# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE CITY OF VERNON)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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### **VPU Electric Division**

### Introduction

# A message from Abraham Alemu, General Manager of Vernon Public Utilities

While the past couple of years have presented historic challenges on a global scale, the City of Vernon and Vernon Public Utilities (VPU) have exhibited strength and resilience by continuing to provide safe, reliable and affordable services during the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. VPU seamlessly provided the electric, water, gas and fiber utilities to its residents and business community who are vital in manufacturing and distributing goods throughout the region. Recently, VPU established an impressive goal of providing the lowest electric rates in the State of California by 2030 in order to support customer competitiveness and enable community businesses to thrive as the economic engine in Southeast Los Angeles.

In the past year, VPU has continued to complete major infrastructure upgrade projects to meet the increasing needs of its business and industrial community – many of whom manufacture essential goods and products throughout the United States, such as cold storage, food packaging and steel production. These necessary enhancements to the VPU infrastructure foster improvement projects, which increased reliability and help the utility to meet system adequacy requirements, including substation equipment upgrades, automated metering, voltage upgrades, and proactive utility pole replacement and financing initiatives. In addition, the electric infrastructure upgrades support the utility's Water Division Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs) aimed at creating sustainable water affordability and independence for Vernon residential and business customers. During the past year, the Department was able to drastically reduce its need to purchase water from imported sources and is serving water from the City's groundwater sources, which results in significant cost savings for the utility and to its customers.

As VPU enters its third year of a 4-year voter-approved electric rate increase, the utility will continue to use this funding to promote programs and projects that will support increased reliability, resilience, and low rates. VPU will also consider and analyze new technologies in an evolving energy landscape to bring renewable, environmentally conscious programs to businesses and residents. Moving forward, VPU has wide-scale transportation electrification plans to help advance customer adoption and play a role in the utility's long-term energy resources planning and deployment of green offerings.

VPU is well-positioned to maintain a strong financial performance into the long-term future and has made notable strides towards achieving and exceeding its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals. VPU is actively considering a Solar plus Energy Storage Purchase Power Agreement (PPA), which will be the largest PPA in its portfolio. Additionally, the City recently re-acquired the Malburg Generating Station, a 134-megawatt natural gas-fired, combined-cycle facility. With this resource back within the utility's ownership and operation, VPU now has the control and capability to reduce ongoing operating costs and address the City's long-term needs for local power generation. Both projects play a critical role in achieving the long-term goals established in Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

As part of the repurchase, the utility's electric financial ratings were reassessed by Moody's and S&P. VPU received an upgraded credit rating from Moody's and both agencies gave VPU a stable/positive outlook. This rating upgrade is a testament, among other factors, to the utility's commitment to foster strong management fundamentals and maintain fiscal strength.

# FY 2020-2021 Vernon Public Utilities At-A-Glance

ELECTRIC	
Service area	5 square miles
Service meters	2,011 meters
Number of poles	4,144
Number of substations	8
Peak load	191.37 MW (August 2020)

# Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

### **Department Wide**

- Earned the American Public Power Association (APPA) RP3 Diamond Level Recognition of Operational Excellence in the key areas of Reliability, Safety, Workforce Development, System Improvement
- Served as an elected Board Member on the California Utilities Emergency Association Board of Directors
- Annual benchmarking study ranks VPU electric reliability top 10% nationwide
- Secured Electric System Revenue Bonds at low rates to fund Capital Improvement Projects and to refund existing outstanding bonds
- Successful implementation of a Utility Operations Trainee program, which ensures robust cross-training and a strong succession plan.

#### **Electric Division**

- Completed replacement of the 7kV Leonis Substation Number 3 Bank, which has been in service from 1957, to 16kV Substation Distribution Transformer.
- Completed replacement of the Leonis Substation Number 4 Bank transformer, which in service since the 1960's.
- Completed replacement of Vernon Substation #1 Bank 6.9kV circuit breaker and #7 aux bank 480v circuit breaker.
- Work in progress for 16kV re-configuration with balanced load and 4 new circuits
- Work in progress for 7kV to 16kV Conversion
- Established 9-year Electric Meter Replacement Program and have made a significant advancement to meet department goals.

#### **Resource Division**

- Vernon Power Plant's maximum output was increased from 134MW to 139MW
- Completed agreements with 3 new gas counterparties
- Sold excess capacity rights at Mead-Adelanto Transmission Line

# Major Initiatives and Accomplishments (Continued)

### **Customer Service**

- Placed a moratorium on late fees, halted disconnections, and helped customers with outstanding balances as part of COVID-19 relief program for customers.
- Working towards integrating a new CIS billing system that will provide automation to several manual processes and connectivity to the City's financial system

### **Compliance**

- Served in APPA's Reliable Public Power Provider grading panel
- Reliability Metrics benchmarked among the highest in the country in 2020
  - System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) in the top quartile across the US (38 min v. 101 min)

System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI in the second quartile in the US (0.71 vs 1.03)

- Customer Average Interruption Frequency Index (CAIDI) in the top decile across the US (54 min vs 105 min)
- Developed an Electric Physical Security Plan approved by Vernon Police Department and adopted by City Council in alignment with California Public Utilities Commission Decision 19-01-018.
- Completed Risk and Resilience Assessment of the Water Division in compliance with the US Environmental Protection Agency's America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018.
- Updated VPU's Emergency Response Plan.
- Performed an internal reliability assessment of the electric utility using the American Public Power Association's Reliable Public Power Provider program in the key areas of safety, reliability, workforce development, and system improvement.
- Implemented a Compliance Management Software for utility-wide compliance deadlines
- Successfully advocated for proposed rule amendments with the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

In conjunction with the Publics Works department, developed a 4-year City-wide Heavy Duty Vehicle Replacement Program





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Vernon, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Electric Fund of the City of Vernon (Electric Fund), an enterprise fund of the City of Vernon, California (City), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Electric Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 auditors' 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 respective financial position of the Electric Fund of the City of Vernon, California, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the Electric Fund of the City of Vernon, California and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Vernon, California as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year 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.

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Electric Fund's financial statements. The introduction section and supplementary information consisting of combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introduction section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Electric Fund's internal control over the financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Electric Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Electric Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California January 14, 2022

The management of the Electric Fund of the City of Vernon ("the City"), offers the following overview and analysis of the basic financial statements of the Electric Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management encourages readers to utilize information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Electric Fund's basic financial statements. Included as part of the financial statements are three separate statements.

The *statement of fund net position* presents information on the Electric Fund's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents information showing how the Electric Fund's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Financial results are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events occur, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items may affect cash flows in a future fiscal period (examples include billed but uncollected revenues and employee earned but unused vacation leave).

The *statement of cash flows* reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents from operations, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **Fund Net Position**

The table below summarizes the Electric Fund's net position as of the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The details of the current year's summary can be found on page 12-13 of this report.

			 Change	
	2021	 2020	 Amount	%
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 173,630,753	\$ 197,703,495	\$ (24,072,742)	-12%
Restricted assets	45,052,746	51,570,024	(6,517,278)	-13%
Capital assets	227,240,565	 220,443,024	 6,797,541	3%
Total assets	 445,924,064	 469,716,543	 (23,792,479)	-5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 4,242,285	 6,028,850	 (1,786,565)	-30%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	45,239,583	47,646,364	(2,406,781)	-5%
Long term liabilities	266,319,231	 288,058,733	 (21,739,502)	-8%
Total liabilities	 311,558,814	 335,705,097	 (24,146,283)	-7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 8,013,955	 11,606,508	 (3,592,553)	-31%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	124,297,278	132,692,564	(8,395,286)	-6%
Restricted for debt services	23,894,665	23,932,142	(37,477)	-0.2%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,598,363)	 (28,190,918)	 10,592,555	-38%
Total net position	\$ 130,593,580	\$ 128,433,788	\$ 2,159,792	2%

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Electric Fund exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$130.6 million (net position).

