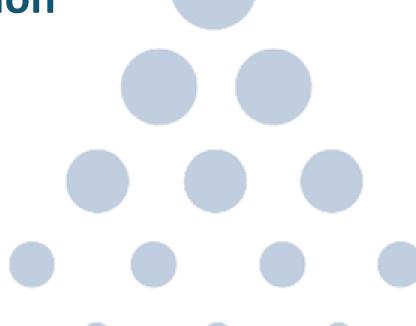
Corporate Presentation





American States
Water Company

Robert J. Sprowls – President & CEO

Eva G. Tang – SVP Finance & CFO

December 2021

NYSE: AWR

Forward-Looking Statement



Certain matters discussed in this presentation are forward-looking statements intended to qualify for the "safe harbor" from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forwardlooking statements can generally be identified as such because the context of the statement will include words such as the Company "believes," "anticipates," "expects" or words of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives, estimates or goals are also forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the statements.

Corporate Profile



AWR is a low volatility water utility with a secure and growing dividend, operating in a constructive regulatory environment in California, along with a growing unregulated contracted services business serving military bases under 50-year contracts.

- ☐ Listed on the NYSE: AWR
- \square AWR debt rating \rightarrow A+ Negative
- GSWC debt ratings → A+ Negative/A2 Stable
- As of December 17, 2021:
 - ~36.9 million common shares outstanding
 - Institutional Ownership → ~75%⁽¹⁾
 - 52-week low/high \rightarrow \$70.07/\$102.53⁽¹⁾
 - Average daily volume \rightarrow ~158,100 shares (3 months)⁽¹⁾
 - Market capitalization → ~\$3.7 billion⁽¹⁾
 - Dividend yield \rightarrow 1.44%⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Source: Yahoo! Finance

Company Organizational Structure



American States Water Company (AWR)

Investor-owned public utility holding co. 100% owner of all its subsidiaries

Golden State Water Company (GSWC)

Regulated water utility services: 262,500 customer connections in California

Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVESI)

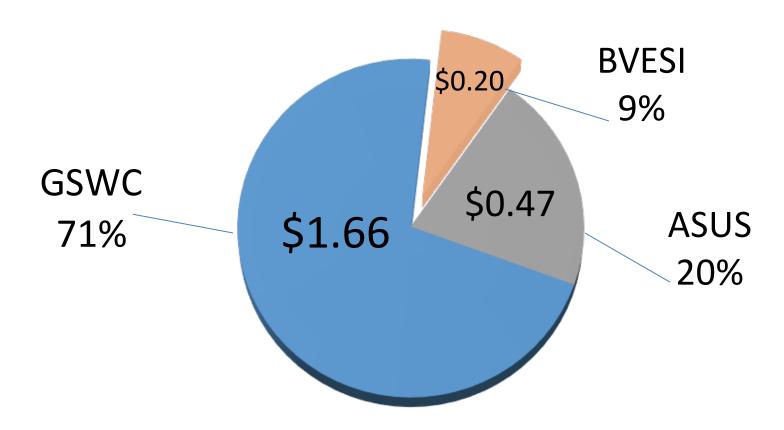
Regulated electric utility services: 24,600 customer connections in California

American States Utility Services, Inc. (ASUS)

Contracted Services for water and wastewater systems. Serves 11 military bases under 50-year contracts

