## VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA)

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Victorville Water District Victorville, California

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Victorville Water District (the District), a component unit of the City of Victorville, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Victorville Water District'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 District, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position, and 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 District 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Victorville Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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 schedule of the plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of plan contributions, and schedule of the plan's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining schedule of net position and the combining schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (supplementary information) for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District. The combining schedule of net position and the combining schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (supplementary information) for the year ended June 30, 2021, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the June 30, 2021 financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the June 30, 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements in our report dated February 25, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 Victorville Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California April 11, 2023

### VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **JUNE 30, 2022**

(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 74,178,469	\$ 61,344,992
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	836,313	836,313
Accounts Receivable, Net	6,340,504	4,814,719
Interest Receivable	58,333	25,368
Due from Other Governments	34,652	14,711
Inventory	948,273	1,247,678
Total Current Assets	82,396,544	68,283,781
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Prepaid Deposits	21,523	203,888
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	35,176,126	29,397,572
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	122,916,314	128,298,559
Total Noncurrent Assets	158,113,963	157,900,019
Total Assets	240,510,507	226,183,800
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related	2,106,668	2,285,798
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	2,876,885	2,723,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,983,553	5,009,120

## VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,592,839	\$ 2,279,680
Interest Payable	168,460	175,208
Prepaid Water Connection Fees	217,489	217,489
Deposits Payable	1,669,971	1,438,378
Total OPEB Liability - Due Within One Year	253,227	224,298
Long-Term Liabilities, Due Within One Year	841,847	781,743
Total Current Liabilities	7,743,833	5,116,796
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Total OPEB Liability	12,275,005	11,579,695
Net Pension Liability	9,263,027	14,076,845
Long-Term Liabilities, Due in More Than One Year	8,330,788	8,734,544
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	29,868,820	34,391,084
Total Liabilities	37,612,653	39,507,880
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related	2,420,187	3,036,460
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	4,385,336_	260,383
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,805,523	3,296,843
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	150,031,812	148,855,087
Unrestricted	51,044,072	39,533,110
Total Net Position	\$ 201,075,884	\$ 188,388,197

## VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Utility Sales	\$ 36,135,804	\$ 32,996,925
Meter and Service Fees	8,306,160	7,481,406
Pass-Thru Charges	991,164	1,084,485
Fines and Forfeitures	145,832	-
Arsenic Surcharge	275,274	263,614
Other	405,018	340,572
Total Operating Revenues	46,259,252	42,167,002
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services	9,681,920	10,901,457
Maintenance and Operations	13,118,928	16,916,550
Production Costs	11,026,983	4,631,287
Pass-Thru Production Costs	2,698,831	2,530,813
Depreciation	7,194,999	7,338,599
Total Operating Expenses	43,721,661	42,318,706
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,537,591	(151,704)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Taxes	1,130,682	1,096,573
Intergovernmental	634,939	-
Investment Income	(243,999)	112,170
Interest Expense	(399,462)	(415,588)
Gain on Disposition of Assets	16,201	12,976
Other Nonoperating Revenues	(8,427)	118,006
Settlement Proceeds	843,920	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,973,854	924,137
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	4,511,445	772,433
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Capital Restricted Use Fees	6,053,629	5,169,389
Alternate Water Source Fees	1,110,296	903,332
Contributions from the City of Victorville	813,860	590,100
Capital Contributions	198,457	-
Total Capital Contributions	8,176,242	6,662,821
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,687,687	7,435,254
Net Position - Beginning of Year	188,388,197	180,952,943
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 201,075,884	\$ 188,388,197

#### VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 43,403,105	\$ 39,476,109
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(10,179,711)	(10,014,033)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(14,339,984)	(16,036,451)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	18,883,410	13,425,625
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Other Governments	1,765,621	1,096,573
Cash Received from Settlements	843,920	-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,609,541	1,096,573
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from the Sale of Capital Assets	16,252	37,023
Cash Payments to Acquire Capital Assets and Other Assets	(7,591,359)	(4,410,837)
Principal Paid on Capital-Related Debt	(395,000)	(380,000)
Interest Paid on Capital-Related Debt	(412,403)	(428,194)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,382,510)	(5,182,008)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Purchases	(276,964)	-
Interest Received on Investments	-	199,219
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(276,964)	199,219
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,833,477	9,539,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	61,344,992	51,805,583
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 74,178,469	\$ 61,344,992
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:  Cash and Investments	\$ 74,178,469	\$ 61,344,992
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## VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,537,591	\$ (151,704)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	7,194,999	7,338,599
Nonoperating Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense) and		
Capital Contributions	8,167,815	6,780,827
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable, Net	(1,525,785)	(147,293)
Due from Other Governments	(19,941)	1,050
Inventory	299,405	(491,887)
Prepaid Deposits	182,365	78,514
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	179,130	(1,532,401)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	(153,563)	(174,814)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	2,313,159	747,732
Prepaid Water Connection Fees	-	(498,044)
Deposits Payable	231,593	(1,119,593)
Compensated Absences	57,541	6,276
Total OPEB Liability	724,239	1,515,258
Net Pension Liability	(4,813,818)	1,080,748
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(616,273)	287,727
Deferred Inflows - Pension	 4,124,953	 (295,370)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 18,883,410	\$ 13,425,625

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

On August 15, 2007, the Victor Valley Water District and the Baldy Mesa Water District were consolidated into a subsidiary district of the City of Victorville (the City), known as the Victorville Water District (the District), per Resolution No. 2977 of the Executive Officer of the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) of San Bernardino County, which adopted a change of organization without election. All of the liabilities including debt obligations of the Victor Valley Water District and the Baldy Mesa Water District were assumed by this subsidiary district and the City upon consolidation. Upon consolidation of the two districts, the City consolidated the operations and activities of its Water Department and Water Funds into the District to serve all of the water customers of the City under this District. The basic operations of the District are financed by user charges plus capital contributions to finance growth of the water delivery system. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors (the City Council), each holding staggered four-year terms.

The District is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Victorville (the City) and is reflected as a blended component unit within the City of Victorville. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. The District fund has been included within the scope of the basic financial statements of the City because the City Council is the governing board and has financial accountability over the operations of the District. Only the District fund is included herein and these financial statements, therefore, do not purport to represent the financial position or results of operations of the City of Victorville, California.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are comprised of the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, the statement of cash flows, and the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### C. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type), which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing water to its customers on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges (water sales and services), capital grants and similar funding.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

### C. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statement of net position.

Proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are recorded as a liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liability. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues, such as water sales and service charges that include utility sales, meter and service fees, pass-thru charges, fines and forfeitures, arsenic surcharge, and other reimbursements, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as taxes and investment income, result from nonexchange transactions, in which, the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) value in exchange.

Operating expenses, such as the cost or providing water, include the personnel services, maintenance and operations, productions costs, pass-thru production costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition, such as interest expense, are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### D. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

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

#### E. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include the cash and investments held by a fiscal agent.

#### F. Accounts Receivable, Net

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. When management deems customer accounts uncollectible, the District uses the allowance method for the reservation and directly write-off of those accounts.

#### G. Inventory

The District uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories. Inventory consists primarily of water meters, pipe and pipe fittings for construction, and repair to the District's water transmission and distribution system. Materials and supplies are valued at cost using a weighted average method.

#### H. Prepaid Deposits

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements utilizing the consumption method.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The District capitalizes all assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life in excess of one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed utilizing the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 to 50 Years
Computer and Communications	5 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 7 Years
Infrastructure:	
Transmission and Distribution Systems	40 Years
Source of Supply – Wells	10 to 40 Years
Water Treatment Systems	5 to 10 Years
Intangibles	5 to 25 Years
Vehicles	8 to 15 Years

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

#### J. Customer Deposits

Based on a customer's credit, the District may require a deposit deemed reasonable by the District. These deposits are held to pay off close out bills or to cover delinquent payments.