The category of the Electric Fund's net position with the largest balance totaling \$124.3 million represents resources that are invested in capital assets, net of the related debt.

The second category restricted for debt services totaling \$23.9 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used, in this case bond debt.

The remaining category of net position, totaling \$(17.6) million represents a deficit in the unrestricted net position that is expected to be recovered from the Electric Fund's future revenues.

#### Activities, net position:

- Current and other assets decreased by \$23.8 million from the prior year mainly due to a
  decrease in prepaid natural gas by \$25.6 million, offset by the increase in cash and cash
  equivalents by \$1.2 million.
- Restricted assets decreased by \$6.5 million from the prior year mainly due to the drawdowns funding the capital improvement projects.
- Capital assets increased by \$6.8 million from the prior year mainly due to acquisition of transformers and switches, substation improvements, converting from 7 to 16 KV voltage and new customer installs and upgrades totaling \$14.8 million, offset by depreciation of \$8.2 million.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1.8 million from the prior year due to amortization of deferred costs of \$3.5 million (See Note 6) and increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pension by \$1.7 million (See Note 8).
- Current liabilities decreased by \$2.4 million from the prior year mainly due to a \$4.5 million decrease in the current portion of bond payable offset by an increase in accounts payable by \$2 million.
- Long-term liabilities decreased by \$21.7 million from the prior year mainly due to a
  decrease of \$24.9 million in bonds payable repayment of principal loan for the 2020 Electric
  Taxable Series A bonds offset by a \$3 million increase in net pension liability updated from
  the actuarial estimate.
- Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$3.6 million largely due to the decrease in the deferred gain from the sale of generation assets of \$3.7 million from the prior year due to amortization to capacity expense during the current year.
- The unrestricted net deficit increased by \$10.6 million from the prior year due primarily to current year's change in net position of \$2.2 million offset by a decrease in net investment in capital assets of \$8.4 million.

# Changes in Fund Net Position

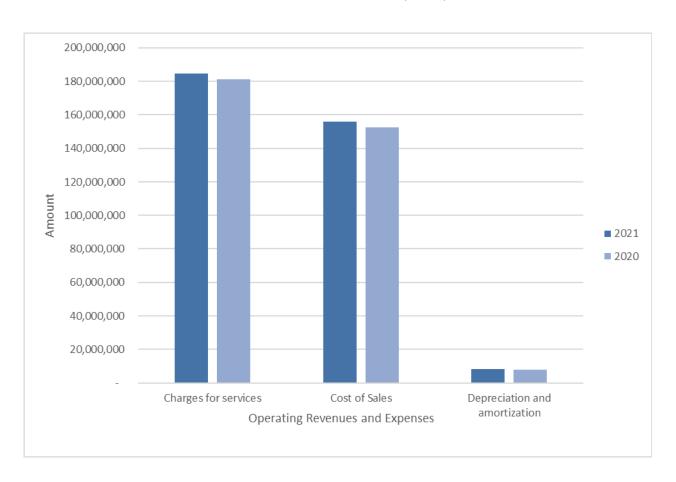
The table below summarizes the Electric Fund's changes in net position over the current and prior fiscal years. The details of the current year's changes in net position can be found on page 13 of this report.

			 Change	
	2021	2020	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 184,828,389	\$ 181,225,309	\$ 3,603,080	2%
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of sales	155,820,170	152,554,498	3,265,672	2%
Depreciation and amortization	8,178,971	 7,907,184	 271,787	3%
Total operating expenses	163,999,141	160,461,682	3,537,459	2%
Operating income	20,829,248	20,763,627	65,621	0%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	57,190	918,236	(861,046)	-94%
Net increase in fair value of investments	(3,033)	2,036	(5,069)	-249%
Interest expense	(18,723,613)	(19,222,747)	499,134	-3%
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		 (424,922)	 424,922	-100%
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (18,669,456)	 (18,727,397)	 57,941	0%
Change in net position	2,159,792	2,036,230	123,562	6%
Net position - beginning of year	 128,433,788	 126,397,558	 2,036,230	2%
Net position - end of year	\$ 130,593,580	\$ 128,433,788	\$ 2,159,792	2%

The Electric Fund's operating income of \$20.8 million, less nonoperating expenses of \$18.7 million resulted in an increase in net position by \$2.2 million during the current year. The Electric Fund expects to eliminate the deficit balance in unrestricted net position through future rate increases, cost reductions, and revenues from renewable energy projects.

The Electric Fund's activities increased net position by \$2.2 million which is \$124 thousand higher than the prior year. The key reason for this change was due to an increase in the cost of sales in the operating expense by \$3.5 million and was offset by an increase in operating revenue by \$3.6 million.

# Operating Revenues and Expenses For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021, and 2020



#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets

The Electric Fund's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$227.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, intangible assets, construction in progress, building, utility system improvements, and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Electric Fund's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$15 million, offset by the depreciation of \$8.2 million. Additional information on the Electric Fund's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 27 of this report.

#### Outstanding debt

As of June 30, 2021, the following debt remains outstanding:

- \$38,840,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Taxable Series A
- \$37,640,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A
- \$35,100,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Taxable Series B
- \$111,720,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Taxable Series A
- \$43,335,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A

The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Taxable Series A were issued to provide funds to (i) finance the cost of certain capital improvements to the City's Electric System, (ii) fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2008 Bonds.

The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A were issued to provide funds to pay a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements to the City's Electric System, (ii) to provide for capitalized interest on the 2012 Series A Bonds, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2012 Series A Bonds.

The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Taxable Series B were issued to provide funds to (i) refund the \$28,680,000 aggregate principal amount of 2009 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2012, (ii) to pay a portion of the Costs of the 2012 Project, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2012 Taxable Series B Bonds.

The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Taxable Series A were issued to provide funds to (i) refund a portion of the Outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A; (ii) finance the costs of certain capital improvements to the City's Electric System by reimbursing the Electric System for the prior payment of such costs from the Light and Power Fund; (iii) fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund; and (iv) pay costs of issuance of the 2015 Bonds.

The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A were issued to provide funds to (i) finance the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements to the Electric System of the City, (ii) to refund all of the City's outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2020 Bonds.

As of June 30, 2021, the ratings on all Electric System Revenue Bonds of the City have not changed from the prior year BBB+ rating by S&P and Baa2 rating by Moody's.

Additional information on the Electric Fund's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 28-33 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEW YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

These factors were considered in preparing the Electric Fund's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

- The City is strictly industrial and does not maintain an unemployment rate study of its small population. However, the unemployment rate of adjacent communities is currently 10.5%, which is higher than the State of California's average unemployment rate of 7.7%, and the national average unemployment rate of 5.9%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The occupancy rate of the City's central business district ranges between 96% and 98%.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Electric Fund's finances for all those with an interest in the Electric Fund's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Vernon, 4305 Santa Fe Avenue, Vernon, California, 90058.

# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

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Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 123,485,481
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance of \$1,002,790	5,723,729
Accrued Unbilled Revenue	14,521,973
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,321
Due From Other City Funds	593,486
Prepaid Items	16,312
Total Current Assets	144,343,302
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,052,746
Advances to Other City Funds	27,193,955
Prepaid Items	1,012,402
Deposits	1,081,094
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	59,682,155
Depreciable, Net	167,558,410
Total Noncurrent Assets	301,580,762
Total Assets	445,924,064
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,468,111
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Liability	481,702
Deferred Amount on Refunding	292,472
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,242,285

# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,570,395
Accrued Wages and Benefits	449,380
Customer Deposits	430,597
Bond Interest Payable	6,463,412
Bonds Payable, Net	24,975,000
Compensated Absences	350,799_
Total Current Liabilities	45,239,583
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable, Net	246,925,951
Compensated Absences	701,597
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	2,429,343
Net Pension Liability	16,262,340_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	266,319,231
Total Liabilities	311,558,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	398,798
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Liability	1,059,241
Deferred Gain from Sale of Generation Assets	6,555,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,013,955
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	124,297,278
Restricted for Debt Service	23,894,665
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,598,363)
Total Net Position	\$ 130,593,580

# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 184,828,389
Total Operating Revenue	184,828,389
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of Sales	155,820,170
Depreciation	8,178,971
Total Operating Expenses	163,999,141
OPERATING INCOME	20,829,248
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment Income	57,190
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(3,033)
Interest Expense	(18,723,613)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(18,669,456)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,159,792
Net Position - Beginning of Year	128,433,788
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 130,593,580

# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 184,984,914
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(122,185,221)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(3,850,277)
Cash Paid to City for Services	(4,781,720)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	54,167,696
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	54, 107,090
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Repayment of Bonds	(29,520,000)
Bond Interest Paid	(15,208,498)
Net Acquisition of Capital Assets	(14,976,512)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(59,705,010)
Net dash daed by dapital and related i manding Admitted	(55,765,610)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payment from (Provided to) Other City Funds	185,639
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	185,639
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	55,712
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	55,712
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CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,295,963)
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Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	173,834,190
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 168,538,227
COMPOSITION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 123,485,481
Restricted Cash and Investments	45,052,746
Total	\$ 168,538,227

# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED ) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

TROVIDED (OOLD ) BY OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ 20,829,248
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	8,178,971
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	(761,728)
Accrued Unbilled Revenue	901,103
Due from Other City Funds	(588,100)
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	(90,832)
Prepaid Natural Gas	25,646,420
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,723,107)
Accounts Payable	1,996,698
Accrued Wages and Benefits	54,690
Due to Other City Funds	(2,161)
Customer Deposits	17,150
Compensated Absences	203,182
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	34,730
Net Pension Liability	3,063,985
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(3,592,553)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 54,167,696

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements present only the Electric Enterprise Fund (the Electric Fund) of the City of Vernon, California (the City), and do not present fairly the financial position and results of the operations of the City. The Electric Fund accounts for the independent operations and the maintenance of the City's electric utility. The Electric Fund is administered as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording resources, related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For additional information regarding the City of Vernon, refer to the City's annual financial report.

The financial statements of the Electric Fund have been prepared in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Electric Fund's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Electric Fund's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

The Electric Fund distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. *Operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the sale of electricity and gas. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. *Operating* expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### B. Pooled Cash

Part of the Electric Fund's operating cash balance is pooled with various other City funds for deposit purposes. The share of each fund in the pooled cash account is recorded in each of the fund's books of accounts, and interest income is apportioned to the participating funds based on the relationship of their average monthly balances to the total of the pooled cash.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Electric Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash and investments) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Investment transactions are recorded on the settlement date. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are reported at cost and all other investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount that the Electric Fund could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a seller and is generally measured by quoted market prices.

### D. Receivables/Payables

Short-term City interfund receivables and payables are classified as "due from other City funds" and "due to other City funds", respectively, on the statement of net position. Long-term City interfund receivables and payables are classified as "advances to/from other City funds," respectively, on the statement of net position.

Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances for uncollectible were \$1,002,790 as of June 30, 2021. The Electric Fund's customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year-end has been included in the accompanying statement of net position.

#### E. Prepaid Items

The City entered into an agreement for the purchase and sale of natural gas in 2006 with Citigroup Energy Inc. for a specified quantity of gas to be delivered to the Electric Fund in accordance with the terms of the agreement. As full compensation for the total contract quantity to be delivered, the City made a prepayment which is amortized over the life of the agreement based on the monthly contract quantities to be delivered. The agreement was in effect until May 31, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the prepayment was fully amortized.

The City also made a prepayment to Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) for the City's share of SCPPA's payoff of the Hoover Center and Air Slots debt. This prepaid amount is amortized over the life of the debt based on the annual debt service obligations. See Note 10 for further information regarding SCPPA.

#### F. Deposits

The City has deposits in SCPPA's Project Stabilization Fund for use within SCPPA's project purposes at the City's discretion. At June 30, 2021, the amount of deposits totaled \$1,081,094.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date contributed. Capital assets include land, intangible assets, construction in progress, and plant assets including building, improvements, and machinery and equipment. The capitalization threshold for all capital assets is \$5,000. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized but are evaluated annually for any impairment.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Utility Infrastructure and Buildings 25 to 50 Years Improvements 10 to 20 Years Machinery and Equipment 3 to 35 Years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### H. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation is accrued when incurred. Upon termination of employment, the City will pay the employee all accumulated vacation leave at 100% of the employee's base hourly rate.

#### I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Electric Fund recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resource is defined as consumption of net position by the Electric Fund that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the Electric Fund that is applicable to a future reporting period. On June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund has deferred outflows of resources representing deferred amounts on bond refunding, pension-related transactions, and postemployment benefit-related transactions, and deferred inflows of resources representing the deferred gain from the sale of generation assets, pension-related transactions, and postemployment benefit-related transactions.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### J. Long-Term Obligations

Bond discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the bonds.

#### K. Net Position

The Electric Fund's financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into
  one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding
  balances of liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
  improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents the net position of the Electric Fund not restricted for any project or other purposes or included in Net Investment in Capital Assets.

The City's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available is to use restricted resources first.

#### L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### M. 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 City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan and additions to/deductions from the Pension 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.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021 are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 123,485,481
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,052,746
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 168,538,227

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Equity in the City's Pooled Cash	\$ 23,753,031
Deposits with Financial Institutions	42,213,405
Short-Term Investments	102,571,791
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 168,538,227

#### Equity in the Cash Pool of the City of Vernon

The Electric Fund has equity in the cash pool managed by the City. The Electric Fund is a voluntary participant in that pool and the pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the Investment Policy adopted by the City Council of the City. The Electric Fund has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the City. The amount of the Electric Fund cash in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon the Electric Fund's pro rata share of the amount calculated by the City. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the City.

### **The City's Investment Policy**

The City's Investment Policy sets forth the investment guidelines for all funds of the City. The Investment Policy conforms to the California Government Code Section 53600 et. seq. The authority to manage the City's investment program is derived from the City Council. Pursuant to Section 53607 of the California Government Code, the City Council annually, appoints the City Treasurer to manage the City's investment program and approves the City's investment policy. The Treasurer is authorized to delegate this authority as deemed appropriate. No person may engage in investment transactions except as provided under the terms of the Investment Policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### The City's Investment Policy (Continued)

This Investment Policy requires that the investments be made with the prudent person standard, that is, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling or managing public funds, the trustee (Treasurer and staff) will act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the City.

The Investment Policy also requires that when following the investing actions cited above, the primary objective of the trustee be to safeguard the principal, secondarily meet the liquidity needs of depositors, and then achieve a return on the funds under the trustee's control. Further, the intent of the Investment Policy is to minimize the risk of loss on the City's held investments from:

- A. Credit risk
- B. Custodial credit risk
- C. Concentration of credit risk
- D. Interest rate risk

# <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investment of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy.