2020 Earnings per Share by Subsidiary

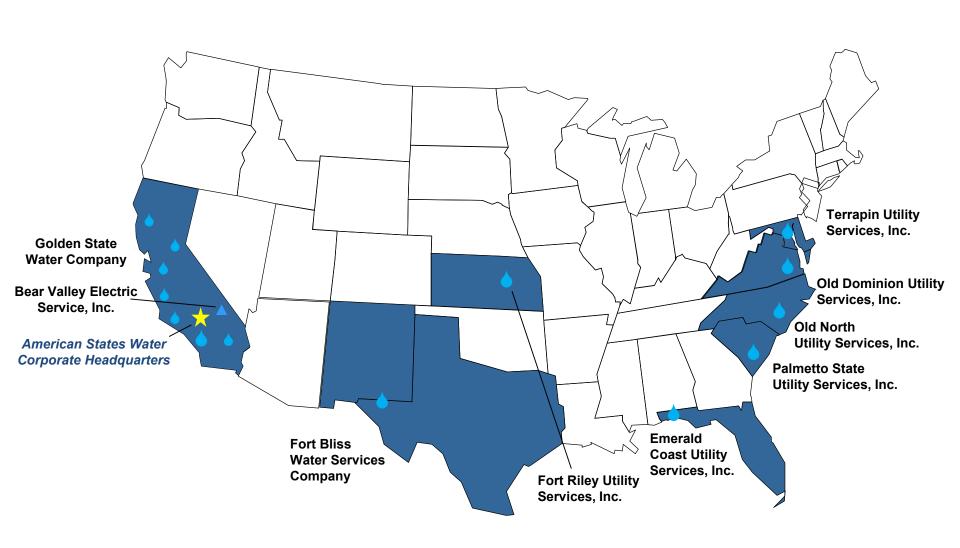




<u>Note</u>: Consolidated fully diluted earnings per share as reported for 2020 were \$2.33. The pie chart above sets forth diluted earnings per share contribution by business subsidiary/segment.

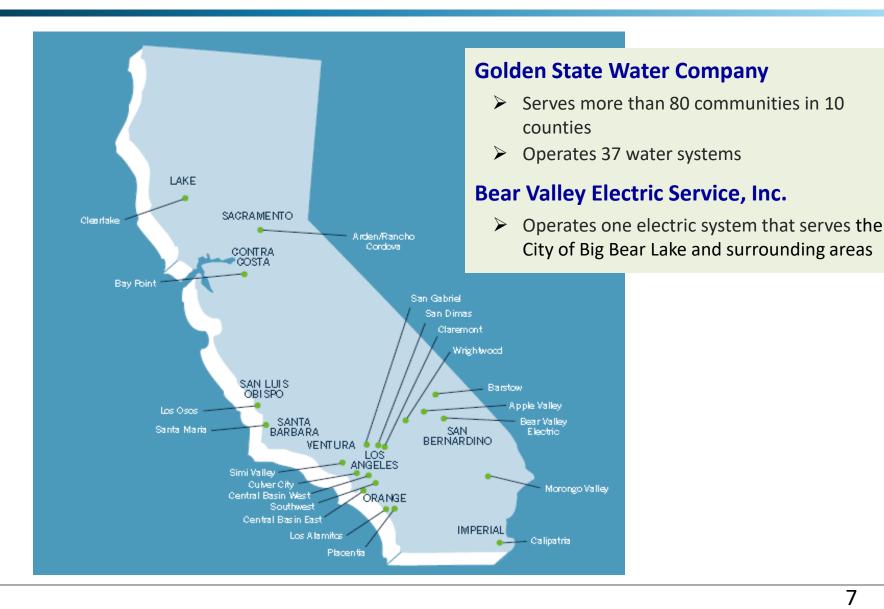
AWR Service Area Map





Regulated Utilities Service Area Map





Corporate Structure: Regulated Utilities



- ☐ The Company's regulated utilities (GSWC and BVESI):
 - Represented 75% and 80% of AWR revenues and net income, respectively, in 2020
 - ✓ The regulated water utility under GSWC represented 68% and 71%, respectively, in 2020
 - GSWC and BVESI have a stable customer base, with about 90% of revenues derived from residential and commercial customers
- ☐ GSWC & BVESI are separately regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)
 - Revenue Requirement includes:
 - Dollar for dollar recovery of projected operating expenses, plus
 - ✓ Rate of return on rate base (including projected CapEx).
 - GSWC and BVESI recover their capital investment from customers over the life of the asset through annual depreciation and a return on its undepreciated capital assets

