VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT (A Subsidiary District of the City of Victorville, California)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2020 Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows6	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Plan Contributions 30	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Schedule of Net Position	
Combining Schedule of Revenues Expenses and Changes in Net Position	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Victorville Water District Victorville, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Victorville Water District (District), a component unit of the City of Victorville, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Victorville Water District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the District and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City of Victorville, California, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, 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.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required for a 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 financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which such partial information was derived.

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 changes in total OPEB liabilities and related ratios, 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 the 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.

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.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California February 23, 2021

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

(with comparative data for June 30, 2019)

ASSETS	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$ 51,805,262 836,634 4,667,426 112,417 15,761 755,791	\$ 45,097,379 836,597 4,078,950 192,348 12,856 691,323
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	58,193,291	50,909,453
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Prepaid deposits Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	282,402 31,941,407 128,706,533	537,906 28,600,035 135,132,918
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	160,930,342	164,270,859
TOTAL ASSETS	219,123,633	215,180,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow - OPEB related Deferred outflow - pension related	753,397 2,548,508	216,889 2,779,029
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,301,905	2,995,918
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Interest payable Prepaid water connection fees Deposits payable Long-term liabilities, due within one year	1,531,948 181,621 715,533 2,557,971 761,824	2,595,779 187,704 1,613,469 1,790,809 695,450
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES: NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	5,748,897 10,288,735 12,996,097 9,134,380	9,121,297 11,526,434 9,506,405
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	32,419,212	30,154,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES	38,168,109	37,037,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow - OPEB related Deferred inflow - pension related	2,748,733 555,753	3,254,762 605,228
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,304,486	3,859,990
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	151,694,293 29,258,650	154,789,274 22,489,619
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 180,952,943	\$ 177,278,893

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year ended June 30, 2020

(with comparative data for the year ended June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Utility sales	\$ 27,405,638	\$ 23,796,073
Meter and service fees	7,217,219	6,873,891
Pass-thru charges	289,000	278,000
Fines and forfeitures	231,994	329,388
Arsenic surcharge	264,302	252,212
Other	198,467	290,122
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	35,606,620	31,819,686
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel services	11,689,745	10,207,412
Maintenance and operations	15,718,657	18,479,725
Production costs	4,034,055	4,005,976
Pass-thru production costs	289,000	278,000
Depreciation	7,276,463	7,345,986
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	39,007,920	40,317,099
OPERATING LOSS	(3,401,300)	(8,497,413)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Taxes	912,768	851,723
Investment income	998,042	1,106,017
Interest expense	(430,914)	(445,464)
Other nonoperating expenses	292,774	(347,302)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,772,670	1,164,974
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,628,630)	(7,332,439)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		
Connection fees	3,619,685	2,374,825
Alternate water source fees	574,233	520,738
Capital restricted use fees	1,048,742	586,632
Capital grants	60,020	<u> </u>
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	5,302,680	3,482,195
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,674,050	(3,850,244)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	177,278,893	181,129,137
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 180,952,943	\$ 177,278,893

Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2020

(with comparative data for the year ended June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 35,062,940 (9,848,593) (15,557,548)	\$ 31,238,530 (9,023,156) (18,805,497)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9,656,799	3,409,877
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from other governments NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	912,768 912,768	851,723 851,723
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital grants Cash payments to acquire capital assets and other assets Cash received for capital restricted use Principal paid on capital-related debt Interest paid on capital-related debt	60,020 (4,191,451) - (365,000) (443,190)	(4,019,933) - (350,000) (457,491)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH ELOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,939,621)	(4,827,424)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,077,974 1,077,974	1,053,333 1,053,333
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,707,920	487,509
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	45,933,976	45,446,467
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 52,641,896	\$ 45,933,976
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and Investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 51,805,262 836,634 \$ 52,641,896	\$ 45,097,379 836,597 \$ 45,933,976
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	(3,401,300)	(8,497,413)
Nonoperating miscellaneous expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid deposits (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	5,535,434 (588,476) (2,905) (64,468) 255,504 (536,508) 230,521	3,134,893 225,666 9,983 (211,880) 104,670 (17,087) 835,413
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in prepaid water connection fees Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(1,063,831) (897,936) 767,162 65,542 1,167,438 1,469,663 (506,029) (49,475)	33,011 - 80,705 16,827 (1,795,180) 45,493 1,988,367 110,423
Total adjustments	13,058,099	11,907,290
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,656,799	\$ 3,409,877

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 (City), known as the Victorville Water District (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 ("City Council"), each holding staggered four-year terms.