		Maximum	Maximum		
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment	Minimum	
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer	Rating	
U.S. Treasury Bonds	5 Years	None	None	None	
State and Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	None	None	None	
Securities of the U.S. Government, or					
its Agencies	5 Years	None	None	None	
Certain Asset-Backed Securities	5 Years	20%	None	AA	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	None	None	
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	40%	30%	None	
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	10%	P-1	
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	None	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20%	None	None	
Medium-Term Notes	5 Years	30%	None	Α	
Mutual Funds Investing in Eligible Securities	N/A	20%	10%	AAA	
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	AAA	
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 Years	20%	None	AA	
State Administered Pool Investment	N/A	None	\$75 Million	None	

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum	
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment	Minimum
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer	Rating
Securities of the U.S. Government, or				
its Agencies	None	None	None	None
Certain Asset-Backed Securities	None	None	None	AA
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	1 Year	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None	P-1
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None	AAA
State Administered Pool Investment	N/A	None	\$75 Million	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None	None

## **Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Electric Fund's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the Electric Fund's investments by maturity:

		Investment Maturities						
	Fair Value	(in Months)						
	as of	Less than			13 to		25 to	•
Investment Type	6/30/2021	12 Months		24 Months		60 Months		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 633,506	\$	633,506	\$	-	\$	-	•
Held by Trustee:								
Money Market Mutual Funds	101,938,285		101,938,285		-		-	
Total investments	\$ 102,571,791	\$	102,571,791	\$	-	\$	-	

## **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the City's Investment Policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)**

	Minimum	Actual		Fair Value
	Required	Credit Rating		as of
Investment Type	Rating	Moody's / S&P	Jı	une 30, 2021
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	\$	633,506
Held by Trustee:				
Money Market Funds	Aaa / AAA	Aaa / AAA		101,938,285
Total in Custody of Trustee			\$	102,571,791

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's Investment Policy places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer excluding a 10% limitation on commercial paper, mutual funds, and money market mutual funds and a 30% limitation on bankers' acceptances. The City's Investment Policy also places no limit on the amount of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that the trustee may invest in one issuer that is governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy. As of June 30, 2021, there were no investments held by the Electric Fund that exceeded 5% in any one issuer, excluding money market mutual funds.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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 its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits, in excess of the FDIC insurance amount of \$250,000, made by state or local governmental units by pledging government securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Such collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

At June 30, 2021, all of the Electric Fund's deposits were insured or collateralized as required by Section 53652 of the California Government Code.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)**

The Electric Fund also maintained cash balances with the state of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is an external investment pool sponsored by the state of California. The administration of LAIF is provided by the California State Treasurer and regulatory oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board and the Local Investment Advisory Board. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Electric Fund's position in the pool.

#### **Fair Value Measurement**

The Electric Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The Electric Fund's investments in money market mutual funds and LAIF are not subject to categorization in the fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

The Electric Fund's receivables at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Accounts Receivables	\$ 6,726,519
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(1,002,790)
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 5,723,729

#### NOTE 4 INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between the Electric Fund and the other City funds commonly occur in the normal course of business for services received or furnished (accounting, management, engineering, legal services, and capital projects).

#### **Due to and Due From Other City Funds**

The Electric Fund has a due from the City's Water Enterprise Fund of \$593,486 for reimbursement of capital outlay costs.

#### Advances to Other City Funds

The following table summarizes the Electric Fund's advances to the other City funds at June 30, 2021:

Advances to Other City Funds - July 1, 2020	\$ 27,379,594
Advance Repaid by City Funds During the Year	 (185,639)
Advances to Other City Funds - June 30, 2021	\$ 27,193,955

The advances between the other City funds and the Electric Fund does not accrue interest due to the nature of the City's operational relationship and capital projects funded by the Electric Fund that benefits both. On November 6, 2012, the City adopted Resolution No. 2012-215 extending the repayment term of the advance to the other City funds from 15 months to a period of over 10 years.

The City's General Fund allocates certain administrative and overhead costs to the Electric Fund which is included as part of the cost of sales. The allocated cost for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$3,140,632.

#### **Transfers to City**

The Electric Fund's retail rates are established by the City Council and are not subject to regulation by the California Public Utility Commission or any other state agency. The retail rates include a 3% surcharge for payments in lieu of franchise tax to the City's General Fund. For the current year, the Electric Fund paid the City's General Fund \$4,781,720 in lieu of franchise tax. This amount is reported in the accompanying financial statements as part of operating expenses.

Under the City Charter and the Electric Fund's electric revenue bond indentures, the Electric Fund is allowed to transfer up to 11.5% of its retail sales after meeting debt service obligations and certain debt coverage ratios. However, no additional transfers were made for the year ended June 30, 2021.

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Electric Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	04.10 00, 2020	7 1441110110	20.01.01.0		04.10 00, 202.
Electric Utility - Land	\$ 4,240,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,240,129
Electric Utility - Intangibles - Environmental Credits	1,163,811	· -	-	-	1,163,811
Electric Utility - Construction In Progress	54,130,254	147,961	-	_	54,278,215
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	59,534,194	147,961	-	-	59,682,155
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Electric Utility - Production Plant	16,189,303	-	-	-	16,189,303
Electric Utility - Transmission Plant	4,888,113	-	-	-	4,888,113
Electric Utility - Distribution Plant	243,879,181	14,571,998	-	-	258,451,179
Electric Utility - General Plant	9,258,248	256,553		73,132	9,587,933
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	274,214,845	14,828,551	-	73,132	289,116,528
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Electric Utility - Production Plant	(10,295,956)	(461,537)	-	-	(10,757,493)
Electric Utility - Transmission Plant	(3,332,436)	(92,145)	-	-	(3,424,581)
Electric Utility - Distribution Plant	(94,007,029)	(7,219,909)	-	-	(101,226,938)
Electric Utility - General Plant	(5,670,594)	(405,380)		(73,132)	(6,149,106)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(113,306,015)	(8,178,971)	-	(73,132)	(121,558,118)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net					
Electric Utility - Production Plant	5,893,347	(461,537)	-	-	5,431,810
Electric Utility - Transmission Plant	1,555,677	(92,145)	-	-	1,463,532
Electric Utility - Distribution Plant	149,872,152	7,352,089	-	-	157,224,241
Electric Utility - General Plant	3,587,654	(148,827)			3,438,827
Net Depreciable Assets	160,908,830	6,649,580			167,558,410
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 220,443,024	\$ 6,797,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,240,565

The Electric Fund's total depreciation expense for the year was \$8,178,971.

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2021, outstanding debt obligations consisted of the following:

## \$43,765,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2008 Taxable Series A)

At June 30, 2021, \$38,840,000 remained outstanding. The bonds are special obligation bonds which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of electric revenues payable to bondholders. The debt service remaining on the bonds is \$76,291,541, payable through fiscal year 2039. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$4,238,508 and \$33,789,939, respectively. Under the Bond Indenture of Trust, interest and principal on the bonds are payable from Net Revenues (or Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses) and/or amounts in the Light and Power Enterprise (as those terms are defined in the Indenture of Trust). The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Taxable Series A were issued to provide funds to (i) finance the cost of certain capital improvements to the City's Electric System, (ii) fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2008 Bonds.

#### \$37,640,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2012 Series A)

At June 30, 2021, \$37,640,000 remained outstanding. The bonds are special obligation bonds which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of electric revenues payable to bondholders. The debt service remaining on the bonds is \$71,100,228, payable through fiscal year 2042. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$2,031,394 and \$33,789,939, respectively. Under the Bond Indenture of Trust, interest and principal on the bonds are payable from Net Revenues (or Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses) and/or amounts in the Light and Power Enterprise (as those terms are defined in the Indenture of Trust). The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A were issued to provide funds to (i) pay a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements to the City's Electric System, (ii) to provide for capitalized interest on the 2012 Series A Bonds, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2012 Series A Bonds.