Corporate Structure: ASUS



- ASUS, the company's contracted services subsidiary was established in 1998 and provides the company with:
 - A relatively low risk, growth investment
 - ✓ Allows AWR to capitalize on its competencies in operating water systems and in offering related services
 - Opportunities to improve companywide returns
 - A vehicle to diversify risk
 - ✓ By investing in high-growth states, similar to the way an investment manager diversifies risk by owning several different securities
 - A contributor to funding AWR's dividend to shareholders and covering the cost of being a publicly-traded company

Corporate Structure: ASUS



- ASUS provides operations, maintenance and construction management services for water distribution and wastewater collection and treatment facilities at eleven military bases in eight states under 50-year privatization contracts with the U.S. government:
 - Fort Bliss in El Paso, Texas (parts in New Mexico)
 - Joint Base Andrews in Maryland
 - Fort Lee in Virginia (wastewater only)
 - Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek Fort Story and Joint Base Langley Eustis in Virginia
 - Fort Jackson in Columbia, South Carolina
 - Fort Bragg, Pope Army Airfield, and Camp Mackall in Fayetteville, North Carolina
 - Eglin Air Force Base in Florida
 - Fort Riley in Kansas
- Numerous military bases still to be privatized; active bids are currently in process. Significant water and wastewater contracts to be awarded over the next 5 years.

Corporate Structure: ASUS



- ☐ Under each of the 50-year contracts with the U.S. government, ASUS has the following revenue streams:
 - O&M Revenues for operating and maintaining the systems
 - ✓ A fixed amount each month included under the 50-year contracts, subject to annual economic price adjustments (EPAs)
 - Construction Revenues for:
 - ✓ Renewal and Replacement of existing capital assets included under the 50-year contracts, subject to annual EPAs
 - ✓ Other Capital Upgrades are additional projects (including improvements and expansion to the existing water and wastewater infrastructure) that in many cases are outside the scope of the 50-year contracts and are granted through contract modifications
- ☐ Filings for EPAs and requests for equitable adjustment provide ASUS with additional revenues and operating income

Prime Investment Considerations



■ Strong dividend track record

- Increased the dividend in 2021 by 9.0% achieving a 10-Year CAGR of 9.8% from 2011 2021
- Increased dividends to shareholders each calendar year for 67 consecutive years
- Paid dividends to shareholders every year since 1931
- Targeting a compound annual growth rate of more than 7% over the long term. Given AWR's
 earnings growth prospects, there is room to grow the dividend

□ Growth potential in earnings

- 2020 Diluted EPS of \$2.33 per share with a 10-Year CAGR of 10.9% from 2010 2020
- Planned CapEx at **3.5-4.0** X Depreciation increases rate base at the regulated utility businesses
- Significant recent success and growth prospects for the military base privatization business

■ Favorable regulatory environment in California

- Forward-looking (future) test years limit regulatory lag
- Recovery of / Return on Rate Base through the regulatory process
- Decouple revenue from sales to provide consistent returns through a Water Revenue Adjustment Mechanism (WRAM) that currently remains in effect (see slide 21) and a Base Revenue Requirement Mechanism (BRRAM)