#### K. Compensated Absences

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the District. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the District and the employee.

The balance of unpaid vacation and vested sick leave at year-end is recorded as a long-term liability in the financial statements.

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

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as an expense until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to OPEB for changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with retiree healthcare benefits through the plans.

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

#### L. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows related to pensions for changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred inflows related to OPEB for differences between expected and actual
  experiences and changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a
  closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all
  employees that are provided with retiree healthcare benefits through the plan.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions resulting from the net difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position.
   These amounts are amortized over five years.

#### M. Prepaid Water Connection Fees

Prepaid connection fees were received before year-end but will not be earned until the properties are developed and connected to the District's system.

#### N. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to the District through the collection of AB-1600 connection fees, by property owners, granting agencies, or real estate developers desiring services that require capital expenditures or capacity commitment.

#### O. Net Position

Net Position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists or capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt (including premiums and discounts) that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by enabling legislation (such as external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments).

*Unrestricted Net Position* – This amount is all of the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

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

#### O. Net Position (Continued)

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's practice to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied, unless otherwise directed by Council.

#### P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### Q. Prior Year Data

Selected information regarding the prior year had been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's prior year financial statements. from which this selected financial data was derived.

#### R. Estimates

The presentation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 74,178,469
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	836,313
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 75,014,782

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

Deposits with Financial institutions	\$ 99,256
Deposits Held in City Pool	43,323,241
Investments	31,592,285
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 75,014,782

#### **Investments Pool of the City of Victorville**

The District's equity in the cash and investment City pool is managed by the City of Victorville. The District is a voluntary participant in that pool. This pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the Investment Policy adopted by the City Council of the City of Victorville. The District has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the City of Victorville. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value calculated by the City for the entire City portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the City, which are recorded on an original cost basis.

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

The City adopts the investment policy for the District. The table on the following page identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees 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.

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

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

	Authorized by		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity*	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer*
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 Years	70%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 Years	70%	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 Years	75%**	None
Banker's Acceptances	No	180 Days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper - Nonpooled Funds	No	270 Days	25%	10%
Commercial Paper - Pooled Funds	No	270 Days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	2 Years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	No	1 Year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 Days	20% of Base Value	None
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 Years	30%	None
Mutual Funds***	Yes	5 Years	20%*	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds***	Yes	5 Years	20%*	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 Years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (Other Investment Pools)	No	N/A	None	None

<sup>\*</sup> Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

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

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

		Maximum	
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	360 Days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 Days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificate of Deposit	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None
California Common Law Trust Shares	None	None	None

<sup>\*\*</sup> Ginnie Mae is not to exceed 20% of the total portfolio.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Fund must be an AAA rated Government or U.S. Treasury money fund.

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

#### **Disclosures 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 District 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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of these investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturities (in Months)	
Investment Type	Total	 Within 12	60+
LAIF	\$ 30,755,972	\$ 30,755,972	\$ -
Held by Bond Trustee:			
Guaranteed Investment			
Contract (GIC)*	816,500	-	816,500
Money Market Mutual Funds	 19,813	 19,813	-
Total	\$ 31,592,285	\$ 30,775,785	816,500

<sup>\*</sup> The District's GIC is with Financial Security Assurance (FSA). The contract required FSA to deposit cash, governmental securities, or governmental bonds as collateral with Bank of New York, at a value of at least 100%, 104%, or 105%, respectfully, of the investment balance. the termination of the investment contract and release of collateral would occur in the event of default by FSA. As of June 30, 2022, FSA was not in default and the value of the collateral met the requirements.

#### **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 (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual Standard & Poor's rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Ratings as of Ye			ear-End
Investment Type	 Total	Legal Rating		AAA		Not Rated
LAIF	\$ 30,755,972	N/A	\$	-	\$	30,755,972
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Guaranteed Investment						
Contract (GIC)	816,500	N/A		-		816,500
Money Market Mutual Funds	19,813	AAA		19,813		
Total	\$ 31,592,285		\$	19,813	\$	31,572,472

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

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

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District has no investments in any one issuer (other than LAIF and money market mutual funds) that represent 5% or more of the City's investments.