### \$35,100,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2012 Taxable Series B)

At June 30, 2021, \$35,100,000 remained outstanding. The bonds are special obligation bonds which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of electric revenues payable to bondholders. The debt service remaining on the bonds is \$43,205,713, payable through fiscal year 2027. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$2,222,900 and \$33,789,939, respectively. Under the Bond Indenture of Trust, interest and principal on the bonds are payable from Net Revenues (or Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses) and/or amounts in the Light and Power Enterprise (as those terms are defined in the Indenture of Trust). The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Taxable Series B were issued to provide funds to (i) refund the \$28,680,000 aggregate principal amount of 2009 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2012, (ii) to pay a portion of the Costs of the 2012 Project, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2012 Taxable Series B Bonds.

### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

### \$111,720,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2015 Taxable Series A)

At June 30, 2021, \$111,720,000 remained outstanding. The bonds are special obligation bonds which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of electric revenues payable to bondholders. The debt service remaining on the bonds is \$129,227,536, payable through fiscal year 2027. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$5,087,518 and \$33,789,939, respectively. Under the Bond Indenture of Trust, interest and principal on the bonds are payable from Net Revenues (or Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses) and/or amounts in the Light and Power Enterprise (as those terms are defined in the Indenture of Trust). The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Taxable Series A were issued to provide funds to (i) refund a portion of the Outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A; (ii) finance the Costs of certain Capital Improvements to the City's Electric System by reimbursing the Electric System for the prior payment of such Costs from the Light and Power Fund; (iii) fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund; and (iv) pay costs of issuance of the 2015 Bonds.

#### \$71,990,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2020 Series A)

At June 30, 2021, \$43,335,000 remained outstanding. The bonds are special obligation bonds which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of electric revenues payable to bondholders. The debt service remaining on the bonds is \$55,915,875, payable through fiscal year 2038. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$31,148,179 and \$33,789,939, respectively. Under the Bond Indenture of Trust, interest and principal on the bonds are payable from Net Revenues (or Revenues less Operation and Maintenance Expenses) and/or amounts in the Light and Power Enterprise (as those terms are defined in the Indenture of Trust). The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A were issued to provide funds to (i) to finance the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements to the Electric System of the City, (ii) to refund all the City's outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2020 Bonds.

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of bonds payable under the Electric Fund is as follows:

Bonds City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Taxable Series A	Maturity 07/01/38	Fixed Interest Rates 7.40% - 8.59%	Annual Principal Installments To begin 07/01/10: \$265,000 - \$4,065,000	Original Issue Amount \$43,765,000	Outstanding June 30, 2021 \$ 38,840,000
City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Taxable Series A	08/01/41	5.00% - 5.50%	To begin 08/01/27: \$1,075,000 - \$7,120,000	37,640,000	37,640,000
City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Taxable Series B	08/01/26	6.25% - 6.50%	To begin 08/01/22: \$6,165,000 - \$7,940,000	35,100,000	35,100,000
City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2015 Taxable Series A	08/01/26	4.05% - 4.85%	To begin 08/01/23: \$15,925,000 - \$22,540,000	111,720,000	111,720,000
City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2020 Taxable Series A	08/01/50	5.00%	To begin 08/03/20: \$1,525,000 - \$28,655,000	71,990,000	43,335,000
Premium					7,189,882
Discounts					(1,923,931)
Total Revenue Bonds					\$ 271,900,951

As of June 30, 2021, annual debt service requirements of the Electric Fund to maturity are as follows:

	•	Electric System Revenue Bonds 2008 Taxable Series A			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 945,000	\$ 3,295,768			
2023	1,025,000	3,211,157			
2024	1,120,000	3,119,029			
2025	1,220,000	3,018,526			
2026	1,330,000	2,909,004			
2027-2031	8,670,000	12,525,079			
2032-2036	13,315,000	7,872,520			
2037-2040	11,215,000_	1,500,458			
Total Requirements	\$ 38,840,000	\$ 37,451,541			

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2012 Taxable Series A							
Prin	cipal		Interest				
\$	-	\$	2,031,394				
	-		2,031,394				
	-		2,031,394				
			2 024 204				

Electric System Revenue Bonds

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal	 Interest
2022	\$ -	\$ 2,031,394
2023	-	2,031,394
2024	-	2,031,394
2025	-	2,031,394
2026	-	2,031,394
2027-2031	4,645,000	9,707,094
2032-2036	7,315,000	8,086,266
2037-2041	18,560,000	5,314,100
2042-2045	7,120,000	 195,800
Total Requirements	\$ 37,640,000	\$ 33,460,228

#### Electric System Revenue Bonds 2012 Taxable Series B

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ -	\$	2,222,900	
2023	6,165,000		2,030,244	
2024	6,565,000		1,632,431	
2025	6,990,000		1,208,838	
2026	7,440,000		753,250	
2027-2030	7,940,000		258,050	
Total Requirements	\$ 35,100,000	\$	8,105,713	

## Electric System Revenue Bonds 2015 Taxable Series A

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ -	\$	5,087,518
2023	22,540,000		4,580,368
2024	23,520,000		3,596,938
2025	24,585,000		2,530,618
2026	25,780,000		1,341,193
2027-2030	15,295,000		370,904
Total Requirements	\$ 111,720,000	\$	17,507,536

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Electric System i	Electric System Revenue Bonds			
	2020 Taxab	2020 Taxable Series A			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 24,030,000	\$	1,566,000		
2023	-		965,250		
2024	-		965,250		
2025	-		965,250		
2026	-		965,250		
2027-2031	4,815,000		4,473,125		
2032-2036	9,820,000		2,444,250		
2037-2040	4,670,000		236,500		
Total Requirements	\$ 43,335,000	\$ 43,335,000 \$ 12,580,875			

Electric System Davenus Bondo

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

						Amounts
	Balance				Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2020	Addition	S	Reductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Other Debt - Bonds Payable	\$ 296,155,000	\$	-	\$ (29,520,000)	\$ 266,635,000	\$ 24,975,000
Bond Premium	7,635,218		-	(445,336)	7,189,882	-
Bond Discount	(2,370,596)		-	446,665	(1,923,931)	-
Compensated Absences (Note 1)	849,214	620,	633	(417,451)	1,052,396	350,799
Total	\$ 302,268,836	\$ 620,	633	\$ (29,936,122)	\$ 272,953,347	\$ 25,325,799

#### **Expense Stabilization Fund**

The Electric Fund maintains an Expense Stabilization Fund held by a Trustee in such amounts, at such times and from sources as shall be determined by the City in its sole discretion. If an Event of Default under the Indenture has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee shall transfer all moneys in this fund to the debt service funds as provided in the Indenture. Moneys on deposit in this Fund may be withdrawn by the City at any time that no Event of Default exists under the Indenture. As at June 30, 2021, this fund has a balance of \$13,917,555.

#### Right to Accelerate Upon Default

Notwithstanding anything contrary in the Indenture or in the Bonds, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Trustee may, with the consent of each Credit Provider whose consent is required by a Supplemental Indenture or a Credit Support Agreement, and shall, at the direction of the Owners of a majority in principal amount of Outstanding Bonds (other than Bonds owned by or on behalf of the City) by written notice to the City, declare the principal of the Outstanding Bonds and the interest thereon to be immediately due and payable, whereupon such principal and interest shall, without further action, become and be immediately due and payable.

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Credit Ratings**

As of June 30, 2021, the ratings on all Electric System Revenue Bonds of the City have not changed from the prior year with an BBB+ rating by S&P and Baa2 rating by Moody's.