The District is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Victorville (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.

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 balance sheets.

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

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 non-operating items. Operating revenues, such as water sales and service charges, 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. Non-operating revenues, such as taxes and investment income, result from non-exchange transactions, in which, the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) value in exchange.

Operating expenses for the District include the cost of purchased water, cost of sales and services, administration expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

D. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet 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.

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	10-50 years
Transmission and distribution	
systems	40 years
Source of supply - wells	10-40 years
Water treatment systems	5-10 years
Telemetering equipment	5 years
Furniture and equipment	3-7 years
Vehicles	8-15 years

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 are 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 and balance sheet report 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 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 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.

The statement of net position and the balance sheet report 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 and 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
 pensions and retiree healthcare benefits through the plans.
- 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."

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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of	f Net	Position:
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Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 51,805,262 836,634
Total cash and investments	\$ 52,641,896
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 98,938
Deposits held in City pool	20,745,587
Investments	 31,797,371
Total cash and investments	\$ 52,641,896

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.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy

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.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy (Continued)

	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 - Non-pooled 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

^{*} 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 table on the following page 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	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

^{**} Ginnie Mae is not to exceed 20% of the total portfolio.

^{***} Fund must be an AAA rated Government or US Treasury money fund.

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 Matur	rities (in Months)						
Investment Type	Total		Total		Total		Total		Within 12	60+
LAIF	\$	30,960,737	30,960,737	-						
Held by bond trustee:										
Guaranteed Investment										
Contract (GIC)*		816,500	-	816,500						
Money market mutual funds		20,134	20,134							
Total	\$	31,797,371	30,980,871	816,500						

^{*} 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

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 o	of Ye	ar End		
Investment Type		Total	Legal Rating	AAA	Not Rated		
LAIF	\$	30,960,737	N/A	\$ -	\$	30,960,737	
Held by bond trustee:							
Guaranteed Investment						-	
Contract (GIC)		816,500	N/A	-		816,500	
Money market mutual funds		20,134	AAA	20,134			
Total	\$	31,797,371		\$ 20,134	\$	31,777,237	

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, 2020, 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.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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;
 - o 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.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

]	Balance at			I	Balance at
		7/1/2019	 Additions	Deletions		6/30/2020
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$	8,708,845	\$ 175,377	\$ =	\$	8,884,222
Intangibles		12,853,367	-	=		12,853,367
Idle Assets		3,017,958	-	=		3,017,958
Land Improvements		536,342	-	=		536,342
Construction in progress		3,483,523	 3,684,670	(518,675)		6,649,518
Total non-depreciable assets		28,600,035	 3,860,047	(518,675)		31,941,407
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements		28,105,888	-	-		28,105,888
Computer and communication		615,888	56,783	-		672,671
Furniture and equipment		37,136,465	-	-		37,136,465
Infrastructure		195,425,105	557,520	-		195,982,625
Intangibles		1,542,724	-	-		1,542,724
Vehicles		3,436,597	 235,775	 (117,784)		3,554,588
Total depreciable assets		266,262,667	850,078	(117,784)		266,994,961
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		(9,382,316)	(687,441)	-		(10,069,757)
Computer and communication		(517,694)	(54,012)	-		(571,706)
Furniture and equipment		(26,844,916)	(1,487,614)	-		(28,332,530)
Infrastructure		(90,461,600)	(4,872,480)	-		(95,334,080)
Intangibles		(1,500,691)	(19,400)	-		(1,520,091)
Vehicles		(2,422,532)	 (155,516)	 117,784		(2,460,264)
Total accumulated depreciation		(131,129,749)	 (7,276,463)	117,784	(138,288,428)
Total depreciable assets, net		135,132,918	(6,426,385)	 		128,706,533
Capital assets, net	\$	163,732,953	\$ (2,566,338)	\$ (518,675)	\$	160,647,940

Depreciation expense for the District was \$7,276,463 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020, is noted below:

	1	Balance at 7/1/2019	Α	dditions	Re	etirements	Salance at 5/30/2020		ue Within ne Year
Other long-term liabilities:			-		-			-	
Compensated Absences	\$	421,579	\$	473,050	\$	(407,508)	\$ 487,121	\$	381,824
Other debt:									
2006 Certificate of Participation		9,675,000		-		(365,000)	9,310,000		380,000
Unamortized Discounts/Premiums		105,276		-		(6,193)	 99,083		
Total	\$	10,201,855	\$	473,050	\$	(778,701)	\$ 9,896,204	\$	761,824

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, 2020 is \$9,310,000.