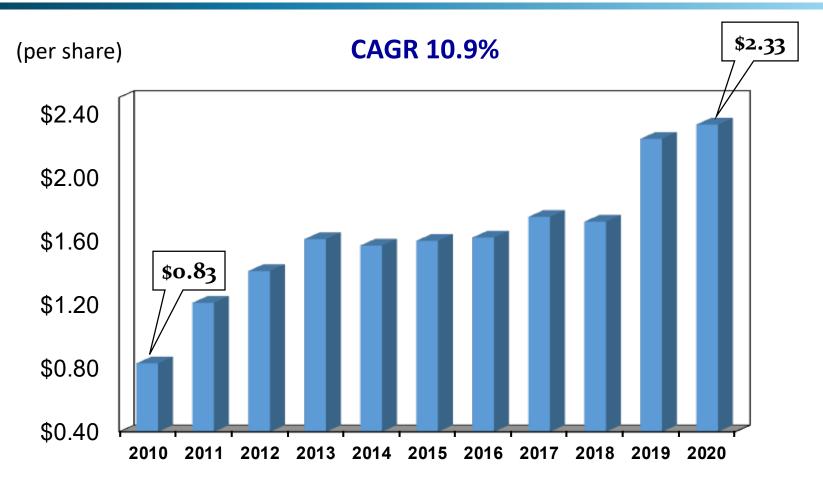
Prime Investment Considerations



 Well-positioned for privatization and consolidation opportunities Highly fragmented industry; few publicly-traded players; high barriers to entry
Aggressive posture toward recovery of operating costs and CapEx
Stable utility customer base
Seasoned and committed management team and Board
Significant gender diversity at the Board and senior management level • Five of AWR's eight independent directors are women
Strong balance sheet: "A+/A2" ratings – some of the highest in the industry
Valuable water rights portfolio: AWR owns ~71,700 acre-feet of adjudicated groundwater rights and a significant number of unadjudicated groundwater rights. In addition, AWR owns ~11,300 acre-feet of surface water rights

Adjusted⁽¹⁾ Diluted EPS from Operations

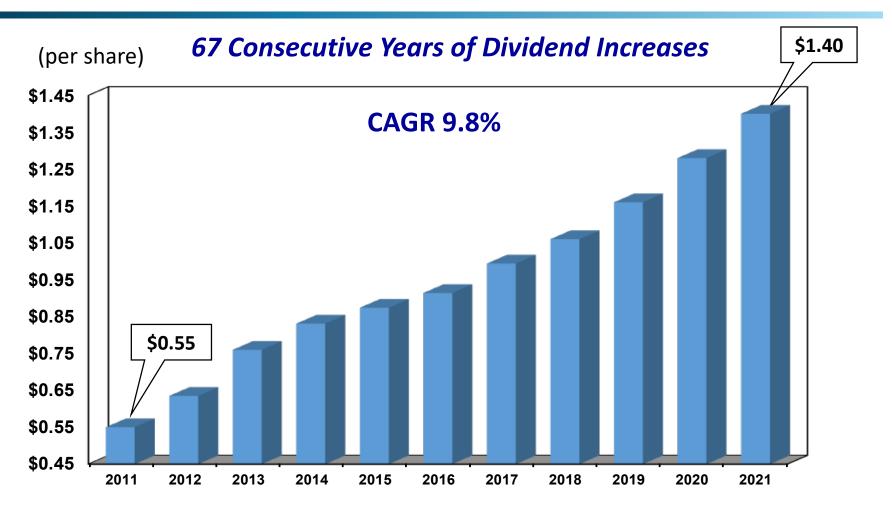




(1) In the chart above, 2010 **excludes** \$0.06 per share from discontinued operations; 2017 **excludes** \$0.13 per share gain on the sale of GSWC's Ojai water system, and 2019 **excludes** \$0.04 per share for the retroactive impact of the electric GRC related to 2018. Consolidated diluted EPS as reported for 2010, 2017 and 2019 were \$0.89, \$1.88 and \$2.28, respectively.

Dividend Growth

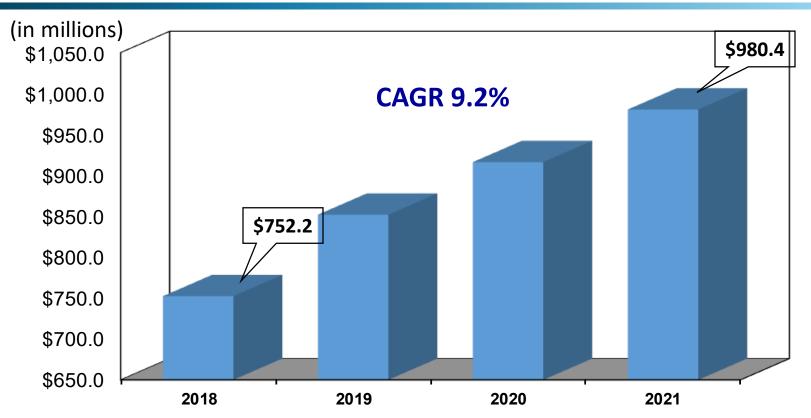




In July 2021, the Board of Directors approved a 9.0% increase in the quarterly dividend Targeting a dividend growth rate of more than 7% over the long term