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Electric Fund is in the City's self-insurance program as part of its policy to self-insure certain levels of risk within separate lines of coverage to maximize cost savings.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City utilizes insurance policy(s) to transfer these risks. Each policy has either self-insured retention or deductible, which are parts of the City's Risk Financing Program. These expenses are paid on a cash basis as they are incurred. There have been no significant settlements or reductions in insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Starting in Fiscal 2010, the City chose to establish Risk Financing in the General Fund, whereby assets are set aside for claim-litigation settlements associated with the abovementioned risks up to their self-insured retentions or policy deductibles. Athens Administrators Inc. is the Third-Party Administrator for the City's workers' compensation program, and they provide basic services for general liability claims and litigation.

The insurance limits for the fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

		Deductible/SIR
Insurance Type	Program Limits	(Self-Insured Retention)
Excess Liability Insurance	\$20,000,000	\$2,000,000 SIR per occurrence
D and O Employment Practice	\$2,000,000	\$150,000 SIR non-safety; \$150,000 SIR safety
Excess Workers Compensation	\$50,000,000	\$1,500,000 SIR per occurrence for presumptive loss
Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 SIR per occurrence for all employees
Commercial Property Insurance	\$100,000,000	\$25,000 except:
Commercial Froperty insurance	\$25,000,000 Flood Sublimit	\$250,000 power stations
	\$25,000,000 Flood Subilifilit	\$1.5/kVA transfers, subject to a \$250,000 minimum
		\$500,000 named transformers
Employee Dishonest - Crime	\$1,000,000	\$500,000 named transformers \$25,000
Pollution - Site Owned	\$1,000,000	. ,
Politilon - Site Owned	\$5,000,000	\$25,000 for non-utility locations, divested locations
		and scheduled storage tanks
		\$50,000 for utility locations
		\$100,000 for natural gas pipeline
Cyber Liability	\$3,000,000	\$100,000
Contractors Equipment/Auto	\$10,000,000 Maximum Loss Per Occurrence	\$5,000
Physical Damage	\$1,000,000 Equipment Limit-loss or damage to	
	any one piece	
Residential Property Insurance	\$8,023,126 Blanket Building Limit	\$2,500
. ,	\$89,013 Blanket Business Personal Property Limit	·
Terrorism and Sabotage	\$100,000,000 Policy Aggregate	N/A
	\$5,000,000 Active Shooter and Malicious Attack	
	Per Occurrence/Aggregate	
	\$5,000,000 Terrorism and Sabotage Liability	
	Per Occurrence/Aggregate	

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City has numerous claims and pending litigations, which generally involve accidents and/or liability or damage to City property. The balance of claims/litigations against the City is in the opinion of management, ordinary routine matters, incidental to the normal business conducted by the City. In the opinion of management, such proceedings are substantially covered by insurance, and the ultimate dispositions of such proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Electric Fund's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Further information regarding the City's self-insurance program may be found in the City's Annual Financial Report.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

#### A. General Information About the Pension Plans

#### Plan Descriptions

All full-time safety (police and fire personnel) and miscellaneous personnel and temporary or part-time employees who have worked a minimum of 1,000 hours in a fiscal year are eligible to participate in the City's cost-sharing and agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension Safety and Miscellaneous Plans, respectively, administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the state of California. The City allocates the costs of these Plans across all City departments. The Electric Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability of these Plans is reported as a cost-sharing plan in the financial statements. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees who retire at the minimum retirement age with five years of credited service are entitled to retirement benefits. Monthly retirement benefits are based on a percentage of an employee's average compensation for his or her highest consecutive 12 or 36 months of compensation for each year of credited service.

#### Benefits Provided

Miscellaneous members hired prior to January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service may retire at age 55 based on a benefit factor derived from the 2.7% at 55 Miscellaneous formula or may retire between ages 50 and 54 with reduced retirement benefits. New Miscellaneous members (PEPRA) with five years of credited service may retire at age 62 based on a benefit factor derived from the 2% at 62 Miscellaneous formula or may retire between age 52 and 61 with reduced retirement benefits. The benefit factor increases to a maximum of 2.5% at age 67. Safety members with five years of credited service may retire at age 50 based on a benefit factor derived from the 3% at 50 Safety formula for sworn Police and Fire Department employees. New Safety members (PEPRA) with five years of credited service may retire at age 57 based on a benefit factor derived from the 2.7% at 57 Safety (PEPRA) formula or may retire between age 50 and 56 with reduced retirement benefits for new Safety (PEPRA) members of both Police and Fire Departments. CalPERS also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute provided through a contract between the City and CalPERS.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### A. General Information About the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date of June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or After		
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2.7%@55	2%@62		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service		
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement Age	50	52		
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.000%	6.250%		
Required Employer Contribution Rates:				
Normal Cost Rate	11.758%	11.758%		
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$ 3,185,676	\$ -		

	Safety		
	Prior to	On or After	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	3.0%@50	2.7%@57	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement Age	50	50	
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	3.000%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.000%	12.750%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates:			
Normal Cost Rate	23.164%	23.164%	
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$ 5,885,793	\$ -	

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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 City is required to contribute to the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund's share of employer contributions made to the plans was \$1,518,109.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

	Miscellaneous	Safety	
W.L. (1) . D. (			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	
Inflation	2.625%	2.625%	
Payroll Growth	2.875%	2.875%	
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)	
Mortality Rate Table	(2)	(2)	
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)	

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The lessor of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

## <u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Allocation of the City's Pension Plans to</u> the Electric Fund

The Electric Funds' net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the combined net pension liability of the City's miscellaneous and safety agent multiple-employer plans. The Electric Fund's proportionate share of the combined net pension liability was based on the Electric Fund's current year share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the City's total current year contributions to the pension plans.

The Electric Funds' proportionate share of the combined net pension liability for the pension plans as of the measurement date ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

	 Increase (Decrease)					
	 Total F		Plan Net Pe		Net Pension	
	Pension	Fiduciary		Liability		Proportionate
	Liability	N	Net Position (Asset)		Share	
Balance at June 30, 2019 (MD) Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$ 48,941,752 61,879,846	\$	35,743,397 45,617,506	\$	13,198,355 16,262,340	10.61% 12.02%
Net Changes during 2019-20	\$ 12,938,094	\$	9,874,109	\$	3,063,985	1.41%

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the Electric Fund recognized its proportionate share of the combined pension expense of the Plans, totaling \$1,627,699. At June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund reported its proportionate share of the Plans' combined deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows			Inflows
	of Resources		of I	Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent		_		
to Measurement Date	\$	1,518,109	\$	-
Differences Between Actual and				
Expected Experience		1,147,130		-
Change in Assumptions		-		(41,509)
Net Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		427,021		-
Differences Between Employer Contributions				
And Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		(216,649)
Change in Employer's Proportion		375,851		(140,640)
Total	\$	3,468,111	\$	(398,798)

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

\$1,518,109 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, 2022. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a five-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Total
2022	\$ 430,644
2023	546,542
2024	378,354
2025	191,949
2026	3,715
Thereafter	-

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the Plans' combined net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the Plans' combined net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is a 1-percentage point lower or a 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 Total
1% Decrease	 6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,827,335
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,262,340
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,242,051

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

#### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results of this disclosure.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) described in the following paragraphs relate to the City's OPEB plan. The Electric Fund's share of the net pension liability of the City's OPEB Plan is reported as a cost-sharing plan in these financial statements since the Electric Fund's operations are handled by City employees who are eligible to participate in the City's OPEB Plan.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Retiree medical and dental benefits are established through the City's Fringe Benefits and Salary Resolution as well as individual memoranda of understanding between the City and the City's various employee bargaining groups. Generally, the City will provide a postemployment benefit only to those employees who retire at age sixty (60) or later with twenty (20) years of continuous uninterrupted service, up to the age of sixty-five (65). Alternatively, employees who retire before the age of sixty (60) with twenty (20) years of continuous uninterrupted service, will be permitted to pay their medical and dental premium cost and upon reaching the age of sixty (60), the City will pay the premium for the medical and dental plans until they reach the age of sixty-five (65).

