lancaster CCA”) on June 1, 2014 and the Peninsula Clean Energy (“PCE”) filed an Implementation Plan in April 2016. PCE has yet to receive certification from the CPUC in regards to their Implementation Plan. On March 13, 2015 CPUC certified Lancaster Community Choice Aggregation’s Revised Implementation Plan. In May 2015, Lancaster Choice Energy began service to 850 customers in the City of Lancaster. As of January 1, 2016, Lancaster Choice Energy completed their Implementation Plan and now service over 51,000 municipal, commercial and residential customers. The SJVPA Implementation Plan was certified by the CPUC in May 2007; however, CCA implementation was suspended by SJVPA on June 25, 2009. The initial MEA Implementation Plan was certified on February 2, 2010 and the CleanPowerSF Implementation Plan was certified by the CPUC on May 18, 2010. The Sonoma Clean Power Implementation Plan was certified by the CPUC on October 4, 2013 and was registered as a Community Choice Aggregator on January 21, 2014.

MEA administers the plan through Marin Clean Energy (“MCE”) and serves approximately 175,000 customers in Marin County, unincorporated Napa County, along with the cities of Benicia, El Cerrito, San Pablo, Richmond, Walnut Creek, Moraga, Lafayette, Napa, Yountville, Calistoga, American Canyon, St. Helena, and Pinole. MEA member (municipal) accounts and a subset of residential, commercial and/or industrial accounts, comprising approximately 20 percent of MEA’s total customer load, began service on May 7, 2010. In December 2011, MEA filed a Revised Implementation Plan, which included information on additional members. The Revised Implementation Plan was certified by the CPUC on January 3, 2012. In July 2012, MEA filed a Revised Implementation Plan that reflected information pertaining to new members (the City of Richmond), and this Revised Plan was certified by the CPUC on September 26, 2012. Further, MEA filed an additional Revised Implementation Plan in August 2012, which conformed to CPUC privacy rules. This Implementation Plan was certified by the CPUC in January 2013.

Sonoma Clean Power (“SCP”) began offering retail electric service to customers in May 2014. The cities of Cotati, Sebastopol, Santa Rosa, Cloverdale, Sonoma, Rohnert Park, Petaluma, the town of Windsor, and all of the County’s unincorporated area have elected to participate. Now SCP is the default provider in all of Sonoma communities, save Healdsburg which runs its own utility. SCP provides service to approximately 198,000 customers.

Communities that are considering Community Choice Aggregation include the cities of San Jose, Arcata, San Diego, Victorville, San Luis Obispo, Mountain View (in cooperation with Cupertino, Sunnyvale, Campbell, Los Altos, Saratoga, Los Gatos, Milpitas, and Santa Clara County), the counties of San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa, Mendocino, Humboldt, Yolo and the Monterey Bay Area. On June 3, 2014, Alameda County approved a \$1.3 million feasibility study to form a Joint Powers Authority. In the later part of 2015, Mountain View and its partners began a \$450,000 technical study to determine how to jump-start a local program. A first step for CCA for Alameda County and Mountain View.

While Community Choice Aggregation could lead to substantial reductions in bundled sales volumes, the CPUC proceeding implementing AB 117 established that the Cost Responsibility Surcharge would be paid by Community Choice Aggregation customers and that the method for calculating the Cost Responsibility Surcharge adopted for direct access and municipal departing load customers, as modified by CPUC Decision 06-07-030, would apply to Community Choice Aggregation customers.

Categories of Customers Exempted From the Bond Charge

CPUC decisions relating to the implementation of the Bond Charge and the Cost Responsibility Surcharge and the allocation of DWR charges among various classes of retail customers have exempted certain categories of customers and other electric consumers from paying the Bond Charge or the Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge. Exempted customers and consumers include at least the following: (i) customers eligible for the California Alternate Rates for Energy program of assistance to low-income electric customers; (ii) certain medical baseline residential customers who require the use of a life support device (e.g., kidney dialysis machine or iron lung); (iii) certain direct access customers who switched from IOU service to service by other providers on or before February 1, 2001; (iv) certain customers who departed from IOU or direct access service to service by a POU or another governmental entity on or before February 1, 2001; (v) certain customer generation departing load (subject to certain limitations on capacity in this category) that either (a) departed from IOU service prior to February 1, 2001, (b) is served by an eligible biogas digester customer generator; or (c) is eligible for net metering or financial incentives from the Commission’s self-generation program or financial incentives from the

California Energy Commission; (vi) certain PG&E customers that received preference power from the Western Area Power Administration under a specified contract and have not received electric service from PG&E since February 1, 2001; and (vii) electric consumers that physically disconnect from the electric grid.

DWR estimates that the load of these exempt customers and consumers currently constitutes approximately 13% of total electric energy consumption within the IOU service areas.

Financing of the Power Supply Program

Prior Sources of Financing

The original sources of funding to initiate the Power Supply Program in 2001 included advances from the State's General Fund totaling approximately \$6.1 billion (the "State Loan"), a loan from a consortium of commercial and investment banks totaling \$4.3 billion (the "Bank Loan"), and revenues from electricity sales. In 2002, DWR issued Bonds from time to time in multiple series in the aggregate principal of \$11.2635 billion to repay the State Loan and the Bank Loan, establish certain debt service reserves and operating reserves, pay costs of obtaining credit enhancement and pay costs of issuance. All of the Bonds issued in 2002 have since been refunded with subsequent issues of refunding Bonds. In 2005, DWR issued Bonds to refund certain Bonds issued in 2002. In 2008, DWR issued Bonds to refund certain Bonds issued in 2002 and 2005. In 2010, DWR issued Bonds to refund certain Bonds issued in 2002, 2005 and 2008. In 2011, DWR issued Bonds to refund certain Bonds issued in 2002. In 2015, DWR issued Bonds to refund certain Bonds issued in 2008 and 2010. The refunding Bonds issued in 2005, 2008, 2010, 2011 and 2015, are the only Bonds that remain outstanding and are described in the following table. All of the outstanding Bonds bear interest at a fixed rate. See "PLAN OF REFUNDING" and "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Statutory Authority."

Power Supply Revenue Refunding Bonds

Series	Initial Principal Amount	Outstanding Principal Amount ¹
Series 2005F	\$ 759,400,000	\$ 348,130,000
Series 2005G	1,834,600,000	75,000,000
Series 2008H	1,006,510,000	487,630,000
Series 2008I	150,000,000	--
Series 2008J	330,000,000	--
Series 2008K	279,250,000	279,250,000
Series 2010L	2,992,540,000	1,663,865,000
Series 2010M	1,763,215,000	223,455,000
Series 2011N	959,565,000	766,185,000
Series 2015O	765,845,000	765,845,000
Total Refunding Issuance	<u>\$10,840,925,000</u>	<u>\$4,609,360,000 ²</u>

¹ All of the outstanding Series 2005F Bonds and \$207,200,000 of the Series 2008H Bonds are to be defeased with proceeds of the Series 2016P Bonds and certain other amounts held under the Indenture. See "PLAN OF REFUNDING."

² As of September 28, 2016, after giving effect to the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof and of certain other amounts held under the Indenture as described herein, \$4,621,260,000 of Bonds will remain outstanding. See "PLAN OF REFUNDING."

Investments

Funds on deposit in the Electric Power Fund are not a borrowable resource for the State’s General Fund or otherwise, and are currently invested in a combination of cash and cash equivalents, unsecured investment agreements and a forward purchase agreement collateralized with U.S. Treasury securities. The following table details the Electric Power Fund investments by account, as of June 30, 2016.

Electric Power Fund Investments as of June 30, 2016

Investment	Administration, Operating and Accounts	Operating Reserve Account	Bond Charge Collection and Bond Charge Payment Accounts	Debt Service Reserve Account	Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents ¹	\$45,861,700	\$–	\$533,162,929	\$609,205,522	\$1,188,230,151
Investment Agreements ²	–	–	–	200,000,000	200,000,000
Fwd. Purchase Agreement ³	–	–	–	100,000,000	100,000,000
Totals	\$45,861,700	\$–	\$533,162,929	\$909,205,522	\$1,488,260,151

¹ Cash and Cash Equivalents includes approximately \$1.2 billion in SMIF (described below).

² Investment agreement providers are Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. and Royal Bank of Canada, New York Branch.

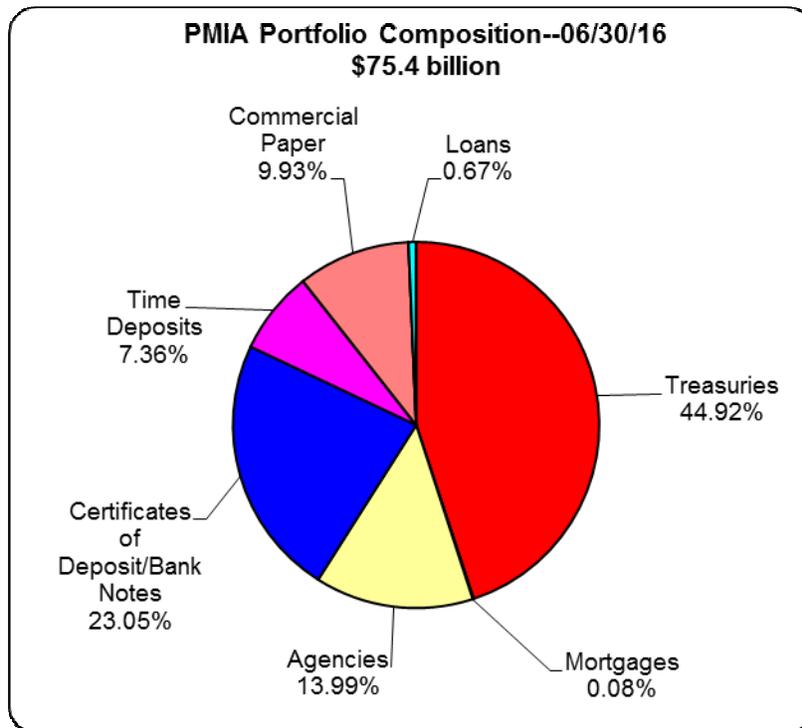
³ The forward purchase agreement provider is Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc.

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Of the approximately \$1.488 billion in the Electric Power Fund as of June 30, 2016, approximately \$1.2 billion or approximately 79.8% was invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund (“SMIF”). SMIF is comprised of moneys on deposit in the State’s Centralized Treasury System for investment by the State Treasurer in the Pooled Money Investment Account (the “PMIA”). As of June 30, 2016, the PMIA held approximately \$52.7 billion of State moneys and \$22.7 billion of moneys invested for about 2,464 local governmental entities through the Local Agency Investment Fund (the “LAIF”). The assets of the PMIA as of June 30, 2016 are shown in the following chart:

Analysis of the Pooled Money Investment Account Portfolio

(as of June 30, 2016)



¹ Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
Source: State of California, Office of the State Treasurer.

The State’s treasury operations are managed in compliance with the California Government Code and according to a statement of investment policy which sets forth permitted investment vehicles, liquidity parameters and maximum maturity of investments. The PMIA operates with the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board (consisting of the State Treasurer, the State Controller and the Director of Finance). The LAIF portion of the PMIA operates with the oversight of the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board (consisting of the State Treasurer and four other appointed members).

The PMIA is not invested in, nor has it ever been invested in, Structured Investment Vehicles or Collateralized Debt Obligations. The PMIA’s holdings are displayed quarterly on the State Treasurer’s website and may be accessed under PMIB Quarterly Reports. The PMIA is not currently invested in auction rate securities.

The State Treasurer does not invest in leveraged products or inverse floating rate securities. The investment policy permits the use of reverse repurchase agreements subject to limits of no more than 10 percent of the PMIA. All reverse purchase agreements are cash matched either to maturity of the reinvestment or an adequately positive cash flow date which is approximate to the maturity of the reinvestment.

The average life of the investment portfolio of the PMIA as of June 30, 2016 was 167 days.

Annual Debt Service on the Bonds

The following table sets forth the projected annual debt service requirements on the Bonds, giving effect to the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof.

Annual Debt Service

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>2002A, 2005G-4 and G- 11, 2008H, 2008K, 2010L, 2010M, 2011N and 2015O¹</u>	<u>2016P</u>	<u>Totals²</u>
2016	\$ 98,483,343		\$ 98,483,343
2017	866,750,545	\$ 15,477,152	882,227,697
2018	860,471,815	15,477,278	875,949,093
2019	860,474,813	15,476,500	875,951,312
2020	814,994,175	60,951,435	875,945,610
2021	659,111,850	194,799,000	853,910,850
2022	563,467,875	318,559,050	882,026,925
Totals²	\$4,723,754,415	\$620,740,414	\$5,344,494,829

¹ Excludes debt service on the Refunded Bonds and debt service payments made on May 1, 2016.

² Totals may not add due to rounding.

Interest Rate Hedges

DWR has no existing agreements with interest rate swap providers; however, DWR may enter into future agreements with interest rate swap providers to reduce the risk of interest rate volatility with respect to all or a portion of Bonds, if any, bearing interest at variable rates, which agreements may constitute Parity Obligations. None of the outstanding Bonds bear interest at variable rates and DWR has no current expectation of issuing additional Bonds bearing interest at variable rates. Under DWR's interest rate risk management policy currently in effect, as a general approach, DWR will limit long term hedging contracts to counterparties with long-term ratings of double-A or better at the time such agreement is entered into, and in no case will enter into interest rate swap agreements with counterparties with a long-term rating lower than single-A.

The Indenture provides that the total amount of any termination payment by DWR under an interest rate swap agreement would not be required to be paid by DWR faster than on a level amortization basis with quarterly payments over a period ending no sooner than three years following the date of termination, with the first installment commencing no earlier than six months after the date of termination; *provided, however*, that if DWR elects to terminate any interest rate swap at its option, any termination payment shall be made as provided in the related interest rate swap agreement and may be funded with proceeds of Bonds.

CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES

General

The primary revenues used for the payment of the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs are Bond Charge Revenues, which constitute part of the Trust Estate securing the Bonds and are derived from Bond Charges. The Rate Agreement requires the CPUC to impose Bond Charges sufficient to ensure that amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account are adequate to pay all Bond Related Costs as they come due. Bond Related Costs include Bond debt service, Qualified Swap payments, credit enhancement and liquidity facilities charges, costs relating to other financial instruments and servicing arrangements related to the Bonds, and Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs." Bond Charges are required to be imposed on all electric power sold to each bundled customer by the IOUs. Accordingly, even though DWR no longer purchases or sells electricity under the Power Supply Program the outstanding Bonds remain secured by Bond Charge Revenues.

Additionally, in a series of decisions, the CPUC ordered certain classes of direct access, departing load, and Community Choice Aggregation customers to pay the Cost Responsibility Surcharge related to historical stranded costs and ongoing costs. The Cost Responsibility Surcharge includes a DWR Bond Charge component, which is assessed to pay debt service and other Bond Related Costs associated with DWR's bond issuances. The Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge is a charge imposed on electricity usage by direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers by the CPUC in concert with the establishment of Bond Charges on bundled customers. Cost Responsibility Surcharge revenues reduce the amount of Bond Charges that must be imposed on bundled customers to recover Bond Related Costs. The payments by direct access load, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers under the Cost Responsibility Surcharge and by bundled customers for Bond Charges flow to DWR and are available, as applicable, for the payment of Bond Related Costs. See "RISK FACTORS – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation." The CPUC has exempted certain categories of customers from paying the DWR Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge. See "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Categories of Customers Exempted from the Bond Charge."

Rate Agreement

The CPUC and DWR have entered into the Rate Agreement pursuant to the Act to facilitate the issuance of Bonds and for the benefit of Bondholders and all other persons to whom DWR is obligated to pay Bond Related Costs (other than Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs). The obligation of the CPUC to calculate, revise and impose Bond Charges is irrevocable and cannot be amended. Other provisions of the Rate Agreement may be amended only by an amendment approved by DWR and the CPUC. Under the Indenture, DWR has covenanted not to amend the Rate Agreement unless DWR has determined that the amendment will not have a material adverse effect on the ability of DWR to comply with the provisions of the Indenture.

In the Rate Agreement, the CPUC has covenanted and agreed to calculate, revise and impose from time to time, Bond Charges sufficient to provide moneys so that the amounts available for deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account from time to time, together with amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account, are at all times sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of all Bond Related Costs when due in accordance with the "Financing Documents" (defined in the Rate Agreement attached as Appendix D). The Rate Agreement provides that this covenant shall have the force and effect of a "financing order" under the California Public Utilities Code and shall be irrevocable and enforceable in accordance with its terms, including, without limitation, in circumstances in which DWR has breached its obligations under the Rate Agreement or in respect of the Financing Documents. Under the California Public Utilities Code, a "financing order" is binding upon the CPUC as it may be constituted from time to time, and the CPUC has no authority to rescind, alter or amend its obligations thereunder. Under the Act, the rights, powers and duties of the CPUC may not be diminished or impaired in a manner that would adversely affect the interests or rights of Bondholders. See, however, "RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges – *Application and Enforcement of CPUC's Bond Charge Rate Covenant.*"

In the Rate Agreement, the CPUC has also covenanted and agreed to calculate, revise and impose, from time to time, Power Charges sufficient to provide moneys in the amounts and at the times necessary to satisfy DWR's "Retail Revenue Requirements" (defined in the Rate Agreement attached as Appendix D) as specified by DWR. The Rate Agreement defines "Retail Revenue Requirements" as the amount of Department Costs that are to be recovered from Power Charges imposed by the CPUC from time to time. "Department Costs" means all amounts that DWR is entitled under the Act to recover (other than Bond Related Costs recovered from Bond Charges). DWR projects that amounts currently on deposit in the Operating Account will be more than sufficient to cover any future Department Costs. Accordingly, DWR no longer provides the CPUC with any Retail Revenue Requirements. Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs, formerly Department Costs paid from Power Charges, are now included as a component of the Bond Related Costs recovered through the imposition of Bond Charges and paid from Bond Charge Revenues held in the Bond Charge Payment Account.

In the event of a failure of the CPUC to calculate and impose Bond Charges in accordance with the Rate Agreement, the Rate Agreement is enforceable against the CPUC by the Co-Trustee under the Indenture 30 days after DWR has defaulted under its obligations contained in the Financing Documents (as defined in the Rate Agreement) and failed to enforce the Rate Agreement. The Rate Agreement imposes certain conditions to the exercise by the Co-Trustee of DWR's rights under the Rate Agreement.

The Rate Agreement specifies the actions to be taken by DWR and the timetable that the CPUC will use to calculate, revise and impose Bond Charges. See "CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – CPUC Actions to Calculate, Revise and Impose Bond Charges."

To enable the CPUC to set and adjust Bond Charges, the Rate Agreement requires DWR to periodically determine and submit cost information and projections to the CPUC and to provide reports to the CPUC concerning fund balances under the Indenture. See “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – DWR Actions to Establish Revenue Requirements.”

Subject to certain conditions in the Rate Agreement, if DWR projects that within the next 120 days there will be insufficient amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account to make timely payment of Bond Related Costs, the Rate Agreement requires DWR to submit to the CPUC a request that the CPUC increase Bond Charges, and the CPUC is required to calculate and impose revised Bond Charges to pay such Bond Related Costs no later than 120 days from the date following DWR’s request. See APPENDIX D – “RATE AGREEMENT.” The Rate Agreement further provides that, even if DWR does not submit such a request, the CPUC is bound by its covenant to calculate, revise and impose Bond Charges, as described above.

A decision approving the Rate Agreement was approved by the CPUC on February 21, 2002, and the Rate Agreement was executed by the CPUC and DWR as of March 8, 2002. The decision approving the Rate Agreement is final and unappealable under California law. A copy of the Rate Agreement is attached as Appendix D to this Official Statement.

Under the Indenture, DWR may not issue Bonds unless DWR and the CPUC have entered into a rate agreement with respect to such Bonds. The Series 2016P Bonds and all other Bonds currently outstanding are entitled to the benefits of the Rate Agreement attached as Appendix D.

Counsel to the CPUC and Bond Counsel will each deliver an opinion, in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds, concerning the Rate Agreement, among other matters. See APPENDIX F – “PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL,” for a copy of the form of proposed opinion of Bond Counsel. Such opinions represent expressions of professional judgment and not guarantees of result.

Substantive Considerations in Establishing Revenue Requirements

Beginning in 2016, the first full year when DWR no longer purchased power for sale under the Power Supply Program, DWR’s revenue requirements have consisted solely of Bond Related Costs, which are to be satisfied primarily by Bond Charge Revenues.

Bond Related Costs and Bond Charge Revenues

Bond Related Costs include (a) debt service on the Bonds, (b) payments required to be made: (i) under agreements with issuers of credit and liquidity facilities, including letters of credit, bond insurance, guarantees, debt service reserve fund surety bonds, lines of credit, reimbursement agreements, and standby bond purchase agreements, (ii) under agreements relating to other financial instruments entered into in connection with the Bonds, including but not limited to investment agreements, hedges, interest rate swaps, caps, options and forward purchase agreements, (iii) under agreements relating to the remarketing of Bonds and (iv) to pay Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs, (c) deposits to the Debt Service Reserve Account, and (d) other costs as specified in the Rate Agreement, attached as Appendix D. Bond Charge Revenues include (y) revenues from Bond Charges (including a Bond Charge component of Cost Responsibility Surcharge revenues from certain direct access, departing load and Community Choice Aggregation customers, as described in “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation”) and (z) interest earned on Bond Charge Account balances.

DWR Projections

In order to project Bond Related Costs for the applicable revenue requirement period, DWR determines the aggregate amount of scheduled Bond principal and interest on fixed-rate Bonds becoming due during such period (generally the calendar year), makes assumptions regarding variable interest rates (subject to certain minimum assumptions required by the Indenture) and other Bond Related Costs, and determines the amounts required to be available to be transferred to the Bond Charge Payment Account at the times required by, and otherwise in accordance with, the Indenture. None of the outstanding Bonds bear interest at variable rates and DWR has no current expectation of issuing additional Bonds bearing interest at variable rates. See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

In order to project Bond Charge Revenues and other Revenues, and in order to assist the CPUC and the IOUs in determining the appropriate charges to produce such revenues, DWR makes projections regarding IOU retail customer load, direct access, departing load, power supply, surplus energy sales, natural gas prices, administrative and general expenses and other factors affecting DWR's revenues and expenses.

The following is a description of certain of the principal considerations taken into account by DWR in determining its revenue requirements. While the considerations described below are generally representative of DWR's current practices in calculating its revenue requirements, this description does not purport to be exhaustive. DWR currently engages consultants to assist in the development and monitoring of DWR's revenue requirements.

Bond Charge Collection Account and Bond Charge Payment Account

Under the Indenture, DWR is required to include in its revenue requirements amounts estimated to be sufficient to cause the amount on deposit in the Bond Charge Collection Account, on the first Business Day of each month, to be at least equal to the amounts projected to be required to be paid out of the Bond Charge Payment Account that month. All Bond Charge Revenues are to be deposited in the Bond Charge Collection Account. On or before the last Business Day of each month, DWR is required to transfer from the Bond Charge Collection Account to the Bond Charge Payment Account such amount as is necessary to make the amount in the Bond Charge Payment Account sufficient to pay all Bond Related Costs estimated to accrue or be due and payable during the next succeeding three calendar months. Interest accruing on unhedged Variable Rate Bonds during any future period is required by the Indenture to be assumed to accrue at a rate equal to the greater of (a) 130 percent of the highest average interest rate on such Variable Rate Bonds in any calendar month during the twelve (12) calendar months ending with the month preceding the date of calculation, or such shorter period that such Variable Rate Bonds shall have been outstanding, or (b) 4.0 percent.

Debt Service Reserve Account

In determining its revenue requirements, DWR includes any amounts necessary to maintain in the Debt Service Reserve Account an amount equal to the "Debt Service Reserve Requirement." The Debt Service Reserve Requirement is an amount equal to maximum aggregate annual debt service on all outstanding Bonds, determined in accordance with the Indenture. For purposes of calculating the amount of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement from time to time, interest accruing on unhedged Variable Rate Bonds during any future period is assumed to accrue at a rate equal to the greater of (a) 130 percent of the highest average interest rate on such Variable Rate Bonds in any calendar month during the twelve (12) calendar months ending with the month preceding the date of calculation, or such shorter period that such Variable Rate Bonds shall have been outstanding, or (b) 4.0 percent.

Retail Load, Direct Access and Departing Load Projections

DWR generally bases its estimates of retail load, direct access and departing load within each IOU's service area on the applicable IOU's data and forecasts.

Administrative Cost Projections

DWR's general and administrative cost projections include estimates for consulting services for development and monitoring of its revenue requirements, litigation support, and financial advisory services.

Certain of DWR's general and administrative costs are subject to State budget appropriations, although they are paid by DWR and are part of the Bond Related Costs. These costs include labor and benefits, professional services costs and pro rata charges for services provided to the Power Supply Program by other State agencies. Costs subject to budget appropriations are subject to the State budget process, which can involve delays.

Extraordinary Considerations

DWR takes into account settlement amounts and other benefits under settlement agreements with various litigants either only when received or when placed into escrow with only ministerial conditions to be met prior to receipt by DWR. See "LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS."

Operating Expenses

Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs are included as a component of the Bond Related Costs recovered through the imposition of Bond Charges and are paid from Bond Charge Revenues held in the Bond Charge Payment Account. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs” and APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds.”

DWR Actions to Establish Revenue Requirements

Overview of the Rate Agreement

To enable the CPUC to set Bond Charges, the Rate Agreement requires DWR to periodically determine and submit to the CPUC concerning Bond Related Costs.

The Rate Agreement requires DWR, at least annually, and more frequently as deemed reasonably necessary or appropriate by DWR or the CPUC, to review, determine and revise its revenue requirements and promptly to notify the CPUC following any determination or revision of DWR’s revenue requirements. The Rate Agreement also requires DWR to revise and communicate to the CPUC its revenue requirements within 20 days of DWR projecting that within 120 days moneys in the Debt Service Reserve Account will be used to pay Bond Related Costs. DWR is also required by the Rate Agreement to revise and communicate to the CPUC within three business days its revenue requirements in the event of a withdrawal from the Debt Service Reserve Account such that the amount in such account is less than the amount required by the Indenture or any other financing document.

The Rate Agreement also requires DWR to provide monthly reports to the CPUC concerning DWR’s receipts and costs in a form that permits comparison to revenue requirement projections. The CPUC may also require DWR to submit revised revenue requirements. If DWR has complied with its obligations under the Rate Agreement, the CPUC is required to impose revised Bond Charges, as appropriate and necessary, no later than 120 days following the filing with the CPUC of DWR’s request that the CPUC take such action.

DWR has covenanted in the Rate Agreement that, upon the request of the CPUC, DWR will participate in any CPUC proceedings, including providing witnesses, attending public hearings and providing any other materials necessary to facilitate the CPUC’s completion of its proceedings in connection with the establishment of Bond Charges by the CPUC.

DWR expects virtually all of the Revenues it receives will be Bond Charge Revenues that will flow through the Bond Charge Accounts, except for amounts, if any, yet to be received by DWR from claims related to power purchases by DWR under the Power Supply Program, which amounts, together with investment earnings on amounts in the Power Charge Accounts, are expected to be the only amounts that will be deposited in the Power Charge Accounts.

Just and Reasonable Requirement

In a lawsuit filed by PG&E in 2001, protesting certain aspects of DWR’s determination of its 2002 revenue requirement, a California Court of Appeal decided that while DWR is required by the Act to determine that its costs are just and reasonable, it is not required to treat each revenue requirement as a regulation under the California Administrative Procedures Act, or otherwise follow any specific Administrative Procedures Act process in determining its revenue requirements. Neither party appealed that decision.

In June 2002, DWR adopted regulations establishing a procedure for public participation in the determination of its revenue requirements and establishing a standard for determining that costs included in its revenue requirements are just and reasonable. See Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 4, Sections 510-517 of the California Code of Regulations (the “Revenue Requirement Regulations”). The Revenue Requirement Regulations require DWR to provide to interested parties an opportunity to submit comments on each proposed determination made by DWR. Under the Revenue Requirement Regulations, the time for comment by interested parties on a proposed revenue requirement determination and the bases therefor will normally be at least 21 calendar days, but may be shorter in circumstances in which a shorter period is deemed reasonably necessary by DWR, including those circumstances in which the Rate Agreement requires revised revenue requirements to be communicated to the CPUC within a shorter period. If DWR adds significant additional material as the basis for its determination of its revenue requirements, the Revenue Requirement Regulations require DWR to allow a reasonable period of time for public comment on the additional material.

The Revenue Requirement Regulations state that to protect ratepayer interests, the record of the determination must demonstrate by substantial evidence that the revenue requirement is just and reasonable, considering the circumstances existing or projected to exist at the respective times of DWR's decisions concerning whether to incur the costs comprising such revenue requirement, and the factors which under the Act are relevant to such determination and such decisions, including but not limited to the following express provisions of the Act:

- The development and operation of the Power Supply Program as provided in the Act is in all respects for the welfare and the benefit of the people of the State, to protect the public peace, health, and safety, and constitutes an essential governmental purpose;
- DWR must, at least annually, and more frequently as required, establish and revise revenue requirements sufficient, together with any moneys on deposit in the Electric Power Fund, to provide for all of the costs listed in section 80134(a) of the Act (including but not limited to the amounts necessary to pay debt service on bonds (including the Bonds), reserves in such amount as may be determined by DWR to be necessary or desirable and DWR's administrative costs); and
- Obligations of DWR authorized by the Act shall be payable solely from the Electric Power Fund.

In a lawsuit filed by PG&E in 2002, protesting DWR's determination of its 2003 revenue requirements, the Superior Court determined that although DWR was not required by statute to adopt regulations concerning the revenue requirement process, having adopted such regulations, DWR is required to follow them. In that case, the court decided that DWR had not allowed adequate time for review and comment on significant additional material added by DWR to the record of the proceedings. Neither party appealed that decision. DWR reopened its revenue requirement proceedings in order to allow additional time for review and comment by interested parties.

Actions taken by DWR under the Revenue Requirement Regulations are subject to judicial review in State court. Any such court proceedings could delay consideration of DWR's revenue requirements or result in a judicial determination that less than all of DWR's costs are just and reasonable. See "RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges."

Proceedings under Revenue Requirement Regulations

DWR has followed the procedures set forth in the Revenue Requirements Regulations with respect to each of its revenue requirement determinations since the redetermination of its 2003 revenue requirements as described above, and has determined that each such revenue requirement was just and reasonable. DWR's 2016 Determination of Revenue Requirement and 2017 Determination of Revenue Requirement are each available on DWR's website. Except as expressly provided otherwise herein, no such information is a part of or incorporated into this Official Statement.

DWR determined that its 2016 revenue requirements are just and reasonable because they comport with DWR's statutory responsibilities, accurately reflect lawfully incurred costs, do not over-collect, and contain costs that are reasonable given the circumstances under which they were incurred. DWR believes, for those and other reasons, that DWR would prevail in legal proceedings, if any, that may be brought to force a judicial review of DWR's determination. DWR also believes that with the availability of the substantial reserves described under "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS," the pendency of any such proceedings will not disrupt the cash flow for the Power Supply Program to an extent that would prevent DWR from paying scheduled debt service on the Bonds. However, if such proceedings resulted in the recovery by DWR of less than all of DWR's actual costs, the ability of DWR to pay debt service on the Bonds could be adversely affected. See "RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges."

CPUC Actions to Calculate, Revise and Impose Bond Charges

The CPUC has authority under the Rate Agreement to set charges to recover DWR's costs. The CPUC also has the authority to establish the procedures that it will use to set electric charges, and to allocate charges among service areas and electric customers.

Eligible parties may apply for rehearing of any CPUC order. Under California law, applications for rehearing of any CPUC order or decision construing, applying, or implementing the provisions of the Act that (1) relates to the determination or implementation of DWR's revenue requirements, or the establishment or implementation of Bond Charges or Power Charges, or (2) in the sole determination of DWR, the expedited review of the CPUC order or decision is necessary or

desirable for the maintenance of any credit ratings on any Bonds or for DWR to meet its obligations with respect to the Bonds, must be filed within 10 days after the date of mailing of the order or decision. The CPUC is required to issue its decision and order on rehearing within 210 days after the filing of the application for rehearing.

A court challenge to a CPUC decision on rehearing subject to the expedited procedures described in the preceding paragraph is made by filing a petition for writ of review with the California Supreme Court. The petition for writ of review is time-barred unless it is filed within 30 days after the CPUC mails an order denying rehearing, or, if the CPUC grants rehearing, within 30 days after the CPUC mails its decision on rehearing. The challenge is limited to issues specifically raised in an application for rehearing. The Court may either summarily deny the petition for writ of review or it may grant the petition, in which case there may be oral argument and the Court issues a written opinion.

The California Public Utilities Code provides that orders of the CPUC that have become final and unappealable are conclusive in all collateral actions or proceedings. The California Public Utilities Code prohibits California courts from seeking to review or change a final and unappealable CPUC order. The CPUC order authorizing the Rate Agreement and the CPUC order adopted on March 10, 2011 related to the 2011 Operating Orders and the 2011 Servicing Orders are final and unappealable. The CPUC approved an amendment to modify the SDG&E Operating Order in its Decision 11-08-007. At this time, there are no pending amendments to the Operating and Servicing Orders with the IOUs.

Revenue Requirements

General

DWR determines, and as appropriate revises, its revenue requirements for each calendar year (each a “revenue requirement period”) consistent with the requirements of Section 80110 and 80134 of the California Water Code, the Rate Agreement and the Revenue Requirement Regulations and provides information consistent with the requirements of Section 80134 of the California Water Code, the Rate Agreement and such regulations at least annually, and more frequently as deemed reasonably necessary or appropriate by DWR or the CPUC.

DWR may revise its determination of revenue requirements for a revenue requirement period prior to or during such period due to significant or material changes in the California energy market including, but not limited to, changes in forecasted fuel cost, DWR’s associated obligations and results of operations, and other events that materially affect the sufficiency of amounts held, or projected to be held, in the Power Charge Accounts or the Bond Charge Accounts.

Each new revenue requirement determination builds, to the extent necessary or appropriate, on the various preceding determinations. In all cases, the CPUC has imposed Bond Charges and Power Charges, as appropriate and necessary on a timely basis.

DWR has provided annual revenue requirement determinations to the CPUC beginning with the 2001 and 2002 revenue requirement. In April of each year DWR begins the process for determining the revenue requirements for the succeeding calendar year. In June or July of each year DWR, using information obtained from the IOUs coupled with DWR’s analytical and forecasting efforts, issues a Proposed Revenue Requirement Determination for the following calendar year and notifies the CPUC of such determination pursuant to the Rate Agreement. In August of each year, after a public comment period following the release of the proposed Determination, and after incorporating any changes to such proposed Determination based on comments provided, DWR submits a final Determination of Revenue Requirements for the following year to the CPUC. After submitting its final Determination of Revenue Requirements for such year to the CPUC, DWR reviews certain matters relating to that Determination, including, but not limited to, operating results of the Electric Power Fund through September 30 of that year and an updated natural gas price forecast, and revises such Determination. After a public comment period following the release of a Proposed Revised Revenue Requirement Determination, and after incorporating any changes based on comments provided, DWR submits its Final Revised Revenue Requirement Determination to the CPUC in October of that year, so that new charges can be approved by the CPUC in December of that year and imposed on IOU customers starting on January 1 of the applicable revenue requirement year

2016 Revenue Requirement

In April 2015, DWR began the process for determining its 2016 revenue requirement. On July 9, 2015, using information obtained from the IOUs coupled with DWR’s analytical and forecasting efforts, DWR issued its Proposed Revenue Requirement Determination for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 and notified the CPUC of

DWR's revenue requirements consistent with the Rate Agreement. Before providing the 2016 Determination of Revenue Requirement to the CPUC for allocation, DWR included in the Power Charge Accounts a settlement of approximately \$23 million which was received in June 2015. The settlement was received from Transalta Energy Marketing and was associated with DWR's participation, along with other California parties, in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Refund Proceedings associated with the California energy crisis in 2000 and 2001. On August 6, 2015, DWR submitted its 2016 revenue requirement to the CPUC for allocation to customers in the IOU service areas. DWR confirmed to the CPUC on October 15, 2015, that no revisions were required to the 2016 revenue requirement and it was final.