Adopted Average Water Rate Base





- The water segment has seen record high levels of capital spend in the last 3 years with \$340 million in infrastructure investment, resulting in a 3-year compound annual growth rate in actual rate base of almost 10%.
- GSWC and the Public Advocates Office at the CPUC filed a joint motion to adopt a settlement agreement in connection with the pending water general rate case, which will determine new rates for the years 2022 2024. The settlement, if approved, authorizes GSWC to invest approximately \$416.6 million in capital infrastructure over the three-year cycle including \$11.8 million to be filed for revenue recovery through advice letters when those projects are completed; and results in an adopted rate base of \$1.152 billion for 2022, as settled.

Impact of COVID-19



- During the COVID-19 pandemic, GSWC, ASUS and BVESI have continued their operations given that their water, wastewater, and electric utility services are deemed essential.
- The regulated utilities have continued their operations while adhering to orders issued by the CPUC and other governmental agencies, including suspending service disconnections for nonpayment pursuant to CPUC and state orders.
 - ✓ On July 15, 2021, the CPUC issued a final decision in the second phase of the Low-Income Affordability Rulemaking which, among other things, extends the existing moratorium on water service disconnections due to non-payment until further CPUC guidance is issued, or February 1, 2022, whichever occurs first.
 - ✓ On June 24, 2021, the CPUC issued a final decision to extend the moratorium on electric customer service disconnections until September 30, 2021. Under the terms of CPUC-adopted payment plans, actual electric service disconnections for non-payment will occur no earlier than December 1.
- COVID-19-related memorandum accounts have been established by GSWC and BVESI as authorized by the CPUC to track incremental costs resulting from the pandemic.
 - ✓ Regulated utilities have recorded a total of approximately \$8.5 million as of September 30, 2021 in these accounts as regulatory assets (primarily for past due AR balances created from the existing moratoriums), as it is believed such amounts are probable of future recovery from customers; hence no earnings impact.
 - ✓ California's governor has committed \$2 billion to assist water and electric utilities with paying down AR arrearages accumulated during the pandemic. The CPUC will require any state and federal funding be offset against unpaid customer bills before the utility its able to receive recovery from its customers. The Company is in the process of applying for the governor's utility relief program.
- □ COVID-19 has not had a material impact on ASUS's operations.



- July 2021: A 9.0% increase in the third quarter cash dividend, resulting in an increase in the annual dividend from \$1.34 per share to \$1.46 per share. This increase is comparable to the compound annual growth rate of 9% achieved by the company in its quarterly dividend over the last five years.
- March/November 2021: Maintenance of strong Credit Ratings:
 - S&P: A+ credit rating for both AWR and GSWC, with negative outlook
 - Moody's: A2 rating with a stable outlook on GSWC
- □ July 2020: Effective July 1, 2020, completed a reorganization plan that transferred GSWC's electric division to Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc., a separate legal entity and wholly owned subsidiary of AWR.
- 2020: Identified by the 50/50 Women on Boards organization as having a board gender diversity index of "Gender Balanced." AWR is one of 154 boards with that designation out of 2,982 boards rated of those companies that comprise the Russell 3000 Index. Five of AWR's eight independent directors are women, including the Chairman of the Board.



- November 2021: GSWC and the Public Advocates Office at the CPUC filed a joint motion to adopt a settlement agreement between the two parties in connection with the pending general rate case application filed in July 2020, and which will determine new water rates for the years 2022 2024. Among other things, the settlement, if approved:
 - resolves all issues related to the calculation of the 2022 annual revenue requirement in the general rate case application, leaving only three unresolved issues;
 - authorizes GSWC to invest approximately \$416.6 million in capital infrastructure over the threeyear cycle including \$11.8 million of capital projects to be filed for revenue recovery through advice letters when those projects are completed;
 - increases GSWC's adopted operating revenues for 2022 by approximately \$30.3 million, which
 includes an increase for higher adopted supply costs of \$9.6 million, as compared to the 2021
 adopted revenues, excluding the advice letter project revenues; and
 - allows for potential additional increases in adopted revenues for 2023 and 2024 subject to an earnings test and changes to the forecasted inflationary index values.