Resolution 2012-217 granted specific retiree medical benefits to employees who retired during the 2012-2013 fiscal year in order to provide an incentive for early retirement whereby the City authorized the payment of medical and dental insurance premiums for eligible retiring employees and their eligible dependents with at least ten (10) years of service plus 5% for each additional full year of service above the ten (10) years of service.

Resolution 2013-06 declared that the retiree medical benefits which had not been a vested right for employees will continue to be a nonvested right for employees who continue to be employed by the City on or after July 1, 2013, but will be a vested right for those who retire during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. The City's plan is considered a substantive OPEB plan and the City recognizes costs in accordance with GASB Statement No 75. The City may terminate its unvested OPEB in the future.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### **Funding Policy and Contributions**

The City has established an irrevocable OPEB trust with assets dedicated to paying future retiree medical benefits. The City intends to contribute 100% or more of the actuarially determined contribution for the explicit subsidy liability only. The portion of the liability due to the implicit subsidy is not prefunded but is paid as benefits come due. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund's proportionate share of contributions made was \$376,409 (\$232,190 contributed to the OPEB trust, \$102,547 paid for retiree premiums, and the estimated implied subsidy of \$41,672).

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown on the next page.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The valuation has been prepared on a closed group basis. Assumptions such as age-related healthcare claims, healthcare trends, retiree participation rates, and spouse coverage, were selected based on demonstrated plan experience and the best estimate of expected future experience. Explicit subsidy benefit payments by employee group were allocated based on expected benefit payments. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Funding Method Entry age normal level percent of pay cost method

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.75% annual increases

Long-Term Return on Assets 6.25% net of investment expenses

Discount Rate 6.25%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.7% for FY2021, gradually decreasing over several

decades to ultimate rate of 3.8% in FY76 and later

vears

Mortality 2017 CalPERS Experience Study. Tables include

15 years of static mortality improvement using 90%

of scale MP-2016

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
CERBT Strategy 1:		
Equity	59.00%	4.90%
Fixed Income	25.00	1.40%
TIPS	5.00	0.57%
Commodities	3.00	1.88%
REITs	8.00	4.43%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### **Change of Assumptions**

Medical trend rates were updated to exclude the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plan due to its repeal.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### **Allocation of the Net OPEB Liability**

The Electric Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	 Total Plan				Net OPEB							
	OPEB	Fiduciary		Fiduciary		Fiduciary		Fiduciary		Liability		Proportionate
	Liability	Net Position		Net Position		Net Position		(Asset)		Share		
Balance at June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$ 2,860,913	\$	466,300	\$	2,394,613	10.93%						
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	3,271,125		841,782		2,429,343	12.02%						
Net Changes during FY 2019-20	\$ 410,212	\$	375,482	\$	34,730	1.09%						

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Electric Fund's proportionate share of net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase					
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(6.25%)					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,820,847	\$ 2,429,343	\$ 2,103,229					

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Electric Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (5.7% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 2.8%) or 1% point higher (7.7% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.8%) than the current rate:

	H	Healthcare Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,300,057	\$ 2,429,343	\$ 2,561,366					

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund recognized its proportionate share of the OPEB expense(revenue) of \$(97,416). At June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources		
Contributions Between Measurement Date and					
Reporting Date	\$	376,409	\$	-	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Liability		20,730		(466,551)	
Changes of Assumptions		58,273		(592,690)	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Investments		26,290		-	
Total	\$	481,702	\$	(1,059,241)	

The \$376,409 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized on a five-year straight-line basis and all other amounts are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred
	Outflows
	(Inflows)
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	of Resources
2022	\$ (232,013)
2023	(232,012)
2024	(232,110)
2025	(232,483)
2026	(26,879)
Thereafter	1,549

#### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 10 ELECTRIC FUND OPERATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Bicent Agreements**

#### **Asset Sale**

On December 13, 2007, the City entered into an Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Bicent Agreement), with Bicent (California) Power LLC (Bicent), which is an affiliate of Bicent Holdings and Natural Gas Partners, to sell to Bicent the Malburg Generating Station (MGS) and the economic burdens and benefits of the City's interests in 22 MW from the Hoover Dam Uprating Project for \$287,500,000. This transaction closed on April 10, 2008.

Bicent has agreed to sell the capacity and the energy of the MGS to the City on the terms set forth in a Power Purchase Tolling Agreement, by and between the City and Bicent, dated as of April 10, 2008 (the PPTA). In addition, Bicent has acquired the benefits and burdens of the City's interest in the Hoover Uprating Project (described below) on the terms set forth in the Hoover Contract for Differences (CFD), between Bicent (California) Hoover LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (BCH) and the City, dated as of April 10, 2008 (the Hoover Differences Contract). Pursuant to the Bicent Agreement, Bicent has assigned its rights and obligations with respect to the MGS to its affiliate, Bicent (California) Malburg LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (BCM). Pursuant to the Bicent Agreement, Bicent has assigned its rights and obligations with respect to the economic benefits and burdens of the Hoover Uprating Project to its affiliate, BCH. The City treated the PPTA as an asset lease-back transaction due to a 30-year ground lease between the City and BCM by deferring most of the gain from the sale of MGS to be amortized over the 15-year life of the PPTA. The City also deferred the gain from the CFD to be amortized over the 10-year life of the CFD. As of June 30, 2021, a deferred gain of \$6,555,916 remains to be amortized over the life of the PPTA and CFD, which will be amortized in proportion to the capacity payments the City will be making under the PPTA and CFD (See Note 11 for disclosure on uncertainties).

#### NOTE 10 ELECTRIC FUND OPERATIONS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Bicent Agreements (Continued)**

#### **Power Purchase Commitments**

As of June 30, 2021, under the Bicent Agreements, the City had the following long-term commitments to purchase power subject to certain conditions:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount*
2022	\$ 34,904,231
2023	 27,146,619
Total	\$ 62,050,850

<sup>\*</sup> Commitments under the PPTA and CFD, net of amortization of deferred gain.

#### Southern California Public Power Authority

In 1980, the City entered into a joint powers agreement with nine (9) Southern California cities and an irrigation district to form the Southern California Public Power Authority (the Authority). The Authority's purpose is the planning, financing, acquiring, constructing, and operating of projects that generate or transmit electric energy for sale to its participants. The joint powers agreement has a term expiring in 2030 or such later date as all bonds and notes of SCPPA and interest thereon have been paid in full or adequate provisions for payments have been made. A copy of SCPPA's audited financial statements can be reviewed on their website at <a href="www.scppa.org">www.scppa.org</a> or can be obtained by written request at 225 South Lake Avenue, Suite 1250, Pasadena, CA 91101.

#### Take or Pay Contract

The Authority's interests or entitlements in natural gas, generation, and transmission projects are jointly owned with other utilities. Under these arrangements, a participating member has an undivided interest in a utility plant and is responsible for its proportionate share of the costs of construction and operation and is entitled to its proportionate share of the energy, available transmission capacity, or natural gas produced. Each joint plant participant, including the Authority, is responsible for financing its share of construction and operating costs. The City has the following "take or pay" contract with the Authority:

#### Palo Verde Project

The Authority purchased a 5.91% interest in the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (the Station), a nuclear-fired generating station near Phoenix, Arizona, from the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, and a 6.55% share of the right to use certain portions of the Arizona Nuclear Power Project Valley Transmission System. The City has a 4.9% entitlement share of the Authority's interest in the station.

