

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Glendale Glendale, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Enterprise Fund of the City of Glendale, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Water Enterprise Fund of the City of Glendale as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the net position as of July 1, 2020, was restated. Also, as discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Water Enterprise Funds and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Glendale as of June 30, 2021, 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 these matters.

#### Other Matters

#### Partial Comparative Information

The Water Enterprise Fund's June 30, 2020 financial statements were audited by White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, whose partners and professional staff joined CliftonLarsonAllen LLP as of November 1, 2020, and has subsequently ceased operations. White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP's report dated December 4, 2020, expressed unmodified opinion on those financial statements from which the prior year summarized financial information was derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements. The introductory section and operating statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and operating statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2021, on our consideration of the Water Enterprise Fund'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 Water Enterprise Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Water Enterprise Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California November 16, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – WATER UTILITY

The management of Glendale *Water & Power* (a department of the City of Glendale), offers the readers of the City of Glendale Water Enterprise Fund (Water Utility) financial statements, a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Water Enterprise for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage our readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### **Financial Highlights**

During fiscal year 2021, the Water Utility's retail revenues increased by \$5,579 or 11.6% from fiscal year 2020. The increase in retail revenues was primarily driven by increases in the water adjustment charges and increased residential water sales.

During fiscal year 2021, the total operating revenues increased by \$6,602 or 13.2% and total operating expenses increased by \$1,228 or 2.5% from fiscal year 2020. After adding the net decrease of \$2,270 from non-operating items (net interest and cost of debt issuance) to net operating income of \$6,124, total net position increased by \$3,854 in fiscal year 2021.

During fiscal year 2020, the Water Utility's retail revenues decreased by \$762 or 1.6% from fiscal year 2019. The decrease in retail revenues was primarily driven by less commercial consumption from March through year-end due to the Covid-19 pandemic mandated shut downs.

During fiscal year 2020, the total operating revenues decreased by \$996 or 2.0% and total operating expenses increased by \$1,637 or 3.5% from fiscal year 2019. After adding the net decrease of \$1,612 from non-operating items (net interest expense, capital grants and contributions) to net operating income of \$750, total net position decreased by \$862 in fiscal year 2020.

The total assets and deferred outflow of resources of the Water Utility exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (i.e. net position) at the close of fiscal years 2021 and 2020 by \$129,221 and \$126,107, respectively, an increase of \$3,114.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Glendale Water Utility financial statements. The Water Utility is a business-type activity of the City, and its activities are reported in a separate enterprise fund. These financial statements include only the activities for the City of Glendale's Water Utility. Information on city wide financial results is available in the City of Glendale's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Water Utility's financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. In addition, this report also contains required supplementary information and other information to provide our readers additional information about the Water Utility, including sales statistics and other relevant data. Included as part of the financial statements are three separate statements which collectively provide an indication of the Water Utility's financial health.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the utility is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** presents information showing how the Water Utility's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Results of operations are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting whereby transactions are reported as underlying events occur, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, i.e. accounts payable and accounts receivable. The accrual basis of accounting is more fully described in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** presents the flows of cash and cash equivalents during the last fiscal year including certain restricted amounts.

The **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 92 to 111 of this report.

The required supplementary information is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis**

As noted in the overview of financial statements, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Water Utility's financial condition. In the case of the Water Utility, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$129,221 and \$126,107 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. A portion of the Water Utility's net position (83% and 86% as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively) reflects its net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by non-debt capital related liabilities, added or reduced any deferred outflows/inflows of resources that is capital debt related, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, excluding unspent debt proceeds. The Water Utility uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Resources needed to repay the outstanding debt shown on the statement of net position must come from other sources such as operations since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these long-term liabilities. Unrestricted net position was \$17,089 and \$17,118 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

## **Net Position – Water Utility**

The Water Utility's net position as of June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 is as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 47,839	\$ 45,853	\$ 47,024
Capital assets	181,505	179,747	180,472
Total assets	229,344	225,600	227,496
Deferred outflows of resources	3,007	2,425	3,462
Current liabilities	10,915	9,273	10,456
Long-term debt	69,538	72,652	74,778
Net pension and OPEB liability	21,666	19,525	18,206
Total liabilities	102,119	101,450	103,440
Deferred inflows of resources	1,011	468	549
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	112,132	108,989	103,663
Unrestricted	17,089	17,118	23,306
Total net position	\$ 129,221	\$ 126,107	\$ 126,969

Net position increased by \$3,114 or 2.5% and decreased by \$862 or 0.7% during the fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. In fiscal year 2021, the increase in net position was primarily driven by increased residential water usage, and increases in the adjustable water revenues in the second half of FY 2020-21 to cover higher water purchased cost. The operating expenses were generally on par with the prior fiscal year.

