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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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Message from the General Manager

As an essential resource to all customers, our job is to provide dependable, high-quality electric, water, natural gas, and fiber optic services at cost-effective rates with the highest standards for reliability. We ensure that electricity will stay on when needed, customers have safe, clean drinking water, there is a reliable supply of natural gas to meet demand, and our fiber services offer competitive rates and the latest technology. Our mission focuses on reliably providing the lowest electric rates in California by 2030.

As a municipally owned utility, every customer is a stakeholder in Vernon Public Utilities (VPU). VPU enjoys the continued support of the City Council, which has approved key strategic initiatives for sustained success. These initiatives include Renewable Energy Projects, such as the Daggett Solar Project



(operational in September 2023) and the Sapphire Solar and Storage Facility Project (operational in December 2025). With Council support, along with City Administration, VPU remains focused on providing our customers with reliable services and competitive rates.

Despite the recent supply chain issues and higher costs for energy, materials, and supplies, which are critical to our operations, VPU is committed to maintaining a strong financial and operational position for the future. Our strategy focuses on the following initiatives for financial and operational flexibility:

- 1. Electric load growth with a diversified customer base which includes green commerce.
- 2. A diversified Energy Resource portfolio, which includes meeting California's Renewable Portfolio Standard Targets as outlined in SB100. Specifically, (i) 2027 52%, (ii) 2030 60%, and (iii) 2045 100% Carbon Neutral. VPU is in the process of updating its Integrated Resource Plan, which focuses on providing direction for reliability, affordability, and meeting renewable energy requirements.
- 3. Optimizing the operating profile for the Malburg Generating Station (MGS) for operational savings and continued coordination with the CAISO to prevent statewide rolling blackouts and requests to run MGS when energy is needed most across the electric grid.
- 4. Continued strategic capital investment in electric, water, natural gas, and fiber optic infrastructure to support high-quality and reliable services. VPU continues to be one of the most reliable electric systems compared to other utilities. VPU is a three-time recipient of the RP3 Diamond Level Award, the highest reliability award from APPA, which reflects our continued investment in utility infrastructure and commitment to safety and workforce development.
- 5. A focus on the utility's financial strength, including improving key financial metrics used by the rating agencies such as Moody's and S&P Global Ratings, including the implementation of a Utility Financial Reserves Policy, and keeping rates competitive to ensure businesses can grow in Vernon.

As we enter 2023, I am optimistic about the future. VPU is focused on providing reliable and competitive electric, water, natural gas, and fiber optic services. In that pursuit, we will excel today and in the future.

Sincerely,

Todd Dusenberry General Manager





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

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, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Electric Fund as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City's Electric Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Electric Enterprise Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Vernon as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Electric Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2023, 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 August 8, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022, and prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The details of the current year's summary can be found on page 10-11 of this report.

City of Vernon Electric Fund Fund Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

			Change		
	 2022		2021	Amount	%
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 160,376,143	\$	144,343,302	\$ 16,032,841	11%
Restricted and other assets	68,301,074		74,340,197	(6,039,123)	-8%
Capital assets	425,717,312		227,240,565	198,476,747	87%
Total assets	 654,394,529		445,924,064	 208,470,465	47%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 6,447,852		4,242,285	 2,205,567	52%
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	75,002,152		45,239,583	29,762,569	66%
Long term liabilities	413,344,641		266,319,231	147,025,410	55%
Total liabilities	 488,346,793		311,558,814	176,787,979	57%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 9,028,638		8,013,955	 1,014,683	13%
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	145,563,396		124,297,278	21,266,118	17%
Restricted for debt service	32,836,544		23,894,665	8,941,879	37%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,932,990)		(17,598,363)	2,665,373	-15%
Total net position	\$ 163,466,950	\$	130,593,580	\$ 32,873,370	25%

The category of the Electric Fund's net position with the largest balance totaling \$145.6 million represents resources that are invested in capital assets, net of the related debt.

The second category restricted for debt services totaling \$32.8 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 (\$14.9) million represents a deficit in the unrestricted net position that is expected to be recovered from the Electric Fund's estimated load growth, future revenues, including rate adjustments, and control of operating expenses.