DWR projects that it will incur no power procurement-related costs during 2016. In addition, DWR expects to return to retail customers in 2016 \$58 million in Excess Amounts (as that term is defined in the Indenture).

DWR projects that it will incur \$924 million in Bond Related Costs during 2016, consisting of \$909 million for debt service on the Bonds and \$15 million for Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs. The 2016 Bond Related Costs are projected to be paid from the following sources: a \$14 million from 2016 beginning balance of \$1,781 million held in the Bond Charge Accounts, \$19 million from interest earned on Bond Charge Account balances in 2016 and \$891 million from 2016 Bond Charge Revenues (including the Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge).

2017 Revenue Requirement

In April 2016, DWR began the process for determining its 2017 revenue requirement. On July 7, 2016 using information obtained from the IOUs coupled with DWR's analytical and forecasting efforts, DWR issued its Proposed Revenue Requirement Determination for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 and notified the CPUC of DWR's revenue requirements consistent with the Rate Agreement. On August 4, 2016, DWR submitted its 2017 revenue requirement to the CPUC for allocation to customers in the IOU service areas. During 2017, DWR projects that it will incur no power procurement-related costs.

DWR projects that it will incur \$909 million in Bond Related Costs during 2017, consisting of \$894 million for debt service on the Bonds and \$15 million for Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs. The 2017 Bond Related Costs are projected to be paid from the following sources: \$22 million from interest earned on Bond Charge Account balances in 2017 and \$898 million from 2017 Bond Charge Revenues (including the Bond Charge component of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge).

LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

No litigation is pending or threatened against DWR, nor is DWR a party in any administrative proceeding pending before any administrative body, nor is any administrative proceeding pending before DWR, which (i) seeks to restrain or enjoin the sale or delivery of the Series 2016P Bonds or the performance by DWR of the purchase contract for the Series 2016P Bonds, (ii) challenges the constitutionality, validity or enforceability of the Indenture, the pledge of the Trust Estate, the Rate Agreement or any other document or approval necessary to the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds, (iii) challenges the existence, organization or powers of DWR to adopt, execute and deliver the Indenture or the Rate Agreement or perform DWR's obligations under the Indenture or under the Rate Agreement, or (iv) challenges the constitutionality or validity of the Act or the powers of DWR thereunder.

Certain pending legal and administrative proceedings involving DWR or affecting DWR's Power Supply Program are summarized below. See also "CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES" and "RISK FACTORS – Determination of Bond Charges."

California Refund Proceedings

The western energy crisis in 2000 and 2001 spawned multiple proceedings at FERC and in federal courts to obtain relief from unjust and unreasonable rates charged by sellers of power during the 2000-2001 energy crisis. Since commencement of those proceedings, DWR, other state parties, and the IOUs have entered into more than 55 settlements to resolve their energy crisis claims. As a result of those settlements, DWR has resolved the vast majority of its refund claims for spot and short term purchases it made in the California and western energy markets during the 2000-2001 energy crisis. Funds received by DWR pursuant to those settlements are used by DWR to reduce amounts which contribute to its revenue requirements. Under certain FERC orders related to the 2000-2001 energy crisis, DWR both owes refunds (on the energy it sold to the with California Independent System Operator ("CAISO")) and is entitled to refunds (on the energy that the

CAISO purchased but DWR paid for); DWR expects the effect of offsetting the two on any remaining claims will be that DWR would receive refunds.

Although DWR has settled the vast majority of its refund claims for spot and short term energy purchases during the crisis, claims in excess of \$400 million, exclusive of interest and certain unmatured claims, remain unresolved. In view of the uncertainties inherent in litigation, it is not possible to predict with any reasonable degree of certainty the amount of refunds and interest DWR ultimately will recover from these claims, if any. Any refunds received by DWR will constitute Revenues to be deposited in the Operating Account and may constitute Excess Amounts under the Indenture. See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds” for a description of the application of Excess Amounts. The return of any Excess Amounts by DWR will have no effect on the collection of Bond Charge Revenues as described in this Official Statement.

RISK FACTORS

General

This section of the Official Statement describes certain risk factors that may affect the payment of and security for the Bonds. Potential investors should consider, among other matters, these risk factors in connection with any purchase of the Series 2016P Bonds. The following discussion is not meant to present an exhaustive list of the risks associated with the purchase of any Series 2016P Bonds (and other considerations that may be relevant to particular investors) and does not necessarily reflect the relative importance of the various risks. Potential investors are advised to consider the following factors, along with all other information contained or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement, in evaluating whether to purchase the Series 2016P Bonds.

Failure of Assumptions in Calculating Revenue Requirements

As explained above under “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Substantive Considerations in Establishing Revenue Requirements” DWR makes a number of assumptions in determining its revenue requirements from time to time. A failure of any such assumptions could result in the insufficiency of Bond Charges to pay Bond Related Costs when due. In the event of such an insufficiency, the payment of debt service on the Bonds when due may be dependent on the ability of DWR to obtain increases in Bond Charges, the adequacy of minimum balances in the Bond Charge Collection Account, the Bond Charge Payment Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account, or both. For a discussion of minimum balances in funds and accounts, see “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS” and APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Application and Flow of Funds.” For a discussion of the process to obtain revised Bond Charges, see “CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES.”

Determination of Bond Charges

Legal Challenges to Revenue Requirement Determinations

DWR’s Bond Related Costs (including debt service on the Bonds and Bond Servicing and Administrative Costs) are payable primarily from Bond Charges. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs.” Bond Charges are established through an administrative process and, as part of that process, are subject to administrative and legal challenges by third parties. DWR believes that the possibility is remote that DWR would be prevented, as a result of any such challenges and the other circumstances described below, from paying debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due. There can be no guarantee, however, that such circumstances would not materially and adversely affect the ability of DWR to pay debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due.

In prior DWR revenue requirement proceedings, certain of the IOUs and other parties have asserted, among other things, that DWR’s administrative revenue requirement process did not comply with the requirements of the Revenue Requirement Regulations, that DWR did not provide adequate support and justification for its determinations that its revenue requirements are “just and reasonable,” and that certain of DWR’s costs included in its revenue requirements are not “just and reasonable.” In the future, the IOUs or other parties could again challenge DWR’s revenue requirements and its “just and reasonable” determinations.

Application and Enforcement of CPUC's Bond Charge Rate Covenant

Under the Rate Agreement, the CPUC has covenanted to calculate, revise and impose from time to time, Bond Charges sufficient to provide moneys so that amounts available for deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account under the Indenture from time to time, together with amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account, are at all times sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of debt service on the Bonds and all other Bond Related Costs when due in accordance with the Indenture and other financing documents (the "CPUC's Bond Charge Rate Covenant"). The Rate Agreement provides that this covenant shall have the force and effect of a "financing order" under the California Public Utilities Code and shall be irrevocable and enforceable in accordance with its terms, including, without limitation, in circumstances in which DWR has breached its obligations under the Rate Agreement or in respect of the Financing Documents. The CPUC decision approving the Rate Agreement is final and unappealable under California law. Under the California Public Utilities Code, a "financing order" is binding upon the CPUC as it may be constituted from time to time, and the CPUC shall have no authority to rescind, alter or amend its obligations thereunder. Under the Act, the rights, powers and duties of the CPUC may not be diminished or impaired in a manner that would adversely affect the interests or rights of Bondholders. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Bond Related Costs" and "Rate Covenants" and "CALCULATION AND IMPOSITION OF BOND CHARGES – Rate Agreement."

Under the Indenture, DWR is obligated to "take such actions as shall be necessary and available to enforce all of the obligations required to be performed under [the] Rate Agreement by the [CPUC]." See APPENDIX C - "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Protection of Security."

However, any case involving interpretation or enforcement of the Rate Agreement would be the first case considering certain of the relevant legal questions under California law. Despite the terms of the Rate Agreement, it is possible that a court might, if asked to order the CPUC to comply with the CPUC's Bond Charge Rate Covenant, decline to give effect to the Rate Agreement in accordance with its literal terms if so giving effect to the Rate Agreement would permit the recovery by DWR of power or bond costs that had been determined previously (in a legal challenge against DWR) not to be "just and reasonable." Any such court action could adversely affect the amount of revenues, including Bond Charge Revenues, available for the payment of the Bonds.

DWR's Assessment of These Risks

DWR believes, in light of (i) its determination that the costs included in its various revenue requirements are "just and reasonable," (ii) the provisions of the Act to the effect that DWR is entitled to recover, as a revenue requirement, amounts and at the times necessary to enable it to pay the costs listed in the Act, including debt service on bonds, power purchase costs, reserves determined by DWR to be appropriate and DWR administrative costs, (iii) the provisions of the Revenue Requirement Regulations incorporating those provisions of the Act into the factors to be considered in determining whether DWR's revenue requirements are just and reasonable, (iv) the operating reserves established under the Indenture, (v) the CPUC's Bond Charge Rate Covenant, and (vi) the debt service reserves established under the Indenture, that the possibility is remote that DWR would be prevented, as a result of the circumstances described above, from paying debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due. There can be no guarantee, however, that a court action as described in the immediately preceding subsection would not materially and adversely affect the ability of DWR to pay debt service on the Bonds and other Bond Related Costs when due.

Collection of Bond Charges

DWR does not have the personnel, equipment or customer information necessary to bill and collect Bond Charges from customers as described under "THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM – Collection of Revenues – *Summary of Servicing Arrangements*" and is dependent upon the IOUs to provide such services pursuant to the Servicing Arrangements. DWR believes there are no alternate servicers currently available, that alternate servicers may not be available in the future, and that it may not be feasible for any such servicers to perform effectively the services provided by the IOUs pursuant to the Servicing Arrangements. Moreover, even if an acceptable alternate servicer were identified, the transfer of responsibilities under a Servicing Arrangement also would require regulatory approval from the CPUC, which might not be granted or which could result in additional delay. Accordingly, if one or more IOUs fails to perform or is excused by a court from performing under the Servicing Arrangements, DWR could experience a substantial delay in obtaining, or be unable to obtain, replacement services from an alternate source. A bankruptcy of an IOU could also lead to termination of its Servicing Agreement (see "Bankruptcy Risks – *Potential Rejection of or Other Disruption of Servicing Arrangements*" below). Any such problems could adversely affect the cash flow for the Power Supply Program and, ultimately, the ability of DWR to pay

debt service on the Bonds. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Accounts and Flow of Funds under the Indenture for Bond Charge Revenues” for information concerning the debt service reserve account established and required to be maintained under the Indenture to mitigate the impact of any cash flow shortfalls.

Bankruptcy Risks

Effect of IOU Bankruptcy on Remittance to DWR of Revenues from Bond Charges

DWR believes that all revenues from Bond Charges are the property of DWR and held in trust for DWR by the IOUs for purposes of California law and federal bankruptcy law. The Rate Agreement and the Act provide that Bond Charges are the property of DWR for all purposes under California law. The CPUC order authorizing the Rate Agreement is final and unappealable under California law.

It is possible that a bankrupt IOU could claim that the revenues collected by it for Bond Charges are property of its bankruptcy estate and are not held in trust for the benefit of DWR and could refuse to remit such revenues to DWR. PG&E, which emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in 2003, did not make such a claim in its bankruptcy proceeding. Nonetheless, an IOU could assert an equitable and legal interest in the Bond Charges and DWR can give no assurance as to whether or how long DWR or its creditors would be prevented from exercising their rights under relevant documents until the validity of such assertions are finally determined. DWR could be subject to a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or other interim relief affording delay pending a determination of the merits of an IOU’s assertion. DWR revenues that are in possession of the IOU at the time of commencement of a bankruptcy case that have been commingled with property of the IOU could be treated as part of the IOU’s bankruptcy estate. Finally, if revenues from Bond Charges were ultimately to be determined by a bankruptcy court to be property of an IOU’s bankruptcy estate and not held in trust on behalf of DWR, DWR’s efforts to collect such revenues might result in costly and time-consuming litigation.

Potential Rejection of or Other Disruption of Servicing Arrangements

As explained above under “Collection of Bond Charges,” DWR’s ability to collect Bond Charges is dependent on the IOUs acting in their capacities as servicers under the Servicing Arrangements. In the event of bankruptcy proceedings with respect to an IOU, the bankrupt IOU could move to reject its Servicing Agreement pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code. This rejection would require the approval of the bankruptcy court, and DWR and the CPUC could raise objections to such rejection. A successful rejection of the IOU’s Servicing Arrangement could result in DWR and the CPUC being unable to require the IOU to continue to collect and remit Bond Charges to DWR (or to provide any other services) under the Servicing Arrangement after the date of rejection. The CPUC is required under the Act to order the IOU to provide such services upon request of DWR in the event the IOU’s Servicing Arrangement is rejected by an IOU in bankruptcy. The currently effective Servicing Arrangements are all servicing orders issued by the CPUC. Although a bankrupt IOU subjected to a servicing order in this manner could challenge that order, either in its bankruptcy proceedings or under State law, DWR believes that the possibility is remote that such challenge would be successful or that the billing, collection and remittance of Bond Charges would be materially disrupted by such challenge.

A bankrupt IOU subject to a servicing order could seek relief from the servicing order in the bankruptcy court at any time and the bankruptcy court could grant such relief. The bankruptcy court could temporarily or permanently enjoin the CPUC from enforcing the order if the court determined that the order violated the automatic stay or other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or could void the order altogether if it determined that the order was preempted by or otherwise violated the Bankruptcy Code or other provisions of federal law.

Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation

Unlike direct access, the growth of customer generation departing load and municipal departing load is not expressly limited by CPUC decision. However, to mitigate the shifting of costs to bundled customers, the CPUC has imposed a Cost Responsibility Surcharge on certain classes of direct access customers and municipal departing load and customer generation departing load customers. DWR is allocated a portion of that Cost Responsibility Surcharge. The CPUC has granted a limited exemption from the Cost Responsibility Surcharge to clean Customer Generation Departing Load. The exemption is available to clean distributed generation not exceeding one megawatt and was extended to include the first megawatt of clean distributed generation from facilities with up to five megawatts of capacity. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM –Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation– *Departing Load*.” The CPUC has implemented tariffs authorizing the billing and collection of the Cost Responsibility Surcharge from municipal departing load customers.

However, there is a risk that the IOUs will not be able to collect the Cost Responsibility Surcharge from all municipal departing load customers who are billed, particularly those customers who have no prior contractual relationship with the IOU.

In 2016 and beyond, the number of direct access customers and the amount of Community Choice Aggregation load could increase significantly. The CPUC has issued orders in accordance with the California Public Utilities Code requiring that the Cost Responsibility Surcharge be paid by future direct access customers and Community Choice Aggregation customers. See “THE DWR POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM –Direct Access, Departing Load and Community Choice Aggregation – *Direct Access*” and “– *Community Choice Aggregation*.”

Risk of Losing Load to Municipalization

Departing load (other than exempt departing load) and load related to Community Choice Aggregation are both required to pay their share of Bond Charges, such that even if these loads were not to receive energy from the IOUs, they would not adversely impact the per unit Bond Charge paid by the remaining IOU customers. This may not be the case if a portion of an IOU’s service area were municipalized. There is a risk that the current mechanisms in place to collect the Cost Responsibility Surcharge from municipal departing load may be challenged by a municipal entity that takes over a portion of an IOU delivery system and the corresponding load through eminent domain. The risk of this occurring, however, is believed to be small. While a few small portions of existing IOU service areas have been municipalized in the last 20 years, the last large successful municipalization occurred over 60 years ago when the Sacramento Municipal Utility District municipalized a portion of what was then PG&E service area. Even this municipalization took over 20 years to effectuate after voters approved the action. Local support for municipalization of another portion of PG&E service area in Yolo County was defeated via referendum in 2011. It is likely that any attempt to municipalize any significant portion of an IOU’s service area would be met with significant resistance from such IOU. Even if such efforts were undertaken and were successful, it is believed that it is unlikely that a municipal acquisition would be completed in less than 10 years from the time such efforts were initiated. However, no assurance can be given that such a municipal acquisition would not reduce the customer base from which Cost Responsibility Surcharges can be collected.

Uncertainties Relating to Government Action

Possible State Legislation or Action

The Act states that while any obligations of DWR incurred under the Act remain outstanding and are not fully performed or discharged, the rights, powers, duties, and existence of DWR and the CPUC shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interests and rights of the holders of or parties to such obligations. This provision of the Act affords limited but not complete protection for the owners of Bonds against amendment of the Act and the Rate Agreement by legislation, action by the Governor under the Emergency Services Act, or voter initiative. Under California law, the electorate has the right, through its initiative powers, to propose statutes as well as amendments to the California Constitution. Generally, any matter that is a proper subject of legislation can become the subject of an initiative and be submitted to voters at the next general election.

Owners of the Bonds are entitled to the benefit of the prohibitions in Article I, section 10, of the Constitution of the United States (the “Contract Clause”) against a state’s impairment of the obligation of contracts. The prohibition, although not absolute, is particularly strong when applied to the State’s attempt to evade its own obligations. Similar protections are afforded by Article I, Section 9, of the California Constitution.

Based on the U.S. Supreme Court’s standard of review for Contract Clause challenges in *Energy Reserves Group, Inc. v. Kansas Power & Light Co.*, the State must justify the exercise of its inherent police power to safeguard the vital interests of its people before the State may alter the Act, the Indenture or the Rate Agreement in a manner that would substantially impair the rights of the Owners of the Bonds. However, to justify the enactment by the State of legislation that substantially impairs the contractual rights of the Bondholders, the State must demonstrate a significant and legitimate public purpose, such as the remedying of a broad and general social or economic problem. In the event that the State demonstrates a significant and legitimate public purpose for such legislation, the State must also show that the impairment of the Bondholders’ rights is reasonable and appropriate to the public purpose justifying the legislation’s adoption.

There have been cases in which legislative concerns with the burden of taxation or governmental charges have led to adoption of legislation reducing, eliminating or imposing a moratorium on taxes or charges that supported bonds or other contractual obligations entered into by public instrumentalities. Such concerns have not been considered by the courts to provide sufficient justification for a substantial impairment of the security for such bonds and other contractual obligations and, in several cases, have held such legislation as an unconstitutional impairment of contract.

Nonetheless, a repeal, amendment or suspension of, or moratorium on, certain provisions of the Act, the Indenture or the Rate Agreement could be sought or adopted, even if such repeal, amendment, suspension or moratorium might constitute a violation of the Indenture or the Rate Agreement. Additionally, the State might take, or refuse to take, or cause DWR or the CPUC to take, or refuse to take, action required of DWR under the Indenture or of DWR or the CPUC under the Rate Agreement, even if such action or inaction might constitute a violation of the Indenture or the Rate Agreement. Costly and time-consuming litigation might ensue which might adversely affect the price and liquidity of the Bonds and the timely payment thereof. Moreover, the outcome of such litigation might be adverse to the interests of owners of the Bonds, and accordingly, owners of the Bonds could experience a decline in value of their investment as a result of any such event.

Possible Federal Legislation or Action

Congress could enact new legislation or FERC could adopt new regulations with respect to the electric industry and markets in the western states region that could adversely affect the payment of debt service on the Bonds. The provisions of the United States Constitution discussed under “Possible State Legislation or Action” above, affording protection against contract impairments by State action to the owners of the Bonds, do not apply to the federal government. While the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution protects against certain contract impairments by the federal government, the Due Process Clause may not adequately protect owners of the Bonds against adverse effects of federal legislation or action.

Limited Obligations

The Bonds shall not be or be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the State or of any political subdivision thereof or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or of any such political subdivision, other than DWR to the extent provided in the Indenture. The Bonds shall be payable solely from the funds pledged therefor pursuant to the Indenture. The Bonds shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment.

CPUC Disclaimer

The CPUC makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement, including any forward-looking statements or projections contained in this Official Statement and any description in this Official Statement of litigation involving or affecting the CPUC. Any statements regarding such litigation do not necessarily represent the CPUC’s view of such litigation or any position in such litigation. In addition, while CPUC staff may have assisted in the preparation of certain sections of this Official Statement, the CPUC can only take positions through formal action and has not taken any such action with respect to preparation or approval of this Official Statement. The CPUC is an independent five member body that must act by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members and, as a result, the CPUC can only indicate its views in formal decisions or other formal actions. In addition, the CPUC is an independent body not subject to the control of DWR and may take positions in the future different from DWR in litigation, or other matters described in this Official Statement. As a result, statements in this Official Statement regarding electricity markets and regulation, and DWR’s views of the CPUC’s role or DWR’s role in such markets and regulation, do not necessarily represent the views, opinions or beliefs of the CPUC and should not be construed as such by any recipient of this Official Statement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 appearing in Appendix A to this Official Statement have been audited by Macias, Gini & O’Connell LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in the report of Macias, Gini & O’Connell LLP appearing in Appendix A.

RATINGS

Fitch, Inc. (“Fitch”), doing business as Fitch Ratings, Moody’s Investors Service (“Moody’s”) and Standard & Poor’s Rating Services (“Standard & Poor’s”) have assigned ratings of AA+, Aa1, and AA, respectively, to the Series 2016P

Bonds. An explanation of the significance of any of these ratings may be obtained from the applicable rating agency. Such ratings reflect only the views of the rating agencies.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such information and materials and on investigations, studies and assumptions made by the rating agencies themselves. There is no assurance that the ratings mentioned above will remain in effect for any given period of time or that the ratings might not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies, if in their judgment circumstances so warrant. DWR and the Underwriters have undertaken no responsibility to oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal. In addition, DWR undertakes no responsibility to maintain its current credit ratings on the Series 2016P Bonds. DWR has agreed to file notice with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board of any change in the ratings of the Series 2016P Bonds. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" herein. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of the ratings might have an adverse effect on the market price or marketability of the Series 2016P Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2016P Bonds will be purchased by an underwriting group represented by Goldman, Sachs & Co. Inc. and Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (collectively called the "Underwriters") from the State Treasurer, who is authorized pursuant to the laws of the State to sell the Series 2016P Bonds on behalf of DWR. The Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Series 2016P Bonds at a purchase price of \$565,734,795.74 (equal to the principal amount of the Series 2016P Bonds less an underwriting discount of \$1,495,204.26). The purchase contract pursuant to which the Series 2016P Bonds are being sold provides that the Underwriters will purchase all of the Series 2016P Bonds if any are purchased. The obligation to make such purchase will be subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in such purchase contract, the approval of certain legal matters by counsel and certain other conditions.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Montague DeRose and Associates, LLC is serving as municipal advisor to DWR in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL MATTERS

The issuance of the Series 2016P Bonds is subject to the approving opinions of the Honorable Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State, and Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to DWR with respect to the Series 2016P Bonds. The proposed forms of such opinions are set forth in Appendix E and Appendix F, respectively, to this Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon by Spencer Kenner, Chief Counsel to DWR; Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, disclosure and special counsel to DWR; Arocles Aguilar, General Counsel to the CPUC; Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, Special Counsel to the CPUC and Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, a Professional Corporation, counsel to the Underwriters.

RELATIONSHIPS

The Power Supply Program and related activities, including the sale of Bonds, has been made possible, in part, by hiring underwriters, financial advisors, consultants and lawyers to assist and advise DWR. Many of the firms and individuals involved in this effort have prior or ongoing relationships with the IOUs, other investor-owned utilities, public power utilities and other businesses that contract or competed with DWR or contract with the State and other State agencies or that may do so in the future. DWR has required disclosure of, and has taken into account, these relationships and has determined it to be in the best interests of DWR to continue to work with these firms and individuals.

In addition, in the ordinary course of sales, trading, brokerage and financing activities, certain of the Underwriters may at any time hold long or short positions, and may trade or otherwise effect transactions, for their own accounts or the accounts of customers, in debt or equity securities or senior loans, as applicable, of DWR, the State of California, other State agencies, the IOUs, power suppliers, municipal utilities and other participants in the electric power industry. In connection with these activities and the provision of other services, certain of the Underwriters may be or become creditors of such entities. In addition, many of the Underwriters, or their affiliates, currently serve as remarketing agents or providers of credit enhancement or liquidity facilities for variable rate obligations issued by, or as interest rate swap providers to, or guaranteed investment contract providers to, DWR, the State of California and other State agencies.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Department with respect to this financing, interest on the Series 2016P Bonds (the “Series 2016P Bonds”) (i) is included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and (ii) is exempt from State of California personal income taxes.

The following discussion is a summary of the principal United States Federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Series 2016P Bonds by original purchasers of the Series 2016P Bonds who are U.S. Holders (as defined below). This summary is based on the Code, Treasury regulations, revenue rulings and court decisions, all as now in effect and all subject to change at any time, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary assumes that the Series 2016P Bonds will be held as “capital assets” under the Code, and it does not discuss all of the United States Federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of its particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as insurance companies, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, persons holding the Series 2016P Bonds as a position in a “hedge” or “straddle” for United States Federal income tax purposes, holders whose functional currency (as defined in Section 985 of the Code) is not the United States dollar, holders who acquire Series 2016P Bonds in the secondary market, or individuals, estates and trusts subject to the tax on unearned income imposed by Section 1411 of the Code. Each prospective purchaser of the Series 2016P Bonds should consult with its own tax advisor concerning the United States Federal income tax and other tax consequences to it of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Series 2016P Bonds as well as any tax consequences that may arise under the laws of any state, local or foreign tax jurisdiction.

As used herein, the term “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of a Series 2016P Bond that is for United States Federal income tax purposes (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to United States Federal income taxation regardless of its source or (iv) a trust whose administration is subject to the primary jurisdiction of a United States court and which has one or more United States fiduciaries who have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

U.S. Holders—Interest Income

Interest and original issue discount (as defined below) on the Series 2016P Bonds are not excludable from gross income for United States Federal income tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount

For United States Federal income tax purposes, a Series 2016P Bond will be treated as issued with original issue discount (“OID”) if the excess of a Series 2016P Bond’s “stated redemption price at maturity” over its “issue price” equals or exceeds a statutorily determined de minimis amount. The “issue price” of each Series 2016P Bond in a particular issue equals the first price at which a substantial amount of such issue is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The “stated redemption price at maturity” of a Series 2016P Bond is the sum of all payments provided by such Series 2016P Bond other than “qualified stated interest” payments. The term “qualified stated interest” generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually at a single fixed rate. In general, if the excess of a Series 2016P Bond’s stated redemption price at maturity over its issue price is less than .25 percent of the Series 2016P Bond’s stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to its maturity (the “de minimis amount”), then such excess, if any, constitutes de minimis OID, and the Series 2016P Bond is not treated as being issued with OID and all payments of stated interest (including stated interest that would otherwise be characterized as OID) is treated as qualified stated interest, as described below.

Payments of qualified stated interest on a Series 2016P Bond are taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at the time such payments are accrued or are received in accordance with the U.S. Holder’s regular method of tax accounting. A U.S. Holder of a Series 2016P Bond having a maturity of more than one year from its date of issue generally must include OID in income as ordinary interest as it accrues on a constant-yield method in advance of receipt of the cash payments attributable to such income, regardless of such U.S. Holder’s regular method of tax accounting. The amount of

OID included in income by the U.S. Holder of a Series 2016P Bond is the sum of the daily portions of OID with respect to such Series 2016P Bond for each day during the taxable year (or portion of the taxable year) on which such U.S. Holder held such Series 2016P Bond. The daily portion of OID on any Series 2016P Bond is determined by allocating to each day in any “accrual period” a ratable portion of the OID allocable to the accrual period. All accrual periods with respect to a Series 2016P Bond may be of any length and the accrual periods may vary in length over the term of the Series 2016P Bond, provided that each accrual period is no longer than one year and each scheduled payment of principal or interest occurs either on the first or final day of an accrual period. The amount of OID allocable to an accrual period is generally equal to the difference between (i) the product of the Series 2016P Bond’s “adjusted issue price” at the beginning of such accrual period and such Series 2016P Bond’s yield to maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and appropriately adjusted to take into account the length of the particular accrual period) and (ii) the amount of any qualified stated interest payments allocable to such accrual period. The “adjusted issue price” of a Series 2016P Bond at the beginning of any accrual period is the issue price of the Series 2016P Bond plus the amount of accrued OID includable in income for all prior accrual periods minus the amount of any prior payments on the Series 2016P Bond other than qualified stated interest payments. The amount of OID allocable to an initial short accrual period may be computed using any reasonable method if all other accrual periods other than a final short accrual period are of equal length. The amount of OID allocable to the final accrual period is the difference between (i) the amount payable at the maturity of the Series 2016P Bond (other than a payment of qualified stated interest) and (ii) the Series 2016P Bond’s adjusted issue price as of the beginning of the final accrual period. Under the OID rules, U.S. Holders generally will have to include in income increasingly greater amounts of OID in successive accrual periods.

A U.S. Holder may elect to include in gross income all interest that accrues on a Series 2016P Bond using the constant-yield method described above under the heading “Original Issue Discount,” with the modifications described below. For purposes of this election, interest includes, among other things, stated interest, OID and de minimis OID, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium described below under the heading “Bond Premium”. In applying the constant-yield method to a Series 2016P Bond with respect to which this election has been made, the issue price of the Series 2016P Bond will equal its cost to the electing U.S. Holder, the issue date of the Series 2016P Bond will be the date of its acquisition by the electing U.S. Holder, and no payments on the Series 2016P Bond will be treated as payments of qualified stated interest. The election will generally apply only to the Series 2016P Bond with respect to which it is made and may not be revoked without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. If this election is made with respect to a Series 2016P Bond with amortizable bond premium, then the electing U.S. Holder will be deemed to have elected to apply amortizable bond premium against interest with respect to all debt instruments with amortizable bond premium (other than debt instruments the interest on which is excludable from gross income) held by the electing U.S. Holder as of the beginning of the taxable year in which the Series 2016P Bond with respect to which the election is made is acquired or thereafter acquired. The deemed election with respect to amortizable bond premium may not be revoked without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service.

U.S. Holders of any Series 2016P Bonds issued with OID should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of OID for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of Series 2016P Bonds.

Bond Premium

In general, if a U.S. Holder acquires a Series 2016P Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the Series 2016P Bond after the acquisition date (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes “bond premium” on that Series 2016P Bond (a “Taxable Premium Bond”). In general, if a U.S. Holder of a Taxable Premium Bond elects to amortize the premium as “amortizable bond premium” over the remaining term of the Taxable Premium Bond, determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Taxable Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the highest yield on such bond), the amortizable premium is treated as an offset to interest income; the U.S. Holder will make a corresponding adjustment to such holder’s basis in the Taxable Premium Bond. Any such election applies to all debt instruments of the U.S. Holder (other than tax-exempt bonds) held at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies and to all such debt instruments thereafter acquired, and is irrevocable without the Internal Revenue Service’s consent. A U.S. Holder of a Taxable Premium Bond that so elects to amortize bond premium does so by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the U.S. Holder’s regular method of Federal tax accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. If the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is treated as a bond premium deduction under Section 171(a)(1) of the Code, subject to certain limitations. If a Taxable Premium Bond is optionally callable before maturity at a price in excess of its stated redemption price at maturity, special

rules may apply with respect to the amortization of bond premium. Under certain circumstances, the U.S. Holder of a Taxable Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Taxable Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the U.S. Holder's original acquisition cost.

U.S. Holders of any Taxable Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of bond premium for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of Taxable Premium Bonds.

U.S. Holders—Disposition of Series 2016P Bonds

Except as discussed above, upon the sale, exchange, redemption, or other disposition (which would include a legal defeasance) of a Series 2016P Bond, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized (other than amounts attributable to accrued interest not previously includable in income) and such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Series 2016P Bond. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a Series 2016P Bond generally will equal such U.S. Holder's initial investment in the Series 2016P Bond, increased by any OID included in the U.S. Holder's income with respect to the Series 2016P Bond and decreased by the amount of any payments, other than qualified stated interest payments, received and bond premium amortized with respect to such Series 2016P Bond. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Series 2016P Bond was held for more than one year.

U.S. Holders—Defeasance

U.S. Holders of the Series 2016P Bonds should be aware that, for Federal income tax purposes, the deposit of moneys or securities in escrow in such amount and manner as to cause the Series 2016P Bonds to be deemed to be no longer outstanding under the resolution of the Series 2016P Bonds (a "defeasance"), could result in a deemed exchange under Section 1001 of the Code and a recognition by such owner of taxable income or loss, without any corresponding receipt of moneys. In addition, for Federal income tax purposes, the character and timing of receipt of payments on the Series 2016P Bonds subsequent to any such defeasance could also be affected. U.S. Holders of the Series 2016P Bonds are advised to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the consequences of a defeasance for Federal income tax purposes, and for state and local tax purposes.

U.S. Holders—Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to non-corporate U.S. Holders with respect to payments of principal, payments of interest, and the accrual of OID on a Series 2016P Bond and the proceeds of the sale of a Series 2016P Bond before maturity within the United States. Backup withholding at a rate of 28% for the years 2003-2010 and at a rate of 31% for the year 2011 and thereafter, will apply to such payments and to payments of OID unless the U.S. Holder (i) is a corporation or other exempt recipient and, when required, demonstrates that fact, or (ii) provides a correct taxpayer identification number, certifies under penalties of perjury, when required, that such U.S. Holder is not subject to backup withholding and has not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that it has failed to report all interest and dividends required to be shown on its United States Federal income tax returns.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a beneficial owner, and which constitutes over-withholding, would be allowed as a refund or a credit against such beneficial owner's United States Federal income tax provided the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Series 2016P Bonds under state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Series 2016P Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Series 2016P Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

VERIFICATION

Grant Thornton LLP will verify the accuracy of the mathematical computation of (a) the adequacy of the amounts deposited with the Treasurer in the Escrow Fund established for the Refunded Bonds to provide for the optional redemption of the Refunded Bonds and (b) the yield of the Bonds and the yield of the investments in the Escrow Fund. See “PLAN OF REFUNDING.”

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

DWR will covenant for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Series 2016P Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to DWR (the “Annual Report”) by not later than 270 days following the end of DWR’s fiscal year (which ends June 30) and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events (“Event Notices”). The Annual Report and Event Notices will be filed by DWR with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access System (“EMMA”) (currently accessible at www.emma.msrb.org) as set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the Event Notices is described in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The Continuing Disclosure Certificate is subject to amendment as described therein. The proposed form of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate is attached hereto as APPENDIX H - “FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE.”

Under the Indenture, DWR has agreed to post on its website, so long as it maintains a website, or to send to any person requesting the same in writing if it no longer maintains a website, (i) within 45 days of the end of each fiscal year quarter (except the fourth quarter), unaudited financial statements of the Electric Power Fund for such quarter, (ii) within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, audited financial statements of the Electric Power Fund for such fiscal year and (iii) promptly, each revenue requirement submitted to the CPUC. See APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Continuing Disclosure.”

Pursuant to the Indenture, failure of DWR to comply with its continuing disclosure obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or under the Indenture will not be considered an event of default under the Indenture. However, the Trustees, or any Bondholder or Beneficial Owner (as defined in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate) may seek specific performance by court order, to cause DWR to comply with its continuing disclosure obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or under the Indenture, as the sole remedy.

In the past five years, DWR has always filed each annual report on a timely basis as required by its continuing disclosure undertakings for both the Bonds and certain water system revenue bonds issued by DWR (the “WSRBs”); however, the annual reports for fiscal years 2011 through 2014 related to the WSRBs, omitted a portion of the required information related to one of three relevant water contractors. The Department has revised its procedures with respect to compiling its annual reports for the WSRBs to confirm this information is included for all relevant water contractors in future annual reports related to the WSRBs.

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APPENDIX A

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ELECTRIC POWER FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
ELECTRIC POWER FUND**

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014



Certified
Public
Accountants

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Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund Financial Statements

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014



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Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Director of the Department of Water Resources
Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Sacramento, California

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund (Fund) of the State of California, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund of the State of California as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the 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.

Emphasis of Matters

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements present only the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of California as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, 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.

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 2, for the year ended June 30, 2015, the Fund implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the Fund's contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, 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 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2015 on our consideration of the State of California's internal control over financial reporting as it relates to the Fund and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters as it relates to the Fund. The purpose of that report is 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 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 State of California's internal control over financial reporting and compliance as it relates to the Fund.