#### **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 (e.g., broker-dealer) 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

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 District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2022, the District's deposits (bank balances) were insured by the federal depository insurance limits or collateralized as required under California Law.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the state of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF.

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

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within the Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation of other items.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurements. These unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the District's own data.

The District's investments in LAIF and money market mutual funds (held by bond trustee) are not subject to the fair value measurement hierarchy. The District's investment in the GIC are included in Level 3 since they are not actively traded. To value the GIC, the District verified the collateral required was held at a minimum of 100% of the value reported above and recorded the investment at that amount.

#### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	 Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2022
Nondepreciable Assets:						
Land	\$	8,884,222	\$ -	\$ (51)	\$	8,884,171
Intangibles		12,853,367	5,484,505	-		18,337,872
Idle Assets		3,017,958	-	-		3,017,958
Land Improvements		536,342	-	-		536,342
Construction in Progress		4,105,683	 2,458,113	 (2,164,013)		4,399,783
Total Nondepreciable Assets		29,397,572	7,942,618	 (2,164,064)		35,176,126
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and Improvements		28,152,286	206,117	-		28,358,403
Computer and Communication		672,671	-	-		672,671
Furniture and Equipment		37,900,013	-	-		37,900,013
Infrastructure		201,768,285	1,199,984	-		202,968,269
Intangibles		1,542,724	-	-		1,542,724
Vehicles		3,824,882	406,653	(239,006)		3,992,529
Total Depreciable Assets		273,860,861	1,812,754	(239,006)		275,434,609
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements		(10,759,905)	(697, 235)	-		(11,457,140)
Computer and Communication		(620,950)	(29,008)	-		(649,958)
Furniture and Equipment		(29,835,112)	(1,432,672)	-		(31,267,784)
Infrastructure	(	(100,239,551)	(4,820,336)	-	(	(105,059,887)
Intangibles		(1,539,492)	(3,233)	-		(1,542,725)
Vehicles		(2,567,292)	(212,515)	239,006		(2,540,801)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(145,562,302)	(7,194,999)	239,006		(152,518,295)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		128,298,559	(5,382,245)	-		122,916,314
Capital Assets, Net	\$	157,696,131	\$ 2,560,373	\$ (2,164,064)	\$	158,092,440

Depreciation expense for the District was \$7,194,999 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is noted below:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2021	 dditions	Re	etirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	 ue Within Ine Year
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences	\$	493,397	\$ 431,801	\$	(374,260)	\$	550,938	\$ 431,847
Other Debt:								
2006 Certificate of Participation		8,930,000	-		(395,000)		8,535,000	410,000
Unamortized Discounts/Premiums		92,890			(6,193)		86,697	
Total	\$	9,516,287	\$ 431,801	\$	(775,453)	\$	9,172,635	\$ 841,847

#### NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **2006 Certificates of Participation**

On March 1, 2006, the City of Victorville's Baldy Mesa Water District issued 2006 Certificates of Participation. The proceeds were used to finance public improvements within the Baldy Mesa Water District service area.

The Certificates of Participation had a stated interest rates ranging from 3.20% to 5.00%. The annual debt service is a special limited obligation of the District payable from and secured by a pledge of and lien on the net revenues of the District - see end of note. Principal and interest payments are due each August 1 and interest only payments are due each February 1. The amount of Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$8,535,000.