The three remaining unresolved issues will be addressed when a proposed decision is issued and relate to GSWC's requests for: (i) a medical cost balancing account, (ii) a general liability insurance cost balancing account, and (iii) the consolidation of two of GSWC's customer service areas. The CPUC is expected to issue a proposed decision in the water general rate case during the first half of 2022. When approved, the new rates are expected to become effective and retroactive to January 1, 2022.



- May 2021: GSWC filed its cost of capital application requesting:
 - a capital structure of 57% equity and 43% debt,
 - a return on equity of 10.5%, and
 - a return on rate base of 8.18%.

A final decision on this proceeding is expected during the first half of 2022, with an effective date retroactive to January 1, 2022. GSWC's current authorized rate of return on rate base of 7.91% will remain in effect through December 31, 2021.

■ May 2021: GSWC redeemed early its 9.56% private placement notes in the amount of \$28.0 million with a maturity date in 2031. Cost savings from redeeming higher interest rate debt are passed on to customers.



- August 2020: The CPUC issued a decision, which addressed various issues including eliminating the continued use of the WRAM and MCBA by investor-owned water utilities (IOWUs) in California beginning with general rate case (GRC) applications filed after the effective date (August 27, 2020). The final decision:
 - provides the option for IOWUs to propose a limited price adjustment mechanism referred to as the Monterey-Style WRAM, and an incremental supply cost balancing account in its next GRC,
 - will not have any impact on GSWC's WRAM & MCBA balances during the current GRC cycle, which covers the years 2019 – 2021, and
 - allows GSWC to keep the use of the WRAM and MCBA through 2024, which was confirmed in a procedural hearing held in connection with GSWC's pending GRC.

In October 2020, GSWC, three other IOWUs and the California Water Association (CWA) filed applications with the CPUC for rehearing on this matter. In May 2021, GSWC filed a petition with the California Supreme Court (Court) to review the CPUC's decision revoking prior authorization of the WRAM and MCBA. In response, the CPUC requested that the Court hold the case pending a CPUC decision on the applications for rehearing, and the Court granted the request. In September 2021, the CPUC issued a decision denying the October 2020 applications for rehearing. In October 2021, GSWC re-filed its petition with the Court, requesting again the Court review this matter. The other three IOWUs and CWA also filed separate petitions with the Court following the CPUC's decision denying rehearing. At this time, we cannot predict the final outcome of this matter.



- July 2020: GSWC completed the issuance of unsecured private placement notes totaling \$160 million. Because of its strong credit rating, GSWC was able to obtain favorable terms including historically low coupon rates of 2.17% (10-year) and 2.90% (20-year). GSWC used the proceeds from the notes to pay down the majority of its intercompany borrowings from AWR.
- May 2020: The CPUC approved GSWC's finance application requesting authority to issue additional long-term debt and equity securities not to exceed \$465 million to support its water operations.
- May 2019: The CPUC issued a final decision in the water general rate case, which set new rates for the years 2019 2021. Among other things, the final decision authorized GSWC to invest approximately \$334.5 million in capital infrastructure over the three-year rate cycle, and allowed for additional water operating revenues from rate increases in 2019, 2020 and 2021 of \$16.5 million, \$13.1 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. The increase in water revenues reflected increases in supply costs, which are passed through to customers on a dollar-for-dollar basis.