Sacramento, California
October 14, 2015

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2015 and 2014

USING THIS REPORT

This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position of the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund (the Fund), which is administered by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* in conjunction with the financial statements that follow. This discussion and analysis and the financial statements do not relate to DWR's other governmental and proprietary funds.

The financial statements include three required statements, which provide different views of the Fund. The three required statements are:

- The Statements of Net Position: include all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of the period ending date.
- The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: present all of the current year's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.
- The Statements of Cash Flows: report cash receipts, disbursements and the net change in cash resulting from four principal types of activities: operating, capital financing, non-capital financing and investing.

These statements provide current and long-term information about the Fund and its activities. These financial statements report information using accounting methods similar (although not identical) to those used by private sector companies. In order for the financial statements to be complete, they must be accompanied by a complete set of notes. The notes to financial statements provide disclosures which are required to conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The Fund is required to follow accounting standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

PURPOSE OF FUND

The Fund was established in January 2001 through legislation to assist in mitigation of the effects of a statewide energy supply emergency.

The Fund has the authority to secure and retain title to power for resale to end use customers of the State's investor owned utilities (IOUs) under power supply contracts entered into prior to January 1, 2003. The scheduling, dispatch, and certain other administrative functions for the long-term contracts were performed by the IOUs as agents for the Fund. However, the Fund retained the legal and financial responsibility for each contract for the life of the contract or until such time as there was a complete assignment of the contract to an IOU and release of the Fund. The last remaining contract terminated during 2015 fiscal year, releasing the Fund from any future obligation. The Fund does not have any significant legal or financial responsibility for any power supply contracts entered into pursuant to the legislation establishing its authority.

The Fund is entitled to recover revenue requirements for authorized activities, including but not limited to debt service, the costs of power purchases, administrative expenses and reserves. Revenue requirements are determined at least annually and transmitted to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for implementation. Under the terms of the rate agreement between the CPUC and the Fund, the CPUC is required to set rates for customers of the IOUs and "direct access" Electric Service Providers (ESPs) such that the Fund will always have monies to meet its revenue requirements.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015 and 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The Fund's assets, liabilities and net position as of June 30 are summarized as follows (in millions):

	2015	2014	2013
Long-term restricted cash, equivalents and investments	\$ 911	\$ 929	\$ 937
Recoverable costs	3,770	4,490	5,083
Restricted cash and equivalents:			
Operating and priority contract accounts	221	137	210
Bond charge collection and bond charge payment accounts	531	514	554
Recoverable costs receivable	108	156	111
Interest receivable	4	3	4
Other assets	-	-	14
Total assets	<u>5,545</u>	<u>6,229</u>	<u>6,913</u>
Deferral of loss on defeasance	144	80	104
Deferral of derivative cash outflows	-	-	2
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>144</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>106</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,689</u>	<u>\$ 6,309</u>	<u>\$ 7,019</u>
Long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 5,631	\$ 6,249	\$ 6,951
Derivative instruments	-	-	2
Net pension liability	5	-	-
Other postretirement benefits and accrued vacation	7	6	5
Other current liabilities	45	54	61
Total assets	<u>5,688</u>	<u>6,309</u>	<u>7,019</u>
Deferred Inflows of resources related to pensions	1	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,689</u>	<u>\$ 6,309</u>	<u>\$ 7,019</u>

Long-Term Restricted Cash, Equivalents and Investments

The \$18 million decrease in long-term restricted cash, equivalents and investments during fiscal 2015 is a result of the reduction in the Operating Reserve Account to \$2 million from \$10 million and a reduction of the Debt Service Reserve Account to \$909 million from \$919 million. The amount is determined in accordance with the Trust Indenture among the State of California, Department of Water Resources, Treasurer of the State of California, as Trustee and U.S. Bank, N.A, as Co-Trustee (Trust Indenture) and is equal to twelve percent of the Department's total projected annual Operating Expenses through the end of the program based on assumptions supporting the Fund's 2015 Revenue Requirement Determination. The \$10 million decrease in the Debt Service Reserve Account resulted from a lower requirement after a refunding of power supply revenue bonds decreased the maximum future annual debt service amount to \$909 million.

The \$8 million decrease in long-term restricted cash, equivalents and investments during fiscal 2014 was a result of the reduction in the Operating Reserve Account to \$10 million from \$18 million. The amount is determined in accordance with the Trust Indenture among the State of California, Department of Water Resources, Treasurer of the State of California, as Trustee and U.S. Bank, N.A, as Co-Trustee (Trust Indenture) and is equal to twelve percent of the Department's total projected annual Operating Expenses through the end of the program based on assumptions supporting the Fund's 2014 Revenue Requirement

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015 and 2014

Determination. The Debt Service Reserve Account remained at \$919 million as the maximum future annual debt service was unchanged.

Recoverable Costs

Recoverable costs consist of costs that are recoverable through future billings. The \$720 million decrease during fiscal 2015 is due to 1) recovery of operating costs of \$23 million, 2) bond charges plus interest income exceeding interest and investment expense by \$704 million, and 3) adjustment to the beginning balance of net pension liability as a result of the implementation of GASB 68 for \$5 million. The surplus of Bond Charge Collections over interest costs is primarily a result of the Fund's rate design which includes funding for annual debt service, including principal payments.

The \$593 million decrease during fiscal 2014 is due to 1) negative recovery of operating costs of \$47 million, as a result of the reduction in excess reserves returned to IOU customers and 2) bond charges plus interest income exceeding interest and investment expense by \$640 million. The surplus of Bond Charge Collections over interest costs is primarily a result of the Fund's rate design which includes funding for annual debt service, including principal payments

Restricted Cash and Equivalents

The Operating and Priority Contract Accounts increased by \$84 million in 2015 as a result of energy settlements received during the year offsetting the return of excess amounts as the Fund continues to return reserves to IOU customers.

The Operating and Priority Contract Accounts decreased by \$73 million in 2014 due to the return of excess amounts to IOU customers as power purchase contracts expire and lower reserve account balances were required as specified in the Trust Indenture.

The Bond Charge Collection and Bond Charge Payment Accounts increased by \$17 million in 2015 and decreased by \$40 million in 2014 in accordance with required amounts specified in the Trust Indenture.

Recoverable Costs Receivable

Recoverable costs receivable reflects power and bond charges to IOU customers that have not yet been collected and amounts receivable from litigation settlements. The \$108 million of recoverable costs receivable at June 30, 2015 is \$48 million lower than at June 30, 2014. The decrease in 2015 is primarily due to the expected receipt of several energy settlements after the end of fiscal year 2014.

The \$156 million of recoverable costs receivable at June 30, 2014 is \$45 million higher than at June 30, 2013. The increase is primarily due to receipt of several energy settlements after the end of the fiscal year.

Deferral of Loss on Defeasance

Deferral of loss on defeasance increased by \$64 million at June 30, 2015. The increase was primarily a result of the \$86 million loss on defeasance associated with the Series O refunding transaction, offset by amortization of prior loss on defeasance during the fiscal year.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt decreased to \$5,631 million as of June 30, 2015 from \$6,249 million as of June 30, 2014. On April 1, 2015, the Fund issued \$766 million of Series O refunding revenue bonds. Proceeds of \$917 million from the refunding bonds, which included a \$154 million premium less \$3 million for issuance expenses, along with \$29 million released from the Debt Service Reserve and Bond Charge Payment accounts totaling \$946 million were used to purchase securities that were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent that will provide amounts sufficient to pay the future debt service on the advance

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015 and 2014

refunded \$813 million of outstanding Series H and Series L revenue bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The refunding resulted in a loss on defeasance of \$86 million, which has been deferred over the life of the refunding bonds.

Revenue bond principal payments were \$618 million in fiscal 2015. Net amortization of bond premium was \$80 million at June 30, 2015.

Long-term debt decreased to \$6,249 million as of June 30, 2014 from \$6,951 million as of June 30, 2013. Revenue bond principal payments were \$611 million in fiscal 2014. Net amortization of bond premium was \$91 million at June 30, 2014.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was \$5 million as a result of the implementation of GASB 68 this fiscal year.

Other Postemployment Benefits and Accrued Vacation

In addition to the pension benefits, the State of California provides postemployment health care benefits to all employees who retire on or after attaining certain age and length of service requirements. The State of California is funding postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Fund's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and accrued vacation time liability is \$7 million at June 30, 2015, up from \$6 million at the end of fiscal year 2014. Staffing levels remained approximately the same at the end of the fiscal year 2015 when compared to 2014.

Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued interest payable. Accounts payable reflect one month's accrual for power and fuel purchases, as payments are normally made in the latter half of the month following purchase.

Accounts payable at June 30, 2015 is \$4 million lower than at June 30, 2014 as a result of the expiration of the last power purchase contract

Accounts payable at June 30, 2014 is \$3 million lower than at June 30, 2013 as a result of power purchase contract volumes decreasing due to the expiration of two power supply contracts.

Accrued interest payable at June 30, 2015 is \$5 million lower than at June 30, 2014 due to the maturity of \$618 million in bonds in fiscal 2015 and lower total debt outstanding after the Series O refunding.

Accrued interest payable at June 30, 2014 is \$4 million lower than at June 30, 2013 due to fewer bonds outstanding resulting from the maturity of \$611 million in bonds in fiscal 2014.

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Deferred inflows of resources were \$1 million as of June 30, 2015 as a result of the implementation of GASB 68 this fiscal year.

**Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2015 and 2014**

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Fund's activities for the years ended June 30 are summarized as follows (in millions):

	2015	2014	2013
Revenues:			
Power charges, net of refunds	\$ (137)	\$ (47)	\$ (405)
Surplus sales	5	3	3
Bond charges	911	862	875
Interest income	20	19	21
Total revenues	<u>799</u>	<u>837</u>	<u>494</u>
Expenses:			
Power purchases	7	39	43
Energy settlements	(174)	(53)	(21)
Interest expense	227	241	258
Investment loss	-	2	6
Administrative expenses	12	15	18
Recovery of recoverable costs	727	593	190
Total expenses	<u>799</u>	<u>837</u>	<u>494</u>
Net increase in net position	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Power Charges

The cost of providing energy is recoverable primarily through Power Charges to IOU customers and certain customers of ESPs. Charges are determined by applying a CPUC adopted rate for each IOU service area to the megawatt hours of power delivered by the Fund to customers of each IOU.

Power Charges decreased by \$90 million during fiscal year 2015 reflecting the larger return of excess amounts and previously received remittances to ratepayers. The return of excess amounts and previously received remittances are an allocation of excess reserves and prior year over-collections from ratepayers. The return is implemented through an adjustment to the power charge and is administered through separate monthly payments to ratepayers for amounts the Fund holds in excess of Trust Indenture required levels. The allocation of excess amounts and reserves was authorized by the CPUC in Decision 14-12-002 for calendar year 2015 and in Decision 13-12-004 for calendar year 2014. During fiscal year 2015, the Fund returned \$183 million to ratepayers in the monthly payments.

Power Charges revenue increased by \$358 million during fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013. The difference primarily reflects a much smaller return of excess amounts and previously received remittances to ratepayers. During fiscal year 2014, the Fund returned \$93 million in these monthly payments, as compared to a return of \$449 million in fiscal 2013.

Surplus Sales

The Fund receives revenue from the sale of surplus power. Surplus sales for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$2 million higher than in the same period in 2014. Surplus Sales for the year ended June, 30 2014 were \$3 million, unchanged from the same period in 2013.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Bond Charges

Bond Charges provide revenue for the payment of debt service on the revenue bonds and are determined by applying a CPUC adopted rate to the total megawatt hours of power delivered to all IOU customers and certain ESP customers. Bond Charges for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$911 million, \$862 million and \$875 million respectively, and were adequate to meet all debt service requirements and maintain Trust Indenture required account balances in the Bond Charge Collection, Bond Charge Payment, and Debt Service Reserve Accounts. The \$49 million increase in 2015 is due to a combination of higher Bond Charge rates and higher sales to IOU customers.

Interest Income

Interest income for 2015 is \$1 million higher than in 2014, due to slightly higher cash balances and interest rates earned on investments in the State of California Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF). The average yield earned on SMIF for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 0.27% compared to 0.25% for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Interest income for 2014 is \$2 million lower than in 2013, due to lower balances and lower interest rates earned on investments in the State of California Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF). The average yield earned on SMIF for the year ended June 30, 2014 was 0.25% compared to 0.31% for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Power Purchases

Power Purchase costs decreased by \$32 million in 2015 compared to 2014 and decreased by \$4 million in 2014 compared to 2013. The differences are primarily a result of lower volumes of power purchased as all remaining power purchase contracts expired or were terminated over the past two fiscal years.

Energy Settlements

Energy settlements, including those related to complex regulatory proceedings before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) arising from events in California energy markets in 2001, are recorded as a decrease in operating expenses.

Energy settlements received in 2015 were \$174 million. The Fund received \$141 million from Powerex Corporation, Dynergy Inc. \$26 million, State Water Resources Development System \$5 million and \$2 million from Williams Energy Marketing and Trading Company.

Energy settlements received in 2014 were \$53 million. The Fund received \$5 million from Avista Corporation and is entitled to \$48 million from TransAlta Energy Marketing (US), of which \$25 million was received on July 3, 2014. The remaining balance of \$23 million will be received in July 2015. These settlements were a result of FERC approved settlement agreements to resolve certain claims arising from events and transactions in Western Energy Markets during the period January 1, 2000 through June 20, 2001.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$14 million lower in 2015 when compared to 2014. The decrease was due to lower total interest paid on outstanding debt along with higher amortization of loss on defeasance offset by higher amortization of bond premium.

Interest expense is \$17 million lower in 2014 when compared to 2013. The decrease is due to lower total interest paid on outstanding debt and lower amortization of loss on defeasance offset by lower amortization of bond premium.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015 and 2014

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by \$3 million in 2015 and by \$3 million in 2014 primarily as a result of continued reductions in staffing levels and consultants due to lower workload in administering power purchase contracts as those contracts expired.

Recovery of Recoverable Costs

The individual components of the recovery of recoverable costs are as follows (in millions):

	2015	2014	2013
Operations	\$ 23	\$ (47)	\$ (448)
Debt service and related costs	704	640	638
	<u>\$ 727</u>	<u>\$ 593</u>	<u>\$ 190</u>

Operations

The \$23 million operations recovery in the year ended June 30, 2015 reflects the return of excess reserves to ratepayers offset by higher energy settlements received during the year.

The negative \$47 million operations recovery in the year ended June 30, 2014 resulted from return of excess reserves to ratepayers partially offset by energy settlements received during the year.

Debt Service and Related Costs

The recovery of debt service and related costs in all three years is a result of bond charges and interest income providing funds to pay interest expense and retire debt. The recovery in 2015 was higher due to lower interest expense and higher bond charges collected from IOU customers.

LIQUIDITY

Various provisions of the Trust Indenture provide resources for the Fund to meet its cash requirements. In addition to its determination of revenue requirements, prepared annually or more frequently if necessary, to meet both operating and bond related expenditures. The Fund has an Operating Reserve and a Debt Service Reserve Fund in order to meet expenditures if revenue is impaired. The minimum balance in the Operating Reserve Account is set to be the greater of (i) the maximum seven-month difference between operating revenues and expenses as calculated under a high expense scenario, (ii) 12% of the Department's annual operating expenses and (iii) an amount equal to the maximum projected monthly power purchase contract cost. The minimum balance in the Debt Service Reserve Fund is set to be the maximum annual debt service over the remaining life of the Fund's bonds.

Under the Section 80130 of the California Water Code, the Fund has a total debt issuance limit of \$13.4 billion, which does not include refunding debt issued: (i) to obtain a lower interest rate, (ii) to convert variable rate debt to fixed rate debt or (iii) to replace debt for which the credit rating of the insurer or credit facility provider has been or will be downgraded or withdrawn.

On March 24, 2015, the Fund's Power Supply Revenue Bonds were upgraded by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services to "AA" from "AA-" with a stable outlook. Also, on March 24, 2015, Fitch Ratings upgraded the bonds to "AA+" from "AA" with a stable outlook. The bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investor Services.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2015 and 2014

(in millions)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Long-term assets:		
Restricted cash, equivalents and investments:		
Operating Reserve Account	\$ 2	\$ 10
Debt Service Reserve Account	909	919
Recoverable costs	3,770	4,490
Total long-term assets	<u>4,681</u>	<u>5,419</u>
Current assets:		
Restricted cash and equivalents:		
Operating and Priority Contract Accounts	221	137
Bond Charge Collection and		
Bond Charge Payment Accounts	531	514
Recoverable costs receivable	108	156
Interest receivable	4	3
Total current assets	<u>864</u>	<u>810</u>
Total assets	5,545	6,229
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferral of loss on defeasance	144	80
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,689</u>	<u>\$ 6,309</u>
Liabilities		
Non-Current liabilities:		
Long-term debt	\$ 4,881	\$ 5,555
Net pension liability	5	-
Other postemployment benefits and accrued vacation	7	6
Total non-current liabilities	<u>4,893</u>	<u>5,561</u>
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	750	694
Accounts payable	2	6
Accrued interest payable	43	48
Total current liabilities	<u>795</u>	<u>748</u>
Total liabilities	5,688	6,309
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,689</u>	<u>\$ 6,309</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 **(in millions)**

	2015	2014
Operating revenues:		
Power charges, net of refunds	\$ (137)	\$ (47)
Surplus sales	5	3
Total operating revenues	<u>(132)</u>	<u>(44)</u>
Operating expenses:		
Power purchases	7	39
Energy settlements	(174)	(53)
Administrative expenses	12	15
Recovery of recoverable operating costs	23	(47)
Total operating expenses	<u>(132)</u>	<u>(46)</u>
Income from operations	-	2
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:		
Bond charges	911	862
Interest income	20	19
Interest expense	(227)	(241)
Investment loss from gas related derivatives	-	(2)
Recovery of recoverable debt service and related costs	<u>(704)</u>	<u>(640)</u>
Net increase in net position	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	-	-
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

(in millions)

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts:		
Power charges, net of refunds	\$ (137)	\$ (42)
Surplus sales	4	4
Energy settlements	227	-
Payments to employees for services	(2)	(4)
Payments for power purchases and other expenses	(19)	(38)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>73</u>	<u>(80)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Receipt of bond charges	905	864
Bond payments	(618)	(611)
Interest payments	(268)	(312)
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	1	-
Payment to advance refund escrow agent	(29)	-
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(59)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	19	20
Loss from derivative investments	-	(2)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>
Change in cash and equivalents	83	(121)
Restricted cash and equivalents, beginning of period	<u>1,280</u>	<u>1,401</u>
Restricted cash and equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 1,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>
Restricted cash and equivalents included in:		
Operating Reserve Account	\$ 2	\$ 10
Debt Service Reserve Account (a component of the total of \$909 and \$919 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively)	609	619
Operating and Priority Contract Accounts	221	137
Bond Charge Collection and Bond Charge Payment Accounts	<u>531</u>	<u>514</u>
Restricted cash and equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 1,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

(in millions)

	2015	2014
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Income from operations	\$ -	\$ 2
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Recovery of recoverable operating costs	23	(47)
	<u>23</u>	<u>(45)</u>
Changes in net assets and liabilities to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operations:		
Recoverable costs receivable	52	(33)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	1	-
Other postemployment benefits and accrued vacation	1	1
Accounts payable	(4)	(3)
Net change in operating assets & liabilities:	<u>50</u>	<u>(35)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ (80)</u>
Noncash financing and investing activities:		
Amortization of revenue bond premiums	\$ 80	\$ -
Amortization of deferral of loss on defeasance	22	-
Bond proceeds paid directly to advance refund escrow agent	917	-
Accrued interest on refunded revenue bonds	20	-
Underwriters discount paid directly from bond proceeds	2	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

1. Reporting Entity

In January 2001, the Governor of California issued an emergency proclamation directing the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to enter into contracts and arrangements for the purchase and sale of electric power to assist in mitigating the effect of a statewide energy supply emergency.

The Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund (the Fund), administered by DWR, was established in January 2001 through legislation adding Division 27 to the California Water Code (the Code).

The Fund purchases power from wholesale suppliers under contracts entered into prior to January 1, 2003 for resale to customers of the State's investor owned utilities (IOUs): Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Edison Company (SCE), and San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E). The Code prohibits the Fund from entering into new power purchase agreements, but allows the Fund to enter into gas purchase contracts to provide fuel for power generation.

The Fund's power is delivered to customers through the transmission and distribution systems of the IOUs and payments from customers are collected for the Fund by the IOUs pursuant to servicing arrangements approved and/or ordered by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

Under the Code, the Fund has the authority to establish a revenue requirement to recover all Fund costs, including debt service. At least annually, Fund management establishes a determination of the revenue requirement, which then is submitted to the CPUC. Under the terms of a rate agreement between the Fund and the CPUC, the CPUC implements the Fund's determination of its revenue requirements by establishing end use customer rates that meet the Fund's revenue needs to assure the payment of debt service, power purchases, administrative expenses and maintenance of operating and debt service reserves.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Fund is accounted for as an enterprise fund and is financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise. The Fund uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which considers the Fund a Regulated Operation under GASB codification Re10. The Fund is accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses.

The financial statements of the Fund are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position and cash flow, of only that portion of the business-type activities and major funds of the State of California that is attributable to the transactions of the Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of the State of California and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Current Year GASB Implementation

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Fund implemented GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 27) and GASB Statement No. 71 (GASB 71), *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68* (collectively, the Statements). The primary objective of the Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. It requires employers to report a net pension liability for the difference between the present value of projected pension benefits for past service and restricted resources held in trust for the payment of benefits. The Statements

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

Since the Statements require retroactive application, the net pension liability offset by the related deferred outflow of resources as of June 30, 2014 reduces the beginning long-term recoverable costs for the year ended June 30, 2015. As a result, for the year ended June 30, 2015, the long-term recoverable costs increased by \$5 million as the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principles.

Restricted Cash, Equivalents and Investments

Under the terms of the Trust Indenture among the State of California, Department of Water Resources, Treasurer of the State of California, as Trustee and U.S. Bank, N.A, as Co-Trustee (Trust Indenture) separate restricted cash and investment accounts were established. The accounts and their purpose follow:

Power Charge Accounts:

- Operating Account: Power Charges (see Revenues and Recoverable Costs) and miscellaneous revenue are deposited into the operating account. Monthly, funds are transferred to the priority contract account as needed to make payments on priority contracts. Remaining monies are available for payment of all operating costs of the Fund other than priority contracts, debt service, and debt-related costs.
- Priority Contract Account: Priority contracts are those power purchase contracts that require monthly payment prior to any debt service payments. Monies in the priority contract account are used to make scheduled payments on priority contracts. As of December 31, 2013, the last two priority power purchase contracts expired and the only priority natural gas contract was amended to remove the priority designation.
- Operating Reserve Account: The Operating Reserve Account was initially funded with proceeds of the Series 2002 Bonds. The Operating Reserve Account must maintain a balance equal to the greater of (i) the maximum seven-month difference between operating revenues and expenses as calculated under a high expense scenario, (ii) 12% of the Department's annual operating expenses and (iii) an amount equal to the maximum projected monthly power purchase contract cost. If the Operating Reserve Account needed to be replenished, the funds would be transferred from the Operating Account.

Bond Charge Accounts:

- Bond Charge Collection Account: Bond Charges (see Revenues and Recoverable Costs) are deposited into the Bond Charge Collection account. Monthly, funds needed for debt service payments are transferred to the Bond Charge Payment account.
- Bond Charge Payment Account: Monies in the Bond Charge Payment account are used to pay debt service and related fees for the revenue bonds. After receipt of the monthly transfer from the Bond Charge Collection account, the balance in the Bond Charge Payment account must at least equal debt service and fees estimated to accrue or be payable for the next succeeding three months.
- Debt Service Reserve Account: The Debt Service Reserve Account was initially funded with proceeds of the Series 2002 Bonds. The Debt Service Reserve Account is to be funded at all times with the amount of maximum aggregate annual debt service on all outstanding debt. If the Debt Service Reserve Account needed to be replenished, the funds would be transferred from either the Operating Account and/or the Bond Charge Collection Account.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

Restricted cash and equivalents, for purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, include cash on hand and deposits in the Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF). The Operating Reserve Account and Debt Service Reserve Account (net of investments) are classified as long-term restricted cash. Due to requirements under the Trust Indenture to hold amounts in excess of anticipated current payments for operating and bond related expenses. Amounts required to be held in reserve are determined annually by the Fund's revenue requirement.

SMIF has an equity interest in the State of California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). Generally, the investments in the PMIA are available for withdrawal on demand. The PMIA cash and investments are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The PMIA funds are on deposit with the State's Centralized Treasury System and are managed in compliance with the California Government Code, described in Note 3.

Long-term investments are held solely in the Debt Service Reserve Account by the bond co-trustee and consist of guaranteed investment contracts (GICs) and a U.S. government backed agency security in accordance with a forward purchase agreement (FPA). The GICs are carried at cost and the U.S. government backed agency security is carried at amortized cost and not at fair value because the investments are non-negotiable and non-transferable.

Net Position

The Fund does not record the difference between assets and liabilities as changes in net position. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities on the Statements of Net Position is presented as recoverable costs such that there is no net position outstanding. The Fund anticipates that amounts in the recoverable costs will be recovered in subsequent years prior to program expiration.

Revenues and Recoverable Costs

The Fund is required, at least annually, to establish a determination of the revenue requirement to be transmitted to the CPUC, which then sets end use customer remittance rates. The Fund's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Section Re10 of the GASB Codification, "*Regulated Operations*," which requires that the effects of the revenue requirement process be recorded in the financial statements. Accordingly, all expenses and credits, normally reflected in the change in net position as incurred, are recognized as recoverable costs in the Statements of Net Position and are recovered from IOU customers. Costs that are recoverable through future billings are recorded as long-term assets.

Customer charges are separated into two primary components, power charges and bond charges. Power charge revenues recover the cost of power purchases, other expenses and operating reserves and are recognized when energy provided by the Fund is delivered to IOU customers. Bond charge revenues recover debt service, debt service reserves and other bond related costs and are recognized when energy provided by the Fund, the IOU, or an ESP, is delivered to IOU or ESP customers. Costs are recovered over the life of the bonds as determined by the Fund's revenue requirement process.

Surplus sales represent the Fund's sale of energy dispatched by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) for grid reliability from the Fund's power purchase agreements and natural gas not needed for the generation of power.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Fund's portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous and Safety Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

3. Restricted Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Fund had the following cash, equivalents and investments (in millions):

Investment	Maturity		2015	2014
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		
State of California Pooled Money				
Investment Account - Surplus Money				
Investment Fund	7.9 months avg.	7.6 months avg.	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,276
Cash			3	4
Total cash and equivalents			1,363	1,280
Guaranteed investment contracts	May 1, 2022		200	200
Forward purchase agreement	November 1, 2015		100	100
			<u>\$ 1,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,580</u>
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position:				
Operating Reserve Account			\$ 2	\$ 10
Debt Service Reserve Account			909	919
Operating and Priority Contract Accounts			221	137
Bond Charge Collection and				
Bond Charge Payment Accounts			531	514
			<u>\$ 1,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,580</u>

Custodial Credit Risk: Under GASB Statement No. 40, custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The State of California has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk that requires deposits held by financial institutions to be insured by federal depository insurance or secured by collateral held in the State's name. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, one of the guaranteed investment contracts in the amount of \$100 million was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk: Under GASB Statement No. 40, interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income securities will decline because of changing interest rates. The prices of fixed income securities with a longer time to maturity, measured by effective maturity, tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter maturities. The State Treasurers Investment Policy, Pooled Money Investment Account, provides for spreading investments over various maturities to minimize the risk of portfolio depreciation due to a rise in interest rates. The State Treasurers Investment Policy limits investments to the following maximum maturities: U.S. Treasury securities, 5 years; federal agency securities, 5 years; bankers acceptances – domestic and foreign, 180 days; certificates of deposits, 5 years; commercial paper, 180 days; corporate bonds and notes, 5 years; repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, 1 year.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Credit Risk: Under GASB Statement No. 40, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The PMIA funds are on deposit with the State's Centralized Treasury System and are managed in compliance with the California Government Code, according to a statement of investment policy which sets forth permitted investment vehicles, liquidity parameters and maximum maturity of investments. These investments consist of U.S. government securities, securities of federally-sponsored agencies, U.S. corporate bonds, interest bearing time deposits in California banks, prime-rated commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements. The PMIA policy limits the use of reverse repurchase agreements to limits of no more than 10% of the PMIA and commercial paper to limits not to exceed 30% of the PMIA. The PMIA does not invest in leveraged products or inverse floating rate securities. The PMIA is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The SMIF concentration of credit risk is limited by spreading the investment mix over different investment types and issuers to minimize the impact any one industry, investment class, or institution can have on the SMIF portfolio. At June 30, 2015, the Fund's investments in the FPA and two GICs individually exceed 5.0% of total investments. The ratings of the investments and their relative percentages of total investments is shown in the following table:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>S&P Credit Rating</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investments</u>	
			<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
FPA Provider				
Merrill Lynch: FHLMC				
Discounted Notes	\$ 100	Not Rated	6.01%	6.33%
GIC Providers				
FSA	\$ 100	Not Rated	6.01%	6.33%
Royal Bank of Canada	100	Not Rated	6.01%	6.33%
	<u>\$ 200</u>			

Interest on deposits in the SMIF varies with the rate of return of the underlying portfolio and approximated 0.3% and 0.2% at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For both years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, interest earned on the deposit in the SMIF was \$4 million.

Interest on the GICs is paid semi-annually at interest rates ranging from 5.3% to 5.5%. Interest earned on the GICs was \$11 million for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

The FPA allows the Fund to continuously reinvest funds in U.S. government or U.S. government agency securities through May 2022 to earn a minimum rate of return of 4.7%, as specified in the Reserve Fund Forward Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated May 1, 2004. The reinvested securities are to mature every six months. Interest earned on the FPA was \$4 million for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

4. Long-Term Debt

The following activity occurred in the long-term debt accounts during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in millions):

	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Unamortized Premium</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 6,554	\$ 397	\$ 6,951
Payments	(611)	-	(611)
Amortization	-	(91)	(91)
Balance, June 30, 2014	<u>5,943</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>6,249</u>
Refunding			
Issuance of Debt	766	154	920
Defeasance of Debt	(813)	(27)	(840)
Payments	(618)	-	(618)
Amortization	-	(80)	(80)
Balance, June 30, 2015	<u>5,278</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>5,631</u>
Less current portion	669	81	750
	<u>\$ 4,609</u>	<u>\$ 272</u>	<u>\$ 4,881</u>

Long term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively (in millions):

Series	Rates	Fiscal Year of Final maturity	Fiscal Year of First Call Date	Amount Outstanding 2015	Amount Outstanding 2014	Current Portion
F	Fixed (4.38-5.00%)	2022	2018	\$ 348	\$ 348	\$ -
G	Fixed (4.35-5.00%)	2018	Non-callable	173	173	98
H	Fixed (3.75-5.00%)	2022	2018	488	1,007	-
K	Fixed (4.00-5.00%)	2018	Non-callable	279	279	-
L	Fixed (2.50-5.00%)	2022	2020	1,841	2,447	177
M	Fixed (2.00-5.00%)	2020	Non-callable	617	884	394
N	Fixed (2.00-5.00%)	2021	Non-callable	766	805	-
O	Fixed (2.00-5.00%)	2022	Non-callable	766	-	-
				<u>5,278</u>	<u>5,943</u>	<u>669</u>
Plus unamortized bond premium				353	306	81
				<u>\$ 5,631</u>	<u>\$ 6,249</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>

Bond Debt Refunding Transaction

On April 1, 2015, the Fund issued \$766 million of Series O refunding revenue bonds. Proceeds of \$917 million from the refunding bonds, which included a \$154 million premium less \$3 million for issuance expenses, along with \$29 million released from the Debt Service Reserve and Bond Charge Payment accounts totaling \$946 million were used to purchase securities that were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent that will provide amounts sufficient to pay the future debt service on the advance refunded \$813 million of outstanding Series H and Series L revenue bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The reacquisition price (the \$946 million placed in escrow) exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds (\$860 million: \$813 million par value plus \$27 million unamortized premium plus \$20 million accrued interest) by \$86 million. This loss on the bond refunding is reported as a deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position and will be amortized over the life of the refunding bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 7 years by \$52 million and resulted in an economic gain of \$46 million.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Key terms

Principal and interest payments are payable from bond charges. The Fund is subject to certain bond covenants, including establishing funding and expenditure requirements for several restricted cash and investment accounts. The bonds are limited special obligations of the Fund. Neither the principal nor any interest thereon constitutes a debt of the State of California.

The Series F, H, and L are callable at a redemption rate of 100 percent. The Series F and Series H are callable in 2018. The Series L bonds are callable in 2020. The Series G, K, M, N, and O are non-callable.

Maturities

Future payment requirements on the revenue bonds are as follows at June 30, 2015 (in millions):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 669	\$ 256	\$ 925
2017	686	225	911
2018	713	192	905
2019	749	157	906
2020	786	121	907
2021-22	1,675	126	1,801
	<u>\$ 5,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,077</u>	<u>\$ 6,355</u>

5. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Regulatory Proceedings

Certain pending legal and administrative proceedings involving the Fund or affecting the Fund's power supply program are summarized below.

California Refund Proceedings: During 2001 and 2002, the Fund purchased power in bilateral transactions (both short-term and long-term), sold power to the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), paid for power purchased by the CAISO and purchased power from the CAISO for sale to customers of the IOUs. In July 2001, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) initiated an administrative proceeding to calculate refunds for inflated prices in the CAISO and California Power Exchange (PX) markets during 2000 and 2001. FERC ruled that the Fund would not be entitled in that proceeding to approximately \$3,500 million in refunds associated with the Fund's approximately \$5,000 million of short-term purchases because the Fund made those purchases bilaterally, not in the PX or CAISO markets. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed FERC, but left open the possibility of refunds on the Fund's bilateral purchases in other FERC proceedings. In contrast, FERC ruled that the Fund is entitled to refunds on purchases made by the CAISO where the Fund actually paid the bill.

Of the Fund's \$5,000 million in short-term bilateral purchases, \$2,900 million was imbalance energy which the Fund sold to the CAISO at the Fund's cost in order to meet the CAISO's emergency needs during 2001. The Fund is treated in the FERC refund proceeding as a seller of that energy to CAISO, and in May 2004, FERC issued an order requiring the Fund to pay refunds on the sales to the CAISO. In September 2005, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held that FERC does not have authority to order refunds from governmental entities such as the Fund. In November 2008, FERC found that although FERC cannot order a governmental entity, such as the Fund, to pay refunds, it can enforce the terms of the CAISO's tariff, which requires that all purchases and sales in a given hourly settlement period are netted. But for the more than 50 refund settlements the Fund has entered into to date, this order would have resulted in a substantial reduction to the refunds payable to the Fund. Settlements executed to date with various sellers, however, have reduced to a de minimus amount, the amount by

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

which refunds payable to the Fund will be reduced on account of the Fund's sales to the CAISO. Refund payable to the Fund will be offset to the extent that the Fund must pay refunds on its sales to the CAISO.

Proceedings before FERC, including related appeals, are ongoing and could, together with the terms of any future settlements entered into by the Fund to resolve its remaining claims in the California Refund Proceedings, increase or decrease of refunds the Fund ultimately receives.

Direct Access Proceeding: On February 28, 2008, the CPUC approved a decision concluding that the suspension of direct access cannot be lifted at the present time because the Fund is still supplying power under the Act. However, the decision continued the proceeding to consider possible approaches to expediting the Fund's exit from its role of supplying power under the Act. On November 21, 2008, the CPUC adopted a plan with the goal of the early exit of the Fund from its role as supplier of power to retail electric customers. Under this plan, the Fund's power purchase contracts would be replaced by agreement between the IOUs and the Fund's power supplier counterparties that are not detrimental to ratepayers, through novation and/or negotiation.