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding debt of the District as of June 30, 2022, are as follows for each fiscal year ending June 30:

	Certificates of Participation					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	410,000	\$	395,388		
2024		425,000		377,226		
2025		445,000		358,304		
2026		465,000		338,511		
2027		485,000		317,849		
2028-32		2,775,000		1,229,700		
2033-37		3,530,000		458,250		
Subtotal		8,535,000	\$	3,475,228		
Premium		86,697				
Total	\$	8,621,697				

#### Rate Covenant

The 2006 Certificates of Participation require that the Baldy Mesa Water District to generate sufficient net revenues which are at least equal to 110% of the amount of the installment payments and Parity Obligation coming due and payable in each fiscal year. The 2006 Certificates of Participation were issued before Baldy Mesa and Victor Valley Water District were consolidated into Victorville Water District. The City performed the calculation that demonstrated compliance with rate covenant for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The calculation was prepared using revenues and the proportionate expenses applicable to the Baldy Mesa Water District.

#### **Pledged Revenues**

The District has a debt issuance outstanding that is collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of this commitment is indicated in the debt service to maturity table presented previously. The purpose for which the proceeds of the related debt issuance was utilized are disclosed in the debt description noted previously.

#### NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Pledged Revenues (Continued)

For the current year, pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) as a percentage of the debt service payments are indicated in the table below:

	Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue (Net		Servi	nual Debt ce Payment f All Debt	Pledged Revenue as a Percentage		
	OT	Expenses,	Se	ecured by	a Percentage		
Description of Pledged Revenue	Where Required)		This Revenue)		of Debt Service		
Net Revenues Pledged by the	<u>-</u>						
District for the 2006							
Certificates of Participation	\$	1,312,104	\$	807,403	163%		

#### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The District Plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired Water District employees and beneficiaries in accordance with various labor agreements. The plan covers employees who retire directly from the District with five years of service. The District Plan also provides Dental and Vision benefits to eligible former Water District employees with 15 years of service. The District also pays life insurance premium for eight Water District retirees and no benefit is available for future retirees. The District provides a contribution up to a certain amount (a portion of the Health Net HMO single premium). The percentage varies based on years of service.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). The District has not established a trust for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active Employees	84
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	34
Inactive Employees Entitled to, But Not Yet	
Receiving Benefits	6
Total	124

#### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

The District Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the District and the bargaining units.

The annual contribution is based on the year's retiree medical premiums (pay-as-you-go basis). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's cash contributions were \$226,537 for current premiums, \$672 for administrative costs, and the estimated implied subsidy was \$47,000 resulting in total payments of \$274,209.

#### **OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020, using update procedures to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.16% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.0% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality, Retirement, Disability,

and Termination 1997-2015 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Postretirement mortality projected fully generational

with Scale MP-2020

Healthcare Trend Rate Non-Medicare: 7.0% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.0% in 2076

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Medicare (Kaiser) - 5.0% for 2022, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16%. The discount rate is determined based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index since the District has not established a trust.

#### **Change in Actuarial Assumptions**

The discount rate changed from 2.21% at the beginning of the measurement period to 2.16% based on changes in the index.

#### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the District Plan are as follows:

	7	Total OPEB
		Liability
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$	11,803,993
Service Cost		600,360
Interest		271,338
Changes of Assumptions		105,768
Benefit Payments		(253,227)
Net Changes During 2020-2021		724,239
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021 (MD)	\$	12,528,232

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,935,279	\$ 12,528,232	\$ 10,631,127

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (Non-Medicare: 6.0% for 2022 decreasing to 3.0% in 2076; Medicare (Non-Kaiser): 5.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.0% in 2076; Medicare (Kaiser): 4.0% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.0% in 2076) or one percentage point higher (Non-Medicare: 8.0% for 2022 decreasing to 5.0% in 2076; Medicare (Non-Kaiser): 7.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2076; Medicare (Kaiser): 6.0% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2076) than the current rate:

	Healthcare Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease			Current Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	10,316,986	\$	12,528,232	· -	\$	15,453,270

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in the total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are recognized in future OPEB expense.

#### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments Plan Investments

5 Years

All Other Amounts Expected average remaining

service lifetime (EARSL) (8.2 Years at June 30, 2021 measurement date)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$561,305. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the	'		 
Measurement Date	\$	274,209	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-	(1,650,715)
Changes of Assumptions		1,832,459	(769,472)
Total	\$	2,106,668	\$ (2,420,187)

The \$274,209 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Inflows of
Ended June 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (310,954)
2024	(310,954)
2025	(273,704)
2026	(60,763)
2027	195,075
Thereafter	173,572

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

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

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans**

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Plan, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. The District's share of the net pension liability is reported as a cost-sharing plan in these financial statements. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least five years of services. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least five years of service. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or After		
Hire Date	<u>January 1, 2013</u>	January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2.5%@55	2.0%@62		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years		
	of Service	of Service		
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement Age	50 to 55	52 to 67		
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.00%	6.75%		
Required Employer Contribution Rates:				
Normal Cost Rate	10.50%	9.69%		
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$946,737	N/A		

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Authority contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District made contributions of \$1,591,527 to the plan.

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

#### Subsequent Event for CalPERS Pension Plans

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-2021. 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.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the 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 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan for the June 30, 2021 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with standard update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

June 30, 2020

June 30, 2021

Entry-Age Normal

Cost Method

Market Value of Assets

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases (1) Mortality Rate Table (2) Post Retirement Benefit Income (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) Contract COLA up to 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 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

#### <u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – City's Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer</u> Plan Allocation to the District

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan relative to the projected contributions of the City, actuarially determined.

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – City's Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer</u> Plan Allocation to the District (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan as of the measurement date ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, was as follows:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Proportionate
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	Share
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$ 53,469,704	\$ 39,392,859	\$ 14,076,845	25.07%
Balance at June 30, 2021 (MD)	58,087,047	48,824,020	9,263,027	25.57%
Net Changes During 2020-21	\$ 4,617,343	\$ 9,431,161	\$ (4,813,818)	0.50%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$936,808 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Miscellaneous Plan:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the		(C30G/CC3	 resources
Measurement Date	\$	1,591,527	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		1,285,358	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments			 (4,385,336)
Total	\$	2,876,885	\$ (4,385,336)

\$1,591,527 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.

#### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Measurement Period	Inflows of
Ended June 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (561,750)
2024	(647,628)
2025	(818,799)
2026	(1,071,801)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,475,788	\$ 9,263,027	\$ 2,520,700

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (COST SHARING PLAN) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Reporting Fiscal Year

				(Measurer	ner	nt Date)					
	 2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
	 (2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)		(2017)	(2016)	_	(2015)	_	(2014)
Plan's Proportion of the	 		_			_					_
Net Pension Liability	25.57%	25.07%	25.15%	24.95%		24.87%	24.63%		24.40%		24.28%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the											
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,263,027	\$ 14,076,845	\$ 12,996,097	\$ 11,526,434	\$	11,480,941	\$ 9,777,304	\$	7,425,085	\$	6,754,806
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,148,247	\$ 6,177,914	\$ 5,546,115	\$ 5,598,545	\$	5,506,946	\$ 4,860,190	\$	4,824,221	\$	4,707,026
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	150.66%	227.86%	234.33%	205.88%		208.48%	201.17%		153.91%		143.50%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total											
Pension Liability	21.49%	18.47%	18.74%	18.88%		18.52%	18.59%		19.55%		19.73%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no 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, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only eight years are shown.

#### VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS (COST SHARING PLAN) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	Fiscal Year										
	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,591,527	\$ 1,520,299	\$ 1,459,333	\$ 1,221,074	\$ 1,026,643	\$ 916,742	\$ 827,951	\$ 709,786			
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,591,527)	(1,520,299)	(1,459,333)	(1,221,074)	(1,026,643)	(916,742)	(827,951)	(709,786)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -			
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,657,109	\$ 6,148,247	\$ 6,177,914	\$ 5,546,115	\$ 5,598,545	\$ 5,506,946	\$ 4,860,190	\$ 4,824,221			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.91%	24.73%	23.62%	22.02%	18.34%	16.65%	17.04%	14.71%			
Notes to Schedule:											
Valuation Date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012			
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) Fair Value	Entry Age (1) 15-Year Smoothed Market Method			
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age Mortality	2.50% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.50% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.63% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)			

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

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

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

<sup>(4) 50 - 55</sup> for 2.5%@55; 52 - 67 for 2.0%@62

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only eight years are shown.

## VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended (Measurement Date) 2022 2021 2019 2018 2020 (2019)(2018)(2017)(2021)(2020)Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost \$ 600,360 \$ 474,890 \$ 417,399 \$ 494,095 \$ 583,831 372,802 Interest on the Total OPEB Liability 271,338 364,950 404,923 345,325 Changes of Assumptions 105,768 1,795,864 601,978 (509,085)(1,452,630)Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience (904,000)(1,985,311)Benefit Payments, Including Refunds and the Implied Subsidy Benefit Payments (216,889)(253, 227)(224,298)(199,802)(185,817)Net Change in Total OPEB Liability 724,239 1,515,258 1,167,438 (1,795,180)(709,291) Total OPEB Liability - Beginning 11,803,993 10,288,735 9,121,297 10,916,477 11,625,768 Total OPEB Liability - Ending 12,528,232 11,803,993 10,288,735 9,121,297 10,916,477 Covered-Employee Payroll 7,710,052 7,618,996 7,078,295 6,818,328 4,577,527 Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll 162.49% 154.93% 145.36% 133.78% 238.48% Notes to Schedule: Changes in Assumptions: 3.58% Discount Rate 2.16% 2.21% 3.50% 3.87% Mortality Improvement Rates Scale MP-2020 Scale MP-2020 Scale MP-2018 Scale MP-2018 Scale MP-2016

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.

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

In the June 30, 2020 measurement period, the medical trend rate for Kaiser Senior Advantage plans decreased from 6.5% to 5.0%.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