Fund Net Position (Continued):

- Current assets increased by \$16 million from the prior year while restricted and other assets decreased by \$6 million from the prior year due to the drawdowns funding the electric capital improvement projects.
- Capital assets increased by \$198.5 million from the prior year mainly due to the continued capital investment in the Electric Fund infrastructure.
- Current liabilities increased by \$29.8 million from the prior year while long-term liabilities increased by \$147 million from the prior year mainly due to higher debt service requirements.
- The total net position of the Electric Fund increased by \$32.9 million from the prior year primarily due to a \$21.3 million increase in net investment in capital assets, an increase of \$8.9 million in debt service restrictions, and an increase in the unrestricted (deficit) of \$2.7 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 12 of this report.

City of Vernon Electric Fund Changes in Fund Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

			Change	
	2022	2021	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 208,539,519	\$ 184,828,389	\$ 23,711,130	13%
Total operating revenue	\$ 208,539,519	\$ 184,828,389	\$ 23,711,130	13%
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of sales	144,582,543	155,820,170	(11,237,627)	-7%
Depreciation and amortization	16,510,921	8,178,971	8,331,950	102%
Total operating expenses	 161,093,464	163,999,141	 (2,905,677)	-2%
Operating income	 47,446,055	 20,829,248	 26,616,807	128%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	665,887	-	-	-
Investment income	269,257	57,190	212,067	371%
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(8,231)	(3,033)	(5,198)	171%
Interest expense	(13,599,589)	(18,723,613)	(5,124,024)	27%
Gain/(loss) on disposition of assets	(1,900,009)	=	(1,900,009)	=
Net nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(14,572,685)	(18,669,456)	4,096,771	-22%
Change in net position	32,873,370	2,159,792	30,713,578	1421%
Net position - beginning of year	130,593,580	128,433,788	 2,159,792	2%
Net position - end of year	\$ 163,466,950	\$ 130,593,580	\$ 32,873,370	25%

The Electric Fund's operating income of \$47.4 million, less non-operating revenue (expenses) of \$14.6 million resulted in an increase in net position by \$32.8 million during the current year. The Electric Fund's \$30.7 million increase in its change in net position is primarily due to higher billed amount to customers of \$19.5 million or 10%, higher consumption of 18.0 or 1%, and lower cost of sale (operating expenses) of \$11.2 million or 7%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Electric Fund's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$425.7 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 \$216.9 million, offset by the depreciation of \$16.5 million representing total capital assets, net of \$200.4 million. Additional information on the Electric Fund's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Outstanding debt

As of June 30, 2022, the following debt remains outstanding:

- \$ 37,895,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Taxable Series A
- \$ 11,505,000 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
- \$ 19,305,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series A
- \$173,815,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2021 Taxable Series A
- \$ 52,070,000 City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2022 Taxable 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 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.

The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series A were issued to provide funds: (i) to pay the costs of the acquisition by the City of Vernon of a 134-megawatt natural gas-fired generating facility located within the city limits on land owned by the City, together with certain related electrical interconnection facilities and other assets, property, and contractual rights, (ii) to fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund in satisfaction of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2021 Bonds.

The City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2022 Series A were issued to (i) refund and defease all of the City's outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A and a portion of the City's outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Taxable Series B and (ii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2022 Bonds.

As of June 30, 2022, the ratings on all Electric System Revenue Bonds of the City were BBB+/Stable rating by S&P and Baa1/Stable rating by Moody's.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEW YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

These factors were considered in preparing the Electric Fund's FY 2022-23 operating and capital budgets:

- VPU is committed to providing dependable, high-quality electric, water, natural gas, and fiber services at the lowest competitive rates and the highest standards for reliability.
- VPU continues to respond to inflation and supply chain issues, including energy, natural gas, materials and supplies, and construction costs to maintain generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure to continue to provide exceptionally reliable service.
- Continue to implement VPU's capital plan, manage operating and maintenance expenses, update the 2018 Integrated Resource Plan, and complete an Electric Cost of Service Analysis and Rate Design study.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Electric Fund's FY 2021-22 results. Questions concerning the fund's financial or operating results can be addressed to Scott Williams, Director of Finance, swilliams@cityofvernon.org, City of Vernon, 4305 Santa Fe Avenue, Vernon, California, 90058.

CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance of \$971,686 Accrued Unbilled Revenue Accrued Interest Receivable Due from Other City Funds Prepaid Items Inventories Total Current Assets	\$ 130,758,591 12,396,047 16,411,782 84,749 70,399 17,666 636,909
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Advances to Other City Funds Prepaid Items Deposits Capital Assets:	39,025,025 27,079,890 994,736 1,201,423
Nondepreciable	63,421,951

		OF RESOURCES
DEFERRED	UUIFLUWS	ひし

Total Noncurrent Assets

Depreciable, Net

Total Assets

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	4,016,377
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Liability	498,130
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,933,345
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,447,852

362,295,361

494,018,386

654,394,529

CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,828,391
Accrued Wages and Benefits	333,914
Due to Other City Funds	2,965,077
Customer Deposits	425,426
Bond Interest Payable	4,969,736
Bonds Payable, Net	50,110,000
Compensated Absences	369,608_
Total Current Liabilities	75,002,152
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable, Net	397,826,476
Compensated Absences	739,215
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	2,317,770
Net Pension Liability	12,461,180
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	413,344,641
Total Liabilities	488,346,793
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	7,841,575
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Liability	1,187,063
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,028,638
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	145,563,396
Restricted for Debt Service	32,836,544
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,932,990)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 163,466,950</u>

CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Total Operating Revenue	\$ 208,539,519 208,539,519
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	144,582,543 16,510,921 161,093,464
OPERATING INCOME	47,446,055
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Investment Income Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments Interest Expense Loss on Disposition of Assets Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	665,887 269,257 (8,231) (13,599,589) (1,900,009) (14,572,685)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	32,873,370
Net Position - Beginning of Year	130,593,580
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 163,466,950

CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services Cash Paid to City for Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 199,972,221 (133,793,435) (3,090,696) (5,214,961) 57,873,129
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of Bonds Issuance of Bonds Bond Premiums Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent Bond Interest Paid Net Acquisition of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(34,975,000) 235,885,000 38,266,557 (62,999,903) (16,875,267) (216,887,677) (57,586,290)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Grant Revenue Received Payments from Other City Funds Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	665,887 114,065 779,952
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	178,598 178,598
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,245,389
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR COMPOSITION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Investments Total	\$ 169,783,616 \$ 130,758,591 39,025,025 \$ 169,783,616

CITY OF VERNON ELECTRIC FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ 47,446,055
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	16,510,921
Deferred Gain from Sale of Generation Assets	(6,555,916)
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	(6,672,318)
Accrued Unbilled Revenue	(1,889,809)
Due from Other City Funds	523,087
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	(104,017)
Prepaid Natural Gas	(636,909)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(564,694)
Accounts Payable	3,257,996
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(115,466)
Due to Other City Funds	2,965,077
Customer Deposits	(5,171)
Compensated Absences	56,427
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	(111,573)
Net Pension Liability	(3,801,160)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 7,570,599
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 57,873,129

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 receivables were \$971,686 as of June 30, 2022. 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 Item

The City made a prepayment to Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) for the VPU'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. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost, or estimated historical costs when historical information is unavailable, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory costs in the proprietary funds are recorded as an expense or capitalized into capital assets when used.