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding debt of the District as of June 30, 2020 are as follows for each fiscal year ending June 30:

Year Ending	Certificates of Participation					
June 30	Principal			Interest		
2021	\$	380,000	\$	428,195		
2022		395,000		412,403		
2023		410,000		395,388		
2024		425,000		377,226		
2025		445,000		358,304		
2026-30		2,540,000		1,473,185		
2031-35		3,200,000		794,500		
2036-37		1,515,000		76,625		
Subtotal		9,310,000		4,315,826		
Premium		99,083				
Total	\$	9,409,083				

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Rate Covenant

The 2006 Certificate 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 Certificate of Participations 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, 2020. 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. For the current year, pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expenses were so required by the debt agreement) as a percentage of the debt service payments are indicated in the table below:

	Annu	al Amount of	An	nual Debt	
	Pled	ged Revenue	Servi	ce Payment	Pledged Revenue
	(net	of expenses,	(of all	debt secured	as a Percentage
Description of Pledged Revenue	whe	re required)	by th	is revenue)	of Debt Service
Net revenues pledged by the					
District for the 2006					
Certificates of Participation	\$	1,329,570	\$	808,190	165%

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - 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 5 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - 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.

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Employees Covered</u> - As of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	99
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	4
Total	131

<u>Contributions</u> - 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, 2020, the District's cash contributions were \$179,889 for current premiums and the estimated implied subsidy was \$37,000 resulting in total payments of \$216,889.

<u>OPEB Liability</u> - The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.50% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.0% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality, Retirement, Disability,

Termination 1997-2015 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Post-retirement mortality projected fully

generational with Scale MP-2018

Healthcare Trend Rate Non-Medicare: 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.0% in 2076

Medicare: 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The discount rate is determined based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond index since the District has not established a trust.

<u>Change in Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The discount rate changed from 3.87% at the beginning of the measurement period to 3.50% based on changes in the index.

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u> - The changes in the total OPEB liability for the District Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
Total OPEB Liability 6/30/2018 (Measurement Date)	\$	9,121,297	
Service cost		417,399	
Interest		364,950	
Change of assumptions		601,978	
Benefit payments		(216,889)	
Net Changes during 2018-2019 (Measurement Period)		1,167,438	
Total OPEB Liability 6/30/2019 (Measurement Date)	\$	10,288,735	

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - 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				
	19	6 Decrease	C	urrent Rate	19	% Increase
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	12,210,478	\$	10,288,735	\$	8,773,557

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: 6.5% for 2020 decreasing to 3.0% in 2076; Medicare: 5.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.0% in 2076) or one percentage point higher (Non-Medicare: 8.5% for 2020 decreasing to 5.0% in 2076; Medicare: 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2076) than the current rate:

		Healthcare Trend Rate					
	1%	6 Decrease	Current Rate			1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,542,780	\$	10,288,735	\$	12,577,105	

<u>Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - 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.

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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

Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (8.2 Years at June 30, 2019 measurement date)

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$349,732. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources]	Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	224,831	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(1,476,257)
Changes in assumptions		528,566		(1,272,476)
Total	\$	753,397	\$	(2,748,733)

The \$224,831 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Defe	rred (Inflows)	
Ended June 30:	of Resources		
2021	\$	(432,617)	
2022		(432,617)	
2023		(432,617)	
2024		(432,617)	
2025		(395,367)	
Thereafter		(94,332)	

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results of this disclosure.

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30, 2020, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

6. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The balance of net position that is invested in capital assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2020, consists of the following:

Capital assets, net	\$ 160,647,940
Capital debt proceeds not invested in capital assets	836,634
Accounts payable on capital projects	(38,063)
Retentions payable on capital projects	(343,135)
Certificates of participation	 (9,409,083)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 151,694,293

7. 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 5 years of services. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 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.

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous		
	Pr	rior to	On or after	
Hire date	Januar	ry 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.59	% <u>@</u> 55	2.0%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 year	s service	5 years of service	;
Benefit payments	month	ly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50) - 55	52 - 67	
Required employee contribution rates		8%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates:				
Normal cost rate	9.	69%	9.69%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	650,498	N/A	

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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan for the June 30, 2019 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019 Actuarial Cost Method 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) The less 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.