Senate Bill 695: On October 11, 2009, Senate Bill (SB) 695 was signed into law as an urgency statute. SB 695 allows individual retail nonresidential end-use customers to acquire electric service from other providers in each IOU service area, up to a maximum allowable limit. Except for this express authorization for increased direct access transactions under SB 695, the previously enacted suspension of direct access remains in effect. On March 15, 2010, the CPUC issued Decision 10-03-022 which authorizes increases in the maximum direct access load for each IOU service area, as specified in SB 695. The maximum load of allowable direct access volume is established for each IOU as the maximum total kWh supplied by all other providers to distribution customers of the IOU during any sequential 12-month period between April 1, 1998 and the effective date of the section of the Public Utilities code modified by SB 695, October 11, 2009.

Decision 10-03-033 phases in the additional load allowance over a four-year period beginning on April 11, 2010. The annual phase in of the limits combined with the concurrent expiration of several long-term contracts has not resulted in impacts to the Power Charges. Regardless of the level of direct access participation within the IOU service area, direct access customers will still be assessed Bond Charges and the Fund's revenue requirement will be recovered in the same manner as has been successfully implemented over the duration of the Power Supply Program.

Other Contingencies

The Fund is self-insured for most risks, including general liability and workers' compensation. Management believes the Fund's exposure to loss is immaterial and that any costs associated with such potential losses are recoverable from customers as part of the Fund's revenue requirement.

Commitments

The last remaining power purchase contract and natural gas transmission capacity contract were terminated during fiscal year 2015. The Fund is no longer exposed to future obligations related to power or natural gas purchases under any of the contracts which had been scheduled to require payments through 2018.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 and 2014

6. Energy Settlements

The Fund and other parties have entered into settlement agreements with various energy suppliers which resolve potential and alleged causes of action against suppliers for their part in alleged manipulation of natural gas and electricity commodity and transportation markets during the 2000 - 2001 California energy crisis, and also received settlements from other FERC actions.

Energy settlements received in 2015 were \$174 million. The Fund received \$141 million from Powerex Corporation, Dynergy Inc. \$26 million, State Water Resources Development System \$5 million and \$2 million from Williams Energy Marketing and Trading Company.

Energy settlements in 2014 totaled \$53 million. The Fund received \$5 million from Avista Corporation and is entitled to \$48 million from TransAlta Energy Marketing (US), of which \$25 million was received on July 3, 2014. The remaining balance of \$23 million was received in July 2015. These settlements are as a result of FERC approved settlement agreements to resolve certain claims arising from events and transactions in Western Energy Markets during the period January 1, 2000 through June 20, 2001.

7. Pension Plan

Plan Description

All of the employees of the Fund participate in either the CalPERS Miscellaneous or Safety Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Plans), which are included in the State of California's (State) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a fiduciary component unit. CalPERS administers the Plans within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF-A). PERF-A is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Departments and agencies within the State, including the Funds, are in a cost-sharing arrangement in which all risks and costs are shared proportionately by participating State agencies. Since all State agencies and certain related organizations, including the Funds, are considered collectively to be a single employer for plan purposes, the actuarial present value of vested and non-vested accumulated plan benefits attributable to the Fund employees cannot be determined. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined State contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the State pension benefit obligation as defined by CalPERS. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for this plan. This report is available online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The California Legislature passed and the Governor signed the "Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013" (PEPRA) on September 12, 2012. PEPRA contained a number of provisions intended to reduce future pension obligations. PEPRA primarily affects new pension plan members who are enrolled for the first time after December 2012. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute.

Benefits Provided (2015 disclosures in accordance with GASB 68)

The benefits for the Plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five or ten years of credited service.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

First Tier:

Hire date	<u>Prior to January 15, 2011</u>	<u>January 15, 2011 to December 31, 2012</u>	<u>On or after January 1, 2013</u>
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 to 67	50 to 67	52 to 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.1 to 2.5%	1.092 to 2.418%	1.0 to 2.5%

Second Tier:

Hire date	<u>Prior to January 1, 2013</u>	<u>On or after January 1, 2013</u>
Benefit formula	1.25% @ 65	1.25% @ 67
Benefit vesting schedule	10 years service	10 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 to 67	52 to 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	0.5 to 1.25%	0.65 to 1.25%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Fund is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate was 6.525% of annual pay and the employer's contribution rate is 21.137% of annual payroll.

These rates reflect Section 20683.2, which mandates that certain employees must contribute more as of July 1, 2013. Furthermore, any reduction in employer contributions due to the increase in the employee contributions must be paid by the employer towards the unfunded liability. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense was \$0.3 million.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2015, the Fund reported net pension liabilities for their proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$4.8 million.

The Fund's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The Funds' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the State Controller's Office (SCO) projection for the fund. The SCO identified a total of 29 entities that are reported in the State's CAFR which are proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) and fiduciary funds, component units (discretely presented and fiduciary), and related organizations, that have State employees with pensionable compensation (covered payroll). The SCO calculated and provided these funds/organizations with their allocated pensionable compensation percentages by plan. The Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2014 was 0.01777%, which is 0.77% of DWR's proportionate share of 2.30778%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Fund recognized pension expense of \$0.3 million. At June 30, 2015, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in millions):

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 0.5	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	0.9
Total	<u>\$ 0.5</u>	<u>\$ 0.9</u>

The \$0.5 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (in millions):

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2016	\$ (0.3)
2017	(0.2)
2018	(0.2)
2019	<u>(0.2)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (0.9)</u>

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial method and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.5%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies ⁽¹⁾
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% ⁽²⁾
Mortality ⁽³⁾	CalPERS' Membership Data
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Up to 2.75% ⁽⁴⁾

- ⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment
- ⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
- ⁽³⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require CalPERS Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time when CalPERS may change its methodology.

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.0%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Fund's Proportionate Share Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate – 1% (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.50%)
The Fund's Proportionate Share of Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.9	\$ 4.8	\$ 3.0

Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 and 2014

Annual Pension Cost (2014 disclosures in accordance with GASB 27)

The Fund's annual pension cost payable from the Fund and actual contribution allocated to the Fund based on the Fund's payroll costs at June 30, 2014 was \$0.5 million.

The following tables shows the Department's annual pension cost and the percentage contributed for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 (in millions):

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution (ARC)</u>	<u>Percentage of ARC Contributed</u>
6/30/2012	\$ 1.0	100%
6/30/2013	1.0	100%
6/30/2014	0.5	100%

8. Other Postemployment Benefits and Accrued Vacation

In addition to the pension benefits, the State of California provides postemployment health care benefits, in accordance with Section 22754 (g) of the State Government Code, to all employees who retire on or after attaining certain age and length of service requirements. The State of California is funding postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

A portion of the State's postemployment benefit costs have been allocated to the Fund as follows (in millions):

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.7
Interest on net OPEB obligation	0.1	0.2
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(0.1)	(0.2)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Contributions made	(0.3)	(0.6)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	0.5	1.1
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	5.6	4.5
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 6.1</u>	<u>\$ 5.6</u>

The Fund's net OPEB obligation is included in the other postemployment benefits and accrued vacation on the Statements of Net Position.

The Fund's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were as follows (in millions):

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2013	1.1	35%	4.5
6/30/2014	1.7	35%	5.6
6/30/2015	0.8	38%	6.1

Additional disclosure detail required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No.45, regarding other postemployment benefits is presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2014, which is the latest available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
 Required Supplementary Information
 For the year ended June 30, 2015**

**SCHEDULE OF THE FUND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
 OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 As of June 30, 2015
 Last 10 Years*
 (in millions)**

	<u>2015</u>
The Fund's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01777%
The Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4.8
The Fund's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1.9
The Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of their covered-employee payroll	39.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms. In 2015, there were no changes to the benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions. In 2015, there were no changes in assumptions.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

**Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
 Required Supplementary Information
 For the year ended June 30, 2015**

**SCHEDULE OF THE FUND'S CONTRIBUTIONS
 As of June 30, 2015
 Last 10 Years*
 (in millions)**

	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 0.5
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>0.5</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>
Funds' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1.9
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.85%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for year ended June 30, 2015 was from the June 30, 2013 Valuation Date.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increase	Varies ⁽¹⁾
Payroll Growth	3.0% ⁽²⁾
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Retirement Age	2010 Experience Study ⁽³⁾
Mortality	2010 Experience Study ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation

⁽³⁾ The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

⁽⁴⁾ The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Director of the Department of Water Resources
Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund
Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund (Fund) of the State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State of California's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as it relates to the Fund to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of California's internal control as it relates to the Fund. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of California's internal control as it relates to the Fund.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the State's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Sacramento, California

October 14, 2015

APPENDIX B

BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

The information in this Appendix concerning The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”) and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that DWR, the Underwriters and the Trustees believe to be reliable, but DWR, the Underwriters and the Trustees take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2016P Bonds. The Series 2016P Bonds 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 Series 2016P Bond certificate will be issued for each interest rate borne by Series 2016P Bonds of a particular maturity, each in the aggregate principal amount of Series 2016P Bonds applicable to such interest rate, and will be deposited with DTC. If, however, the aggregate principal amount of any such certificate 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 maturity.

DTC 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, 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 a 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.

Purchases of Series 2016P Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2016P Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2016P Bond (“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 Series 2016P Bonds 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 the Series 2016P Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2016P Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2016P Bonds 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 Series 2016P Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2016P Bonds. DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2016P Bonds 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.

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. DWR will not have any responsibility or obligation to such Direct Participants and Indirect Participants or the persons for whom they act as nominees with respect to the Series 2016P Bonds. Beneficial Owners of Series 2016P Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2016P Bonds, such as

redemptions, tenders, defaults and proposed amendments to the Series 2016P Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2016P Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2016P Bonds 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 the notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2016P Bonds 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 Series 2016P Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Series 2016P Bonds 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 the State Treasurer or other Paying Agent, on payable dates 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 nor its nominee, Agent, or the State Treasurer or other Paying Agent, subject to any statutory, or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the State Treasurer or other Paying 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.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2016P Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to DWR or the Trustees. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Series 2016P Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

DWR and the Trustees may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Series 2016P Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

THE TRUSTEES, AS LONG AS A BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM IS USED FOR THE SERIES 2016P BONDS, WILL SEND ANY NOTICES TO OWNERS ONLY TO DTC. ANY FAILURE OF DTC TO ADVISE ANY PARTICIPANT, OR OF ANY PARTICIPANT TO NOTIFY ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER, OF ANY NOTICE AND ITS CONTENT OR EFFECT WILL NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OR SUFFICIENCY OF THE PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO ANY ACTION PREMISED ON SUCH NOTICE.

DWR and the Trustees cannot and do not give any assurances that DTC will distribute to Participants, or that Participants or others will distribute to the Beneficial Owners, payments of principal of and interest and premium, if any, on the Bonds paid or any notices or that they will do so on a timely basis or will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. Neither DWR nor the Trustees are responsible or liable for the failure of DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant to make any payments or give any notice to a Beneficial Owner with respect to the Series 2016P Bonds or any error or delay relating thereto.

The foregoing description of the procedures and record keeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2016P Bonds, payment of principal of and interest and other payments with respect to the Series 2016P Bonds to Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interest in such Bonds and other related transactions by and between DTC, the Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants and the Beneficial Owners is based solely on information provided by DTC. Accordingly, no representations can be made concerning these matters and neither the Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the foregoing information with respect to such matters but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the Participants, as the case may be.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2016P BONDS, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE HOLDERS SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO., AS AFORESAID, AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2016P BONDS.

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE

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SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Indenture. The summary does not purport to be complete or definitive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Indenture, copies of which are on file with the Trustee and Co-Trustee.

Definitions

For purposes of this Summary, capitalized terms shall have the meanings assigned to them below, or in other cases as contained elsewhere in this Official Statement as indicated in Appendix G.

“**Accreted Value**” means, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bonds, (i) as of any Valuation Date, the amount set forth for such date in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds and (ii) as of any date other than a Valuation Date, the sum of (a) the Accreted Value on the preceding Valuation Date and (b) the product of (1) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days having elapsed from the preceding Valuation Date and the denominator of which is the number of days from such preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date, and (2) the difference between the Accreted Values for such Valuation Dates. Accreted Value shall be computed on a 30/360-day basis.

“**Act**” means Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the State Water Code, as amended from time to time.

“**Additional Emergency Measures**” or “**Emergency Measures**” means Executive Order No. D-56-02 dated May 23, 2002, or any Proclamation or Order of the Governor of the State hereafter issued pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7, Division 1, Title 2 of the California Government Code, as amended) (including, but not limited to, any regulations issued pursuant thereto) adopted in response to or in anticipation of the need to assure the availability of power to retail end-use customers in the State due to the inability or failure of an Electrical Corporation to purchase such power following the end of the Department’s authority to enter into new Power Supply Contracts under Assembly Bill IX.

“**Administrative Cost Account**” means the Account by that name established under the Indenture.

“**Aggregate Debt Service**” means, for any period and as of any date of calculation, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service for such period with respect to all Series of Bonds.

“**Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit**” means any irrevocable surety bond, insurance policy, letter of credit or any other similar obligation provided to the Trustee as a substitute for the deposit of cash and/or Authorized Investments, or another Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, in the Debt Service Reserve Account.

“**Assembly Bill IX**” means Chapter 4 of the Statutes of 2001 (AB 1 of the First Extraordinary Session) of the State, as amended from time to time, including, but not limited to, Chapter 9 of the Statutes of 2001 (SB 31 of the First Extraordinary Session).

“**Authorized Investments**” means and includes any of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of the Department’s funds pursuant to any law, and to the extent permitted under any applicable regulation, guideline and policy of the Department, as each is in effect from time to time:

(i) bonds or interest-bearing notes or obligations of the United States, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest;

(ii) bonds or interest-bearing notes or obligations that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by a federal agency of the United States;

(iii) bonds of the State or bonds for which the faith and credit of the State are pledged for the payment of principal and interest;

(iv) bonds or warrants, including, but not limited to, revenue warrants, of any county, city, metropolitan water district, California water district, California water storage district, irrigation district in the State, municipal utility district or school district of the State;

(v) bonds, consolidated bonds, collateral trust debentures, consolidated debentures or other obligations issued by general land banks or federal intermediate credit banks established under the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, debentures and consolidated debentures issued by the Central Bank for Cooperatives and banks for cooperatives established under the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, bonds or debentures of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board established under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, stocks, bonds, debentures and other obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association established under the National Housing Act, as amended, and the bonds of any federal home loan bank established under said act, obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and bonds, notes and other obligations issued by the Tennessee Valley Authority under the Tennessee Valley Authority Act, as amended;

(vi) commercial paper rated within the top Rating Category by a Rating Agency and issued by corporations (1) organized and operating within the United States, (2) having total assets in excess of \$500,000,000 and (3) approved by the Pooled Money Investment Board of the State, provided, however that eligible commercial paper may not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days' maturity, represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation nor exceed 30% of the resources of an investment program, and that at the request of the Department, such investment shall be secured by the issuer by depositing with the Trustee securities authorized by Section 53651 of the California Government Code of a market value of at least 10% in excess of the amount of the Department's investment;

(vii) bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank the general obligations of which are rated within the top two Rating Categories by a Rating Agency, otherwise known as banker's acceptances, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System;

(viii) negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or savings and loan association or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank which, to the extent they are not insured by federal deposit insurance, are issued by an institution the general obligations of which are rated in one of the top two Rating Categories by a Rating Agency;

(ix) bonds, debentures and notes issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States which securities are rated in one of the top two Rating Categories by a Rating Agency;

(x) interest-bearing accounts in state or national banks or in state or federal savings and loan associations having principal offices in the State, the deposits of which shall be secured at all times and in the same manner as state moneys are by law required to be secured;

(xi) deposits in the Surplus Money Investment Fund as referred to in the California Government Code;

(xii) repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements, as such terms are defined in and pursuant to the terms of Section 16480.4 of the California Government Code;

(xiii) collateralized or uncollateralized investment agreements or other contractual arrangements with corporations, financial institutions or national associations within the United States, provided that the senior long-term debt of such corporations, institutions or associations is rated within the top two Rating Categories by a Rating Agency;

(xiv) money market funds that invest solely in obligations described in clause (i) of this definition; or

(xv) such other investments as may be authorized by a Supplemental Indenture, provided that each Rating Agency has confirmed in writing to the Trustee that the use of such additional investments will not, by itself, result in the withdrawal, suspension or downgrade of any rating issued by such Rating Agency with respect to any Outstanding Bonds.

“Authorized Officer” means the Director, any Deputy Director, the Chief, Division of Fiscal Services, the Deputy Controller and the Chief Counsel of the Department, and any other individual authorized by the Director to perform the act or sign the document in question.

“**Bank**” means any (i) bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America, (ii) national banking association, (iii) savings bank or savings and loan association chartered or organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America, or (iv) federal branch or agency pursuant to the International Banking Act of 1978 or any successor provisions of law, or domestic branch or agency of a foreign bank which branch or agency is duly licensed or authorized to do business under the laws of any state or territory of the United States of America.

“**Bond Charge**” has the same meaning as that term is defined in the 2002 Rate Agreement, including, without limitation, any Bond Charges imposed on power furnished by an Electric Service Provider (as defined in the 2002 Rate Agreement).

“**Bond Charge Collection Account**” means the account by that name established under the Indenture.

“**Bond Charge Payment Account**” means the account by that name established under the Indenture.

“**Bond Charge Revenues**” means Revenues received by the Department arising from Bond Charges.

“**Bond Related Costs**” has the same meaning as that term is defined in the 2002 Rate Agreement, and shall include the items of cost specified in section D.3 under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” below.

“**Bonds**” means any obligations, issued in any form of debt, authorized by the Indenture and secured by a pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate on a parity with each other and with Parity Obligations, including, but not limited to, bonds, notes, bond anticipation notes, and commercial paper, but such term shall not include any Subordinated Indebtedness or Subordinated Obligations.

“**Business Day**” means (a) with respect to the Bonds, any day of the year other than (i) a Saturday or Sunday, (ii) a State legal holiday, (iii) any day which shall be in the city of Sacramento, California, or the city in which the Co-Trustee or relevant office of any Paying Agent, Registrar or Securities Depository or, if any Bond is supported by an Enhancement Facility, the provider of such Enhancement Facility is located, a legal holiday or a day on which Banks in any of such cities are required or authorized by law or other government action to close, or (b) with respect to any Series of Bonds, as may be provided by Supplemental Indenture.

“**Capital Appreciation Bonds**” means Bonds as to which interest is payable only at the maturity or prior redemption of such Bonds; *provided, however*, that if any such Bonds are converted to or from Bonds as to which interest is payable periodically, such Bonds shall be deemed to be Capital Appreciation Bonds only after or until such conversion, as the case may be. For the purposes of (i) receiving payment of the Redemption Price if a Capital Appreciation Bond is redeemed prior to maturity, or (ii) computing the principal amount of Bonds held by the Owner of a Capital Appreciation Bond in giving to the Department or the Trustee any notice, consent, request, or demand pursuant to the Indenture for any purpose whatsoever, the principal amount of a Capital Appreciation Bond on any date shall be deemed to be its Accreted Value as of such date.

“**Commercial Paper**” means Bonds issued as part of a program of short-term Bonds having the characteristics of commercial paper in that (i) such Bonds have a stated maturity not later than 270 days from their date of issue and (ii) maturing Bonds of such program may be paid with the proceeds of Bonds having the characteristics of Commercial Paper. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Commercial Paper may be paid with the proceeds of other Bonds.

“**Commission**” means the Public Utilities Commission of the State, or any successor to the rights, duties and obligations of the Commission under the Act.

“**Consultant**” means an accountant or firm of accountants (which may be the accountant or firm of accountants then serving as the auditor of the Department), or a management consultant or firm of management consultants, or an engineer or firm of engineers, which, in any case, shall be of recognized standing in the field of electric utility rate consulting, selected by the Department, and may be regularly retained to provide services to the Department but shall not be an officer or employee of the State.

“**Costs**” means costs, expenses and purposes for which Bonds may be issued under the Act, including, but not limited to, the following: (i) costs of Power and transmission, scheduling, and other related expenses incurred by the Department, including, but not limited to, all amounts payable by the Department, of whatever kind and nature, under and

pursuant to Power Supply Contracts and costs of avoiding purchasing Power for retail end-use customers paid or incurred pursuant to an Additional Emergency Measure; (ii) reimbursement of expenditures made from the Electric Power Fund for such purposes; (iii) repayment to the General Fund of the State of appropriations made to the Electric Power Fund pursuant to Assembly Bill 1X or Senate Bill 7X, repayment to the General Fund of appropriations made to the Electric Power Fund after the effectiveness of Assembly Bill 1X for purposes of Division 27 of the State Water Code, and repayment of General Fund moneys expended by the Department pursuant to the 2001 Emergency Measures; (iv) costs of establishing or maintaining reserves required or permitted by the Indenture, including, but not limited to, debt service and operating reserves; (v) costs of issuing Bonds and Interim Financing Notes or costs incidental to their payment or security, including, but not limited to, fees, expenses, and costs payable, and reimbursements, under Enhancement Facilities and the Credit and Security Agreement; (vi) capitalized interest on Bonds; and (vii) payment of principal, interest, and redemption, tender or purchase price of any (a) Bonds issued by the Department for the payment of any Costs, (b) Bonds issued to refund other Bonds, or (c) any other bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the Department for purposes of the Act, including the Interim Financing Notes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Costs shall not include (1) depreciation or obsolescence charges or reserves therefor, (2) amortization of intangibles or other bookkeeping entries of a similar nature; or (3) any costs of the Department relating to a Separately Financed Program.

“**Co-Trustee**” means U.S. Bank National Association, and its successor or successors and any other Person which may at any time be substituted in its place pursuant to the Indenture.

“**Counsel’s Opinion**” means an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in the field of law relating to municipal bonds selected by the Department.

“**Credit and Security Agreement**” means the Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2001, among the State acting through the Department, various lenders and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York as agent for such lenders, pursuant to which the Interim Financing Notes were issued. Such agreement is no longer in effect and no amounts are outstanding thereunder.

“**Credit Facility Reimbursement Obligation**” has the meaning as defined under “Special Provisions Relating to Enhancement Facilities, Qualified Swaps, and Other Similar Arrangements” below.

“**Debt Service**” means, for purposes of determining deposits to and balances required to be on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account, the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, and the additional Bonds test as provided in the Indenture, for any period and as of any date of calculation, with respect to any Outstanding Bonds, an amount equal to the sum of (i) interest accruing during such period on such Bonds, except to the extent that such interest is to be paid from deposits in the Bond Charge Payment Account made from the proceeds of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness, and (ii) that portion of each Principal Installment for such Bonds which would accrue during such period if such Principal Installment were deemed to accrue daily in equal amounts from the next preceding Principal Installment due date for such Bonds (or, if there shall be no such preceding Principal Installment due date or such preceding Principal Installment due date is more than one (1) year prior to the due date of such Principal Installment, then from a date one (1) year preceding the due date of such Principal Installment or from the date of issuance of such Bonds, whichever date is later). For purposes of such calculations, the following assumptions are to be used:

(i) such interest and Principal Installments shall be calculated on the assumptions that (a) no Bonds (except for Option Bonds actually tendered for payment and not purchased in lieu of redemption prior to the redemption date thereof) Outstanding at the date of calculation will cease to be Outstanding except by reason of the payment of each Principal Installment on the due date thereof and (b) the principal amount of Option Bonds tendered for payment shall be deemed to be payable on the date required to be paid pursuant to such tender;

(ii) if 20% or more of the principal of such Bonds is not due until the final stated maturity of such Bonds, principal and interest on such Bonds may, at the option of the Department, written notice of which shall be signed by an Authorized Officer and filed with the Trustee, be treated as if such principal and interest were due based upon an amortization of principal resulting in approximately level debt service (principal and interest) over the respective terms of such Bonds;

(iii) interest accruing on Variable Rate Bonds during any future period shall be assumed to accrue at a rate equal to the greater of (a) 130% of the highest average interest rate on such Variable Rate Bonds in any calendar month

during the twelve (12) calendar months ending with the month preceding the date of calculation, or such shorter period that such Variable Rate Bonds shall have been Outstanding, or (b) 4.0%,

(iv) the principal of Bonds issued as Commercial Paper will be treated as if such principal were due based upon level amortization of principal from the date of calculation to the latest maturity date of any Bonds, and the interest on such Commercial Paper shall be calculated as if such Commercial Paper were Variable Rate Bonds;

(v) the principal and interest portions of the Accreted Value of Capital Appreciation Bonds becoming due at maturity or by virtue of a Sinking Fund Installment shall be included in the calculations of accrued and unpaid and accruing interest or Principal Installments in such manner and during such period of time as is specified in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds;

(vi) notwithstanding paragraphs (iii) or (iv) above, if the Department, in connection with any Variable Rate Bonds or Commercial Paper, has entered into a Qualified Swap that provides that the Department is to pay to the counterparty an amount determined based upon a fixed rate of interest on such Outstanding principal amount of such Variable Rate Bonds or Commercial Paper, and that the counterparty is to pay to the Department an amount determined based upon a variable rate of interest on such Outstanding principal amount of such Variable Rate Bonds or Commercial Paper (a “variable rate payment”) or the amount by which the rate at which such Variable Rate Bonds or Commercial Paper bear interest exceeds a stated rate of interest or, if the Department has entered into a Qualified Swap that provides that the Department is to pay to the counterparty one variable rate payment and that the counterparty is to pay to the Department a different variable rate payment, for so long as and to the extent that such Qualified Swap remains in full force and effect it shall be assumed that such Variable Rate Bonds and Commercial Paper bear interest at a rate equal to the sum of (A) the fixed rate of interest to be paid by the Department or the rate in excess of which the counterparty is to make payment to the Department in accordance with such Qualified Swap, and (B) the greater of (if positive) (1) the average difference between the actual interest rate paid by the Department on such Variable Rate Bonds or Commercial Paper and the variable interest rate the relevant counterparty paid to the Department, taking into account all variable rate payments, during the twelve (12) calendar months ending with the calendar month preceding the date of calculation, or such shorter period that such Variable Rate Bonds or Commercial Paper shall have been Outstanding, and (2) the difference between the actual interest rate paid by the Department on such Variable Rate Bonds or Commercial Paper and the variable interest rate received from the relevant counterparty, taking into account all variable rate payments, as calculated at the end of the calendar month preceding the date of calculation;

(vii) if the Department, in connection with any fixed rate Bonds, has entered into a Qualified Swap that provides that the Department is to pay to the counterparty an amount determined based upon a variable rate of interest on the Outstanding principal amount of such Bonds, it shall be assumed that such Bonds bear interest at the variable rate of interest to be paid by the Department, with interest on such Bonds calculated as if they were Variable Rate Bonds as described in paragraph (iii) above; *provided, however*, if the counterparty is to pay to the Department a fixed rate of interest on the amount of such Bonds that is less than the fixed rate payable thereon by the Department, it shall be assumed that such Bonds bear additional interest at the rate which is the difference between the fixed rates payable by and to the Department; and

(viii) principal and interest payments on Bonds shall be excluded to the extent such payments are to be paid from amounts then currently on deposit with the Trustee or other Fiduciary in escrow specifically therefor and restricted to Defeasance Securities.

“Debt Service Reserve Account” means the account by that name established under the Indenture.

“Debt Service Reserve Requirement” means, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to Maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service. In furtherance of the covenant of the Department described below under “Covenant Relating to Retirement of Bonds,” for the purpose of calculating the Debt Service Reserve Requirement at the time of, and deposit to be made into the Debt Service Reserve Account in connection with, the issuance of the initial Series of Bonds (or more than one Series of Bonds delivered on the same date as the initial Series of Bonds) (collectively, the “initial Bonds”), Debt Service on the initial Bonds shall be calculated by assuming that the initial Bonds will mature in such amounts and at such times (with the initial Bonds assumed to bear interest as provided in the definition of Debt Service) as will result in substantially level debt service (to the extent contemplated by such covenant of the Department) on the initial Bonds, without regard to any additional Series of Bonds.

“Defeasance Security” means:

- (i) cash;
- (ii) an Authorized Investment specified in clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (v) of the definition thereof, which is not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof;
- (iii) an Authorized Investment specified in clause (iv) of the definition thereof (a “Municipal Bond”), which Municipal Bond is fully secured as to principal and interest by an irrevocable pledge of moneys or direct and general obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America, which moneys or obligations are segregated in trust and pledged for the benefit of the holder of the Municipal Bond, and which Municipal Bond is rated in the highest Rating Category by at least two Rating Agencies and *provided, however*, that such Municipal Bond is accompanied by a Counsel’s Opinion to the effect that such Municipal Bond is not subject to redemption prior to the date the proceeds of such Municipal Bond will be required for the purposes of the investment being made therein; or
- (iv) any other investment designated in a Supplemental Indenture as a Defeasance Security for purposes of defeasing the Bonds authorized by such Supplemental Indenture, provided that each Rating Agency has confirmed in writing to the Trustee that the use of such other investment will not, by itself, result in the withdrawal, suspension or downgrade of any rating issued by such Rating Agency with respect to any such Bonds to be defeased.

“Department” means the State of California Department of Water Resources, existing pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 120) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the California Water Code, or any successor to the rights, duties and obligations of the Department under the Act and the Indenture.

“Direct Access Power Charge” means any charge imposed by the Commission (by an order that is final and unappealable) on, and received by the Department from, any Person receiving power from an Electric Service Provider intended to recover the Department’s Revenue Requirements other than Bond Related Costs, and shall in no event include Bond Charges; *provided, however*, that Bond Charges may be separately imposed on such Persons.

“Direct Access Power Charge Revenues” means Revenues received by the Department arising from Direct Access Power Charges.

“Direct-Pay Credit Facility” means a Credit Facility issued in the form of a letter of credit and designated by the issuer thereof as a “Direct Pay Letter of Credit.”

“Director” means the Director of Water Resources of the State, or any successor to the rights, duties and obligations of the Director under the Act and the Indenture.

“Electrical Corporation” has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code.

“Electric Power Fund” means the fund by that name established under the Indenture.

“Electric Service Provider” has the meaning given in the 2002 Rate Agreement.

“Enabling Measures” means, collectively, the Act and the Additional Emergency Measures, or any of them, as appropriate.

“Enhancement Facility” means any letter of credit, standby purchase agreement, line of credit, policy of bond insurance, surety bond, guarantee or similar instrument, or any other agreement, securing, providing liquidity for, supporting or enhancing Outstanding Bonds, or any combination of the foregoing, or any agreement relating to the reimbursement thereof whether or not such instrument or agreement has been drawn upon, obtained by the Department.

“Events of Default” means the events defined as such under caption “Events of Default and Remedies” below.

“Excess Amounts” has the meaning specified in section F under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” below.

“**Fiduciary**” or “**Fiduciaries**” means the Trustee, the Co-Trustee, any Registrar, any Paying Agent, or any or all of them, as may be appropriate.

“**Financing Documents**” means any resolution, indenture (including the Indenture), trust agreement, loan agreement, revolving credit agreement, reimbursement agreement, standby purchase agreement or other agreement or instrument adopted or entered into by the Department authorizing, securing or enhancing any evidence of indebtedness issued pursuant to the Act, including the Bonds, Parity Obligations and Subordinated Indebtedness, as from time to time amended or supplemented in accordance therewith.

“**Fiscal Year**” means the twelve-month period commencing on July 1 of each year; *provided, however*, that the Department may at any time adopt a different twelve-month period as the Fiscal Year, in which case July 1, when used herein with reference to Fiscal Year, shall be construed to mean the first day of the first calendar month of such different Fiscal Year.

“**Indenture**” means the Trust Indenture among the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee, as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Indentures.

“**Interim Financing Notes**” means, collectively, the Department’s “Tax-Exempt Bonds” and “Taxable Bonds” issued under the Credit and Security Agreement, all of which have been retired.

“**Maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service**” means, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the maximum Aggregate Debt Service coming due on Bonds then Outstanding in any calendar year thereafter, commencing with the then current calendar year, excluding interest to be paid from the proceeds of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness and on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account.

“**Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance**” means, at the time Revenue Requirements are submitted to the Commission pursuant to the Indenture, (i) for so long as the Department is procuring all or a portion of the Residual Net Short, \$1 billion, and (ii) thereafter, the maximum amount projected by the Department by which Operating Expenses exceed Power Charge Revenues during any one calendar month during that Revenue Requirement Period. Such projections shall be based on such assumptions as the Department deems to be appropriate after consultation with the Commission and may take into account a range of possible future outcomes.

“**Operating Account**” means the account by that name established under the Indenture.

“**Operating Expenses**” means the following costs and expenses of the Department in connection with its activities as permitted under the Enabling Measures: (i) payments for the purchase of Power and the delivery of such Power including, but not limited to, amounts paid under short-term Power Supply Contracts, Priority Long Term Power Contracts and other long-term Power Supply Contracts, termination and liquidation damage payments thereunder, payments thereunder relating to emission costs and emission opportunity costs, amounts payable in respect of balance of month-ahead Power, hour-ahead Power and real time balancing Power, including in-market and out-of-market purchases, costs of transmission, distribution, scheduling, dispatch and other expenses of the Department in connection with the delivery of its Power, and costs of avoiding purchasing Power for retail end-use incurred pursuant to an Additional Emergency Measure; (ii) payments for or in connection with fuel to be used in the production of Power purchased by the Department, whether paid as a charge under a Power Supply Contract or a separate agreement for the purchase, transportation or storage of fuel for use in the generation of Power, including, but not limited to, termination and liquidated damage payments under fuel purchase agreements, payments under options or other fuel or electricity instruments, and payments under financial instruments relating to fuel costs or costs related to fuel costs; (iii) payments under any security agreements executed in connection with Power Supply Contracts or in connection with agreements for the purchase, transportation and storage of fuel, or any other agreement, relating to the purchase of Power; (iv) reasonable administrative, general and overhead expenses and payments for employee benefits, including, but not limited to, payments to savings, pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds; (v) insurance premiums including, but not limited to, bond and Qualified Swap insurance premiums; (vi) legal and engineering expenses; (vii) expenses for consulting and technical services; (viii) charges paid by the Department pursuant to any licenses, orders or mandates from any agency or regulatory body having lawful jurisdiction; (ix) any taxes, governmental charges, and any other similar costs and expenses required to be paid by the Department, and costs required by the California Independent System Operator to be paid by the Department or imposed on the Department by regulatory or other governmental requirements; (x) costs of complying with any arbitrage restrictions or rebate requirements relating to the Bonds under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended, or a successor statute, and applicable regulations thereunder; (xi) such other

costs and expenses as may be provided for in a Rate Agreement as being recoverable as part of Revenue Requirements; and (xii) such other costs and expenses with respect to the sale of Power to local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined in Assembly Bill IX, or in connection with the exchange of Power or the sale, transfer or other disposition of Power not required for use within the State as permitted by the Act, which would constitute current operating expenses under generally accepted accounting principles or statutory accounting principles as in effect from time to time and applicable to governmental units such as the Department. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Operating Expenses shall not include (a) any repayments to the General Fund of the State of advances made to the Department from amounts appropriated to the Electric Power Fund or interest thereon payable at the Pooled Money Investment Rate; (b) principal, Redemption Price and Purchase Price of and interest on Bonds; (c) debt service on or payments under Parity Obligations, Subordinated Indebtedness or Subordinated Obligations; (d) principal of and interest on the Interim Financing Notes and other payments required to be made by the Department under the Credit and Security Agreement; (e) depreciation or obsolescence charges or reserves therefor; (f) amortization of intangibles or other bookkeeping entries of a similar nature; (g) any amounts paid from Bond Charge Revenues pursuant to section D.1 under the caption "Application and Flow of Funds" below; or (h) any costs and expenses attributable to a Separately Financed Program.

"Operating Reserve Account" means the account by that name established under the Indenture.