- September 2021: The CPUC approved BVESI's most recent Wildfire Mitigation Plan, which among other things, approves capital projects and programs dedicated to improving system safety and reliability specifically aimed at reducing the possibility of wildfires.
- September 2021: The Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety under the California Natural Resources Agency approved BVESI's latest safety certification filing, which is valid through September 2022. Under California legislation a safety certification improves electric utilities' ability to recover wildfire costs.
- July 2020: Effective July 1, 2020, began operating as a stand alone and wholly owned subsidiary of AWR. BVESI established a separate 3-year, \$35 million revolving credit facility not guarantied by AWR that supports the electric business' operations and capital expenditures.
- August 2019: A final CPUC decision in GSWC's electric general rate case was issued to set new rates for 2018 2022. The decision (i) increased electric's adopted base rates and revenues by \$2.3 million for 2018, \$1.2 million for each of the years 2019 and 2020, by \$1.1 million in 2021, and by \$1.0 million in 2022; and (ii) authorizes BVES to construct \$44 million of capital projects, which are dedicated to improving system safety and reliability.

California Drought



- □ California is again experiencing severe drought conditions, with the 2021 "water year" being the second driest on record with precipitation and snow levels well below average. As of December 16, 2021, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that about 80% of California is considered to be in extreme drought, as compared to 34% one year ago.
 - The governor of California has proclaimed a state of emergency for all 58 counties in CA, and signed an executive order asking all Californians to voluntarily reduce water usage by 15% as compared to 2020.
 - The CPUC has called on all investor-owned water utilities to implement voluntary conservation measures to meet this goal.
 - GSWC has implemented voluntary conservation efforts in most of its ratemaking areas and mandatory rationing at the few remaining ratemaking areas.
 - The CPUC has authorized GSWC's request to establish a water conservation memorandum account to track incremental drought-related costs for future recovery.
- BVESI's service territory has experienced above average precipitation during 2020 and 2021 thus far. BVESI's Wildfire Mitigation Plans are being executed, which include capital projects and programs dedicated to improving system safety and reliability specifically aimed at reducing the possibility of wildfires.



- Actively pursue new military base privatizations for the DOD. In recent years, ASUS's success has included the award of two significant 50-year contracts that began operations at the following bases:
 - June 2017 Eglin Air Force Base in Florida, with a contract value of \$702 million
 - July 2018 Fort Riley in Kansas, with a contract value of \$681 million
 - ✓ Like all 50-year contracts, both of these are subject to annual economic price adjustments
- **ASUS continues** to pursue new construction work on the military bases it serves:
 - Despite COVID-19-related delays, ASUS was awarded \$15.5 million of new construction projects in all of 2020 and \$16.2 million through the year-to-date September 2021. Some of the funded projects were completed in 2020 and through the year-to-date September 2021, with the remainder expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2021 and full year 2022.
 - In the prior few years, new construction awards have exceeded \$20 million per year.
- □ Update on Economic Price Adjustments (EPAs) with the U.S. government for operating and maintaining the water and wastewater systems at the various military bases.
 - Pricing on all ASUS 50-year contracts with the U.S. government is current
 - All the contracts have successfully been converted to annual EPAs

- Deliver outstanding customer service
- Focus on operational efficiency to minimize costs to customers and determine additional ways to generate efficiencies through new technology implementation and process improvement
- Make prudent capital additions that enhance shareholder and customer value on a timely basis within approved rates:
 - In 2020, the Regulated Utilities invested **\$123.4 million** in company-funded capital. They expect to spend **\$130 \$140 million** in 2021.
 - Adopted Average Water Rate Base at GSWC grows at a 3-Year CAGR of 9.2% from 2018 through 2021.
- Earn the authorized return on equity and return on rate base

Regulated Utilities (GSWC & BVESI) Strategy American States

Receive timely recovery of costs Maintain good working relationship with state regulatory commission Be proactive in managing resources and influencing policy Expand customer base through organic growth and acquisitions Employ management systems to conserve water and energy resources (see our Corporate Social Responsibility Report available at **www.aswater.com**) Maintain a strong water supply portfolio Purchase goods and services from diverse vendors

Contracted Services (ASUS) Strategy



- ☐ Increase net income at the military bases currently served through:
 - Efficient operations
 - Requests for equitable adjustments
 - Economic price adjustments
- Increase the size and scope of our contracted services operations:
 - Further develop service opportunities on current military bases
 - Actively pursue numerous military bases still to be privatized; active bids are currently in process
- Earn higher returns on investment than the allowed returns for regulated utilities
- Deliver outstanding customer service