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (b)	Years 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%
	100.0%		

- (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.

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - City's Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer 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 net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. 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.

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - City's Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer 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, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Proportionate			
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	Share			
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)	\$ 47,336,024	\$ 35,809,590	\$ 11,526,434	24.95%			
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (MD)	50,970,002	37,973,905	12,996,097	25.15%			
Net Changes during 2018-19	\$ 3,633,978	\$ 2,164,315	\$ 1,469,663	0.20%			

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,918,116 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Miscellaneous Plan:

Defe	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
of	of Resources		Resources
\$	1,459,333	\$	-
	109,448		(246,605)
	979,727		(17,985)
	_		(291,163)
\$	2,548,508	\$	(555,753)
	s	of Resources \$ 1,459,333	\$ 1,459,333 \$ 109,448 979,727

\$1,459,333 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, 2021. 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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources 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:

Measurement Periods	Deferred (Inflows)				
Ended June 30:	of Resources				
2021	\$	448,038			
2022		(49,406)			
2023		95,808			
2024		38,982			
2025		-			
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 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Disco	Discount Rate -1%		rent Discount	Discount Rate +1%		
	(6.15%)		Rate (7.15%)			(8.15%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	20,262,736	\$	12,996,097	\$	7,042,415	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Subsequent Events

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.



VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT Schedule of the Plan's Proportionated Share of the Net Pension Liability (Cost Sharing Plan) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Measurement Date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	25.15%	24.95%	24.87%	24.63%	24.40%	24.28%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,996,097	\$ 11,526,434	\$ 11,480,941	\$9,777,304	\$7,425,085	\$6,754,806
Plan's Covered Payroll	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	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	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, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

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

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Plan Contributions (Cost Sharing Plan) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2016-2017 2015-2016	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,459,333	\$ 1,221,074	\$ 1,026,643	\$ 916,742	\$ 827,951	\$ 709,786
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,459,333)	(1,221,074)	(1,026,643)	(916,742)	(827,951)	(709,786)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 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	23.62%	22.02%	18.34%	16.65%	17.04%	14.71%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to De	termine Contrib	ution 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) 15 Year Smoothed Market Method
Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Mortality	2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4)	2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4)

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed

⁽²⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment

⁽³⁾ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	6/30/2020			6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Measurement Date	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017	
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service cost	\$	417,399	\$	494,095	\$	583,831
Interest on the total OPEB liability		364,950		404,923		345,325
Changes of assumptions		601,978		(509,085)		(1,452,630)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(1,985,311)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds and the						
implied subsidy benefit payments		(216,889)		(199,802)		(185,817)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,167,438		(1,795,180)		(709,291)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		9,121,297		10,916,477		11,625,768
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	10,288,735	\$	9,121,297	\$	10,916,477
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,078,295	\$	6,818,328	\$	4,577,527
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		145.36%		133.78%		238.48%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: 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 were 3.87% and 3.50%, respectively.

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 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.



VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT Combining Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2020

(with comparative data for June 30, 2019)