#### NOTE 10 ELECTRIC FUND OPERATIONS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Southern California Public Power Authority (Continued)**

Take or Pay Contract (Continued)

#### Palo Verde Project (Continued)

Between 1983 and 2008, the Authority issued \$3.266 billion in debt of Power Project Revenue Bonds for the Station to finance the bonds and the purchase of the Authority's share of the Station and related transmission rights. The bonds are not obligations of any member of the Authority or public agency other than the Authority. Under a power sales contract with the Authority, the City is obligated on a "take or pay" basis for its proportionate share of power generated, as well as to make payments for its proportionate share of the operating and maintenance expenses of the Station, debt service on the bonds and any other debt, whether or not the project or any part thereof or its output is suspended, reduced or terminated. The City took its proportionate share of the power generated and its proportionate share of costs during the fiscal year 2021 was \$2,771,758. The City expects no significant increases in costs related to its nuclear resources.

#### **Power Purchase Commitments**

The Authority has entered into power purchase agreements with project participants. These agreements are substantially "take-and-pay" contracts where there may be other obligations not associated with the delivery of energy. The City has entered into power purchase agreements with the Authority related to the following projects:

#### Astoria 2 Solar Project

On July 23, 2014, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with Recurrent Energy for solar energy from the Astoria 2 Solar Project. SCPPA is entitled to 35 MW of photovoltaic generating capacity from commercial operation to December 31, 2021 and 45 MW of generating capacity from January 1, 2022 until the expected expiration date of December 31, 2036. The commercial operation date was December 2016. Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority, Lodi, Corona, Moreno Valley, and Rancho Cucamonga, are each buying the output of a separate portion of the facility, which is located in Kern County, California. SCPPA has purchase options in the 10th, 15th, and 20th Contract Years. The project is forecasted to start at a capacity factor of 31% with a 0.5% annual degradation. ACES Power Marketing is the third-party scheduling coordinator for the project. The City contracted to purchase 57.1429% until December 31, 2021, and 66.6667% thereafter, of the output. The City's proportionate share of costs during the current fiscal year was \$2,276,622.

#### NOTE 10 ELECTRIC FUND OPERATIONS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Southern California Public Power Authority (Continued)**

Power Purchase Commitments (Continued)

#### Puente Hills Landfill Gas-to-Energy Project

On June 25, 2014, the Authority entered into a power purchase agreement with County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County for 46 MW of the electric generation from a landfill gas to energy facility, located at Whittier, California. The project began deliveries to the Authority on January 1, 2017 for a term of 10 years. The City contracted to purchase 23.2558% of the output. The City's proportionate share of costs during the current fiscal year was \$1,585,536.

#### Antelope DSR 1 Solar Project

On July 16, 2015, the Authority, entered into a power purchase agreement with Antelope DSR 1, LLC for 50 MW solar photovoltaic generating capacity from the Antelope DSR 1 Solar Facility. The facility is located near Lancaster, California, and commercial operation occurred on December 16, 2016 for a term of 20 years. The City contracted to purchase 50.00% of the output. The City's proportionate share of costs during the current fiscal year was \$1,689,552.

#### **NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES**

#### Sale of Generation and Transmission Assets

The financial and operational effects of the 2008 sale of generation and transmission assets, while reducing the electric system's debt burden and providing liquidity, puts the utility at some risks in terms of increased fixed-charge obligations and long-term power resource uncertainty.

#### NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2021, the City issued \$183,815,000 in Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series A and \$52,070,000 in Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2022 Series A. The 2021 Series A bonds provide funds to finance the acquisition of Malburg Generating Station (MGS), the deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, and the cost of issuance of the 2021 Bonds. The City made the determination to reacquire MGS on December 15, 2021 to achieve potential costs savings and other resource management benefits. In addition to any potential savings, the City expects there to other benefits associated with the acquisition of the MGS, which includes having control of the facility and the site, providing the City with flexibility with respect to MGS operations and MGS's role in the City's resource portfolio. The 2022 Series A bonds provide funds to refund and defease all of the outstanding 2012A Bonds, a portion of the 2012B bonds and pay the cost of issuance of the 2022 bonds. The defeasance of the 2012 A Bonds and portion of the 2021 Series B bonds will result in total debt service cash flow savings of \$18,509,369 and an economic gain of \$15,309,641.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CITY'S MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY COST SHARING PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

Fiscal Year Ended	6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2019		6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Measurement Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Plan's Proportion of the					
Net Pension Liability	0.25%	10.93%	10.61%	10.60%	10.41%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,262,340	\$ 13,198,355	\$ 12,037,649	\$ 11,622,798	\$ 9,913,819
Plan's Covered Payroll	2,971,068	3,153,590	3,119,774	2,844,009	1,368,926
Plan's Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	547.36%	418.52%	385.85%	408.68%	724.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.79%	76.15%	77.68%	77.85%	78.91%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

The inflation rate was increased from 2.5% to 2.625%

The payroll growth rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.875%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2017 was the first year the City allocated a portion of the net pension liability to the Electric Fund, therefore only five years are shown.

# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS CITY'S MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY COST SHARING PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

Fiscal Year Ended	(	6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019		6/30/2019 6/30/2018		6/30/2017	
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$	1,518,109	\$ 1,347,573	\$ 1,158,143	\$	1,005,691	\$	947,914	
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(1,518,109)	(1,347,573)	(1,158,143)		(1,005,691)		(947,914)	
Contribution : Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$		
Covered Payroll	\$	57,987	\$ 2,971,068	\$ 3,153,590	\$	3,119,774	\$	2,844,009	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2618.00%	45.36%	36.72%		32.24%		33.33%	
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation Date	(	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014	
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Mortality	ı	Entry Age (1) Fair Value 2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4)	Entry Age (1) Fair Value 2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4)	Entry Age (1) Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4)		Entry Age (1) Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4)		Entry Age (1) Fair Value 2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

<sup>(4)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2017 was the first year the City allocated a portion of the net pension liability to the Electric Fund, therefore only five years are shown.

# CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

Fiscal Year Ended		6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Measurement Date	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017	
Plan's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		12.02%		10.93%		10.61%		6.43%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,429,343	\$	2,394,613	\$	2,449,998	\$	2,333,037
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll		3,491,517		3,731,469		2,152,941		2,153,877
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		69.58%		64.17%		113.80%		108.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		25.70%		16.30%		8.62%		2.83%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 2.85% to 3.58% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017. The discount rate for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2019 was 6.50%. The discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 was reduced to 6.25%.

The mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were based on the CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study and CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study, respectively.

The mortality improvement rates for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were based on the Scale MP-2016 and Scale-2018, respectively.

In the June 30, 2018 measurement period, the pre-65 waived retiree re-election was updated to be 10% after age 65.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

#### CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

Fiscal Year Ended	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 184,942	\$ 211,038	\$ 285,605	\$ 173,080	
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(376,391)	(427,758)	(317,055)	(132,751)	
Contribution: Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (191,449)	\$ (216,720)	\$ (31,449)	\$ 40,329	
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,810,495	\$ 3,491,517	\$ 3,731,469	\$ 2,152,941	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.85%	6.04%	7.65%	8.04%	
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Amortization Period	Entry Age (1) 28 years	Entry Age (1) 27 years	Entry Age (1) 27 years	Entry Age (1) 29 years	
Asset Valuation Method Inflation Healthcare Trend Rates Investment Rate of Return Mortality	Market Value 2.25% (6) 6.25% (5)	Market Value 2.50% (3) 6.50% (5)	Market Value 2.50% (3) 7.00% (5)	Market Value 2.75% (2) 7.00% (4)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>(2) 8.50%</sup> trending down to 5.00%.

<sup>(3) 6.90%</sup> trending down to 4.00%.

<sup>(4)</sup> CalPERS December 2014 experience study

<sup>(5)</sup> CalPERS December 2017 experience study

<sup>(6) 6.70%</sup> trending down to 3.80%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore four years year are shown.