"Operating Reserve Account Requirement" or **"Minimum Operating Reserve Account Requirement"** means, during each Revenue Requirement Period, the greater of (i) the largest aggregate amount projected by the Department by which Operating Expenses exceed Power Charge Revenues during any consecutive seven (7) calendar months commencing in such Revenue Requirement Period, and (ii) 12% of the Department's projected annual Operating Expenses; *provided, however,* the projected amount shall not be less than the applicable percentage of the Department's Operating Expenses for the most recent twelve (12) calendar month period for which the Department determines that reasonably full and complete Operating Expense information is available, adjusted as described in the next sentence. If the Department was financially responsible and liable under a Power Supply Contract during all or a portion of the applicable twelve (12) calendar month period, but financial responsibility has been assumed by another Person and the Department has been entirely relieved of financial liability and all other liabilities under the contract, or the contract has terminated or will terminate by its terms prior to the end of the Revenue Requirement Period for which the Operating Reserve Account Requirement is being calculated, then the relevant costs associated with that contract shall be excluded from the calculation of the historical Operating Expenses. If amended Revenue Requirements are filed with the Commission during any Revenue Requirement Period, the Operating Reserve Account Requirement shall be recalculated for the remainder of such Revenue Requirement Period as provided above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in connection with the determination of whether additional Bonds may be issued upon compliance with the Indenture, the relevant calculation under clause (i) above shall be made in respect of a consecutive seven (7) calendar month period in the test period specified by the applicable provision of the Indenture. All projections referenced in this paragraph shall be based on such assumptions as the Department deems to be appropriate after consultation with the Commission and, in the case of clause (i) above, may take into account a range of possible future outcomes. The Operating Reserve Account Requirement shall include, but shall not be limited to, the Priority Contract Contingency Reserve Amount.

"Option Bonds" means Bonds which by their terms may be tendered by and at the option of the Owner thereof to the Department or to the issuer of an Enhancement Facility providing liquidity with respect to such Bonds, for purchase prior to the stated maturity thereof, or the maturities of which may be extended by and at the option of the Owner thereof.

"Outstanding," when used with reference to Bonds or Bonds of a Series, means, as of any date, Bonds or Bonds of such Series theretofore or thereupon being delivered under the Indenture except:

- (i) Any Bonds canceled at or prior to such date;
- (ii) Bonds the principal and Redemption Price, if any, of and interest on which have been paid in accordance with the terms thereof;
- (iii) Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been delivered pursuant to the Indenture;
- (iv) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in the Indenture;

(v) Option Bonds tendered or deemed tendered in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Bonds on the applicable tender date, if the purchase price thereof and interest thereon shall have been paid or amounts are available and set aside for such payment as provided in such Supplemental Indenture, except to the extent such tendered Option Bonds are held by the Department or an issuer of an Enhancement Facility and/or thereafter may be resold pursuant to the terms thereof and of such Supplemental Indenture; and

(vi) as may be provided with respect to such Bonds by the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Bonds.

“**Owner**” or any similar term means the registered owner of any Bond as shown on the books for the registration and transfer of Bonds maintained in accordance with the Indenture.

“**Parity Obligations**” means Reimbursement Obligations and amounts payable under Qualified Swaps. For purposes of certain provisions of the Indenture, any Parity Obligations entered into or issued subsequent to the date of delivery of this Indenture shall specify, to the extent applicable, the interest and principal components of, or the scheduled payments corresponding to interest under, such Parity Obligations. Parity Obligations shall comply with the second paragraph under “Events of Default and Remedies” below.

“**Paying Agent**” means any paying agent for the Bonds of any Series and its successor or successors and any other Person which may at any time be substituted in its place pursuant to the Indenture.

“**Person**” means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated association, limited liability company or partnership, or other legal entity or group of entities, including, but not limited to, a governmental entity or any agency or subdivision thereof.

“**Pooled Money Investment Rate**” means, for any amounts deposited in the Electric Power Fund from the General Fund and for any period, the rate of interest to be paid on such amounts to the State’s Pooled Money Investment Account as determined from time to time for such period.

“**Power**” means electric power and energy, including, but not limited to, capacity and output, or any of them.

“**Power Charge Revenues**” means Revenues received by the Department arising from Power Charges.

“**Power Charges**” has the same meaning as that term is defined in the 2002 Rate Agreement.

“**Power Supply Contract**” means any contract or agreement entered into by the Department pursuant to the Enabling Measures and under which the Department purchases Power, or purchases fuel for conversion to or in exchange for Power, or any option with respect thereto.

“**Principal Installment**” means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, (i) the principal amount of Bonds (including the principal amount of any Option Bonds tendered for payment and not purchased) of such Series due (or so tendered for payment and not purchased) on any date for which no Sinking Fund Installments have been established, or (ii) the unsatisfied balance (determined as provided in section D.4 under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” below) of any Sinking Fund Installments due on any date for Bonds of such Series, plus the amount of the sinking fund redemption premiums, if any, which would be applicable upon redemption of such Bonds on such date in a principal amount equal to said unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installments, or (iii) if both clause (i) and clause (ii) apply on the same date with respect to different Bonds of such Series, the sum of such principal amount of Bonds and of such unsatisfied balance of Sinking Fund Installments due on such date plus such applicable redemption premiums, if any.

“**Principal Payment Date**” means any date upon which the principal amount of Bonds of a Series is due hereunder at maturity or on any Redemption Date.

“**Priority Contract Contingency Reserve Amount**” means, during each Revenue Requirement Period or, for the purpose of the additional Bonds test, during the test period specified in the Indenture, the maximum amount projected by the Department to be payable by the Department under and pursuant to Priority Long Term Power Contracts in any calendar month during such Revenue Requirement Period. Each such projection shall be made at the beginning of the relevant

Revenue Requirement Period. Such projections shall be based on such assumptions as the Department deems to be appropriate after consultation with the Commission and may take into account a range of possible future outcomes.

“**Priority Contract Account**” means the account by that name established under the Indenture.

“**Priority Contract Costs**” means all costs and expenses payable by the Department under or pursuant to Priority Long Term Power Contracts.

“**Priority Long Term Power Contract**” has the same meaning as that term is defined in the 2002 Rate Agreement.

“**Purchase Date**” means each date on which the Bonds of a Series shall be tendered or deemed tendered for purchase pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture.

“**Purchase Price**” means, with respect to any Bond, 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, plus, in the case of a Bond subject to mandatory tender for purchase on a date when such Bond is also subject to optional redemption at a premium, an amount equal to the premium that would be payable on such Bond if redeemed on such date.

“**Qualified Swap**” means, to the extent from time to time permitted by law, with respect to Bonds, (a) any financial arrangement (i) which is entered into by the Department with an entity that is a Qualified Swap Provider at the time the arrangement is entered into, (ii) which is a cap, floor or collar, forward rate, future rate, swap (such swap may be based on an amount equal either to the principal amount of such Bonds of the Department as may be designated or a notional principal amount relating to all or a portion of the principal amount of such Bonds), asset, index, price or market-linked transaction or agreement, other exchange or rate protection transaction agreement, other similar transaction (however designated), or any combination thereof, or any option with respect to any of the foregoing, executed by the Department, and (iii) which has been designated as a Qualified Swap with respect to such Bonds in a written determination signed by an Authorized Officer and filed with the Trustee and Co-Trustee, and (b) any letter of credit, line of credit, policy of insurance, surety bond, guarantee or similar instrument securing the obligations of the Department under any financial arrangement described in clause (a) above.

“**Qualified Swap Provider**” means an entity whose senior long term obligations, other senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, or whose payment obligations under an interest rate exchange agreement are guaranteed by an entity whose senior long term debt obligations, other senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, are rated at the time of the execution of such Qualified Swap either (i) at least as high as the third highest Rating Category of each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating for the Qualified Swap Provider, but in no event lower than any Rating Category designated by any such Rating Agency for the Bonds subject to such Qualified Swap, or (ii) any such lower Rating Categories which each such Rating Agency indicates in writing to the Department and the Trustee will not, by itself, result in a reduction or withdrawal of its rating on the Outstanding Bonds subject to such Qualified Swap that is in effect prior to entering into such Qualified Swap.

“**Rate Agreement**” means any agreement between the Department and the Commission pursuant to the Act and other applicable provisions of law with respect to Revenue Requirements or charges in connection with Power sold by the Department and/or Electrical Corporations, as supplemented and amended from time to time.

“**Rating Agency**” means each nationally recognized securities rating agency then maintaining a rating on the Bonds at the request of the Department.

“**Rating Category**” means one of the generic rating categories of any Rating Agency without regard to any refinement or gradation of such rating by a numerical modifier or otherwise.

“**Redemption Date**” means the date fixed for redemption of Bonds of a Series subject to redemption in any notice of redemption given in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

“**Redemption Price**” means, with respect to any Bond or a portion thereof, the principal amount thereof to be redeemed in whole or in part, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to such Bond or the Indenture.

“**Registrar**” means any registrar for the Bonds of any Series and its successor or successors and any other Person which may at any time be substituted in its place pursuant to the Indenture.

“**Reimbursement Obligation**” has the meaning provided under the caption “Special Provisions Relating to Enhancement Facilities, Qualified Swaps and Other Similar Arrangements” below.

“**Residual Net Short**” means the total electric requirements of the retail electric end-users served by and within the service areas of Electrical Corporations whose customers receive Power from the Department, minus electric generation available from both Utility Retained Generation and Department contract purchases. “Utility Retained Generation” means generating resources retained by Electrical Corporations, bilateral contracts held by Electrical Corporations and Qualifying Facility contracts. “Qualifying Facility” means a renewable power production or co-generation facility not primarily engaged in the generation or sale of electric power and that qualifies under Section 201 of the federal Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act of 1978, the output from which facility is sold to an Electrical Corporation.

“**Responsible Officer**” means (i) with respect to the Trustee, any officer or employee of the State having direct responsibility for the administration of the Indenture, and in each case also, with respect to a particular matter, any other officer or employee to whom such matter is referred because of such officer’s or employee’s knowledge of and familiarity with the particular subject, and (ii) with respect to the Co-Trustee, any officer assigned to the corporate trust office of the Co-Trustee, including, but not limited to, any managing director, principal, vice president, assistant vice president, assistant treasurer, assistant secretary or any other officer of the Co-Trustee customarily performing functions similar to those performed by any of the above designated officers.

“**Revenue Requirement Period**” means any period for which the Department determines, and submits to the Commission pursuant to the Indenture, the Department’s Revenue Requirements.

“**Revenue Requirements**” means the amounts needed from time to time by the Department to satisfy its obligations under the Enabling Measures.

“**Revenues**” means all revenues, receipts, charges, income, profits, proceeds or other moneys actually received by the Department, from whatever source, arising from or in connection with the conduct of the Department’s program for the purchase and sale of Power and related activities pursuant to the Enabling Measures and Senate Bill 7X, including, but not limited to, (i) all money paid directly or indirectly to or for the account of the Department with respect to any sale, exchange, transfer or disposition of Power acquired by the Department pursuant to the Enabling Measures and Senate Bill 7X, (ii) all moneys actually received by the Department which have been recovered as compensation or damages from providers of Power or other commodities or services acquired by the Department pursuant to the Enabling Measures, provided that nothing in the Indenture shall obligate the Department to recover and actually receive moneys as such compensation or damages from such providers, (iii) net payments to the Department under Qualified Swaps and (iv) Direct Access Power Charges. Revenues shall include, but shall not be limited to, Bond Charge Revenues, Power Charge Revenues, and Direct Access Power Charge Revenues, as and when received by the Department. Revenues shall not include (a) any revenues, receipts, charges, income, profits, proceeds or other money or monetary benefits attributable directly or indirectly to the ownership or operation of any Separately Financed Program, (b) any federal or state grant moneys to the extent receipt is conditioned upon their expenditure for a particular purpose or in a particular manner other than as provided in the Indenture for Revenues, (c) moneys actually received as compensation or damages recovered from providers of Power or other commodities or services acquired by the Department pursuant to the Enabling Measures, if and to the extent the Department’s entitlement thereto is not final and is subject to appeal, other review or refund, (d) the proceeds of any Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness, (e) any amounts received as a result of a deposit of moneys or Defeasance Securities for the defeasance of Bonds pursuant to the Indenture, except to the extent not required for such purpose as provided in the Indenture, and (f) the proceeds of any draw on or payment under any Enhancement Facility which is intended for the payment of particular Bonds.

“**Securities Depository**” means, with respect to Bonds of a Series, the securities depository, if any, appointed for such Bonds in a Supplemental Indenture providing with respect to the issuance and payment of such Bonds.

“**Senate Bill 7X**” means Chapter 3 of the Statutes of 2001 (Senate Bill 7 of the First Extraordinary Session) of the State.

“**Separately Financed Program**” means, collectively, (i) any program, project or purpose described as such under the caption “Separately Financed Programs” below and (ii) the State Water Resources Development System, being the system and activities authorized by the provisions of Part 3 (commencing with Section 11000) of Division 6 of the State Water Code.

“**Series**” means, subject to certain provisions of the Indenture (see “Special Provisions Relating to Enhancement Facilities, Qualified Swaps and Other Similar Arrangements”), all of the Bonds delivered on original issuance pursuant to a single Supplemental Indenture and denominated therein a single series, and any Bonds thereafter delivered in lieu of or in substitution therefor pursuant to certain provisions of the Indenture, regardless of variations in maturity, interest rate, or other provisions.

“**Series 2016P Bonds**” means the Department’s Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P, authorized by the Indenture, including by the Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture.

“**Servicing Agreement**” means any agreement, as supplemented and amended, between the Department and one or more Electrical Corporations, or, if approved by the Commission, other Persons if a Consultant advises the Trustee or Co-Trustee in writing that such other Person is reasonably expected to be capable of carrying out the provisions thereof, to provide the functions or services specified in the Indenture as agent of the Department.

“**Servicing Arrangements**” means, collectively, the Servicing Agreements and Servicing Orders, or any of them, as appropriate.

“**Servicing Order**” means each order of the Commission described below under the caption “Servicing Arrangements; Collection of Revenues.”

“**Sinking Fund Installment**” means an amount so designated for the retirement prior to maturity of Bonds of a Series of like maturity and interest rate.

“**State**” means the State of California.

“**State Water Resources Development System**” means the system and activities authorized by the provisions of Part 3 (commencing with Section 11000) of Division 6 of the State Water Code.

“**Subordinated Indebtedness**” means any bond, note or other indebtedness authorized by a resolution or indenture of the Department and permitted under the Act and designated as constituting “Subordinated Indebtedness” in a certificate of an Authorized Officer delivered to the Trustee, which shall be payable from the Trust Estate subject and subordinate to the prior payments to be made therefrom as provided for in the Indenture. Subordinated Indebtedness may be secured by a lien on and pledge of the Trust Estate junior and inferior to the lien on and pledge of the Trust Estate created in the Indenture for the payment of the Bonds and Parity Obligations to the extent permitted by the Indenture, and may also be payable from such other sources and additionally secured as provided by the Indenture.

“**Subordinated Obligation**” means any payment obligation (other than a payment obligation constituting a Parity Obligation or Subordinated Indebtedness) of the Department incurred pursuant to the Act arising under any contract, agreement or other obligation incurred pursuant to the Act not constituting Bonds, Parity Obligations, or Operating Expenses, provided that if such contract, agreement or other obligation is not incurred in connection with the Bonds, it shall have been approved by the Commission. Each Subordinated Obligation shall be payable from the Trust Estate subject and subordinate to the prior payments to be made therefrom as provided for in the Indenture. Subordinated Obligations may be secured by a lien on and pledge of the Trust Estate junior and inferior to the lien on and pledge of the Trust Estate created in the Indenture for the payment of the Bonds and Parity Obligations to the extent permitted by the Indenture, and may also be payable from such other sources and additionally secured as provided by the Indenture.

“**Supplemental Indenture**” means any indenture supplemental to or amendatory of the Indenture, adopted by, or adopted pursuant to authorization granted by, the Department in accordance with the Indenture.

“**Termination**” (and other forms of “terminate”) means, when used with respect to any Credit Facility or Liquidity Facility, the replacement, removal, surrender or other termination of such Credit Facility or Liquidity Facility in accordance with its terms, other than an Expiration or an extension or renewal thereof.

“**Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture**” means the Thirteenth Supplemental Trust Indenture among the Department, the Trustee, and the Co-Trustee, relating to the Series 2016P Bonds.

“**Treasurer**” means the Treasurer of the State, or any successor to the rights, duties and obligations of the Treasurer under the Indenture.

“**Trustee**” means the Treasurer.

“**Trust Estate**” means, collectively:

(i) all Revenues;

(ii) all right, title and interest of the Department in and to Revenues, and all rights to receive the same; including but not limited to the assignment of amounts payable under the Servicing Arrangements as provided by the Indenture (see “Servicing Arrangements; Collection of Revenues”);

(iii) the Operating Account, the Operating Reserve Account, the Bond Charge Collection Account, the Bond Charge Payment Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account, subject to the application thereof as provided in the Indenture; and

(iv) all funds, moneys and securities and any and all other rights and interests in property, whether tangible or intangible, from time to time hereafter by delivery or by writing of any kind conveyed, mortgaged, pledged, assigned or transferred as and for additional security under the Indenture for the Bonds and Parity Obligations by the Department, or by anyone on its behalf, or with its written consent, to the Trustee, which is authorized by the Indenture to receive any and all such property at any and all times, and to hold and apply the same subject to the terms of the Indenture; *provided, however*, that no such additional security shall be received, held or applied by the Trustee unless accompanied by a Counsel’s Opinion to the effect that such additional security may be pledged under the Act and that it would not cause the Bonds or Parity Obligations to constitute a debt or liability of the State within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or restriction, unless such constitutional or statutory provision or restriction shall have been complied with;

provided, however, that the Trust Estate shall not include, as to any Bond, any moneys or securities set aside under the Indenture specifically for the payment of other Bonds pursuant to the Indenture and, as to any Option Bond, any moneys or securities set aside for the purchase thereof as may be provided in the Indenture.

“**2001 Emergency Measures**” means all Proclamations and Orders of the Governor of the State issued in calendar year 2001 pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7, Division 1, Title 2 of the California Government Code, as amended) as amended, including, but not limited to, any regulations issued pursuant thereto, issued in response to or in anticipation of the need to assure the availability of power to retail end-use customers in the State due to the inability or failure of an Electrical Corporation to purchase such power.

“**2002 Rate Agreement**” means the Rate Agreement, dated as of March 8, 2002, between the Department and the Commission, as supplemented and amended from time to time.

“**Valuation Date**” means, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bonds, the date or dates set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Bonds on which specific Accreted Values are assigned to the Capital Appreciation Bonds.

“**Variable Rate Bonds**” means, as of any date of determination, any Bonds on which the interest rate borne thereby may vary thereafter.

Security for the Bonds

The Bonds are special obligations of the Department, payable solely from the Trust Estate. Under the Indenture, the Trust Estate is assigned and pledged to the Trustee and Co-Trustee for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds and the holders, issuers or other parties to Parity Obligations, as security for the payment of the principal and Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds and payments due under Parity Obligations, in each case in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Indenture, subject to the use of the Trust Estate for the purposes and on the terms and conditions provided in

the Indenture. The Bonds and Parity Obligations are not payable from any income, receipts, or revenues of the Department other than those included in the Trust Estate, except as permitted by the last sentence of this paragraph, nor do the Bonds or Parity Obligations constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of the property or upon any of the income, receipts, or revenues of the Department, except the Trust Estate. The Bonds, Parity Obligations, Subordinated Obligations and Subordinated Indebtedness (i) shall not be or be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, other than, to the extent provided in the Indenture, the Department, or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or of any such political subdivision, other than the Department to the extent provided in the Indenture, but are payable solely from the funds pledged therefor pursuant to the Indenture, and (ii) do not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment. Subordinated Obligations and Subordinated Indebtedness may be secured by the Trust Estate, pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture, to the extent not contrary or inconsistent with the Indenture as theretofore in effect. Nothing contained in the Indenture shall prevent an Enhancement Facility from being provided with respect to any particular Bonds or Parity Obligations and not others, or different reserves being provided pursuant to the Indenture with respect to Bonds than are provided for Parity Obligations, or with respect to particular Parity Obligations than are provided for other Parity Obligations.

In the Indenture the Department represents that, pursuant to California Government Code Section 5451 and California Water Code Section 80132(g), the Indenture creates a valid and binding pledge of the Trust Estate for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds and the holders, issuers or other parties to Parity Obligations, as security for the payment of the Bonds and Parity Obligations, respectively, to the extent set forth in the Indenture, enforceable in accordance with the terms thereof. The pledge created by the Indenture shall be valid and binding from and after the date the Indenture is executed and delivered, and the Trust Estate shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Department irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

The Bonds and Parity Obligations shall not be payable from any income, receipts, or revenues of the Department other than those included in the Trust Estate, except as permitted by the Indenture, nor shall the Bonds or Parity Obligations constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of the property or upon any of the income, receipts, or revenues of the Department, except the Trust Estate.

Protection of Security

The Department shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge created by the Indenture and all interests of the Owners of Bonds and the holders, issuers or other parties to Parity Obligations under the Indenture against all claims and demands of all Persons whomsoever.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if any regulatory or judicial investigation of or challenge to any action taken by the Department in the performance of its obligations under the Act, the Indenture or the Rate Agreement is initiated, the Department shall take all legally available action which, in the judgment of the Department, may be necessary or desirable to assure that such challenge will not result in the inability of the Department to pay amounts payable under the Bonds and Parity Obligations when due.

General Provisions for the Issuance of Bonds

Bonds may be issued pursuant to the Indenture in such principal amount or amounts for each Series of the Bonds as may be specified in the applicable Supplemental Indenture. The aggregate principal amount of the Bonds that may be executed and delivered under the Indenture is not limited except as provided in the Indenture or as may be limited by law. Bonds may be issued for any purpose of the Department authorized by the Act, including, but not limited to, the payment of Costs.

Bonds may be sold in one or more Series (each of which shall contain a designation distinguishing it from other Series), and shall be delivered by the Department under the Indenture but only upon receipt by the Trustee of, among other documents, a Supplemental Indenture authorizing the Bonds, a Counsel's Opinion with respect to validity of the Bonds, a copy of the Rate Agreement applicable to such Bonds, a certificate of an authorized representative of the Commission as to the maximum aggregate principal amount of Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness approved by or pursuant to Rate Agreements for issuance by the Department pursuant to the Act, and a certificate of an Authorized Officer as to the aggregate principal amount of Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness theretofore or then being issued by the Department, in each case

taking into account such exclusions as may be permitted by such Rate Agreements and the Act., and a certificate of an Authorized Officer to the effect that, upon the delivery of such Bonds, no Event of Default as defined in the Indenture, or event which, with the giving of notice or passage of time, or both, would constitute an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing.

Prior to the issuance of Bonds, the Trustee shall also receive a certificate or report of a Consultant setting forth (i) the estimated Revenues for the twenty-four (24) calendar month period commencing on the first day of the calendar month next succeeding the date of delivery of such Bonds (the “**test period**”), (ii) the estimated Debt Service, and estimated amounts payable under all Parity Obligations, during the test period, (iii) the projected Debt Service on Bonds, and projected amounts payable under Parity Obligations, projected to be issued or entered into for any purpose during the test period, (iv) the sum of the estimated and projected amounts required to be paid for Operating Expenses, Subordinated Indebtedness and Subordinated Obligations during the test period, (v) the sum of the amounts estimated and projected to be available in the Operating Account, Bond Charge Collection Account and Bond Charge Payment Account for the payment of the items of cost referred to in clauses (ii) through (iv) above at the commencement of the test period, and (vi) the balances on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account and Operating Reserve Account at the commencement of, and projected to be on deposit therein throughout, the test period, and showing that (1) for the test period, the sum of the amounts set forth in clauses (i) and (v) above is at least equal to 100% of the sum of the amounts set forth in clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv) above, (2) the Debt Service Reserve Account is maintained throughout the test period at an amount at least equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and (3) the Operating Reserve Account is maintained throughout the test period at an amount at least equal to the Operating Reserve Account Requirement. Such certificate or report shall reflect, among other things, the issuance of such Bonds and the Debt Service estimated to be payable thereon. The Consultant may base its estimates and projections upon such factors as it shall consider reasonable, including, but not limited to, future increases in Revenue Requirements, a statement to which effect shall be included in such certificate or report. For purposes of this requirement, any Debt Service, Parity Obligations, Subordinated Indebtedness and payments shall not include any amounts thereof expected by the Department to be paid from any funds, other than Revenues, reasonably expected by the Department to be available therefor (including, without limitation, the anticipated receipt of proceeds of sale of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness, or moneys not a part of the Trust Estate), which expectations, if included in a written determination signed by an Authorized Officer and filed with the Trustee, shall be conclusive. This paragraph shall not apply to (w) the initial Series of Bonds, (x) any Bonds assumed to be issued as part of the plan of finance of the Department’s program for the purchase and sale of Power, as described in the public offering statement issued by the Department in connection with the initial Series of Bonds, (y) any Bonds issued to refund any other Bonds, and (z) any Bonds issued to refund bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the issuance of such Bonds, if the requirements of this paragraph shall have been satisfied upon issuance of such bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, assuming for such purpose that they are Bonds with principal due based upon level amortization of principal and interest over a period commencing on the date of issue and ending on the latest maturity date of any Bonds, and bearing interest as described for Bonds in the definition of Debt Service.

Separately Financed Programs

Nothing in the Indenture shall prevent the Department from authorizing and issuing bonds, notes, or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, other than Bonds, Parity Obligations, Subordinated Indebtedness or Subordinated Obligations, for any program, project or purpose authorized by the Enabling Measures or by other then applicable State statutory provisions, or from financing any such program, project or purpose from other available funds (such program, project or purpose being referred to in the Indenture as a “**Separately Financed Program**”), if the debt service on such bonds, notes, or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, if any, and the Department’s share of any operating expenses related to such Separately Financed Program, are not payable from the Trust Estate.

Special Provisions Relating to Enhancement Facilities, Qualified Swaps and Other Similar Arrangements

Any Supplemental Indenture may provide that:

(a) So long as an Enhancement Facility relating to any Series of Bonds is in full force and effect, and the issuer of the Enhancement Facility is not in default thereunder, then, in all such events, the Supplemental Indenture for such Series of Bonds may specify that either (i) the issuer of such Enhancement Facility shall be deemed to be the sole Owner of the Outstanding Bonds the payment of which such Enhancement Facility secures or secured when the approval, consent or action of the Owners of such Bonds is required or may be exercised under the Indenture, or (ii) the approval, consent or action of the issuer of such Enhancement Facility shall be required in addition to the approval, consent or action of the applicable percentage of the Owners of the Outstanding Bonds the payment of which such Enhancement Facility secures or secured when the approval, consent or action of the Owners of such Bonds is required or may be exercised under the Indenture.

(b) In the event that the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, Purchase Price and Redemption Price, if applicable, or interest due on any Outstanding Bonds shall be paid under the provisions of an Enhancement Facility, all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Department to the Owners of such Bonds shall continue to exist, and the issuer of the Enhancement Facility shall be subrogated to the rights of such Owners in accordance with the terms of such Enhancement Facility.

In addition, such Supplemental Indenture may establish such provisions as are necessary (i) to comply with the provisions of any Enhancement Facility that are not inconsistent with the Indenture, (ii) to provide relevant information and notices to the issuer of the Enhancement Facility, and (iii) to provide a mechanism for paying principal of and Sinking Fund Installments of and interest on Bonds secured by, or purchased pursuant to, the Enhancement Facility.

The Department may enter into agreements with the issuer of any Enhancement Facility providing for, among other things: (i) the payment of fees, costs, expenses and, to the extent permitted by law, indemnities to such issuer, its parent and its assignees and participants in connection with such Enhancement Facility, (ii) the terms and conditions of such Enhancement Facility and the Bonds to which the Enhancement Facility relates, and (iii) the security, if any, to be provided for the issuance of such Enhancement Facility. Any such agreement may provide for the purchase of Bonds to which the Enhancement Facility relates by the issuer of such Enhancement Facility, with such adjustments to the rate of interest, method of determining interest, maturity (which shall not be inconsistent with the requirements of the next paragraph), or redemption provisions, as shall be specified by the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Bonds.

The Department may, in an agreement with the issuer of any Enhancement Facility, agree to directly reimburse such issuer (or its assignees and participants, or any agent for the issuer or its assignees) for amounts paid by the issuer of the Enhancement Facility for the payment of the principal of, interest on, and Redemption Price or Purchase Price of Bonds under the terms of such Enhancement Facility (together with interest thereon, if any, and the amounts and obligations described in the next following two paragraphs, a “**Reimbursement Obligation**”), whether evidenced by an obligation to reimburse such issuer that is separate from the Department’s obligations on Bonds (a “**Credit Facility Reimbursement Obligation**”) or by modified debt service obligations on Bonds acquired by such issuer (a “**Liquidity Facility Reimbursement Obligation**”); *provided, however*, that no such obligation to reimburse or modified debt service obligation shall require payments, other than from remarketing proceeds, to be made faster than on a level debt service (principal and interest) basis (calculated in three (3) month intervals) over a period ending no sooner than three (3) years following the date on which such reimbursement obligation is incurred (or, if less, extending to the final maturity date of the related Bonds) with the first installment commencing no earlier than six (6) months after the date from which the Liquidity Facility Reimbursement Obligation is incurred; and provided further, however, that the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply to any amounts payable to any issuer of any policy of bond insurance that is a subrogee of an Owner of Bonds with respect to amounts payable by the Department under such Bonds, or to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this paragraph, no Reimbursement Obligation shall be created, for purposes of the Indenture, until amounts are paid under the related Enhancement Facility.

Any Credit Facility Reimbursement Obligation may include interest calculated at a rate higher than the interest rate on the related Bond. The following obligations also shall constitute Credit Facility Reimbursement Obligations: (i) payments of any fees, costs, expenses, indemnification, or other obligations to any such provider, its parent and its assignees and participants or any agent thereof, and (ii) payments pursuant to any advance, term-loan or other principal amortization requirements in reimbursement of any such advance or term-loan, provided that the total amount to be paid (including interest thereon) either (a) shall not be required to be paid faster than on a level debt service (principal and interest) basis (calculated in three (3) month intervals) over a period ending no sooner than three (3) years following the date on which such reimbursement obligation is incurred, with the first installment commencing no earlier than six (6) months after the date from which the Reimbursement Obligation is incurred, or (b) shall be paid from remarketing proceeds.

Any Liquidity Facility Reimbursement Obligation evidenced by Bonds of a Series may include interest calculated at a rate higher than the interest rate on other Bonds of such Series. The following obligations also shall constitute Liquidity Facility Reimbursement Obligations: (i) payments of any fees, costs, expenses, indemnification, or other obligations to any such provider, its parent and its assignees and participants, or any agent thereof, and (ii) payments of differential and/or excess interest amounts.

In connection with the issuance of any Bonds or at any time thereafter so long as Bonds remain Outstanding, the Department may, to the extent from time to time permitted pursuant to law, enter into Qualified Swaps. The total amount of the termination payment under a Qualified Swap, shall not be required to be paid by the Department faster than on a level amortization basis (calculated in three (3) month intervals) over a period ending no sooner than three (3) years following the

date of termination, with the first installment commencing no earlier than six (6) months after the date of termination (in which case the termination payment also may include interest thereon); *provided, however*, that if the Department elects to terminate any Qualified Swap at its option, any termination payments shall be made as provided in such Qualified Swap.

For purposes of the Articles of the Indenture relating to the Trustee, Co-Trustee, Paying Agents and Registrar, Supplemental Indentures (except for provisions relating to the issuance of Bonds and certain specified amendments to the Indenture without the consent of Owners), amendments to the Indenture with the consent of Owners, Events of Defaults (except those described in (1), (2) and (6) under “Events of Default and Remedies” below) and remedies, defeasance and other miscellaneous provisions, and otherwise unless the context otherwise requires, references to “Series” or “Series of Bonds” shall also include as a Series all outstanding Interim Financing.

Establishment of Funds

The Indenture establishes in the Electric Power Fund seven separate accounts, to be known as the “Operating Account,” the “Priority Contract Account,” the “Bond Charge Collection Account,” the “Bond Charge Payment Account,” the “Debt Service Reserve Account,” the “Operating Reserve Account” and the “Administrative Cost Account.” The Department may establish under the Indenture one or more additional funds, accounts or subaccounts, if not inconsistent with any Rate Agreement, by delivering to the Trustee a direction to that effect signed by an Authorized Officer, except to the extent the establishment thereof is required by other provisions of the Indenture.

The Operating Account, the Priority Contract Account, the Operating Reserve Account, the Bond Charge Collection Account and the Administrative Cost Account shall be under the control of the Department, except if an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, in which case the Operating Account, the Priority Contract Account, the Operating Reserve Account, the Bond Charge Collection Account and the Administrative Cost Account shall be under the control of the Treasurer as Trustee. The Bond Charge Payment Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account shall be under the control of the Treasurer as Trustee at all times; *provided, however*, that moneys in the Bond Charge Payment Account may be held by any Paying Agent to the extent determined by the Trustee to be necessary or desirable as an administrative convenience.

All moneys and securities deposited under the Indenture in any fund, account or subaccount shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Department, the Owners of the Bonds, and the parties to or holders of Parity Obligations, in each case to the extent provided in the Indenture, and applied only in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, and each of such funds, accounts and subaccounts shall be a trust fund for purposes set forth in the Indenture.

Application and Flow of Funds

In this caption any references to sections or subsections refer to sections and subsections in this “Application and Flow of Funds” caption.

A. Operating Account. 1. The Department shall pay or cause to be paid into the Operating Account, (i) upon the delivery of the initial Series of Bonds, all moneys and securities on deposit in the Electric Power Fund, except as may be provided by Supplemental Indenture, (ii) as and when received, all net proceeds of Bonds, except as may be provided by Supplemental Indenture, and (iii) all Power Charge Revenues and other Revenues, other than Bond Charge Revenues and payments to the Department under Qualified Swaps relating to Bonds. Net proceeds of Bonds shall be paid out or transferred pursuant to section A.2 below. Other amounts in the Operating Account shall be paid out, transferred, retained, accumulated or withdrawn from time to time for the following purposes and, as of any time, in the following order of priority:

(a) Amounts in the Operating Account shall be transferred to the Priority Contract Account on or before the fifth Business Day of each month in such amount as is necessary to make the amount in the Priority Contract Account sufficient to pay Priority Contract Costs estimated to be due during the balance of such month and for the first five Business Days of the next succeeding month. Additional amounts in the Operating Account also shall be transferred to the Priority Contract Account, at any time, to the extent amounts on deposit in the Priority Contract Account are insufficient to pay Priority Contract Costs then payable. Amounts on deposit in the Priority Contract Account shall be used solely to pay Priority Contract Costs then payable.

(b) Amounts in the Operating Account shall be applied to the payment of Operating Expenses then due and owing, other than Priority Contract Costs and any other costs specified in another paragraph of this section A.1, *provided*,

however, that Operating Expenses that constitute administrative costs described in section G below shall be paid through the Administrative Cost Account pursuant to section G below subject to the priority afforded Priority Contract Costs pursuant to section A.1(a).

(c) [intentionally omitted].

(d) Amounts in the Operating Account shall be withdrawn and deposited in the Bond Charge Collection Account to reimburse the Bond Charge Collection Account for any amounts previously transferred therefrom pursuant to section C.1 below, to the Priority Contract Account for the payment of Priority Contract Costs.

(e) Amounts in the Operating Account shall be applied as provided by section D.7 below but only to the extent not paid from the Bond Charge Payment Account. In addition, prior to the time Bond Charge Revenues are received in the amounts sufficient to make the transfers required by section D.1 below, amounts in the Operating Account shall be transferred to the Bond Charge Payment Account in the amounts, at the times and otherwise as required by said section D.1.

(f) Amounts in the Operating Account shall be withdrawn to deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account amounts as provided by section E below, but only to the extent such deposit is required as a result of (i) the use of Bond Charge Revenues for the payment of Priority Contract Costs, pursuant to section C.1(a) below, or (ii) a change in value of Authorized Investments on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account.

(g) [intentionally omitted].

(h) [intentionally omitted].

(i) Amounts in the Operating Account shall be withdrawn to deposit in the Operating Reserve Account amounts as provided by section F below.

(j) Amounts in the Operating Account shall be withdrawn for the following purposes, on a parity basis:

(i) to pay the principal of and interest on any Subordinated Indebtedness, and the redemption price or purchase price of Subordinated Indebtedness payable from mandatory sinking fund installments therefor,

(ii) to the extent not paid from the proceeds of Subordinated Indebtedness, to pay costs of issuing Subordinated Indebtedness or costs incidental to their payment and security,

(iii) to pay amounts due under any Subordinated Obligation, but only to the extent not paid from the Bond Charge Payment Account, and

(iv) to establish and maintain reserves for the payment of Subordinated Indebtedness or Subordinated Obligations to the extent required by a Financing Document; *provided, however*, that such a reserve may also be accumulated in the Operating Account. Any such reserve for Subordinated Indebtedness or Subordinated Obligations accumulated in the Operating Account shall be maintained in a separate subaccount which shall be established therein for such respective purpose pursuant to the Indenture.