G. 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, 2022, the amount of deposits totaled \$1,201,423.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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, 2022, the Electric Fund has deferred outflows of resources representing deferred amounts on bond refunding, pension-related transactions, and postemployment benefit-related transactions and postemployment benefit-related transactions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. 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)

O. 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, 2022 are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 130,758,591
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,025,025
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 169,783,616

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Equity in the City's Pooled Cash	\$ 8,340,938
Deposits with Financial Institutions	30,593,952
Short-Term Investments	130,848,726
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 169,783,616

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

^{*} 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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Minimum 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	_	6/30/2022	12 Months		12 Months			60 Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	627,044	\$	627,044	\$	-	\$	-
Held by Trustee:								
Money Market Mutual Funds		130,221,682		130,221,682		-		-
Total investments	\$	130,848,726	\$	130,848,726	\$		\$	-

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	F	air Value
	Required	Credit Rating		as of
Investment Type	Rating	Moody's / S&P	Jur	ne 30, 2022
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	\$	627,044
Held by Trustee:				
Money Market Funds	Aaa / AAA	Aaa / AAA		130,221,682
Total in Custody of Trustee			\$	130,848,726

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 RECEIVABLE

The Electric Fund's accounts receivable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Accounts Receivable \$ 13,367,733 Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts (971,686) Total Accounts Receivable, Net \$ 12,396,047

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).

Advances to Other City Funds

The following table summarizes the Electric Fund's advances to the other City funds at June 30, 2022:

Advances to Other City Funds - July 1, 2021 Advance Repaid by City Funds During the Year	\$ 27,193,955 (114,065)
Advances to Other City Funds - June 30, 2022	\$ 27,079,890

The advances between the other City funds and the Electric Fund do 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, 2022, was \$3,203,444.

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 \$5,033,574 in lieu of franchise tax. Additionally, for the current year, the Electric Fund paid the City's General Fund \$181,387 for 40% of the cost of the new ERP system. 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, 2022.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Electric Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Electric Utility - Land	\$ 13,193,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,193,594
Electric Utility - Intangibles - Environmental Credits	1,163,811	3,610,772	-	-	4,774,583
Electric Utility - Construction In Progress	45,324,750	129,024			45,453,774
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	59,682,155	3,739,796	-	-	63,421,951
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Electric Utility - Production Plant	16,189,303	196,173,685	-	-	212,362,988
Electric Utility - Transmission Plant	4,888,113	-	(1,271,649)	-	3,616,464
Electric Utility - Distribution Plant	258,451,179	16,781,817	(18,181,346)	-	257,051,650
Electric Utility - General Plant	9,587,933	192,379	(25,903)		9,754,409
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	289,116,528	213,147,881	(19,478,898)	-	482,785,511
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Electric Utility - Production Plant	(10,757,493)	(8,634,043)	-	-	(19,391,536)
Electric Utility - Transmission Plant	(3,424,581)	(78,093)	1,059,485	-	(2,443,189)
Electric Utility - Distribution Plant	(101,227,123)	(7,438,076)	16,493,501	-	(92,171,698)
Electric Utility - General Plant	(6,148,921)	(360,709)	25,903		(6,483,727)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(121,558,118)	(16,510,921)	17,578,889	-	(120,490,150)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net					
Electric Utility - Production Plant	5,431,810	187,539,642	-	-	192,971,452
Electric Utility - Transmission Plant	1,463,532	(78,093)	(212,164)	-	1,173,275
Electric Utility - Distribution Plant	157,224,056	9,343,741	(1,687,845)	-	164,879,952
Electric Utility - General Plant	3,439,012	(168,330)			3,270,682
Net Depreciable Assets	167,558,410	196,636,960	(1,900,009)		362,295,361
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 227,240,565	\$ 200,376,756	\$ (1,900,009)	\$ -	\$ 425,717,312

The Electric Fund's total depreciation expense for the year was \$16,510,921.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2022, outstanding debt obligations consisted of the following:

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

At June 30, 2022, \$37,895,000 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 \$72,050,772, payable through fiscal year 2039. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$4,240,768 and \$69,089,394, 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)

On January 10, 2012, the City issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A, in the amount of \$37,640,000. 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. The Electric System Revenue Bonds were refunded in the current fiscal year with the issuance of the Electric System Revenue Bonds 2021 Series A.