Victorville
Wastewater

		Wastewater Reclamation	Reclaimed		Totals			
	Water	Facility	Water	Eliminations	2022	2021		
ASSETS	Water	1 dointy	Water	Liminations	2022	2021		
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ 57,646,499	\$ 9,743,744	\$ 6,788,226	\$ -	\$ 74,178,469	\$ 61,344,992		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	836,313	-	-	-	836,313	836,313		
Accounts Receivable, Net	4,250,765	2,011,754	77,985	-	6,340,504	4,814,719		
Interest Receivable	58,333	-	-	-	58,333	25,368		
Due from Other Governments	34,652	-	-	-	34,652	14,711		
Inventory	948,273	-	-	-	948,273	1,247,678		
Total Current Assets	63,774,835	11,755,498	6,866,211	-	82,396,544	68,283,781		
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Prepaid Deposits	21,523	-	_	_	21,523	203,888		
Advances to Other Funds	27,156,213		_	(27,156,213)	,			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	34,425,457	633,366	117,303	(27,100,210)	35,176,126	29,397,572		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	107,438,648	11,104,167	4,373,499	_	122,916,314	128,298,559		
Total Noncurrent Assets			4,490,802	(27,156,213)				
Total Noticulient Assets	169,041,841	11,737,533	4,490,602	(27,150,213)	158,113,963	157,900,019		
Total Assets	232,816,676	23,493,031	11,357,013	(27,156,213)	240,510,507	226,183,800		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related	2,048,002	58,666	-	-	2,106,668	2,285,798		
Deferred Outflow - Pension Related	2,799,801	77,084	-	-	2,876,885	2,723,322		
Total Deferred Outflows of								
Resources	4,847,803	135,750	-	-	4,983,553	5,009,120		
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	4,014,904	565,687	12,248	_	4,592,839	2,279,680		
Interest Payable	168,460	-	-,	_	168,460	175,208		
Prepaid Water Connection Fees	217,489	_	_	_	217,489	217,489		
Deposits Payable	1,669,971				1,669,971	1,438,378		
Total OPEB Liability - Due Within One Year	248,039	5,188	-	_	253,227	224,298		
	,	5,100	-	-	,	,		
Long-Term Liabilities, Due Within One Year	841,847	-	10.010		841,847	781,743		
Total Current Liabilities	7,160,710	570,875	12,248	-	7,743,833	5,116,796		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Advances from Other Funds	-	27,156,213	-	(27,156,213)	-	-		
Total OPEB Liability	12,023,508	251,497	-	-	12,275,005	11,579,695		
Net Pension Liability	9,153,921	109,106	-	-	9,263,027	14,076,845		
Long-Term Liabilities, Due in More								
Than One Year	8,330,788	-	-	-	8,330,788	8,734,544		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	29,508,217	27,516,816		(27,156,213)	29,868,820	34,391,084		
Total Liabilities	36,668,927	28,087,691	12,248	(27,156,213)	37,612,653	39,507,880		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related	2,372,948	47,239	-	_	2,420,187	3,036,460		
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	4,267,834	117,502	_	_	4,385,336	260,383		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,640,782	164,741			6,805,523	3,296,843		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	133,813,273	11,737,533	4,481,006		150,031,812	148,855,087		
Unrestricted	60,541,497	(16,361,184)	6,863,759		51,044,072	39,533,110		
Total Net Position	\$ 194,354,770	\$ (4,623,651)	\$ 11,344,765	\$ -	\$ 201,075,884	\$ 188,388,197		
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## VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		Victorville				
		Wastewater				
		Reclamation	Reclaimed		Tota	als
	Water	Facility	Water	Eliminations	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES						
Utility Sales	\$ 26,042,302	\$ 9,463,741	\$ 629,761	\$ -	\$ 36,135,804	\$ 32,996,925
Meter and Service Fees	8,306,160	-	-	-	8,306,160	7,481,406
Pass-Thru Charges	991,164	-	-	-	991,164	1,084,485
Fines and Forfeitures	145,832	-	-	-	145,832	-
Arsenic Surcharge	275,274	-	-	-	275,274	263,614
Other	405,018	-	-	-	405,018	340,572
Total Operating Revenues	36,165,750	9,463,741	629,761	-	46,259,252	42,167,002
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services	9,378,675	198,823	104,422	-	9,681,920	10,901,457
Maintenance and Operations	6,369,152	6,588,537	161,239	-	13,118,928	16,916,550
Production Costs	11,022,121	-	4,862	-	11,026,983	4,631,287
Pass-Thru Production Costs	991,164	1,707,667	-	-	2,698,831	2,530,813
Depreciation	5,898,273	1,132,119	164,607	-	7,194,999	7,338,599
Total Operating Expenses	33,659,385	9,627,146	435,130	-	43,721,661	42,318,706
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,506,365	(163,405)	194,631		2,537,591	(151,704)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Taxes	1,130,682	-	-	-	1,130,682	1,096,573
Intergovernmental	559,542	75,397	-	-	634,939	-
Investment Income	(132,309)	-	-	(111,690)	(243,999)	112,170
Interest Expense	(399,462)	(111,690)	-	111,690	(399,462)	(415,588)
Gain on Disposal of Assets	16,201	-	-	-	16,201	12,976
Other Nonoperating Revenues	(38,311)	29,884	-	-	(8,427)	118,006
Settlement Proceeds	-	843,920	-	-	843,920	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues						
(Expenses)	1,136,343	837,511			1,973,854	924,137
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL						
CONTRIBUTIONS	3,642,708	674,106	194,631	-	4,511,445	772,433
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Connection Fees	3,220,629	2,833,000	-	-	6,053,629	5,169,389
Alternate Water Source Fees	-	-	1,110,296	-	1,110,296	903,332
Capital Restricted Use Fees	-	813,860	-	-	813,860	590,100
Capital Contributions	198,457				198,457	
Total Capital Contributions	3,419,086	3,646,860	1,110,296		8,176,242	6,662,821
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,061,794	4,320,966	1,304,927	-	12,687,687	7,435,254
Net Position - Beginning of Year	187,292,976	(8,944,617)	10,039,838		188,388,197	180,952,943
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 194,354,770	\$ (4,623,651)	\$ 11,344,765	\$ -	\$ 201,075,884	\$ 188,388,197