(k) Amounts remaining in the Operating Account may be withdrawn for any purpose relating to the Department's program for the purchase and sale of Power and related activities only as permitted under the Enabling Measures, to the extent not specified in sections A.1(a) through A.1.(j) above, as determined by the Department, including, without limitation, to pay or provide for the purchase or redemption of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness, and the payment of expenses in connection therewith to the extent not constituting Operating Expenses. Purchases of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness from amounts in the Operating Account pursuant to this section A.1(k) shall be made at the written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee, with or without advertisement and with or without notice to other Owners of Bonds or Subordinated Indebtedness. Such purchases shall be made at such price or prices as determined by the Department, subject to limitations, if any, of the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Series of Bonds; *provided, however*, that such purchases shall be made at prices exceeding the next applicable Redemption Price (or, if none, the principal amount) of such Bonds, plus accrued interest, if any, only after consultation with the Commission and if the Department determines that to do so will not result in any insufficiency in the Operating Account or the Bond Charge Payment Account for any other purpose.

It shall be a condition to any withdrawal pursuant to sections A.1(j) and A.1(k) above that (1) there shall be no deficiency in either the Debt Service Reserve Account or the Operating Reserve Account without regard to the operation of the provisions of sections E.3, E.6 and F.4 permitting the replenishment thereof over time, and (2) the Department shall have determined, taking into account, among other considerations, anticipated future receipts of Revenues and other moneys constituting part of the Trust Estate, that the funds to be so withdrawn are not, and are not expected to be, needed for any of the purposes set forth in any prior lettered paragraph of this section A.1.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section A.1, if at any time the Department determines that Power Charge Revenues are available for any of the purposes set forth in sections A.1(j) or A.1(k) above, (i) such Power Charge Revenues shall instead be used to replenish any deficiency in the Debt Service Reserve Account and the Operating Reserve Account (without regard to the provisions of the Indenture sections E.3, E.6 and F.4 below permitting the replenishment thereof over time), in the order of priority established by the Indenture as described in section A.1 above, until there shall be no deficiency in the Debt Service Reserve Account or the Operating Reserve Account, and (ii) after any deficiency in the Debt Service Reserve Account and the Operating Reserve Account shall be replenished, any use of such Power Charge Revenues for any of the purposes set forth in such sections A.1(j) and A.1(k) above shall require the consent of the Commission.

2. Amounts in the Operating Account representing proceeds of each Series of Bonds shall be paid out or transferred from time to time by the Department to pay Costs of the Department, subject to limitations, if any, of the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Series of Bonds.

3. That amount, if any, set aside by the Department as reserves in subaccounts in the Operating Account for the purposes specified in clause (iv) of section A.1(j) above shall be used by the Department solely for the respective purposes specified in said clauses, shall not be available for the payment of any other purpose for which amounts in the Operating Account may be applied, and shall not constitute part of the Trust Estate.

4. The Department shall separately notify the Commission in writing whenever the Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance has been reduced as a result of the Department no longer purchasing the Residual Net Short. Whenever such reduction in the Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance occurs, any resulting excess in the Operating Account shall be utilized in the same manner as Excess Amounts are required to be utilized pursuant to section F.5 below.

5. While the Department is purchasing the Residual Net Short, if on any date the Operating Account balance falls below \$750 million, unless the Operating Account balance has been restored to at least the Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance on the thirty-first (31st) day thereafter, then on or prior to the forty-fifth (45th) day following the date on which the Operating Account balance fell below \$750 million, the Department will submit a new Revenue Requirement to the Commission providing for Revenues sufficient to restore the Operating Account to the Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance within a period ending no later than two hundred forty (240) days following the date of the submission of such new Revenue Requirement to the Commission. While the Department is purchasing the Residual Net Short, if on any date the Operating Account balance falls below \$500 million and the Department has not yet submitted a Revenue Requirement pursuant to the preceding sentence, then on or prior to the earlier of (a) the tenth (10th) Business Day following the date on which the Operating Account balance falls below \$500 million or (b) the date on which a Revenue Requirement is required to be submitted to the Commission in accordance with the preceding sentence, the Department will submit a new Revenue Requirement to the Commission providing for Revenues sufficient to restore the Operating Account to the Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance within a period ending no later than two hundred forty (240) days following the date of the submission of such new Revenue Requirement to the Commission.

6. If and when the Department no longer is responsible for the payment of costs under any Power Supply Contract, all amounts in the Operating Account shall be utilized in the same manner as Excess Amounts are required to be utilized pursuant to section F.5 below, *provided, however*, that amounts required to satisfy a particular contingency shall be retained in the Operating Account only until the contingency has been satisfied or discharged; and provided further, however, that there may be retained in the Operating Account the amount, if any, determined by the Department to be required to pay Bond Related Costs that otherwise would have to be paid from the Bond Charge Payment Account pursuant to section D.1(d) below; and provided further, however, that any amounts not required for the purposes described in the preceding provisos shall be utilized in the same manner as Excess Amounts are required to be utilized pursuant to section F.5 below.

B. Priority Contract Account. 1. Amounts transferred to the Priority Contract Account from the Operating Account pursuant to A.1(a) above, from the Operating Reserve Account pursuant to F.3 below or from the Bond Charge Collection Account pursuant to C.1(a) below shall be applied solely to the payment of Priority Contract Costs.

2. If and when the Department no longer is responsible for the payment of costs under any Priority Long Term Power Contract, the balance if any, on deposit in the Priority Contract Account shall be utilized in the same manner as Excess Amounts are required to be utilized pursuant to section F.5 below.

C. Bond Charge Collection Account. 1. The Department shall pay or cause to be paid into the Bond Charge Collection Account, as and when received, (i) all Bond Charge Revenues, and (ii) all payments to the Department under Qualified Swaps with respect to Bonds. Bond Charge Revenues shall be paid out, transferred, retained, accumulated or withdrawn from time to time for the following purposes and, as of any time, in the following order of priority:

(a) Amounts in the Bond Charge Collection Account shall be withdrawn and deposited in the Priority Contract Account, upon the written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee, for the purpose of paying Priority Contract Costs then due and payable, but only to the extent moneys are not available for such purpose in the Operating Account, the Priority Contract Account or the Operating Reserve Account; *provided, however*, that no such withdrawal shall be made if and when the Department no longer responsible and liable for the payment of costs under any Priority Long Term Power Contract.

(b) [intentionally omitted].

(c) Amounts in the Bond Charge Collection Account shall be transferred to the Bond Charge Payment Account and applied for the purposes of, in the amounts and at the times required by, and otherwise as provided in section D below.

(d) Amounts in the Bond Charge Collection Account shall be withdrawn for the following purposes, on a parity basis:

(i) to deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account amounts as provided by section E below, but only to the extent amounts are not available therefor pursuant to section A.1(f) above, and

(ii) upon the written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee, to establish and maintain reserves for the payment of Parity Obligations to the extent required by a Financing Document. Any such reserve for Parity Obligations accumulated in the Bond Charge Collection Account shall be maintained in a separate subaccount which shall be established by a supplemental indenture for such purpose pursuant to the Indenture.

2. That amount, if any, set aside as reserves in subaccounts in the Bond Charge Collection Account pursuant to clause (ii) of section C.1(d) above shall be used by the Department solely for the respective purposes specified in said clause, shall not be available for the payment of any other purpose for which amounts in the Bond Charge Payment Account may be applied, and shall not constitute part of the Trust Estate.

D. Bond Charge Payment Account. 1. There shall be transferred from the Bond Charge Collection Account to the Bond Charge Payment Account pursuant to section C.1(c) above, no later than the last Business Day of each calendar month, the amount, if any, required so that the balance in the Bond Charge Payment Account and available for Bond Related Costs as specified below shall at least equal the respective amounts as follows, on a parity basis:

(a) the Debt Service accrued and unpaid as of such Business Day and to accrue thereafter through the end of the third next succeeding calendar month;

(b) the amount accrued and unpaid as of such Business Day and estimated to be payable in the next succeeding three calendar months (i) under Reimbursement Obligations, (ii) under agreements, constituting Parity Obligations, relating to other financial instruments entered into in connection with the Bonds, including, but not limited to, investment agreements, hedges, interest rate swaps, caps, options and forward purchase agreements, (iii) under agreements, relating to the remarketing of Bonds, including, but not limited to, remarketing agreements, dealer agreements and auction agent agreements, (iv) for any Subordinated Obligations constituting Bond Related Costs, and (v) otherwise as may be permitted by a Rate Agreement to be paid from Bond Charge Revenues or the Bond Charge Payment Account;

(c) the amount accrued and unpaid as of such Business Day and estimated to be payable in the next succeeding three (3) calendar months for the cost to the Department of Fiduciaries associated with the issuance and administration of the Bonds; and

(d) if and when the Department no longer is responsible for the payment of costs under any Power Supply Contract and Bonds remain Outstanding, the amount accrued and unpaid as of such Business Day and estimated to be payable in the next succeeding three (3) calendar months for the Department's Bond Charge servicing costs, costs of preparing and providing the information and reports required under the Financing Documents, the 2002 Rate Agreement and the Act, related audit, legal and consulting costs, related administrative costs, and costs of complying with arbitrage restrictions and rebate requirements, and otherwise as may be permitted by a Rate Agreement to be paid from Bond Charge Revenues or the Bond Charge Collection Account to the extent moneys are not available therefor in the Operating Account; *provided, however,* that administrative costs described in section G below shall be paid through the Administrative Cost Account pursuant to section G below.

For the purpose of computing the amount to be deposited in the Bond Charge Payment Account pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section D, there shall be excluded from the balance in the Bond Charge Payment Account (i) the amount, if any, set aside in the Bond Charge Payment Account from the proceeds of Bonds for the payment of interest on Bonds which, pursuant to section D.6 below, is to be applied on an interest payment date or dates occurring after the period specified above in this paragraph, and (ii) amounts scheduled to be paid by the Department under Qualified Swaps within the relevant period. The estimates required by the foregoing provisions of this section D shall be made by the Department, based on such assumptions and projections as the Department deems to be appropriate after consultation with the Commission, and shall be included in a written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee.

In addition to the foregoing provisions of this section D, there shall be transferred from the Bond Charge Collection Account to the Bond Charge Payment Account, no later than the time required to make the payments required by section D.3 below, the amount, if any, required, in good funds, so that the balance in the Bond Charge Payment Account and available for the purpose shall at least equal the amount required to be paid pursuant to such section D.3 below at such time.

2. The Redemption Price of any Bonds called for redemption, other than to satisfy Sinking Fund Installment requirements, may be deposited in the Bond Charge Payment Account from the Bond Charge Collection Account or, pursuant to section A.1(k) above, from the Operating Account, in the amounts and at the times required therefor, in each case subject to any limitation set forth in any conditional notice of redemption as permitted by the Indenture. The Redemption Price of any Bonds called for redemption to satisfy Sinking Fund Installment requirements shall be deposited in the Bond Charge Payment Account pursuant to section D.1(a) above.

3. The Trustee shall pay Bond Related Costs out of the Bond Charge Payment Account as follows:

(a) The Trustee shall pay to the respective Paying Agents (i) on or before each interest payment date for any of the Bonds, whether scheduled or upon earlier redemption, the amount required for the interest payable on such date; (ii) on or before each Principal Installment due date, the amount required for the Principal Installment payable on such date; and (iii) on or before any redemption date for the Bonds, to the extent of moneys deposited in the Bond Charge Payment Account therefor, the amount required for the payment of the Redemption Price of the Bonds then to be redeemed. Such amounts shall be applied by the Paying Agents to such purposes on or before the due dates thereof.

(b) The Trustee shall pay to the holder or issuer of each Parity Obligation specified in section D.1(b) above and their participants to which an amount is due and payable thereunder, or other Person to whom an amount specified in such section D.1(b) above is due and payable, such amounts and at such times, as shall be specified in a written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee.

(c) The Trustee shall pay to each Person to whom an amount specified in section D.1(c) above is due and payable, in such amounts and at such times as shall be specified in a written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee.

(d) The Trustee shall pay to each Person to whom an amount specified in section D.1(d) above is due and payable, in such amounts and at such times as shall be specified in a written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee.

4. Amounts accumulated in the Bond Charge Payment Account with respect to any Sinking Fund Installment (together with amounts accumulated therein with respect to interest on the Bonds for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established) may and, if so directed in writing by an Authorized Officer, shall be applied by the Trustee, on or prior to the forty-fifth (45th) day preceding the due date of such Sinking Fund Installment, to (i) the purchase of Bonds of the Series, maturity and interest rate within each maturity for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established, subject to section D.10 below, or (ii) the redemption at the applicable sinking fund Redemption Price of such Bonds, if then redeemable by their terms. The applicable sinking fund Redemption Price (or principal amount of maturing Bonds) of any Bonds so purchased or redeemed shall be deemed to constitute part of the Bond Charge Payment Account until such Sinking Fund Installment date, for the purpose of calculating the amount of such Account. After the forty-fifth (45th) day preceding the due date of any such Sinking Fund Installment, the Trustee shall proceed to call for redemption, by giving notice as provided in the Indenture, on such due date, Bonds of the Series, maturity and interest rate within each maturity for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established (except in the case of Bonds maturing on a Sinking Fund Installment date) in such amount as shall be necessary to complete the retirement of the unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installment after making allowances for any Bonds purchased or redeemed which the Department has directed the Trustee to apply as a credit against such Sinking Fund Installment as provided in section D.5 below.

5. If at any time Bonds of any Series or maturity for which Sinking Fund Installments shall have been established are purchased or redeemed other than pursuant to section D.4 above, or are deemed to have been paid pursuant to the Indenture, and, with respect to such Bonds which are deemed paid, irrevocable instructions have been given to the Trustee to redeem or purchase the same on or prior to the due date of the Sinking Fund Installment to be credited under this section D, an Authorized Officer may from time to time and at any time by written notice to the Trustee specify the portion, if any, of such Bonds so purchased, redeemed or deemed to have been paid and not previously applied as a credit against any Sinking Fund Installment which are to be credited against future Sinking Fund Installments for such Bonds, but in all cases subject to section D.10 below. Such notice shall specify the amounts of such Bonds to be applied as a credit against such Sinking Fund Installment or Installments and the particular Sinking Fund Installment or Installments against which such Bonds are to be applied as a credit; *provided, however*, that none of such Bonds may be applied as a credit against a Sinking Fund Installment to become due less than forty-five (45) days after such notice is delivered to the Trustee. All such Bonds which have been purchased or redeemed and are to be applied as a credit shall be surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation on or prior to the due date of the Sinking Fund Installment against which they are being applied as a credit. The portion of any such Sinking Fund Installment remaining after the deduction of any such amounts credited toward the same (or the original amount of any such Sinking Fund Installment if no such amounts shall have been credited toward the same) shall constitute the unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installment for the purpose of calculation of Sinking Fund Installments due on a future date.

6. The amount, if any, deposited in the Bond Charge Payment Account from the proceeds of any Series of Bonds shall be applied to the payment of interest on the Bonds, or paid to the issuers of Enhancement Facilities to satisfy Reimbursement Obligations relating to such interest, if any, paid under such Enhancement Facilities, in accordance with written directions signed by an Authorized Officer and filed with the Trustee or, in the event that the Department shall modify or amend any such direction by a subsequent direction signed by an Authorized Officer of the Department and filed with the Trustee, then in accordance with the most recent such direction or amended direction.

7. If at any time the amount in the Bond Charge Payment Account shall be less than the amount required to be on deposit pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of section D.1 above at the times required thereby, or to pay the items of cost specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of section D.3 above when due and payable, the Department shall apply all available amounts, if any, in the Operating Account to such deposits or payments, as the case may be, on a parity basis. If at any time, after the application of moneys pursuant to the preceding sentence, the amount in the Bond Charge Payment Account shall be less than the amount required to pay the items of cost specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of said section D.3, all available amounts, if any, in the Debt Service Reserve Account shall be applied to such purposes on a parity basis. Any such application of moneys from the Operating Account or the Debt Service Reserve Account may be made directly or through the Bond Charge Payment Account.

8. In the event of the refunding of any Bonds, the Trustee shall, upon the written direction of an Authorized Officer, withdraw from the Bond Charge Payment Account all or any portion of amounts accumulated therein with respect to the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds being refunded and apply such amounts in accordance with such direction; *provided, however*, that such withdrawal shall not be made unless (i) immediately thereafter the Bonds being refunded shall be deemed to have been paid pursuant to the Indenture, and (ii) subject to section D.9 below, the amount remaining in the Bond Charge Payment Account with respect to Debt Service on Bonds, after such withdrawal, shall be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of section D.1 above.

9. Whenever there shall be held in the Bond Charge Payment Account, and in the Debt Service Reserve Account, without giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, an aggregate amount sufficient to pay in full all Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their terms (including the maximum amount of principal or applicable sinking fund Redemption Price and interest which could become payable thereon), no transfers shall be required to be made to the Bond Charge Payment Account.

10. Any purchases of Bonds pursuant to sections D.4 and D.5 above shall be made at the direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee, with or without advertisement and with or without notice to other Owners of Bonds. Such purchases shall be made at such price or prices as is determined by an Authorized Officer; *provided, however*, that such purchases may be made at prices exceeding the next applicable Redemption Price (or, if none, the principal amount) of such Bonds, plus accrued interest, if any, only after consultation with the Commission and if the Department determines that to do so will not result in any insufficiency in the Bond Charge Payment Account for any other purpose.

E. Debt Service Reserve Account. 1. At the time any Series of Bonds is delivered pursuant to the Indenture, the Department shall pay into the Debt Service Reserve Account from the proceeds of such Bonds or other available funds, the amount, if any, necessary for the amount on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account to equal the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, after giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, calculated immediately after the delivery of such Series of Bonds.

2. Amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account shall be applied as provided in this section E and section D.7 above. Fiduciary charges and expenses (including, but not limited to, legal fees and expenses) shall not be paid from the Debt Service Reserve Account.

3. If a deficiency exists in the Debt Service Reserve Account, no later than the last Business Day of each calendar month the Department shall transfer (i) to the extent such transfer is required as a result of the use of Bond Charge Revenues for the payment of Priority Contract Costs, pursuant to section C.1(a) above, or a change in value of investments, first, from the Operating Account to the extent that there are sufficient moneys available therein, pursuant to section A.1(f) above, and second, to the extent necessary, from the Bond Charge Collection Account, to the extent that there are sufficient moneys available therein, pursuant to clause (i) of section C.1(d) above, and (ii) to the extent such transfer is required otherwise than as described in clause (i), or in the event transfers pursuant to clause (i) are not sufficient, from the Bond Charge Collection Account to the extent that there are sufficient moneys available therein, and deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account the amount, if any, required for the amount on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account to equal the Debt Service Reserve Requirement as of the last day of such calendar month, after giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit; *provided, however*, that any deficiency in the Debt Service Reserve Account, after giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, may be cured by depositing into the Debt Service Reserve Account each month during the period commencing no later than the seventh month following such determination of the deficiency, approximately equal or greater amounts such that the deficiency shall be cured by no later than the twelfth month following such determination of the deficiency.

4. Any amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account in excess of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, after giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, may be retained therein or, upon the written direction of an Authorized Officer filed with the Trustee, may be transferred to the Bond Charge Collection Account; *provided, however*, that any such excess as of the last Business Day of each calendar year shall be so transferred.

5. Whenever the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account, without giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, together with the amount in the Bond Charge Payment Account with respect to Debt Service on Bonds, is sufficient to pay in full all Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their terms (including the maximum amount of principal or applicable sinking fund Redemption Price and interest which could become payable thereon), the funds on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account shall be transferred to the Bond Charge Payment Account, and thereupon no further deposits shall be required to be made into the Debt Service Reserve Account. Prior to said transfer, all investments held in the Debt Service Reserve Account shall be liquidated to the extent necessary in order to provide for the timely payment of principal and interest (or Redemption Price) on Bonds.

6. Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposits may be made for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds as provided in this section E.6. In lieu of any required transfers of moneys to the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Department may cause to be deposited into the Debt Service Reserve Account for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds an

Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit in an aggregate amount equal to the difference between the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and the sums of moneys or value of Authorized Investments then on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account, if any. In lieu of retaining all or any portion of the moneys theretofore on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Department may cause to be deposited into the Debt Service Reserve Account an Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit in an aggregate amount equal to such moneys, subject to section E.4 above. Each Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit shall be payable (upon the giving of notice as required thereunder) on any date on which moneys may be required to be withdrawn from the Debt Service Reserve Account and applied to the payment of a Principal Installment of or interest on any Bonds, or to reimburse any issuer of an Enhancement Facility constituting a Parity Obligation for any such payment made by such issuer, and such withdrawal cannot be met by amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account. Any insurer providing an Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit surety bond or insurance policy shall be an insurer whose municipal bond insurance policies insuring the payment, when due, of the principal of and interest on municipal bond issues results in such issues being rated in the highest Rating Category by at least two (2) Rating Agencies. Any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit letter of credit issuer shall be a bank or trust company which on the date of issuance of the letter of credit has an outstanding unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt issue which is rated in the highest Rating Category by at least two (2) Rating Agencies. Any provider of any other Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit obligation shall have the qualifications set forth in a Supplemental Indenture; *provided, however*, that prior to the deposit of such other Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit obligation in the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Trustee shall have received written confirmation from each Rating Agency to the effect that the deposit of such Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit will not, by itself, result in the withdrawal, suspension or downgrade of any rating issued by such Rating Agency with respect to any Outstanding Bonds. If a disbursement is made pursuant to an Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, the Department shall either (i) reinstate the maximum limits of such Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit or (ii) deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Account funds in the amount of the disbursement made under such Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, or a combination of such alternatives, at the times and in the amounts required by section E.3 above. In the event that the rating attributable to any provider of any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit shall fall below that required as provided above, such Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit shall no longer be deemed to be an Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit and the Department shall either (i) replace such Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit with an Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit which shall meet the requirements provided above or (ii) deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Account sufficient funds, or a combination of such alternatives, at the times and in the amounts required by section E.3 above.

7. In the event of the refunding of any Bonds, the Trustee shall, upon the written direction of an Authorized Officer, withdraw from the Debt Service Reserve Account all or any portion of amounts accumulated therein with respect to the Bonds being refunded and apply such amounts in accordance with such direction; *provided, however*, that such withdrawal shall not be made unless (i) immediately thereafter the Bonds being refunded shall be deemed to have been paid pursuant to the Indenture, and (ii) subject to section E.5 above, the amount remaining in the Debt Service Reserve Account, after giving effect to any Alternate Debt Service Reserve Account Deposit, after such withdrawal shall not be less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement.

F. Operating Reserve Account. 1. At the time any Series of Bonds is delivered pursuant to the Indenture, the Department shall pay into the Operating Reserve Account from the proceeds of such Bonds or other available funds, the amount, if any, necessary for the amount on deposit in the Operating Reserve Account to equal the Operating Reserve Account Requirement.

2. Amounts on deposit in the Operating Reserve Account shall be applied as provided in this Section F.

3. If at any time the amounts in the Operating Account shall be less than the then current requirements thereof for any payment, retention, accumulation, transfer or withdrawal required by sections A.1(a) through A.1(f) above, the Department shall withdraw from the Operating Reserve Account and deposit in the Operating Account the amounts necessary (or all the moneys in the Operating Reserve Account, if less than the amounts necessary), applying available amounts in the order of priority and otherwise as specified in sections A.1(a) through A.1(f) above to make up such deficiency; *provided, however*, that if and for so long as the balance on deposit in the Operating Reserve Account is equal to or less than the Priority Contract Contingency Reserve Amount, amounts in the Operating Reserve Account may only be withdrawn for deposit in the Priority Contract Account for the payment of Priority Contract Costs.

4. If at any time the amount on deposit in the Operating Reserve Account is less than the Operating Reserve Account Requirement, no later than the last Business Day of each calendar month the Department shall transfer from the Operating Account to the Operating Reserve Account pursuant to section A.1(i) above the amount, if any, required for the

Operating Reserve Account to equal the Operating Reserve Account Requirement as of the last day of such calendar month; *provided, however*, that any deficiency in the Operating Reserve Account may be cured by depositing into the Operating Reserve Account each month during the period commencing no later than the seventh month following such determination of the deficiency, approximately equal or greater amounts such that the deficiency shall be cured by no later than the twelfth month following such determination of the deficiency.

5. The Department shall separately notify the Commission in writing each time the Operating Reserve Account Requirement is reduced pursuant to the Indenture. Whenever such reduction in the Operating Reserve Account Requirement occurs, any excess amounts in the Operating Reserve Account (“Excess Amounts”) will be used at such time to satisfy any deficiencies existing at such time in the transfers, applications and withdrawals required by sections A.1(a) through A.1(h) above, including repayment in full of the General Fund of the State for all advances made to the Department from amounts appropriated to the Electric Power Fund, whether before or after November 15, 2001, including interest payable thereon at the Pooled Money Investment Rate. Unless otherwise agreed by both the Department and the Commission, each acting in their own discretion, any Excess Amounts remaining after application to the uses described in the preceding sentence shall be used, at the direction of the Commission after consultation with the Department, to (i) adjust Department charges or (ii) with the agreement of the Department, reduce debt outstanding under the Indenture, in all instances upon consideration of, the interests of the retail customers of the Electrical Corporations and the Department, and, if applicable, Electric Service Provider retail customers.

6. If and when the Department no longer is responsible for the payment of costs under any Power Supply Contract, the entire balance, if any, on deposit in the Operating Reserve Account shall be applied as provided by section F.5 above.

G. Administrative Cost Account. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indenture, including but not limited to the provisions described in sections A, C and D above, all administrative costs of the Department incurred in administering Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code, if and to the extent the payment thereof is subject to appropriation by the State Legislature pursuant to Section 80200(c) of the Water Code or other provision of law, shall be paid and accounted for through the Administrative Cost Account. Transfers shall be made from the Operating Account or, after the Department no longer is responsible for the payment of costs under any Power Supply Contract, the Operating Account or the Bond Charge Payment Account to the extent necessary to permit compliance with this section G.

Investment of Amounts in Accounts

Unless otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture, all amounts held in any fund, account or subaccount under the Indenture shall be invested by the Trustee in Authorized Investments. Unless otherwise determined by any Supplemental Indenture, earnings on moneys and investments in (i) the Operating Reserve Account shall be credited to and deposited in the Operating Account, and (ii) any other fund, account or subaccount under the Indenture shall be credited to and deposited in such fund, account or subaccount. Authorized Investments purchased as an investment of moneys in any such fund, account or subaccount shall be deemed at all times to be a part of such fund, account or subaccount, any profit realized from the liquidation of such investment shall be credited thereto and any loss resulting from the liquidation of such investment shall be charged thereto.

Revenue Requirements

The Department shall cause to be established, fixed and revised from time to time charges sufficient, together with any other available moneys and securities on deposit in the Electric Power Fund, to satisfy all of the Department’s Revenue Requirements at the times and in the amounts needed. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such charges shall be sufficient, after taking into account any moneys and securities on deposit in the Operating Account, to produce Revenues sufficient in each calendar year: to pay all Operating Expenses in such calendar year as the same become due and payable; to make all deposits to the Bond Charge Payment Account in the amounts and at the times required by section D under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above in such calendar year; to pay all Parity Obligations as and when the same become due and payable in such calendar year; to repay to the General Fund of the State advances made to the Department from amounts appropriated to the Electric Power Fund, and to repay General Fund moneys expended by the Department pursuant to the 2001 Emergency Measures, including interest thereon payable at the Pooled Money Investment Rate, at the times and in the amounts provided in the Indenture; to pay the debt service on all Subordinated Indebtedness then outstanding, and all Subordinated Obligations, as and when the same respectively become due and payable in such calendar year; to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Account as and to the extent required by section E under the caption

“Application and Flow of Funds” above in the event of any deficiency therein; to replenish the Operating Reserve Account as and to the extent required by Section F under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above in the event of any deficiency therein; to retain on deposit in or make any deposit to any fund, account or subaccount pursuant to and to the extent necessary under the Act or required by any Financing Document, including, but not limited to, such retentions or deposits as shall be required to maintain the Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance as may be required by section A.5 under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above or to maintain reserves as may be required by clause (iv) of section A.1(j) under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above, and by clause (ii) of section C.1(d) under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above; and to pay such other obligations of the Department, payable by the Department, in such calendar year as shall be incurred in accordance with both the Enabling Measures and the Indenture.

The Department will include in its Revenue Requirements amounts estimated to be sufficient:

(a) to cause the amount on deposit in the Operating Account (except any amounts set aside as reserves in subaccounts in the Operating Account for the purposes specified in clause (iv) of section A.1(j) under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above, at all times during any calendar month to equal the Minimum Operating Expense Available Balance;

(b) to cause the amount on deposit in the Bond Charge Collection Account, on the first Business Day of each calendar month, to equal the amounts projected to be required to be paid out of the Bond Charge Payment Account pursuant to section D.3 under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above in such calendar month, which projections shall be based on such assumptions, and which may take into account a range of possible outcomes, as the Department deems to be appropriate after consultation with the Commission, and

(c) for the payment of interest on Variable Rate Bonds during the relevant Revenue Requirement Period, assuming that interest accrues on such Variable Rate Bonds at a rate equal to the greater of (i) of 130% of the highest average interest rate in any calendar month during the twelve (12) calendar months, or such shorter period that such Variable Rate Bonds shall be Outstanding, ending with the month preceding the date such Revenue Requirements are filed with the Trustee or the Commission, as the case may be, or (ii) 4.0%.

For purposes of the covenant set forth in this paragraph, the Department may take into account the issuance of Bonds or other obligations anticipated to occur prior to the applicable Revenue Requirement Period.

No later than 90 days prior to the commencement of each calendar year beginning on and after January 1, 2003, the Department shall file with the Trustee an estimate of the Department’s Revenue Requirements for such calendar year. The estimate for each calendar year shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this caption, and shall specify, on a monthly basis and in the aggregate for such calendar year, receipts of Revenues and deposits to, retentions in and transfers and withdrawals from the funds, accounts or subaccounts under the Indenture pursuant to sections A.1 and C under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above, including, but not limited to, withdrawals (i) for the payment of Priority Contract Costs and other Operating Expenses, principal and Redemption Price of and interest on Bonds, Parity Obligations, Subordinated Obligations and Subordinated Indebtedness, taking into account any proceeds of Bonds or other amounts on deposit in the Operating Account, in the Priority Contract Account, in the Bond Charge Collection Account and in the Bond Charge Payment Account, (ii) to maintain the Debt Service Reserve Account and Operating Reserve Account in the amounts required by sections E and F under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds,” respectively, and (iii) to repay to the General Fund of the State advances made to the Department from amounts appropriated to the Electric Power Fund, including interest thereon payable at the Pooled Money Investment Rate in accordance with the Act at the times and in the amounts provided in the Indenture.

Such estimates may be revised from time to time for any calendar year or for the balance of any then-current calendar year to reflect actual results and revised estimates; *provided, however*, that such estimates (i) shall be confirmed or revised in each calendar month during which the Department is permitted by the Act to enter into new contracts for the purchase of Power, and (ii) shall be revised as soon as practicable after the amount on deposit in any fund, account or subaccount under the Indenture shall be less than the amount required by the Indenture. Each confirmation or revision required by clause (i) of the foregoing proviso shall be filed with the Trustee as soon as practicable but no later than thirty (30) days (whether or not a Business Day) after the end of each calendar month to which it relates. Each confirmation or revision pursuant to this paragraph shall contain the same information required for the annual estimates by the foregoing paragraph.

Each such estimate and confirmation or revision thereof shall be accompanied by a written statement from a Consultant to the effect that the estimate or revision, as the case may be, reasonably can be expected to result in Revenues sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the Indenture or, if not, specifying the reasons therefor in reasonable detail.

The Department shall submit to the Commission such Revenue Requirements as shall be the subject of Rate Agreements, at such times and in such manner as the Department reasonably determines will enable the Commission to take action with respect thereto pursuant to the Rate Agreements to enable the Department to receive moneys in such amounts and at such times as shall permit the Department to fully comply with the provisions of the first two paragraphs under this caption. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Department shall make projections, submit requests for changes in Revenue Requirements, Bond Charges and Power Charges, and take all other actions as are required of it under or pursuant to Section 4.1(b) and other provisions of the 2002 Rate Agreement, and by the provisions of any other Rate Agreement, to enable the Department to comply with the preceding sentence.

Rate Agreements

The Department shall enter into and maintain in effect at all times one or more Rate Agreements. Nothing contained in the Indenture shall (i) require the Department to continue to purchase or sell Power or (ii) prevent the Department from assigning, terminating or suspending any Power Supply Contract if (a) a Rate Agreement is in full force and effect, and (b) the Bond Charges established under the Rate Agreement are in full force and effect. The Department shall not voluntarily consent to or permit any amendment, termination or suspension, or waive any provision, of any Rate Agreement unless the Department shall determine, in a written determination signed by an Authorized Officer and delivered to the Trustee, that the same will not have a material adverse affect on the ability of the Department to comply with the provisions of the Indenture. The Department shall perform all of the obligations and conditions required to be performed and observed by it under each Rate Agreement, and shall take such actions from time to time as shall be necessary and available to enforce all of the obligations and conditions required to be performed and observed under each Rate Agreement by the Commission, in each case to the extent material to the payment of or security for the Bonds or Parity Obligations. An Authorized Officer shall promptly notify the Trustee and Co-Trustee in writing of any dispute or default, in each case if determined by the Department to be material to the payment of or security for the Bonds or Parity Obligations, and of each event of default, arising under any Rate Agreement as soon as practicable after the Department has actual knowledge thereof. If the Department shall have defaulted under its obligations contained in any Financing Document, such default is continuing and the Department has failed to enforce such Rate Agreement to the extent it is permitted to do so thereunder, the Co-Trustee shall have the right to enforce such Rate Agreements, as permitted by and subject to such Rate Agreements. All right, title and interest of the Department in, to and under each Rate Agreement is collaterally assigned to the Co-Trustee for the benefit of the Owners of Bonds and the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations, to the extent necessary for purposes of such enforcement, subject to the terms of such Rate Agreements. The Co-Trustee agrees to comply with all provisions of any Rate Agreement necessary to enable it to exercise the rights granted by the Indenture and described in this paragraph.

Cooperation with Commission

Wherever the Indenture requires the Department to consult with the Commission with respect to assumptions made by the Department, the Department shall involve the Commission in the development of these assumptions by conferring regularly in a manner consistent with the Department's obligations under the 2002 Rate Agreement.

Servicing Arrangements; Collection of Revenues

The Department shall enter into and maintain in effect at all times one or more Servicing Agreements which, in aggregate, shall provide for all of the following functions and services: transmit or provide for the transmission of, and distribute, all Power; billing, collection and remittance of all moneys constituting Bond Charges, Power Charges, Direct Access Power Charges or other charges; and all other services related to the foregoing; *provided, however*, that separate Servicing Agreements may be entered into and maintained for separate functions and services; and provided further, however, that no Servicing Agreement shall be required for any functions or services to the extent such functions or services are performed directly by the Department, subject to the following sentence, or pursuant to an order ("Servicing Order") of the Commission. The Department shall not attempt to assert any authority to perform any such function or service except as permitted under an applicable Servicing Agreement or Servicing Order. The Department shall request such Servicing Orders of the Commission as the Department determines to be necessary or appropriate in connection with the performance of such functions or services and the implementation or enforcement of any Servicing Agreement.