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

On January 10, 2012, the City issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series B, in the amount of \$35,100,000. During the current fiscal year, a portion of the Electric System Revenue Bonds were refunded with the issuance of the Electric System Revenue Bonds 2022 Series A. At June 30, 2022, \$11,505,000 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 \$12,752,831, payable through fiscal year 2027. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$25,817,900 and \$69,089,394, 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, 2022, \$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 \$124,140,019, payable through fiscal year 2027. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$5,087,518 and \$69,089,394, 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, 2022, \$19,305,000 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 \$30,319,875, payable through fiscal year 2038. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$25,596,000 and \$69,089,394, 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.

\$183,815,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2021 Series A)

In December 2021, the City of Vernon issued 2021A Electric System Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$183,815,000 (i) to pay the costs of the acquisition by the City of Vernon of a 134-megawatt natural gas-fired generating facility located within the City limits on land owned by the City, together with certain related electrical interconnection facilities and other assets, property, and contractual rights; (ii) to fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund in satisfaction of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement; and (iii) to pay costs of issuance of the 2021 bonds.

The bonds bear interest rates between 4.00%-5.00% that is payable on a semi-annual basis on April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2022. At June 30, 2022, \$173,815,000 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 \$207,098,300, payable through fiscal year 2028. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$12,671,686 and \$69,089,394, respectively.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$183,815,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2021 Series A) (Continued)

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).

\$52,070,000 Electric System Revenue Bonds (2022 Series A)

In December 2021, the City of Vernon issued 2022A Electric System Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$52,070,000 to refund the 2012A Electric System Revenue Bonds, a portion of the 2012B Electric Revenue Bonds, and provide for the costs of issuing the bonds.

The bonds bear interest rates between 4.00%-5.00% that is payable on a semi-annual basis beginning February 1 and August 1, commencing on August 1, 2022. At June 30, 2022, \$52,070,000 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 \$78,789,447, payable through fiscal year 2042. For the current year, debt service and net electric revenues were \$-0- and \$69,089,394, 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, 2021 Series A were issued to (i) refund and defease all of the City's outstanding Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A and a portion of the City's outstanding Electric System Revenue bonds, 2012 Taxable Series B and (ii) pay costs of issuance of the 2022 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,	Maturity 07/01/38	Fixed Interest Rates 7.40% - 8.59%	Annual Principal Installments To begin 07/01/10: \$265,000 -	Original Issue Amount \$43,765,000	Outstanding June 30, 2022 \$ 37,895,000
2008 Taxable Series A City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds,	08/01/26	6.25% - 6.50%	\$4,065,000 To begin 08/01/22: \$6,165,000 -	35,100,000	11,505,000
2012 Taxable Series B City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds,	08/01/26	4.05% - 4.85%	\$7,940,000 To begin 08/01/23: \$15,925,000 -	111,720,000	111,720,000
2015 Taxable Series A City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2020 Taxable Series A	08/01/50	5.00%	\$22,540,000 To begin 08/03/20: \$1,525,000 - \$28,655,000	71,990,000	19,305,000
City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2021 Taxable Series A	04/01/28	4% - 5.00%	To begin 04/01/22: \$10000,000 - \$54,915,000	183,815,000	173,815,000
City of Vernon Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2022 Taxable Series A	08/01/41	5.00%	To begin 05/05/22: \$950,000 - \$5,850,000	52,070,000	52,070,000
Premium					42,795,419
Discounts					(1,168,943)
Total Revenue Bonds					\$ 447,936,476

As of June 30, 2022, 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			
2023	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 3,211,156			
2024	1,120,000	3,119,029			
2025	1,220,000	3,018,526			
2026	1,330,000	2,909,004			
2027	1,450,000	2,789,603			
2028-2032	9,445,000	11,747,040			
2033-2037	14,510,000	6,677,437			
2038-2041	7,795,000	683,979			
Total Requirements	\$ 37,895,000	\$ 34,155,772			