Water Supply Sources



- ☐ GSWC meets its customers' water demand on average with:
 - ~55% from GSWC's own groundwater sources
 - ✓ GSWC has a significant portfolio of adjudicated water rights
 - ~40% purchased principally from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and its member agencies, imported from:
 - ✓ California State Water Project
 - ✓ Colorado River
 - ~5% from surface water under contracts with the United States
 Bureau of Reclamation and the Sacramento Municipal Utility
 District

Environmental Strength



Customer water usage at GSWC decreased $^{\sim}30\%$ since 2007, while the number of customers has increased.
Capital improvement program at the regulated utilities has totaled \$612.8 million in the last five years (2016-2020), improving water and electric reliability and reducing water loss throughout our systems, including \$123.4 million in 2020 of which \$20.6 million was spent on environmental control facilities.
✓ Capital spending in 2021 is expected to be \$130 - \$140 million, of which \$22.9 million will be on environmental control facilities
The number of water leaks in GSWC's water utility systems has declined by nearly 40% over the last four years.
In 2020, BVESI's renewable power represented 33% of total electric supply purchases. California's Renewable Portfolio Standards requirements continue to escalate, reaching 50% by 2026 and 100% carbon free by 2045.
Our Environmental Guidelines commit to protecting the environment, ensuring the health and safety of our employees, our customers, and the diverse communities where we operate.
California, home to our regulated utilities, is one of the leading states in the nation in setting environmentally-sensitive policies.

Social Strength



Providing safe, reliable water, electricity and wastewater services to over one million customers every day including homes, commercial and industrial businesses, and military bases. ☐ Community service – giving back to our local communities and military programs. Our employees contributed 5,300 volunteer hours to various community events and activities in 2019. Doing business with a broad group of vendors - our regulated utilities spend with diverse suppliers was 27.7% in 2020, a four-fold increase since 2003. At ASUS, 68.6% of subcontract work was awarded to small businesses (2020). ☐ Diversity focus - Our workforce is representative of the U.S. workforce population in terms of ethnic diversity.

Governance Strength



■ 8 of 9 board members are independent, including the Chairman □ 5 of 8 (62.5%) independent board members are female More than 50% of the board members and senior officers are female ☐ 75% of the CEO's long-term equity awards are performance-based The Company maintains a clawback policy for its performancebased executive compensation ■ No poison pill The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors provides Sustainability oversight at the Board level. Updates to the CSR report and the issues and disclosures contained within, are reviewed by this committee.

In Summary



We will continue to:

Focus on growing the regulated utility businesses through necessary infrastructure replacement and water customer acquisition Improve efficiency of current operations at all business segments Pursue rate case and other regulatory filings timely Grow the contracted services business through additional military base privatizations and by developing significant opportunities for new construction work on the bases we currently serve Meet the needs of our customers and investors Be a leader in the industry by sticking to what we do best

Providing value for investors and quality service to the customer

Appendix

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



- This presentation includes a discussion of certain financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States, and constitute "non-GAAP financial measures" under SEC rules. These non-GAAP financial measures are derived from consolidated financial information but are not presented in our financial statements that are prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- Non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation include references to diluted earnings per share by business subsidiary/segment, which is based on each business segment's net income divided by the company's weighted average number of diluted shares. Furthermore, when presenting 10-year historical consolidated diluted EPS, certain one-time and non-recurring items have been excluded in some of the prior years.
- Non-GAAP financial measures supplement our GAAP disclosures and should not be considered as alternatives to the GAAP measures. Furthermore, the non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures of other registrants. The company uses non-GAAP measures in evaluating its operating results and believes these measures are useful internal benchmarks in evaluating the performance of its operating segments. The company reviews these measures regularly and compares them to historical periods and to the operating budget. The computations and reconciliations of recently used non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are presented in the company's most recently filed Form 10-Q with the SEC.









http://www.aswater.com