## **Changes in Net Position – Water Utility**

The Water Utility's changes in net position for the years ended June 30 2021, 2020, and 2019 are as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
Revenues	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Charges for services	\$ 53,543	\$ 47,964	\$ 48,726
Miscellaneous revenues	2,923	1,900	2,134
Non-operating revenues	90	1,373	1,442
Total revenues	56,556	51,237	52,302
Expenses:			
Production	32,669	30,367	28,624
Transmission and distribution	8,246	9,158	9,367
Customer accounting and sales	2,678	2,669	2,670
Depreciation & Amortization	6,749	6,920	6,816
Non-operating expenses	2,360	3,047	3,139
Total expenses	52,702	52,161	50,616
Excess before Capital contributions	3,854	(924)	1,686
Capital contributions		62	8
Transfer in			
Changes in net position	3,854	(862)	1,694
Total net position, beginning of year as restated	125,367	126,969	125,275
Total net position, end of year	\$ 129,221	\$ 126,107	\$ 126,969

A prior period adjustment of \$740 was made to decrease the beginning net position of the Water Fund. In prior years, the OPEB liability was only recorded in the governmental activities, because of the immateriality of the allocated liability to the enterprise funds. In FY 2020-21, due to the decrease in the discount rate, the OPEB liability increased and it became a material liability to the Water Fund.

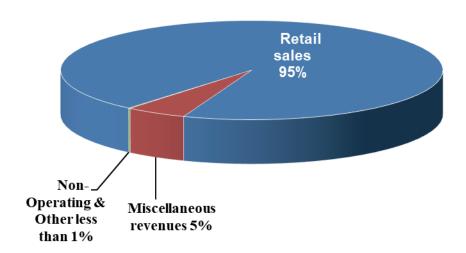
#### Revenues by Source - Water Utility

#### Year ended June 30, 2021

In 2021, total revenues for the Water Utility increased 10% from the prior year level. Retail revenues are the primary revenue source for the Water Utility, making up 95% of total revenue sources. Retail revenues showed an increase of 11.6% from the prior year primarily driven by an increase in residential water consumption, and increased water adjustment charges billed to cover higher water purchased cost.

Miscellaneous revenues and non-operating revenues make up 5% of total revenue sources. Miscellaneous and non-operating revenues decreased by 8% from the prior year due to year over year reduction in interest income.

## 2021 Revenues



#### Revenues by Source - Water Utility

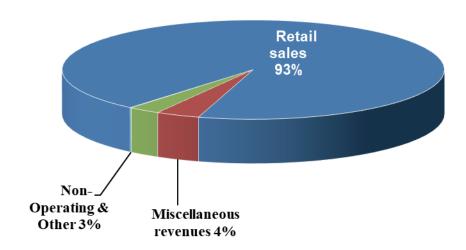
#### Year ended June 30, 2020

In 2020, total revenues for the Water Utility decreased 2% from the prior year level. Retail revenues are the primary revenue source for the Water Utility, making up 93% of total revenue sources. Retail revenues showed a decrease of 1.6% from the prior year primarily driven by a decrease in commercial consumption due mandated Covid-19 shut downs.

Miscellaneous revenues and non-operating revenues make up 7% of total revenue sources. Miscellaneous and non-operating revenues decreased by 8% from the prior year due to year over year decrease in miscellaneous and collectable jobs.

Capital grants and contributions make up less than 1% of total revenue sources.

## 2020 Revenues



#### Expenses by Source - Water Utility

#### Year ended June 30, 2021

In 2021, total expenses for the Water Utility increased 1% from the prior year level. Production expenses are the primary expense source for the Water Utility, making up 62% of total expenses. Production expenses increased 8% from the prior year due to increased water purchases.