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Electric System Revenue Bonds 2012 Taxable Series B			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 6,165,000	\$ 531,831		
2024	1,170,000	302,613		
2025	1,305,000	225,269		
2026	1,390,000	140,181		
2027	1,475,000	47,938		
Total Requirements	\$ 11,505,000	\$ 1,247,832		
·				
	Electric System			
		ole Series A		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
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	15,295,000	370,904		
Total Requirements	\$ 111,720,000	\$ 12,420,019		
	Electric System 2020 Taxab	Revenue Bonds ble Series A		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2020 Taxab Principal			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	2020 Taxab	ole Series A		
2023 2024	2020 Taxab Principal	Interest 965,250 965,250		
2023	2020 Taxab Principal	ble Series A Interest \$ 965,250		
2023 2024	2020 Taxab Principal	ble Series A Interest \$ 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250		
2023 2024 2025	2020 Taxab Principal	ble Series A Interest \$ 965,250 965,250 965,250		
2023 2024 2025 2026	2020 Taxab Principal	ble Series A Interest \$ 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	Principal \$	ble Series A Interest \$ 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	2020 Taxab Principal \$ - - - - 6,585,000	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037	2020 Taxab Principal \$ - - - - 6,585,000 10,325,000	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041	2020 Taxab Principal \$	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041 Total Requirements	2020 Taxab Principal \$ 6,585,000 10,325,000 2,395,000 \$ 19,305,000 Electric System 2021 Taxab	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds ble Series A		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041 Total Requirements	2020 Taxab Principal \$	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds ble Series A Interest		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041 Total Requirements	2020 Taxab Principal \$	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds Series A Interest \$ 8,385,050		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041 Total Requirements Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023 2024	2020 Taxab Principal \$	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds Series A Interest \$ 8,385,050 7,405,125 \$ 10,000 7,405,125 \$ 10,000 7,405,125 \$ 10,000 7,000 7,405,125 \$ 10,000 7,		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041 Total Requirements Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023 2024 2025	2020 Taxab Principal \$	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds ble Series A Interest \$ 8,385,050 7,405,125 6,325,000		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041 Total Requirements Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023 2024 2025 2026	2020 Taxab Principal \$	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds ble Series A Interest \$ 8,385,050 7,405,125 6,325,000 5,190,875		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041 Total Requirements Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023 2024 2025	2020 Taxab Principal \$	Interest 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 965,250 4,188,125 1,940,625 59,875 \$ 11,014,875 Revenue Bonds ble Series A Interest \$ 8,385,050 7,405,125 6,325,000		

\$ 173,815,000

\$ 33,283,300

Total Requirements

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Electric System Revenue Bonds
2022 Taxable Series A

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ -	\$	1,923,697	
2024	4,690,000		2,486,250	
2025	4,885,000		2,246,875	
2026	5,130,000		1,996,500	
2027	5,405,000		1,733,125	
2028-2032	5,270,000		7,357,500	
2033-2037	6,765,000		5,860,625	
2038-2042	19,925,000		3,114,875	
Total Requirements	\$ 52,070,000	\$	26,719,447	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Other Debt - Bonds Payable	\$ 266,635,000	\$ 235,885,000	\$ (96,210,000)	\$ 406,310,000	\$ 50,110,000
Bond Premium	7,189,882	38,266,557	(2,661,020)	42,795,419	-
Bond Discount	(1,923,931)	-	754,988	(1,168,943)	-
Compensated Absences (Note 1)	1,052,396	724,315	(667,888)	1,108,823	369,608
Total	\$ 272,953,347	\$ 274,875,872	\$ (98,783,920)	\$ 449,045,299	\$ 50,479,608

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, 2022, this fund has a balance of \$38,934,149.

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.

Credit Ratings

As of June 30, 2022, the ratings on all Electric System Revenue Bonds of the City were BBB+/Stable by S&P and Baa1/Stable 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 2022 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 \$25,000,000 Flood Sublimit	\$25,000 except: \$250,000 power stations \$1.5/kVA transfers, subject to a \$250,000 minimum \$500,000 named transformers
Employee Dishonest - Crime	\$1,000,000	\$25,000
Pollution - 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 Physical Damage	\$10,000,000 Maximum Loss Per Occurrence \$1,000,000 Equipment Limit-loss or damage to any one piece	\$5,000
Residential Property Insurance	\$8,023,126 Blanket Building Limit \$89,013 Blanket Business Personal Property Limit	\$2,500
Terrorism and Sabotage	\$100,000,000 Policy Aggregate \$5,000,000 Active Shooter and Malicious Attack Per Occurrence/Aggregate \$5,000,000 Terrorism and Sabotage Liability Per Occurrence/Aggregate	N/A