		Victorville Wastewater				
		Reclamation	Reclaimed			otal
	Water	Facility	Water	Eliminations	2020	2019
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	e 45.051.074	e 2.550.102	e 4.104.206	¢.	f 51 905 262	¢ 45.007.270
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 45,051,874 836,634	\$ 2,559,102	\$ 4,194,286	\$ -	\$ 51,805,262 836,634	\$ 45,097,379 836,597
Accounts receivable, net	3,527,889	1,136,339	3,198	-	4,667,426	4,078,950
Interest receivable	112,417	1,130,337	5,176	_	112,417	192,348
Due from other governments	15,761	_	_	-	15,761	12,856
Inventory	755,791	_	-	-	755,791	691,323
Total Current Assets	50,300,366	3,695,441	4,197,484		58,193,291	50,909,453
Noncurrent Assets:						
Prepaid deposits	13,950	268,452	_	_	282,402	537,906
Advances to other funds	31,415,978	200, 132	_	(31,415,978)	202,102	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	29,940,072	1,956,222	45,113	-	31,941,407	28,600,035
Depreciable capital assets, net	110,805,635	13,197,289	4,703,609		128,706,533	135,132,918
Total Noncurrent Assets	172,175,635	15,421,963	4,748,722	(31,415,978)	160,930,342	164,270,859
Total Assets	222,476,001	19,117,404	8,946,206	(31,415,978)	219,123,633	215,180,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflow - OPEB related	740,044	13,353	-	-	753,397	216,889
Deferred outflow - pension related	2,518,226	30,282			2,548,508	2,779,029
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,258,270	43,635			3,301,905	2,995,918
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,433,238	94,848	3,862	-	1,531,948	2,595,779
Interest payable	181,621	-	-	-	181,621	187,704
Prepaid water connection fees	715,533	-	-	-	715,533	1,613,469
Deposits payable	2,557,971	-	-	-	2,557,971	1,790,809
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	761,824				761,824	695,450
Total Current Liabilities	5,650,187	94,848	3,862		5,748,897	6,883,211
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	-	31,415,978	-	(31,415,978)	-	-
Total OPEB liability	10,092,990	195,745	-	-	10,288,735	9,121,297
Net pension liability	12,872,818	123,279	-	-	12,996,097	11,526,434
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,134,380	31,735,002		(31,415,978)	9,134,380	9,506,405
Total Liabilities	37,750,375	31,829,850	3,862	(31,415,978)	32,419,212	30,154,136
	37,730,373	31,829,830	3,802	(31,413,978)	38,108,109	37,037,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	2,699,639	49,094	-	-	2,748,733	3,254,762
Deferred inflows - pension related	544,715	11,038			555,753	605,228
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,244,354	60,132			3,304,486	3,859,990
NET POSITION	121 502 065	15 150 544	4.540.505		151 (01 205	154 500 257
Net investment in capital assets	131,792,060	15,153,511	4,748,722	-	151,694,293	154,789,274
Unrestricted	52,947,482	(27,882,454)	4,193,622		29,258,650	22,489,619
Total Net Position	\$ 184,739,542	\$ (12,728,943)	\$ 8,942,344	\$ -	\$ 180,952,943	\$ 177,278,893

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year ended June 30, 2020

(with comparative data for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Victorville	
Wastewater	

		Wastewater Reclamation	Reclaimed		Total		
	Water	Facility	Water	Eliminations	2020	2019	
Operating Revenues:							
Utility sales	\$ 21,411,629	\$ 5,592,537	\$ 401,472	\$ -	\$ 27,405,638	\$ 23,796,073	
Meter and service fees	7,217,219	-	· -	_	7,217,219	6,873,891	
Pass-thru charges	289,000	-	_	_	289,000	278,000	
Fines and forfeitures	231,994	_	_	_	231,994	329,388	
Arsenic surcharge	264,302	_	_	_	264,302	252,212	
Other	198,467				198,467	290,122	
Total Operating Revenues	29,612,611	5,592,537	401,472		35,606,620	31,819,686	
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel services	11,411,551	190,642	87,552	-	11,689,745	10,207,412	
Maintenance and operations	11,729,945	3,935,082	53,630	-	15,718,657	18,479,725	
Production costs	4,026,205	-	7,850	-	4,034,055	4,005,976	
Pass-thru production costs	289,000	-	· -	-	289,000	278,000	
Depreciation	5,891,395	1,209,577	175,491		7,276,463	7,345,986	
Total Operating Expenses	33,348,096	5,335,301	324,523		39,007,920	40,317,099	
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,735,485)	257,236	76,949		(3,401,300)	(8,497,413)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Taxes	912,768	-	_	_	912,768	851,723	
Investment income	1,604,457	40,373	45,064	(691,852)	998,042	1,106,017	
Interest expense	(430,914)	(691,852)	-	691,852	(430,914)	(445,464)	
Other nonoperating expenses	176,793	115,981			292,774	(347,302)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,263,104	(535,498)	45,064		1,772,670	1,164,974	
Income (Loss) before							
Capital Contributions	(1,472,381)	(278,262)	122,013	-	(1,628,630)	(7,332,439)	
Capital Contributions:							
Connection fees	2,052,597	1,567,088	-	-	3,619,685	2,374,825	
Alternate water source fees	-	-	574,233	-	574,233	520,738	
Capital restricted use fees	-	1,048,742	-	-	1,048,742	586,632	
Capital grants	<u> </u>	60,020			60,020		
Total Capital Contributions	2,052,597	2,675,850	574,233		5,302,680	3,482,195	
Change in Net Position	580,216	2,397,588	696,246	-	3,674,050	(3,850,244)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	184,159,326	(15,126,531)	8,246,098		177,278,893	181,129,137	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 184,739,542	\$ (12,728,943)	\$ 8,942,344	\$ -	\$ 180,952,943	\$ 177,278,893	