The Department shall not voluntarily consent to or permit any amendment, termination or suspension, or waive any provision, of any Servicing Arrangement unless the Department determines, in a written determination signed by an Authorized Officer and delivered to the Trustee, that the same will not have a material adverse affect on the ability of the Department to comply with the provisions of the Indenture. The Department shall perform and observe all of the obligations and conditions required to be performed and observed by it under each Servicing Arrangement, and shall take such actions from time to time as shall be necessary and available to enforce all of the obligations and conditions required to be performed and observed under each Servicing Agreement by the other party thereto, and to enforce each Servicing Order in accordance with its terms, in each case to the extent material to the payment of and security for the Bonds or Parity Obligations.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Co-Trustee shall have the right to enforce the Servicing Arrangements to the extent the Department fails to do so, as permitted by and subject to such Servicing Arrangements. All right, title and interest of the Department in, to and under the Servicing Arrangements is hereby collaterally assigned to the Co-Trustee for the benefit of the Owners of Bonds and the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations, to the extent necessary for purposes of such enforcement, subject to the terms of such Servicing Arrangements. If the Department shall have defaulted under its obligations contained in any Financing Document and such default is continuing, the Co-Trustee shall have the right to request Servicing Orders with respect to the Servicing Agreements or the functions and services described above, and to request the Commission to enforce the same, to the extent the Department fails to do so. All right, title and interest of the Department in, to and under the Servicing Arrangements, insofar as it relates to such requests and enforcement, is hereby collaterally assigned to the Co-Trustee for the benefit of the Owners of Bonds and the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations, to the extent necessary for purposes of such requests and enforcement, subject to the terms of such Servicing Arrangements. The Co-Trustee agrees to comply with all provisions of any Servicing Arrangements necessary to enable it to exercise the rights described above, and in doing so shall be subject to the provisions of the Indenture.

The Department shall use its best efforts to collect or cause to be collected all moneys due and payable to the Department, which, upon receipt by the Department, would constitute Revenues, as soon as practicable after the same are due and payable; *provided, however*, that nothing contained in the Indenture shall prohibit the effectuation of the program provided by Executive Order No. D-56-02 dated May 23, 2002, including the financing thereof, as provided thereby.

All right, title and interest of the Department in, to and under the Servicing Arrangements to amounts payable, and payments, to the Department pursuant to and under the Servicing Arrangements are hereby collaterally assigned to the Trustee and Co-Trustee for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds and the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations, subject to the terms of such Servicing Arrangements.

Non-Impairment Covenant of State; Extension of Sunset Date

Under the Indenture, the State pledges and undertakes that while any obligations of the Department incurred under Division 27 of the State Water Code, including without limitation the Indenture, the Bonds and Parity Obligations, remain outstanding and not fully performed or discharged, the rights, powers, duties, and existence of the Department and the Commission shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interests and rights of the holders of or parties to such obligations. This pledge and undertaking is included in the Indenture pursuant to the authority to do so contained in Section 80200(e) of the State Water Code.

Any extension of the January 1, 2003, termination date for the authority of the Department to contract for the purchase of Power, contained in Section 80260 of the State Water Code, shall not constitute a violation of the foregoing pledge and undertaking of the State, nor shall any such extension constitute a violation of or default under the Indenture.

Covenant Relating to Retirement of Bonds

The Department shall schedule the maturity of, redeem or otherwise retire Bonds in accordance with the Indenture at such times and in such amounts as are necessary to assure that the Department complies with Paragraph II of the Summary of Material Terms referred to in Section 7.10 of the Rate Agreement, as such Summary of Material Terms was amended by Paragraph 18 of the Amended and Restated Addendum to Summary of Material Terms of Financing Documents dated as of August 8, 2002. Such provisions require, in part, that the plan of finance of the Bonds provide for substantially level debt service.

Continuing Disclosure

The Department has covenanted in the Indenture to post on its website, so long as it maintains a website, (i) within forty-five (45) days of the end of each fiscal year quarter except the fourth quarter, unaudited financial statements of the Department relating to its Electric Power Fund for such quarter, (ii) within one hundred twenty (120) days after the end of each fiscal year, audited financial statements of the Department relating to its Electric Power Fund for such fiscal year, and (iii) each Revenue Requirement filing made by the Department with the Commission. The Department shall send notice of each such posting, by first class mail, to any Person filing with the Chief, Division of Fiscal Services, or the Chief, Financial Management Office, Power Supply Program of the Department a written request therefor, to the address specified by such Person. If the Department no longer maintains a website, the Department will send such documents by first class mail to any Person filing with the Chief, Division of Fiscal Services, or Chief, Financial Management Office, Power Supply Program, a written request therefor, to the address specified by such Person.

In the event of a failure of the Department to comply with any provision of this covenant, the Trustee may (and, at the request of the Owners of at least 50% in aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Bonds, shall), or any Owner or Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may (unless the Department has so complied within 20 days after written notice from the Trustee, such Owner or Owners, or such Beneficial Owner or Beneficial Owners, as the case may be, of the Department's failure to comply) seek specific performance by court order, to cause the Department to comply with its obligations under this covenant, as the sole remedy, and default under this covenant shall not be deemed a default or an Event of Default under the Indenture, notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary. For this purpose, "Beneficial Owner means any person which has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories and other intermediaries).

Supplemental Indentures and Amendments

The Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee may adopt (without the consent of or notice to any Owner) Supplemental Indentures to, among other purposes, prohibit, or provide limitations and restrictions in addition to the limitations and restrictions contained in the Indenture on, the delivery on original issuance of Bonds or the issuance of other evidences of indebtedness; add to the covenants and agreements of the Department in the Indenture other covenants and agreements to be observed by the Department which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Indenture as theretofore in effect; add to the limitations and restrictions in the Indenture other limitations and restrictions to be observed by the Department which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Indenture as theretofore in effect; surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Department by the Indenture; authorize Bonds of a Series or to amend, modify or rescind any such authorization, specification or determination at any time prior to the first delivery of such Bonds; authorize Subordinated Indebtedness and provide with respect thereto to the extent provided by, and otherwise not inconsistent with, the Indenture theretofore in effect; subject Subordinated Obligations and Subordinated Indebtedness to the lien on and pledge of the Trust Estate pursuant to the Indenture on a subordinate basis; confirm, as further assurance, any pledge under, and the subjection to any lien or pledge created or to be created by, the Indenture, of any additional security other than that previously granted or pledged under the Indenture; modify, amend or supplement the Indenture in such manner as to permit the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or any similar Federal statute hereafter in effect or to permit the qualification of the Bonds for sale under the securities laws of any of the states of the United States of America, and, if the Department so determines, to add to the Indenture such other terms, conditions and provisions as may be permitted by said Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or similar Federal statute; comply with regulations and procedures as are from time to time in effect relating to any book-entry-only system, whether within or without the United States, for the registration of beneficial ownership interests in Bonds; to evidence the assignment and transfer of rights, and the delegation of duties and obligations, of the Department by operation of law to another department, agency or instrumentality of the State that has indicated in writing its willingness to accept the rights of the Department and to assume and discharge the duties and obligations of the Department; modify any of the provisions of the Indenture in any other respect whatever with respect to any Bonds, provided that (i) (a) such modification relates only, and is to be effective prior to the issuance of, such Bonds, or (b) such modification relates only, and is to be effective only upon the remarketing of, such Bonds in connection with an optional or mandatory tender thereof for purchase by or on behalf of the Department, and (ii) such modification is disclosed in an offering or reoffering document applicable to such issuance or remarketing; or modify any of the provisions of the Indenture in any other respect whatever, provided that such modification shall be, and shall be expressed to be, effective only after all Bonds Outstanding and outstanding or unpaid Parity Obligations at the date of the execution and delivery of such Supplemental Indenture shall cease to be Outstanding or owing, as the case may be.

For any one or more of the following purposes and at any time or from time to time, a Supplemental Indenture may be executed by the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee without the consent of or notice to any Owner, which, upon

delivery to the other parties thereto and the satisfaction of the requirements of the Indenture, shall be effective in accordance with its terms: (1) to cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Indenture; or (2) to insert such provisions, or to make such other amendments to the Indenture, as are necessary or desirable which are not materially adverse to the rights under the Indenture of the Owners of Bonds and the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations.

Any modification or amendment of the Indenture and of the rights and obligations of the Department and of the Owners, in any particular, may be made by a Supplemental Indenture, with the written consent given as provided in the Indenture (i) of the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given, and (ii) in case less than all of the Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given; *provided, however*, that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as particular Bonds remain Outstanding, the consent of the Owners of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Outstanding Bonds under this caption. No such modification or amendment shall (a) permit a change in the terms of redemption or maturity of the principal of any Outstanding Bond or of any installment of interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount or the Redemption Price thereof or in the rate of interest thereon without the consent of the Owner of such Bond, (b) reduce the percentages or otherwise affect the classes of Bonds the consent of the Owners of which is required to waive an Event of Default or otherwise effect any such modification or amendment, (c) create a preference or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds, without the consent of the Owners of all such Bonds, (d) create a lien prior to or on parity with the lien of the Indenture, without the consent of the Owners of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, except to the extent permitted by the Indenture, or (e) change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Fiduciary without its written assent thereto. For the purposes of this paragraph, a Bond shall be deemed to be affected by a modification or amendment of the Indenture if the same materially and adversely affects the rights of the Owner of such Bond. The Trustee may in its discretion determine whether or not in accordance with the foregoing powers of amendment particular Bonds would be affected by any modification or amendment of the Indenture and any such determination shall be binding and conclusive on the Department and all Owners of Bonds.

The terms and provisions of the Indenture and the rights and obligations of the Department and of the Owners of Bonds may be modified or amended in any respect upon the execution by the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee of a Supplemental Indenture, the filing of a fully executed copy with the Trustee and the Co-Trustee, and the consent of the Owners of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, such consent to be given as provided in the Indenture; *provided, however*, that no such modification or amendment shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Fiduciary without the filing with the Trustee of the written assent thereto of such Fiduciary in addition to the consent of the Owners of Bonds.

Events of Default and Remedies

Pursuant to the Indenture, any one or more of the following events shall constitute “Events of Default”: (1) if default shall be made in the due and punctual payment of the principal or Redemption Price of any Bond, or in the due and punctual payment of the principal or redemption price, if any, of any Parity Obligation when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, or otherwise; (2) if default shall be made in the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond or of interest, if any, on any Parity Obligation when and as such interest installment shall become due and payable, and such default shall continue for a period of 5 days; (3) if the Department defaults in the performance or observance on its part of any of the covenants or agreements contained in the Indenture relating to the submission by the Department of Revenue Requirements to the Commission, relating to the Rate Agreements or relating to the Servicing Arrangements, and such default shall continue for a period of 10 days after written notice thereof to the Department by the Trustee or the Co-Trustee, or to the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee by the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding; *provided, however*, that no such default relating to submission by the Department of Revenue Requirements to the Commission shall constitute an Event of Default if and for so long as the Commission is taking action to cure the Department’s default pursuant to Section 4.1(a) of the 2002 Rate Agreement or otherwise; (4) if an “event of default,” as defined in any Rate Agreement, on the part of the Commission shall have occurred and be continuing; (5) if any “event of default,” as defined in any Parity Obligation, on the part of the Department shall have occurred and be continuing; (6) if the Department defaults in the performance or observance on its part of any other of the covenants or agreements contained in the Indenture or in the Bonds to be performed, other than as specified in clauses (1) through (3) above, and such default shall continue for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the Department by the Trustee or Co-Trustee, or to the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee by the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding; *provided, however*, that if such default shall be such that it cannot be remedied by the Department within such 60 day period, it shall not constitute an Event of Default if corrective action is instituted by the Department within such period and diligently pursued by the Department until the default is remedied; or (7) with respect to a

Series of Bonds, any additional events as may be specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Series.

Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, neither the Trustee nor the Co-Trustee nor the Owners nor the issuer of any Enhancement Facility nor a party to any Swap Obligation shall have the right to accelerate the maturity of any Bond or Parity Obligation. The preceding sentence shall not be construed to prohibit any redemption of Bonds or Parity Obligations at the option of the Owner, holder or issuer thereof or other party thereto, or if required pursuant to any Enhancement Facility, or any optional or mandatory tender of Bonds or Parity Obligations pursuant to the terms thereof, or any early termination of a Qualified Swap (subject to the Indenture).

During the continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee shall take control of the Operating Account, the Priority Contract Account, the Operating Reserve Account and the Administrative Cost Account and apply all amounts on deposit therein, Revenues and the income therefrom to payments as follows and in the following order:

(i) The reasonable and proper charges and expenses of the Trustee and the Co-Trustee (including, but not limited to, reasonable legal fees and expenses and charges and expenses of any management consultant or consulting engineer, or firm of either thereof, selected by the Trustee or Co-Trustee pursuant to paragraph (ii) below. Such charges and expenses shall only be paid from Power Charge Revenues or Bond Charge Revenues.

(ii) The amounts required for reasonable and necessary Operating Expenses, including, but not limited to, reasonable and necessary reserves and working capital. The Trustee or the Co-Trustee may retain a management consultant or consulting engineer, or firm of either thereof, of recognized standing (who may be an engineer or management consultant, or firm of either thereof, retained by the Department for other purposes) for the purpose of rendering advice with respect to such matters. For this purpose, the books of record and account of the Department shall at all times be subject to the inspection of such consultant, engineer or firm of consultants or engineers during the continuance of such Event of Default.

(iii) The interest and principal or Redemption Price then due on the Bonds, and the interest and principal components of Parity Obligations (which, in the case of Swap Obligations shall consist of scheduled payments and termination payments, respectively) as follows:

First: To the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due on the Bonds and the interest component of Parity Obligations, in the order of the 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

Second: To the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal or Redemption Price of any Bonds and the unpaid principal component of Parity Obligations, which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds and the principal component of Parity Obligations, due on any date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or Redemption Price due on such date, to the Persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

If and whenever all overdue installments of interest on all Bonds and Parity Obligations, together with the reasonable and proper charges and expenses of the Trustee and the Co-Trustee, and all other sums payable by the Department under the Indenture, including, but not limited to, the principal and Redemption Price of and accrued unpaid interest on all Bonds and Parity Obligations which shall then be payable, shall either be paid by or for the account of the Department, or provision satisfactory to the Trustee and the Co-Trustee shall be made for such payment, and all defaults under the Indenture or the Bonds, and all agreements, instruments or notes evidencing Parity Obligations shall be made good or secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Co-Trustee or provision deemed by the Trustee and the Co-Trustee to be adequate shall be made therefor, all Revenues shall thereafter be applied as provided under the caption "Application and Flow of Funds" above, and the Trustee shall return control of the Operating Account, the Priority Contract Account, the Operating Reserve Account, the Bond Charge Collection Account and the Administrative Cost Account to the Department. No such resumption of the application of Revenues as provided under the caption "Application and Flow of Funds" above shall extend to or affect

any subsequent default under the Indenture and all agreements, instruments or notes evidencing Parity Obligations, or impair any right consequent thereon.

If (i) an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, and (ii) whether or not an Event of Default has happened or shall have been remedied, in the event of any failure of the Department to pay into the Operating Account, as and when received, Power Charge Revenues as described under Section A under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above or to pay into the Bond Charge Collection Account, as and when received, Bond Charge Revenues, as described under section C under the caption “Application and Flow of Funds” above, or to collect or cause to be collected Revenues as required by the Indenture, or in the event of a violation of the pledge and agreement of the State in the Indenture, then and in every such case, the Co-Trustee, by its agents and attorneys, if the Co-Trustee shall deem it advisable, may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Owners of Bonds and the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations under the Indenture forthwith by a suit or suits in equity or at law, whether for the specific performance of any covenant contained in the Indenture, or in aid of the execution of any power granted in the Indenture, or for an accounting against the Department as if the Department were the trustee of an express trust, or in the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right as the Co-Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to enforce any of its rights or to perform any of its duties under the Indenture. Notwithstanding the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Co-Trustee shall have only such rights to enforce the Rate Agreements as are set forth in such Rate Agreements.

No Owner shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of any provision of the Indenture or the execution of any trust under the Indenture or for any remedy under the Indenture, unless such Owner shall have previously given to the Trustee and the Co-Trustee written notice of the happening of an Event of Default, and the Owners of at least twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have filed a written request with the Trustee and the Co-Trustee, and shall have offered the Co-Trustee reasonable opportunity, either to exercise the powers granted as described under this caption or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name, and unless such Owners shall have offered to the Co-Trustee adequate security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, and the Co-Trustee shall have refused to comply with such request within a reasonable time; it being understood and intended that no one or more Owners of Bonds shall have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the pledge created by the Indenture, or to enforce any right under the Indenture, except in the manner therein provided; and that all proceedings at law or in equity to enforce any provision of the Indenture shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner provided in the Indenture and for the equal benefit of all Owners of the Outstanding Bonds.

Resignation and Removal of Co-Trustee

The Co-Trustee may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by the Indenture by giving not less than 90 days’ written notice to the Department and the Trustee, and the Trustee thereupon shall mail notice thereof to the Owners of the Bonds, specifying the date when such resignation shall take effect, at least 30 days prior to the effective date, provided that such resignation shall take effect upon the later of (i) the day specified in such notice and (ii) the day a successor shall have been appointed by the Department or the Owners of Bonds as provided in the Indenture.

The Co-Trustee may be removed at any time by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing, filed with the Trustee and the Co-Trustee, and signed by the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or their attorneys-in-fact duly authorized, excluding any Bonds held by or for the account of the Department; *provided, however,* that the Co-Trustee may be removed only for cause unless and until an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing under the Indenture. In addition, so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing under the Indenture and the Co-Trustee is not pursuing any right or remedy available to it pursuant to the Indenture, the Co-Trustee may be removed by the Department at any time for failure to provide reasonably acceptable services, failure to charge reasonably acceptable fees or any other reasonable cause, all as determined by a written determination signed by an Authorized Officer and filed with the Trustee and the Co-Trustee, which determination shall be conclusive. Any such removal shall not be effective until a successor shall have been appointed by the Department or the Owners of Bonds as provided in the Indenture.

Defeasance

If the Department shall pay or cause to be paid to the Owners of all Bonds then Outstanding the principal or Redemption Price, if any, and interest to become due thereon and to the holders or issuers of or other parties to all Parity Obligations all amounts payable thereunder and upon the termination thereof, at the times and in the manner stipulated

therein and in the Indenture, then the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Department to the Owners of Bonds, and the holders or issuers of or other parties to all Parity Obligations shall be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Trustee shall, upon the request of the Department, execute and deliver to the Department all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction and the Fiduciaries shall pay over or deliver to the Department all money, securities and funds held by them pursuant to the Indenture which are not required for the payment or redemption of Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption, or required to make payments under Parity Obligations.

Outstanding Bonds or any portion thereof shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the Indenture either (A) as provided in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing their issuance or (B) if (a) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Department shall have given to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to mail, as provided in the Indenture notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds, (b) there shall have been irrevocably deposited with the Trustee or other Paying Agent either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or Defeasance Securities the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee or such Paying Agent at the same time, shall be sufficient, without further investment or reinvestment of either the principal amount thereof or the interest earnings thereon, to pay when due, the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on such Bonds on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, (c) in the event such Bonds are not by their terms maturing or are not to be redeemed within the next succeeding 60 days, the Department shall have given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to mail, as soon as practicable, a notice to the Owners of such Bonds that the deposit required by clause (b) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds are deemed to have been paid as described under this caption and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, on such Bonds, and (d) in the case of Bonds subject to optional or mandatory tender for purchase prior to the maturity or earlier redemption date specified for its payment pursuant to this paragraph, the Trustee or such Paying Agent shall have received written confirmation from each Rating Agency to the effect that the deposit and provisions for defeasance made pursuant to this paragraph will not, by themselves, result in the withdrawal, suspension or downgrade of any rating issued by such Rating Agency with respect to such Bonds. Neither Defeasance Securities nor moneys deposited with the Trustee or other Paying Agent as described under this caption nor principal or interest payments on any such Defeasance Securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds; *provided, however*, that any moneys on deposit with the Trustee or such Paying Agent, (i) to the extent such moneys will not be required at any time for such purpose, shall be deposited in the Bond Charge Collection Account or, if the first paragraph of this caption applies, paid over to the Department as received by the Trustee or such Paying Agent, free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge securing said Bonds or otherwise existing under the Indenture, and (ii) to the extent such moneys will be required for such purpose on another date, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in Defeasance Securities maturing at times and in amounts sufficient, together with any moneys available to the Trustee or Paying Agent for such purpose, to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture, the Department may, at the time any Bonds are deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect as set forth above, elect to retain the right to redeem or require the tender of any such Bonds; *provided, however*, that such Bonds shall at all times comply with the requirements described above for such Bonds to be deemed to have been paid as aforesaid.

Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, all instructions by the Department, accepted by the Trustee or any Paying Agent, given pursuant to the Indenture to mail notice of redemption of the Bonds of a Series (other than Bonds of such Series which have been purchased by the Trustee at the direction of the Department as therein provided prior to the mailing of such notice of redemption) shall be irrevocable and shall foreclose the exercise by the Department of any other optional redemption right with respect to such Bonds, except that any such instructions may be revoked prior to any deposit pursuant to the Indenture.

Unclaimed Moneys

The amounts held by any Fiduciary for the payment of the interest, principal or Redemption Price due on any date with respect to particular Bonds or any amount payable under Parity Obligations shall, on and after such date and pending such payment, be set aside on its books and held in trust by it for the Owners of Bonds or the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations entitled thereto. Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys so held by the Fiduciary, which remain unclaimed for two (2) years after the date when such principal, Redemption Price, interest or amounts, respectively, became due and payable, either at their stated maturity or due dates or by call for earlier redemption, if such moneys were held by the Fiduciary at such date, or for two (2) years after the date of deposit of such moneys if

deposited with the Fiduciary after the date when such principal, Redemption Price, interest or amounts, respectively, became due and payable, shall, at the written request of the Department, be repaid by the Fiduciary to the Department or such officer, board or body as then may be entitled by law to receive the same, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Fiduciary shall thereupon be released and discharged with respect thereto and the Owners of Bonds and the holders or issuers of or other parties to Parity Obligations, as applicable, shall look only to the Department or such officer, board or body for the payment of such principal, Redemption Price, interest or amounts, respectively. Before being required to make any such payment to the Department, the Fiduciary shall, at the expense of the Department, cause to be mailed to the Owners, holders, issuers or parties entitled to receive such moneys, at their last addresses, if any, appearing upon the registry books or other notice addresses on file with the Fiduciary or the Department, a notice that said moneys remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in said notice, which date shall be not less than 30 days after the date of the mailing, the balance of such moneys then unclaimed will be returned to the Department or such officer, board or body. The failure of any Owner of Bonds, holders, issuers or parties to receive such notice shall not affect the application of moneys as described under this caption.

Successors and Assigns

Whenever in the Indenture, the Bonds, any agreement, instrument or note evidencing a Parity Obligation, Subordinated Indebtedness, Subordinated Obligation, or any other obligation of the Department under or pursuant to the Indenture, the Department is named or referred to, it shall be deemed to include its successors and assigns and all the covenants and agreements in the Indenture or in the Bonds or such other obligations contained by or on behalf of the Department shall bind and inure to the benefit of its successors and assigns whether so expressed or not; *provided, however*, that such successor or assign is permitted by law to assume the Department's obligations thereunder and shall agree to be bound by the terms thereof.

Governing Law and Venue

The Indenture shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with internal laws of the State without regard to conflicts of law principles. All legal actions and proceedings arising from the Indenture or the Bonds shall be brought in the courts of the State located in the County of Sacramento, except as otherwise may be expressly agreed to by the Department. The parties to the Indenture, and the Owners by their acceptance of Bonds, consent to and accept for themselves and in respect of their property, generally and unconditionally, the jurisdiction of the aforesaid courts, and to the extent permitted by law, irrevocably waive any objection, including, without limitation, any objection to the laying of venue or based on the grounds of forum non conveniens, which they may now or hereafter have to the bringing of any such action or proceeding in such respective jurisdictions, except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee.

APPENDIX D

RATE AGREEMENT

By and Between

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

and

STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Dated as of March 8, 2002

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RATE AGREEMENT, dated as of March 8, 2002, by and between
STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES and
STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

The parties mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1 Definitions. The terms set forth in this Section shall have the meanings ascribed to them herein for all purposes of this Agreement unless the context clearly requires otherwise. Words in the singular shall include the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular where the context so requires.

“Act” shall mean Chapter 4 of the Statutes of 2001 (AB 1 of the First 2001-02 Extraordinary Session) of the State, as amended from time to time.

“Agreement” shall mean this Rate Agreement, as from time to time hereafter amended or supplemented in accordance with the provisions hereof.

“Beneficiaries” shall mean, at any given time, the persons to whom the Department is then obligated to pay Bond Related Costs described in clauses (i) through (iv) of the definition of such term, in each case solely to the extent of such obligations.

“Bond Charge” shall mean a charge imposed by the Commission, by order promulgated as a result of this Agreement, upon customers in each of the Service Areas of Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison Company and San Diego Gas & Electric Company or any of their respective successors based on the aggregate amount of electric power sold to that customer by an Electrical Corporation and the Department, and to the extent determined under Section 4.3 hereof, by an Electric Service Provider, such charge to be revised from time to time by the Commission in such a manner that amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account as a result of the charge are always sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of the Bond Related Costs; provided, that Bond Charges shall be imposed upon such customers in each Service Area at all times required by this Agreement whether or not the Department is at the time selling, or deemed to be selling, Power to such customers until such time as the Department has recovered the portion of the Department’s revenue requirements under Section 80134 of the Act constituting Bond Related Costs.

“Bond Charge Collection Account” shall have the meaning set forth in the Financing Documents. Revenues that the Department receives from Bond Charges shall be deposited in the Bond Charge Collection Account.

“Bond Charge Payment Account” shall have the meaning set forth in the Financing Documents. The primary purpose of the Bond Charge Payment Account is to hold amounts that the Financing Documents require to be periodically transferred from the Bond Charge Collection Account to provide for the payment of Bond Related Costs.

“Bond Related Costs” shall mean payments of, or deposits or other provision to be made by the Department under Financing Documents or the Act for the following components of the Department’s revenue requirements under Section 80134 of the Act:

(i) principal of, premium, if any, and interest on Bonds and any additional amount required under the Financing Documents to be deposited into the Bond Charge Collection Account to provide debt service coverage of the Bonds;

(ii) payments required to be made (A) under agreements with issuers of credit and liquidity facilities and their participants, including but not limited to, letters of credit, bond insurance, guarantees, debt service reserve fund surety bonds, lines of credit, reimbursement agreements, and standby bond purchase agreements, (B) under agreements relating to other financial instruments entered into in connection with the Bonds, including but not limited to investment agreements, hedges, interest rate swaps, caps, options and forward purchase agreements and (C) under agreements relating to the remarketing of Bonds, including but not limited to remarketing agreements, dealer agreements and auction agent agreements;

(iii) deposits to the Debt Service Reserve Account established under the Financing Documents to the extent necessary to provide therein an amount equal to the requirement for such account under the Financing Documents if not otherwise replenished from Power Charges;

(iv) the cost of Fiduciaries associated with the issuance and administration of the Bonds; and

(v) when and if the Department no longer sells Power under the Act and Bonds remain outstanding, the Department’s Bond Charge servicing costs, costs of preparing and providing the information and reports required under the Financing Documents, this Agreement and the Act, related audit, legal and consulting costs, related administrative costs, and costs of complying with arbitrage restrictions and rebate requirements.

“Bonds” shall mean State of California Department of Water Resources evidences of indebtedness issued for the purposes specified in the Act pursuant to Section 80130 of the Act and the Executive Order of the Governor of the State of California, dated June 18, 2001, in an aggregate principal amount up to \$ 13,423,000,000; provided, however, that (i) notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of Bonds and retired from the proceeds of those Bonds shall not be counted against said dollar limitation, and (ii) Bonds shall include indebtedness issued to refund prior Bonds, but such refunding indebtedness

shall not be counted against said dollar limitation; and, provided, further that, for all purposes of this definition, the Bonds shall exclude the Interim Loan.

“Commission” shall mean the State of California Public Utilities Commission and any board, commission, department, corporation, authority or officer succeeding to the functions thereof, or to whom the powers conferred on the Commission by the Act shall be given by law.

“Debt Service Reserve Account” shall have the meaning set forth in the Financing Documents. The purpose of the Debt Service Reserve Account is to provide for the payment of Bond Related Costs in the event that amounts in the Bond Charge Payment Account, after deposits from the Bond Charge Collection Account or other funds under the Indenture, are insufficient. The Debt Service Reserve Account is expected to be initially funded with Bond proceeds.

“Department” shall mean the State of California Department of Water Resources.

“Department Costs” shall mean, at any given time, all amounts which the Department is then entitled under Section 80110 of the Act to recover, as a revenue requirement, to enable it to comply with Section 80134 of the Act, (including amounts payable under the Interim Loan), except that Department Costs, unless specifically provided in this Agreement, exclude Bond Related Costs to the extent that such Bond Related Costs have been recovered from Bond Charges.

“Electrical Corporation” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code, including any successor and assign thereof.

“Electric Service Provider” shall mean an entity that provides electrical service to one or more retail customers located within the Service Areas of Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison Company, or San Diego Gas & Electric Company or any of their respective successors, except that Electric Service Provider excludes: the Department, any other public agency to the extent that it offers electrical service to customers within its jurisdiction or within the service territory of a local publicly owned electric utility, and Electrical Corporations. Electric Service Provider includes the unregulated affiliates and subsidiaries of an Electrical Corporation.

“Fiduciary” shall mean any Trustee, any bond registrar and any paying agent in connection with Bonds pursuant to the Financing Documents, and their respective successors and assigns.

“Financing Documents” shall mean any resolution, indenture, trust agreement, loan agreement, revolving credit agreement, reimbursement agreement, standby purchase agreement or other agreement or instrument adopted or entered into by the Department authorizing, securing or enhancing the Bonds, including any bond offering documents, as from time to time amended or supplemented in accordance therewith. Copies of all Financing Documents shall be provided to the Commission.

“Fund” shall mean the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund established by the Act.

“Interim Loan” shall mean obligations issued under the Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2001, among the Department and various lenders identified therein and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in its capacity as agent for the lenders, and other documents and agreements described therein.

“Minimum Operating Reserve Account Requirement” shall have the meaning set forth in the Financing Documents, and shall include an amount solely limited to make payments due under the Priority Long Term Power Contracts if funds are not available in the Operating Account or the Priority Contract Account.

“Operating Account” shall have the meaning set forth in the Financing Documents. The purpose of the Operating Account is to provide for the payment of Department Costs, including by transfer to the Priority Contract Account. Power Charges will generally be deposited into the Operating Account.

“Operating Reserve Account” shall have the meaning set forth in the Financing Documents. The purpose of the Operating Reserve Account is to provide for the payment of Department Costs in the event that amounts in the Operating Account are insufficient, or amounts in the Priority Contract Account are insufficient to make payments due under the Priority Long Term Power Contracts.

“Power” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 80010 of the Water Code.

“Power Charges” shall mean charges imposed by the Commission upon Retail End Use Customers for electric power deemed sold to Retail End Use Customers by the Department, except that Power Charges exclude Bond Charges.

“Priority Contract Account” shall have the meaning set forth in the Financing Documents. The purpose of the Priority Contract Account is to provide solely for the payment of amounts due under Priority Long Term Power Contracts.

“Priority Long Term Power Contracts” shall mean (i) those long-term electric power contracts identified in Appendix A, and shall not include any electric power contracts entered into after August 14, 2001; provided, however, that such term shall include any priority long term electric power contract entered into after August 14, 2001, as an amendment or novation of any Priority Long Term Power Contract and (ii) any contracts entered into for the purpose of securing fuel for use at generating facilities being operated pursuant to such Priority Long Term Power Contracts, if that fuel supply contract contains a provision to the general effect that payments by the Department under the contract are to be paid or payable prior to bonds, notes, or other indebtedness of the Department secured by a pledge or assignment of the revenues of the Department under the Act and other amounts in the Fund. The Department shall consult with the Commission prior to entering into any additional contract for the purpose of securing fuel

if that contract contains such a provision. Contracts shall cease to be treated as Priority Long Term Power Contracts under the circumstances described in Section 7.8.

“Retail End Use Customer” shall mean each customer within the Service Area of an Electrical Corporation that is deemed to purchase electric power from the Department under the Act.

“Retail Revenue Requirements” shall mean the amounts required to pay Department Costs that are to be generated from Power Charges imposed by the Commission from time to time.

“Service Area” shall mean the geographic area in which an Electrical Corporation distributes electricity.

“State” shall mean the State of California.

“Trustee” shall mean any bank or trust company, or the State Treasurer, appointed as trustee, co-trustee or collateral agent in connection with the Bonds or bond related obligations pursuant to the Financing Documents, and its successors and assigns.

ARTICLE II REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Section 2.1 Representations and Warranties of Department. The Department makes the following representations and warranties as the basis for the undertakings on its part herein contained:

(a) It is a department within the Resources Agency of the State, validly existing under the Constitution and laws of the State, and has full power and authority to execute, deliver and perform and observe all of the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

(b) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Department.

(c) This Agreement is a legal, valid and binding agreement of the Department and is enforceable against the Department in accordance with its terms.

Section 2.2 Representations and Warranties of Commission. The Commission makes the following representations and warranties as the basis for the undertakings on its part herein contained:

(a) It is a commission of the State, validly existing under the Constitution and laws of the State, and has full power and authority to execute, deliver and perform and observe all of the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

(b) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Commission.

(c) This Agreement is a legal, valid and binding agreement of the Commission and is enforceable against the Commission in accordance with its terms.

ARTICLE III AGREEMENTS FOR BOND ISSUANCE

Section 3.1 Agreement for Bond Issuance. The Department and the Commission agree that this Agreement is executed to facilitate the issuance of Bonds and solely for the benefit of the Beneficiaries.

Section 3.2 No Indebtedness. Nothing contained in the Agreement shall be deemed to create or constitute a debt or liability of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the State or of any such political subdivision.

Section 3.3 No Pecuniary Liability of Commission. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to create any pecuniary liability of the Commission, its Commissioners, employees or agents to any person, the sole remedy for any default, breach or other nonperformance by the Commission hereunder being the exercise of remedies specifically afforded hereunder and under the Act.

ARTICLE IV RETAIL REVENUE REQUIREMENTS; JUST AND REASONABLE COSTS

Section 4.1 Retail Revenue Requirements.

(a) Generally. The Commission agrees to cooperate with and assist the Department in its review, determination and revision of its Retail Revenue Requirement at the request of the Department. The Department shall promptly notify the Commission following any determination or revision of the Retail Revenue Requirements. If any such annual or more frequent review indicates that the Power Charges are, or will be, insufficient to meet the requirements of the Act, and the Department so notifies the Commission, the Commission shall take necessary action to cure or avoid any such deficiency, including adjustment of existing, and the calculation and imposition of additional, Power Charges. To the extent that the Department has not provided a revised Retail Revenue Requirement to the Commission within the time periods required by subsection (b) below for any reason and the Commission determines based on the record before it, that Power Charges are not sufficient to pay Department Costs (which for this purpose include replenishment of the Bond Charge Collection Account, Bond Charge Payment Account or Debt Service Reserve Account), the

Commission may modify Power Charges to cover such shortfall on an interim basis pending receipt of a revised Retail Revenue Requirement from the Department.

(b) Communication. The Department shall, at least annually, and more frequently as deemed reasonably necessary or appropriate by the Department or the Commission, review, determine and revise its Retail Revenue Requirements. The Department agrees that it shall revise and communicate to the Commission its Retail Revenue Requirement within 20 days of the occurrence of any of the following circumstances, whether or not the Commission notifies the Department of such events: (i) the Department projects that, within 120 days, there will be insufficient funds in the Priority Contract Account to pay costs incurred by the Department under the Priority Long Term Power Contracts, or (ii) the Department projects that, within 120 days, there will be less than the Minimum Operating Reserve Account Requirement in the Operating Reserve Account, or (iii) the Department projects that, within 120 days, shortfalls in the Priority Contract Account, Operating Account and the Operating Reserve Account will require the usage of moneys in the Bond Charge Collection Account to pay costs incurred by the Department under the Priority Long Term Power Contracts, or (iv) the Department projects that, moneys in the Debt Service Reserve Account will be used within 120 days to pay Bond Related Costs. The Department further agrees that if a revised Retail Revenue Requirement has not previously been submitted pursuant to the preceding sentence of this Section 4.1 the Department shall revise and communicate to the Commission within 3 business days its Retail Revenue Requirement in the event that the Department makes any withdrawal from the Bond Charge Collection Account to pay specified Department Costs, or from the Operating Reserve Account or the Debt Service Reserve Account such that, in either case, the amount in such account is less than that required under the Financing Documents.