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 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)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at the measurement date of June 30, 2021, 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	11.380%	11.380%		
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$ 3,924,540	\$ -		

	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%	13.750%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates:			
Normal Cost Rate	22.780%	22.780%	
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$ 7,063,113	\$ 15,563	

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, 2022, the Electric Fund's share of employer contributions made to the Plans was \$2,012,496.

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, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%
Payroll Growth	2.750%	2.750%
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.

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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

(0)	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
t 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
- (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.

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Subsequent Events (Continued)

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 account valuation repots for the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

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

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, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Plan Pension Fiduciary		Plan		Net Pension	
				Liability		Proportionate	
		Liability		Net Position		(Asset)	Share
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$	61,879,846	\$	45,617,506	\$	16,262,340	12.02%
Balance at June 30, 2021 (MD)		69,252,712		56,791,532		12,461,180	14.16%
Net Changes during 2020-21	\$	7,372,866	\$	11,174,026	\$	(3,801,160)	2.14%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the Electric Fund recognized its proportionate share of the combined pension expense of the Plans, totaling \$3,093,351. At June 30, 2022, 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:

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)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent				
to Measurement Date	\$	2,012,496	\$	-
Differences Between Actual and				
Expected Experience		1,725,314		-
Change in Assumptions		-		-
Net Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		(7,053,136)
Differences Between Employer Contributions				,
And Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		(714,821)
Change in Employer's Proportion		278,567		(73,618)
Total	\$	4,016,377	\$	(7,841,575)

\$2,012,496 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, 2023. 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	
2023	\$ (1,053,016	3)
2024	(1,203,219))
2025	(1,623,974	ŀ)
2026	(1,957,485	5)
2027	-	-
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:

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

	Total	
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.15% 21,944,686
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.15% 12,461,180
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.15% 4,681,201

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the Electric Fund had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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).

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

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, 2022, the Electric Fund's proportionate share of contributions made was \$415,223 (\$217,817 contributed to the OPEB trust, \$128,240 paid for retiree premiums, and the estimated implied subsidy of \$69,166).

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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:

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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	6.3% for FY2022, gradually decreasing over several decades to ultimate rate of 3.8% in FY76 and later years
Mortality	2017 CalPERS Experience Study. Tables include 15 years of static mortality improvement using 90% of scale MP-2016

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
CERBT Strategy 1:		
Equity	59.00%	4.42%
Fixed Income	25.00	1.00%
TIPS	5.00	0.15%
Commodities	3.00	3.98%
REITs	8.00	1.73%
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.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total		Plan		Net OPEB		
		OPEB		Fiduciary		Liability	Proportionate
		Liability	N	et Position		(Asset)	Share
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$	3,271,125	\$	841,782	\$	2,429,343	12.02%
Balance at June 30, 2021 (MD)		3,877,225		1,559,455		2,317,770	14.16%
Net Changes during FY 2021-22	\$	606,100	\$	717,673	\$	(111,573)	2.14%

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%)	(7.25%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2.751.626	\$ 2.317.770	\$ 1,953,422			

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 (5.3% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 2.8%) or 1% point higher (7.3% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.8%) than the current rate:

	H	Healthcare Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Current Rate				
Net OPER Liability	\$ 2 134 592	\$ 2 317 770	\$ 2,500,009			

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, 2022, the Electric Fund recognized its proportionate share of the OPEB expense(revenue) of \$(119,343). At June 30, 2022, the Electric Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions Between Measurement Date and					
Reporting Date	\$	415,223	\$	-	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Liability		19,646		(499,577)	
Changes of Assumptions		63,261		(530,789)	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				,	
Earnings on Investments		-		(156,697)	
Total	\$	498,130	\$	(1,187,063)	

The \$415,223 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, 2023. 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	\$ (330,601)
2023	(331,825)
2024	(329,873)
2025	(88,956)
2026	(10,577)
Thereafter	(12.324)

Subsequent Events

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

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the Electric Fund had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 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). 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.

On December 15, 2021, the City made the determination to reacquire MGS to achieve potential costs savings and other resource management benefits. In addition to the potential savings, the City expects there to be other benefits associated with the acquisition of MGS, which includes having control of the facility and the site, providing the City with flexibility with respect to the MGS operations and MGS's role in the City's resource portfolio. The City issued Electric System Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series A to finance the acquisition. (See Note 6)

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 www.scppa.org 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:

NOTE 10 ELECTRIC FUND OPERATIONS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Southern California Public Power Authority (Continued)

Take or Pay Contract (Continued)

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.

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 2022 was \$3,320,768. 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 \$2,250,667.

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 \$1,007,652.

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 \$1,192,621.

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	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Measurement Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	14.17%	12.03%	10.93%	10.61%	10.60%	10.41%
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,461,180	\$ 16,262,340	\$ 13,198,355	\$ 12,037,649	\$ 11,622,798	\$ 9,913,819
City's Covered Payroll	2,763,712	2,971,068	3,153,590	3,119,774	2,844,009	1,368,926
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of City's Covered Payroll	450.89%	547.36%	418.52%	385.85%	408.68%	724.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	85.45%	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%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

The inflation rate was decreased from 2.625% to 2.5%

The payroll growth rate was reduced from 2.875% to 2.75%.

The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.15% to 7.00%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2017 was the first year the City allocated a portion of the net pension liability to the Electric Fund, therefore only six 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	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 2,012,496	\$ 1,518,109	\$ 1,347,573	\$ 1,158,143	\$ 1,005,691	\$ 947,914
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(2,012,496)	(1,518,109)	(1,347,573)	(1,158,143)	(1,005,691)	(947,914)
Contribution : Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,589,490	\$ 2,763,712	\$ 2,971,068	\$ 3,153,590	\$ 3,119,774	\$ 2,844,009
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	56.07%	54.93%	45.36%	36.72%	32.24%	33.33%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	6/30/2019	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	Entry Age (1) Fair Value 2.625% (2) 7.00% (3) (4)	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)

- Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Depending on age, service, and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
- Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*} Fiscal year 2017 was the first year the City allocated a portion of the net pension liability to the Electric Fund, therefore only six years are

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

Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date	6/30/2022 6/30/2021	6/30/2021 6/30/2020	6/30/2020 6/30/2019	6/30/2019 6/30/2018	6/30/2018 6/30/2017
Plan's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	14.16%	12.02%	10.93%	10.61%	6.43%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,317,770	\$ 2,429,343	\$ 2,394,613	\$ 2,449,998	\$ 2,333,037
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	3,810,495	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	60.83%	69.58%	64.17%	113.80%	108.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	40.22%	25.73%	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.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

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

	/2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution \$ 217,810 \$ 184,942 \$ 211,038 \$ 285,605 \$ 1	73,080
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (415,223) (376,391) (427,758) (317,055) (13	32,751 <u>)</u>
Contribution: Deficiency (Excess) \$\\\(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	10,329
Covered Payroll \$ 4,487,701 \$ 3,810,495 \$ 3,491,517 \$ 3,731,469 \$ 2,18	52,941
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 4.85% 4.85% 6.04% 7.65%	8.04%
Notes to Schedule:	
Valuation Date 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30	/2015
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:	
	y Age 1)
	ears
Asset Valuation Method Market Value Market Value Market Value Market Value Market Value Market Value	t Value
	75%
	2) 10%
	4)

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed.

^{(2) 8.50%} trending down to 5.00%.

^{(3) 6.90%} trending down to 4.00%.

⁽⁴⁾ CalPERS December 2014 experience study

⁽⁵⁾ CalPERS December 2017 experience study

^{(6) 6.70%} trending down to 3.80%.

^{(7) 6.30%} trending down to 3.80%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore five years year are shown.