(c) Information. In any determination of the Retail Revenue Requirements, the Department shall include the amount required to be recovered in the applicable period and shall set forth amounts projected to be required to be collected during subsequent periods in which either Bonds will remain outstanding or the Department will continue to sell Power, but not exceeding the five years succeeding the applicable revenue requirement period. The Retail Revenue Requirements for any period shall take into account any deficiency or any surplus in amounts recovered in earlier periods, as well as any anticipated surpluses in the Priority Contract Account, Operating Account and the Operating Reserve Account in the period. The Department's notification to the Commission of the Retail Revenue Requirements shall include a statement containing the Department's projections (with reasonable detail) of the following information for each month during the period covered by the Retail Revenue Requirements:

(i) the beginning balance of funds on deposit in the Fund, including the amounts on deposit in each account and subaccount of the Fund;

(ii) the amounts necessary to pay or provide for the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Bonds and all other Bond Related Costs under the

Financing Documents as and when the same shall become due and the amount of Bond Charges to be collected for such purpose;

(iii) the amount of its Retail Revenue Requirement for that month;

(iv) any other information requested by the Commission in its proceedings implementing a Retail Revenue Requirement.

(d) Additional Information. The Department shall provide the Commission as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the end of each month, a report of Department receipts and Department Costs for the prior month, based upon the sums of known actual Department receipts and Department Costs and estimated accruals for those receipts and costs which are subject to final invoicing or accounting settlement processes. Such monthly report shall be presented in a form which enables reasonable comparison to the monthly estimates contained in the latest Retail Revenue Requirement for (i) long term Department contract electric power purchases, (ii) short term Department electric power purchases, (iii) other electric power purchases or reimbursement by the Department of purchases of electric power by others for which the Department is responsible for payment, and (iv) Department administrative costs. For items (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the Department shall report information with a level of detail that lists each counterparty, the volumes provided by the counterparty, and the cost of those volumes. In addition, for those items, the costs and volumes will be separated into day ahead, hour ahead, "out of market" purchases, and contract categories, or such comparable categories as shall be in place at the time. The Department shall also report to the Commission on a monthly basis the balance in each of the accounts or subaccounts the Department is required to keep pursuant to the Financing Documents. When actual or additional information becomes available for any of the reports identified in this Section 4.1(d), the Department will communicate such information to the Commission. In addition, the Department's monthly reports shall contain the information required by Section 4.1(c)(ii).

(e) The Commission shall receive any financial reports prepared by the Department as required by the Financing Documents at the same time as the recipients under the Financing Documents.

Section 4.2 Just and Reasonable Costs. The Department agrees that prior to including any cost in the Retail Revenue Requirements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Section 4.1(a), the Department will conduct whatever procedures are required by law to determine that such cost is just and reasonable within the meaning of Section 451 of the California Public Utilities Code.

Section 4.3 ESP Power. Bond Charges may be based on electric power provided to customers by Electric Service Providers only after an order of the Commission providing for such charges becomes final and unappealable.

**ARTICLE V
RATE COVENANT**

Section 5.1 Rate Covenant.

(a) The Commission hereby covenants and agrees to calculate, revise and impose from time to time, Bond Charges sufficient to provide moneys so that the amounts available for deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account from time to time, together with amounts on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account, are at all times sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of all Bond Related Costs when due in accordance with the Financing Documents.

(b) As provided by Section 80112 of the Act and as authorized by Section 80110 of the Act, including by reference to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 840) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the California Public Utilities Code, the Bond Charges authorized by Commission Order and the right of the Department to receive Bond Charges as provided in this Agreement shall be property of the Department for all purposes under California law.

(c) As authorized by Section 80110 of the Act by reference to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 840) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the California Public Utilities Code, Sections 5.1(a) and 5.1(b) of this Agreement shall have the force and effect of a "financing order" adopted thereunder and shall be irrevocable and enforceable in accordance with the terms hereof, including, without limitation, in circumstances in which the Department has breached its obligations under this Agreement or in respect of the Financing Documents.

(d) If the Department has complied with Article IV hereof to the extent applicable, but nevertheless projects that there will be insufficient monies on deposit in the Bond Charge Payment Account to make timely payment of Bond Related Costs, the Department shall submit to the Commission a request that the Commission increase Bond Charges to make timely payment of Bond Related Costs and the Commission agrees that it shall calculate and impose revised Bond Charges to pay such Bond Related Costs no later than 120 days from the date following the delivery to the Commission by the Department of its request for revised Bond Charges, provided, to the extent the insufficiency in the Bond Charge Payment Account relates to an insufficiency of Power Charges to provide for certain specified Department Costs, the Commission agrees that, no later than 120 days from the date on which the Department submits a revised Retail Revenue Requirement pursuant to Article IV covering the same projected insufficiency in the Bond Charge Payment Account, it shall respond to the revised Retail Revenue Requirement or the Bond Charge request. Whether or not the Department makes the foregoing requests, the Commission shall, in all instances, be bound by its covenants in this Article V.

**ARTICLE VI
COVENANTS OF THE COMMISSION**

Section 6.1 Power Charges.

(a) The Commission hereby covenants and agrees to calculate, revise and impose, from time to time, Power Charges sufficient to provide moneys in the amounts and at the times necessary to satisfy the Retail Revenue Requirements as specified by the Department.

(b) Power Charges and Bond Charges shall be established by the Commission without regard to the levels or amounts of any particular rates or charges authorized by the Commission to be charged by any Electrical Corporation for electrical power sold by such Electrical Corporation.

(c) The Commission acknowledges that, as provided by Section 80112 of the Act, Power Charges shall be property of the Department for all purposes under California law.

(d) The Commission agrees that it shall calculate and impose Power Charges no later than 120 days following the delivery to the Commission by the Department of a statement of new or revised Retail Revenue Requirements that complies with Article IV hereof.

Section 6.2 Compliance with Agreement.

(a) The Commission hereby covenants with the Department that the Commission shall take all such actions or refrain from taking all such actions, as the case may be, so as to comply with the terms and provisions of the Act and this Agreement.

(b) The Commission hereby covenants that, so long as any Bonds shall be outstanding, it will not take any action, or fail to take any action, which, if taken or not taken, as the case may be, would adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the interest payable on Bonds or Interim Loan obligations then outstanding, the interest on which, at the time of issuance thereof, was exempt from Federal income taxation or not includable in gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation. In furtherance of the foregoing, the Commission agrees to act with respect to those matters within its control that could adversely affect the exclusion of interest on Bonds or Interim Loan obligations from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation.

Section 6.3 Liens. Until the Bonds have been paid in full or provision has been made therefor in accordance with the Financing Documents, the Commission, to the extent it has the power to do so, shall not permit to be created any purported lien upon or pledge of the Power Charges or the Bond Charges except any lien and pledge thereon created by or pursuant to the Act as security for the enforcement of the Department's obligations (including the Interim Loan) entered into pursuant thereto.

Section 6.4 Commission Acknowledgment. The Commission acknowledges that the Department intends to enter into Financing Documents that permit certain specified Department Costs to be funded out of amounts available in the Bond Charge Collection Account if insufficient moneys are available in the Priority Contract Account, Operating Account and the Operating Reserve Account to pay such specified Department Costs. In the event that such Department Costs are funded out of the Bond Charge Collection Account, the Department shall take such actions as are required under this Agreement so that the amounts applied from the Bond Charge Collection Account for such purpose shall be replenished from Power Charges, provided that any failure to do so by the Department shall not mitigate or alter the Commission's obligations under Article V.

ARTICLE VII COVENANTS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Section 7.1 Retail Revenue Requirement. The Department hereby covenants and agrees to calculate and revise its Retail Revenue Requirement only for the purpose of recovering costs which it is permitted to collect under the Act, (including amounts payable under the Interim Loan), and not to cover any costs in connection with its responsibilities under the Act which it cannot include in such a Retail Revenue Requirement.

Section 7.2 Department Participation. Consistent with the limitations set forth in Water Code Section 80110, upon the request of the Commission, the Department will participate in any Commission proceedings, including providing witnesses, attending public hearings and providing any other materials necessary to facilitate the Commission's completion of its proceedings, taken in connection with the establishment of Power Charges or Bond Charges by the Commission.

Section 7.3 Compliance with Agreement.

(a) The Department hereby covenants with the Commission that the Department shall take all such actions or refrain from taking all such actions, as the case may be, so as to comply with the terms and provisions of the Act and this Agreement, including but not limited to, complying with the legal requirements referenced in Article IV and the requirement to review its Retail Revenue Requirement at least annually.

(b) The Department hereby covenants that, so long as any Bonds shall be outstanding, it will not take any action, or fail to take any action, which, if taken or not taken, as the case may be, would adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the interest payable on Bonds or Interim Loan obligations then outstanding, the interest on which, at the time of issuance thereof, was exempt from Federal income taxation or not includable in gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation. In furtherance of the foregoing, the Department agrees to act with respect to those matters within its control

that could adversely affect the exclusion of interest on Bonds or Interim Loan obligations from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation.

Section 7.4 Charges. The Department acknowledges the Commission's exclusive authority to spread the Department's revenue requirement among customer classes and service territories and to determine the extent or timing of rate changes that may be required in the future, consistent with the Commission's obligations in this Rate Agreement. As long as this Agreement is in effect the Department agrees that it will not attempt to fix or establish charges on retail end use customers for the purpose of paying Department Costs or Bond Related Costs. Nothing in this Agreement shall be read to establish that the Department does or does not have the authority to fix or establish such charges.

Section 7.5 Department Audits. The Department shall provide to the Commission when available a copy of any audit conducted pursuant to Section 80270 of the Act and a copy of each of the Department's audited annual financial statements for the Fund.

Section 7.6 Proceeds. The Department shall sell Bonds, as soon as practicable, in amounts sufficient to provide for the repayment to the General Fund of the State of the advances made under the Act to the Fund, together with interest on such advances as provided by the Act. The Department shall apply the proceeds of the Bonds to repayment of the General Fund with the understanding that repayment of the Interim Loan in full has priority and that the following costs may have priority: creation of adequate reserves for the payment of Bond Related Costs and payment of costs of issuance.

Section 7.7 Renegotiation of Power Contracts. The Department shall use its best efforts to renegotiate or modify its long term Power contracts.

Section 7.8 Priority Long Term Power Contracts. Any Priority Long Term Power Contract that is amended, replaced or terminated so that any resulting contract no longer contains a provision to the general effect that payments by the Department under the contract are to be paid or payable prior to bonds, notes, or other indebtedness of the Department secured by a pledge or assignment of the revenues of the Department under the Act and other amounts in the Fund shall no longer be treated as a Priority Long Term Power Contract. The Department shall immediately notify the Commission of any such amendment, replacement or termination.

Section 7.9 Appointment of Trustee. To the extent practicable, the Department shall appoint as Trustee a bank, trust company or other qualified entity or person that does not itself, or by or through any of its corporate affiliates, trade in electricity or natural gas commodity markets, and does not itself, or any of its affiliates, appear on the list of top twenty creditors for any Electrical Corporation or any entity providing electric power to the Department that has petitioned for bankruptcy.

Section 7.10 Financing Documents. The Department shall involve, to the fullest extent possible, the Commission in the development and completion of all Financing Documents and shall consult with the Commission on the sizing of operating and debt service reserves, debt service coverage, the maturity and maximum amount of Bonds to be issued and any other matters in the Financing Documents which the Commission deems material. The Department has submitted to the Commission a summary (the "Summary") of the material terms of the Financing Documents securing its Bonds. ("Material terms" means the maximum amount of the Bonds authorized, their maturity, a description of the flow of funds and a description of the sizing or methodology of sizing of reserves held or created pursuant to the Financing Documents or debt service coverage required thereby.) If the Department makes any material change to any such terms it must obtain the approval of the Commission's designee. For purposes of the last sentence, "material change" means (i) a change in the sizing or methodology of sizing of debt service reserves that would increase the projected net debt service on the Bonds by more than an amount specified in the Summary; (ii) an increase in debt service coverage required by the Financing Documents by more than an amount specified in the Summary; (iii) a change in the sizing or method of sizing of operating reserves by more than an amount specified in the Summary; (iv) any increase in the maximum amount of the Bonds authorized; (v) a change in the maturity of the Bonds beyond those changes permitted in the Summary; or (vi) a change in the flow of funds beyond those changes permitted in the Summary. At the time the Commission adopts the Rate Agreement, it will appoint a designee for purposes of this Section 7.10. Nothing in this Section 7.10 shall imply that the Commission or its designee shall have the right to approve (i) the final amortization, interest rates, or methods of determination, denominations, redemption provisions or pricing of the Bonds or (ii) final sizing of reserves and debt service coverage based on pricing considerations, or (iii) except to the extent set forth above in this Section 7.10, the terms of any revolving credit agreement, reimbursement agreement, standby purchase agreement, liquidity or credit enhancement facility, or swap agreement or other hedging agreement entered into in connection with the Bonds, or (iv) any agreements or arrangements with any Fiduciary incident to the issuance of the Bonds or (v) any offering document used in connection with the offering of the Bonds (except with respect to sections of the offering document relating to the Commission.)

ARTICLE VIII EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 8.1 Events of Default. An "event of default" or a "default" shall mean, whenever they are used in this Agreement, a failure of the Commission to calculate and impose Bond Charges in accordance with Article V.

Section 8.2 Remedies.

(a) Whenever any event of default shall have occurred and be continuing, and written notice of the default shall have been given to the Commission by the Department and the default shall not have been cured within 30 days, the Department

may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the Commission under Article V.

(b) Whenever any event shall have occurred and be continuing, such that either the Commission or the Department is not in compliance with any covenant or obligation of this Agreement, and written notice of the breach of such covenant or obligation shall have been given to either the Commission or the Department and the breach shall not have been cured within 30 days, both the Commission or the Department may take whatever action at law or in equity that may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant under this Agreement.

Section 8.3 Consent to Assignment.

(a) The Commission consents to the collateral assignment by the Department to the Trustee for the benefit of the Beneficiaries, as such, of the covenants of the Commission contained in Article V; provided, however, that any rights so granted to the Trustee shall not be greater than the rights of the Department under such Sections of this Agreement, and such right on the part of the Trustee to enforce such covenants shall only commence after the Department has both defaulted under its obligations contained in the Financing Documents and has failed to enforce such covenants in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Prior to exercising any rights granted to the Trustee in accordance with this Section 8.3, the Trustee shall be required to (i) give prior written notice within the time period required in Section 8.3(b) below, (ii) certify to the Commission that an event of default, other than an event of default predicated solely on the Commission's failure to act hereunder, has occurred under the Financing Documents and (iii) comply or cause the Department to comply with the provisions of this Agreement relating to the Department's rights, duties and obligations hereunder.

(b) In addition to the requirements of Section 8.3(a) for exercising its rights hereunder, unless a default has resulted in the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Account being insufficient to pay or provide for the timely payment of all Bond Related Costs in accordance with the Financing Documents, the Trustee shall give the Commission 30 days prior written notice of the exercise by the Trustee of any of the Department's rights under Section 5.1 hereof.

ARTICLE IX TERMINATION

Section 9.1 Termination. The Agreement shall terminate, and the covenants and other obligations contained in the Agreement shall be discharged and satisfied, when payment of the Bonds and all other Bond Related Costs required to be paid by the Department under the Financing Documents have been made or provided for in accordance with the Financing Documents.

ARTICLE X AMENDMENTS

Section 10.1 Amendments to Agreement. No amendment to the Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by each of the parties hereto, provided, however, on or after the issuance of the Bonds, Sections 5.1(a) and (b) may not be amended.

ARTICLE XI MISCELLANEOUS

Section 11.1 No Waiver. No failure to exercise, and no delay in exercising by the parties hereto, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof, or the exercise of any right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law, including the Act.

Section 11.2 Notices. All notices, requests and other communications under this Agreement shall be deemed to have been duly given if in writing and delivered personally or by certified mail (a) to the Department at 1416 9th Street, 11th Floor, Sacramento, California 95814, attention: Director; (b) to the Commission at 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102, attention: Executive Director and General Counsel; or such other address as the Department, or the Commission, as the case may be, shall hereafter designate by notice in writing to the other party.

Section 11.3 Severability. In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained in the Agreement is or are invalid, irregular or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, regularity and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained in this Agreement shall be in no way affected, prejudiced or disturbed thereby.

Section 11.4 Headings. The descriptive headings of the several articles of the Agreement are inserted in the Agreement for convenience only and shall not be deemed to affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions of the Agreement.

Section 11.5 Governing Law. The Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the Constitution and laws of the State of California, without regard to the provisions thereof regarding conflicts of law.

Section 11.6 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

Section 11.7 Date of Agreement. The date of this Agreement shall be for identification purposes only. This Agreement shall become effective immediately upon execution and delivery by the parties hereto.

Section 11.8 Third Party Beneficiaries. Nothing in this agreement express or implied shall be construed to give any person or entity, other than the parties hereto and the Beneficiaries, any legal or equitable right, remedy, or claim under or in respect of the agreement or any covenants, agreements, representations, or provisions contained herein.

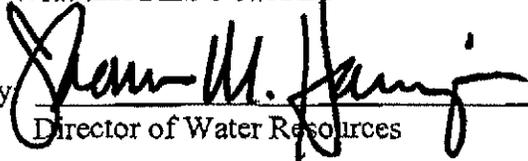
Section 11.9 Applicability. This Agreement does not apply to any Retail Revenue Requirement under consideration by the Commission as of the date of this Agreement, but does apply to any Retail Revenue Requirement submitted thereafter. Prior to the issuance of any Bonds, any provision of this Agreement referring to an account or subaccount under the Financing Documents shall be interpreted to achieve the intent of such provision as nearly as practicable.

Section 11.10 No Implied Waivers. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit the rights of the Commission or the Department to assert any rights it may have with respect to any contract entered into by the Department with respect to its obligations under the Act, or to contest in any proceeding the legality or effect of any contract entered into by the Department with respect to its obligations under the Act.

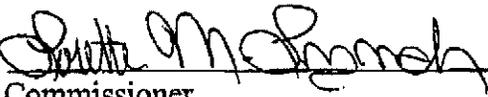
Section 11.11 No Assignment. Except as set forth in Section 8.3, neither the Department nor the Commission shall assign any of its rights or delegate any of its duties under this Agreement without the express written consent of the other party hereto, provided, however, if, with respect to either party, another governmental entity is created or designated by law to carry out the rights, powers, duties and obligations of such party, then such party may, if required by such law, transfer and assign its right, title and interest in this Agreement to such successor, provided, that such successor entity is permitted by law to assume such party's obligations under this Agreement and agrees in writing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Department has caused this Agreement to be executed in its name by the Director of Water Resources and the Commission by the affirmative vote of the Commission (Decision No. 02-02-051) has caused this Agreement to be executed in its name by those Commissioners who constituted a majority of the Commission when it approved this agreement, all as of the date first above written.

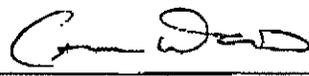
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

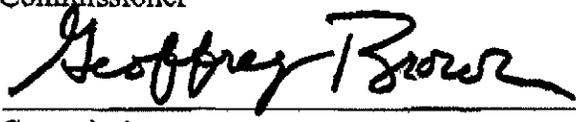
By: 
Director of Water Resources

STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

By: 
Commissioner

By: 
Commissioner

By: 
Commissioner

By: 
Commissioner

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APPENDIX E

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Upon delivery of the Series 2016P Bonds, the Honorable Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of California, proposes to deliver an opinion in substantially the following form:

California Department of Water Resources
Sacramento, California

\$567,230,000
State of California
Department of Water Resources
Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P
(Federally Taxable)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Attorney General of the State of California in connection with the issuance by the State of California Department of Water Resources (the "Department") of \$567,230,000 aggregate principal amount of its Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P (Federally Taxable) (the "Series 2016P Bonds"). The Series 2016P Bonds are issued under and pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State, including, but not limited to, Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the California Water Code, as amended (the "Act"), and a Trust Indenture dated as of October 1, 2002 (the "Trust Indenture"), among the Department, the Treasurer of the State of California, as Trustee (the "Trustee") and U.S. Bank National Association, as Co-Trustee (the "Co-Trustee"), as heretofore amended and as supplemented by a Thirteenth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2016, among the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee (collectively with the Trust Indenture, the "Indenture").

In such connection, we have examined the Indenture, the Rate Agreement dated as of March 8, 2002 (the "Rate Agreement"), by and between the Department and the California Public Utilities Commission (the "CPUC"), certifications of the Department, the Trustee, the Co-Trustee, and others, opinions of special counsel to the Department and the CPUC, and such other documents, opinions and matters to the extent we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the genuineness of all documents, certifications and opinions and signatures thereon presented to us (whether as originals or as copies); the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in such documents, certificates and opinions; the correctness of the legal conclusions contained in such opinions; the due and legal execution of such documents and certificates by, and validity thereof against, any parties other than the Department; and compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Indenture and the Rate Agreement.

This opinion is issued as of the date hereof. The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after the date hereof. We assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances, or any changes in law or in interpretations thereof, that may hereafter arise or occur, or for any other reason.

In addition, we call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Bonds (as defined in the Trust Indenture) and the Indenture and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against the State of California. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, waiver or severability provisions contained in the documents described herein.

Finally, we express no opinion as to the accuracy, adequacy or sufficiency of any financial or other information which has been or will be supplied to purchasers of the Series 2016P Bonds and undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the Official Statement dated September 13, 2016, pertaining to the Series 2016P Bonds or other offering material relating to the Bonds and express no opinion with respect thereto.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions:

1. The Department is a department of the State of California, duly established and validly existing under the laws of the State of California.

2. The Indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Department, and constitutes the valid and binding agreement of the Department, enforceable against the Department in accordance with its terms.

3. The Series 2016P Bonds constitute valid and binding limited special obligations of the Department payable solely from the Trust Estate (as defined in the Trust Indenture), including the Revenues (as defined in the Trust Indenture), as and to the extent provided in the Indenture. The Series 2016P Bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, and do not constitute a general obligation of the Department. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or of any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2016P Bonds. The Department has no taxing power.

4. The Trust Indenture permits the Department to issue additional Bonds (as defined in the Trust Indenture), and incur Parity Obligations (as defined in the Trust Indenture) and other obligations thereunder from time to time on the terms and conditions and for the purposes stated therein.

5. The Indenture creates a valid pledge of the Trust Estate, including the Revenues, as set forth in the Indenture, subject only to the provisions of the Indenture permitting the payment or use of the Trust Estate for the purposes, in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture. Pursuant to the Act, the pledge of the Trust Estate, including the Revenues, made by the Department in the Indenture is valid, binding and perfected without any physical delivery, recordation, filing or further act, and the lien thereof is valid, binding and perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Department irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

6. The Rate Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Department and constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the Department, enforceable against the Department in accordance with its terms.

Sincerely,

Deputy Attorney General

For KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General

APPENDIX F

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[Closing Date]

California Department of Water Resources
Sacramento, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the State of California (the "State") Department of Water Resources (the "Department") in connection with the issuance by the Department of \$567,230,000 aggregate principal amount of its Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P (Federally Taxable) (the "Offered Bonds"). The Offered Bonds are issued under and pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State, including, but not limited to, Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the California Water Code, as amended (the "Act"), and a Trust Indenture dated as of October 1, 2002 (the "Trust Indenture"), among the Department, the Treasurer of the State, as Trustee (the "Trustee"), and U.S. Bank National Association, as Co-Trustee (the "Co-Trustee"), as heretofore amended and as supplemented by a Thirteenth Supplemental Indenture dated as of September 1, 2016, among the Department, the Trustee and the Co-Trustee (collectively, with the Trust Indenture, the "Indenture"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings given to them in the Indenture.

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of the Offered Bonds, and based thereon and on our examination of existing law, such legal proceedings and such other documents as we deem necessary to render this opinion, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Department is duly existing under the laws of the State. Under the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State, and under the Constitution of the United States, the Act is valid with respect to all provisions thereof material to the subject matters of this opinion letter.

2. The Department is validly authorized under the laws of the State, particularly the Act, to execute and deliver the Indenture and to perform its obligations thereunder. The Indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Department and constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the Department, enforceable against the Department in accordance with its terms. You have received an opinion from Dorsey & Whitney LLP, counsel to the Co-Trustee, to the effect that, among other things, the Indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Co-Trustee and constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the Co-Trustee, and with your permission we have assumed such matters for purposes of the opinions in this paragraph 2.

3. The Offered Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued in accordance with the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State, the Act and the Indenture, and constitute valid and binding limited special obligations of the Department payable solely from the Trust Estate, including the Revenues, as provided in the Indenture. The Offered Bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the State or of any political subdivision thereof and do not constitute a general obligation of the Department. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or of any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. The Department has no taxing power.

The Trust Indenture permits the Department to issue additional Bonds and incur Parity Obligations and other obligations thereunder, from time to time on the terms and conditions and for the purposes stated therein. The Offered Bonds, all outstanding Bonds, such additional Bonds, if issued, and such Parity Obligations, if incurred, will be equally and ratably secured under the Trust Indenture except as otherwise provided therein.

4. The Indenture creates the valid pledge which it purports to create of the Trust Estate, including the Revenues, subject only to the provisions of the Indenture permitting the payment or use of the Trust Estate for the purposes, in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture. Pursuant to the Act, the pledge of the Trust Estate, including the Revenues, made by the Department in the Indenture is valid, binding and perfected without any physical delivery, recordation, filing or further act, and the lien thereof is valid, binding and perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Department irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

5. The Department has duly and validly covenanted in the Indenture to cause to be established, fixed and revised from time to time charges with respect to Department Power sufficient, together with any other available moneys and securities on deposit in the Electric Power Fund, to satisfy all the Department's Revenue Requirements at the times and in the amounts needed. In furtherance of such covenant and pursuant to the Act, the Department has entered into a Rate Agreement dated as of March 8, 2002 (the "Rate Agreement"), with the California Public Utilities Commission (the "Commission") providing for the imposition by the Commission of rates and charges to satisfy the Department's Revenue Requirements. The Rate Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Department.

6. The Rate Agreement is valid and binding on the parties thereto and is enforceable against the parties thereto in accordance with its terms. The Commission has full power and authority to impose Bond Charges as provided in the Rate Agreement. Under the Rate Agreement, the Department has covenanted, among other things, that prior to including any cost in the Retail Revenue Requirements communicated to the Commission in accordance with the Rate Agreement, the Department will conduct whatever procedures are required by law to determine that such cost is just and reasonable within the meaning of Section 451 of the California Public Utilities Code. However, under the rate covenant in the Rate Agreement, the Commission has the obligation to impose Bond Charges to provide moneys sufficient to pay all Bond Related Costs when due, including debt service on the Bonds (including the Offered Bonds), and this obligation as set forth in such rate covenant is not conditioned upon any determination that the Department's costs are just and reasonable under Section 451 of the California Public Utilities Code.

7. No registration with, consent of, or approval by any governmental officer, agency or commission is necessary for the execution and delivery by the Department of the Indenture, the Offered Bonds or the Rate Agreement, other than those that have been obtained.

8. The Department has validly included in the Indenture and the Offered Bonds the pledge and undertaking of the State that so long as any obligations of the Department incurred under the Act, including without limitation the Indenture, the Bonds and Parity Obligations, remain outstanding and not fully performed or discharged, the rights, powers, duties and existence of the Department and the Commission shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will adversely affect the interests and rights of the holders of or parties to such obligations.

9. Under existing statutes, interest on the Offered Bonds is exempt from State of California personal income taxes.

10. Interest on the Offered Bonds is included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Except as stated in paragraphs 9 and 10 above, we express no opinion regarding any other Federal or state tax consequences with respect to the Offered Bonds or the ownership or disposition thereof.

You have received an opinion of Arocles Aguilar, General Counsel to the Commission, to the effect that, among other things, (i) the Commission's Decision No. 02-02-051 dated February 21, 2002, approving the Rate Agreement is final and unappealable under the laws of the State, (ii) the Rate Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Commission, and (iii) the Commission has lawfully consented to, in accordance with the Rate Agreement and such Decision, the issuance by the Department of the outstanding principal amount of the Bonds, and with your permission we have assumed such matters for purposes of the opinions expressed in this letter.

We call attention to the fact that the enforceability of rights and remedies with respect to the Offered Bonds, the Indenture and the Rate Agreement may be limited by, and may be subject to: bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights; the application of equitable principles; the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases; and generally applicable limitations on legal remedies against the State. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, choice of law, choice of forum or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.

We express no opinion as to the accuracy, adequacy or sufficiency of any financial or other information which has been or will be supplied to purchasers of the Offered Bonds.

This letter is issued as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law or in interpretations thereof, that may hereafter arise or occur, or for any other reason.

Very truly yours,

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APPENDIX G

INDEX OF PRINCIPAL DEFINITIONS

The following is an index of certain terms used in the forepart of this Official Statement, with references to the pages on which the definitions or descriptions of such terms may be found. Other terms used but not defined or described in the forepart of this Official Statement have the meanings given in APPENDIX C – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Definitions.”

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APPENDIX H

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the State of California Department of Water Resources (the “Department”) in connection with the issuance of its Power Supply Revenue Bonds, Series 2016P (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture among the Department, the Treasurer of the State of California, as Trustee, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Co-Trustee, dated as of October 1, 2002, as amended and supplemented (the “Indenture”). The Department covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. *Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate.* This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Department for the benefit of the Owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule.

SECTION 2. *Definitions.* In addition to the definitions set forth in the Indenture, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Department pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean any person who has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories and other intermediaries).

“Dissemination Agent,” if any, shall mean the person or firm, or any successor Dissemination Agent, designated in writing by the Department pursuant to Section 7 of this Disclosure Certificate and which has filed with the Department and the Trustee a written acceptance of such designation.

“Listed Event” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any other entity designated or authorized by the SEC to receive reports or notices pursuant to the Rule. Until otherwise designated by the MSRB or the SEC, filings with the MSRB are to be made through the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website of the MSRB, currently located at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“Obligated Person” shall mean any person, including the Department, who is either generally or through an enterprise, fund, or account of such person committed by contract or other arrangement to support payment of all, or part of the Bonds (other than providers of municipal bond insurance, letters of credit, or other liquidity facilities).

“Official Statement” shall mean the Department’s final Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“SEC” means the Securities Exchange Commission.

“State” shall mean the State of California.

SECTION 3. *Provision of Annual Reports.* For so long as any Bonds are Outstanding:

(a) The Department shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than nine (9) months after the end of the Department’s fiscal year (presently June 30), commencing with the report due on or before March 31, 2017, provide to the MSRB, in such form as is required by the MSRB, an Annual Report consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate, with a copy to the Trustee. In each case, the Annual Report must be submitted in

electronic format, and accompanied by such identifying information, as is prescribed by the MSRB, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Department may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and later than the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report if they are not available by that date. If the Department's fiscal year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(b).

(b) Not later than fifteen (15) Business Days prior to the due date of each Annual Report as specified in subsection (a), the Department shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent, if any. If the Department is unable to provide, or cause to be provided, to the MSRB an Annual Report by its due date, the Department shall file, or caused to be filed, a notice in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A to the MSRB, in a format prescribed by the MSRB.

(c) If a Dissemination Agent is appointed by the Department, the Dissemination Agent shall:

(i) determine, prior to the due date of each Annual Report, the name, address and method of filing of each entity designated by the Securities Exchange Commission to receive reports or notices pursuant to the Rule; and

(ii) within 10 business days of the due date of each Annual Report, file a report with the Department certifying that the Annual Report has been filed pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was filed and (and if one or more entities other than the MSRB have been designated by the Securities Exchange Commission to receive reports or notices pursuant to the Rule, specifying the name, address and method of filing applicable to each such entity).

SECTION 4. *Content of Annual Reports.* The Department's Annual Report shall contain or include by reference the following:

(a) The audited financial statements of the Department relating to its Electric Power Fund for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities, as specified from time to time by the Government Accounting Standards Board. If such audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed pursuant to Section 3(a), the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements and such audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available.

(b) Operating results and other financial data for the prior calendar year (to the extent not otherwise included in the Annual Report pursuant to this Section 4), in the categories set forth in the table under the caption "Summary of Historical and Projected Operating Results" in the Official Statement, but only to the extent such information is or becomes historical and does not constitute projections.

(c) The Department's residual net short costs and direct access surcharge revenues, if any, for the prior calendar year (to the extent not otherwise included in the Annual Report pursuant to this Section 4).

(d) The Department's staffing of its power supply program, specifying the number of permanent staff, number of contract employees and consulting advisors and number of employees on loan from other departments within State government, as of December 31 of the prior calendar year.

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements relating to debt issues of the Department, which have been filed with the MSRB or Securities Exchange Commission. If the document included by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. The Department shall clearly identify each document so included by reference.

SECTION 5. *Reporting of Significant Events.* For so long as any Bonds are Outstanding:

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, the Department shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. non-payment related defaults; if material
3. unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

4. unscheduled draws on the credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.;
5. substitution of the credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform; and
6. 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;
7. modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
8. bond calls, if material and tender offers;
9. defeasances;
10. release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
11. rating changes;
12. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the Department;
13. the consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of an Obligated Person, 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; and
14. the appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change in the name of a trustee, if material.

(b) Whenever the Department obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Department shall as soon as possible, if such Listed Event requires such a determination as set forth in the preceding clause (a), determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities laws.

(c) The Department shall promptly file or caused to be filed a notice of each occurrence of a Listed Event electronically to the MSRB, in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB in a timely manner, but not in excess of 10 Business Days after the occurrence of a Listed Event, with a copy to the Trustee. Reference is hereby made to the Rule for a discussion of when the Listed Event enumerated in subsection (a)(12) is deemed to have “occurred.”

SECTION 6. *Termination of Reporting Obligation.* The Department’s obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance or prior redemption (or in the event a portion of the Bonds is legally defeased or redeemed, with respect to such defeased or redeemed Bonds) or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the Department shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(b).

SECTION 7. *Dissemination Agent.* The Department may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the Department pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. Initially, the Department will serve as its own dissemination agent.

SECTION 8. *Amendment; Waiver.* The Department may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 4, 5(a) or (b), it may only 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 an Obligated Person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;

(b) The undertakings contained in this Disclosure Certificate, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the Owners of the Bonds in the same manner as provided in the Indenture for amendments to the Indenture with the consent of Owners, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of the Trustee or nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Owners or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. The Department also may amend this Disclosure Certificate without approval by the Owners of the Bonds to the extent permitted by rule, order or other official pronouncement (or consistent with any interpretive advice or no-action positions of staff) of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Department shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, 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 Department. 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 under Section 5(c), and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should 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 9. *Additional Information.* Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Department from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Department chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Department shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 10. *Default.* In the event of a failure of the Department to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Trustee may (and, at the request of the Owners of at least 50% in aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Bonds, shall), or any Owner or Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may (unless the Department has so complied within 20 days after written notice from the Trustee, such Owner or Owners, or such Beneficial Owner or Beneficial Owners, as the case may be, of the Department's failure to comply) seek specific performance by court order, to cause the Department to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, as the sole remedy. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed a default or an Event of Default under the Indenture.

SECTION 11. *Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent.* The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the Department agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, reasonable expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the reasonable costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's default or negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the Department under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and termination of this Disclosure Certificate.

SECTION 12. *Beneficiaries.* This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Owners and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity (except the right of the Trustee or any Owner or Beneficial Owner to enforce the provisions of this Disclosure Certificate on behalf of the Owners). This Disclosure Certificate is not intended to create any monetary rights on behalf of any person based upon the Rule.

Date: _____, 2016

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

By: _____
Name:
Title:

EXHIBIT A TO CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

Notice of Failure to File Annual Report

Name of Issuer: State of California Department of Water Resources
Name of Bond Issue: Department of Water Resources Power Supply Revenue Bonds,
Series 2016P
Date of Issuance: _____, 2016

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Department has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by Section 3 of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate dated _____, 2016 of the Department. The Department anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: _____

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

By: _____

cc: Trustee

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