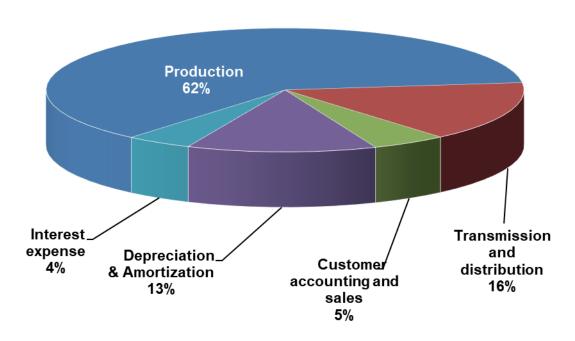
Transmission and distribution expenses comprised 16% of total expenses and showed a decrease of 10% from the prior year level as a result of reduced employee and pension expenses.

Customer accounting and sales expenses make up 5% of total expenses and were consistent with last years.

Depreciation & Amortization expense comprised 13% of total expenses and were consistent with last year.

Interest on bonds and cost of issuance make up 4% of total expenses and decreased by 23% compared to the prior year level. The decrease was primarily driven by improved financing terms related the 2020 refunding of the 2008 bonds.

## 2021 Expenses



#### **Expenses by Source – Water Utility**

#### Year ended June 30, 2020

In 2020, total expenses for the Water Utility increased 3% from the prior year level. Production expenses are the primary expense source for the Water Utility, making up 58% of total expenses. Production expenses increased from the prior year due to increased water rates from Metropolitan Water District water purchases and increased pension expenses.

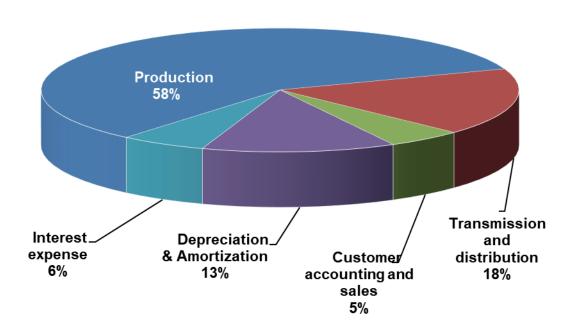
Transmission and distribution expenses comprised 18% of total expenses and showed a decrease of 2% from the prior year level as a result of decreases in maintenance and operation expenses deriving from reductions in contractual services.

Customer accounting and sales expenses make up 5% of total expenses and were consistent with last years.

Depreciation & Amortization expense comprised 13% of total expenses and were consistent with last year.

Interest on bonds make up 6% of total expenses and decreased by 3% compared to the prior year level.

## 2020 Expenses



#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Water Utility's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$ 181,505 and \$179,747, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This included investments in production, transmission, and distribution related facilities, as well as general items such as structure improvements, transportation, communication, and miscellaneous equipment. Capital assets showed slight increases for years ended June 30, 2021 and slight decreases for 2020. The Water utility has adopted a multi-year capital improvement program for water works projects, beginning in fiscal years 2017-2018 through 2026-2027.

The Water Utility's capital assets as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
Production	\$ 62,430	\$ 60,911	\$ 59,511
Transmission and distribution	213,718	205,993	206,119
General	16,569	16,101	16,386
Less: accumulated depreciation	(111,212)	(103,258)	(101,544)
Total	\$ 181,505	\$ 179,747	\$ 180,472

Additional information on the Water Utility's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 101 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Water Utility had outstanding long-term debt of \$69,538, \$72,652, and \$74,778, respectively. The Water Utility's outstanding debt as of June 30 is as follows:

	2021	2020		2019
Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 68,200	\$ 73,175		\$ 75,120
Less: current portion	(2,406)	(2,126)		(2,031)
Unamortized bond premium, gain	 3,744	1,603	_	 1,689
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 69,538	\$ 72,652	_	\$ 74,778

During fiscal year 2021, the Water Utility maintained an "AA-" credit ratings from Standard & Poor's, maintained an "AA-" credit rating from Fitch, Inc. for its 2012 & 2020 revenue bonds, and maintained an "A1" credit rating from Moody's Investors Service for its 2012 water revenue bonds.

Additional information on the Water Utility's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on pages 102 to 103 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Rates**

Although inflationary trends in the Glendale region continue to remain relatively stable, the Water Utility's cost escalation is not strictly attributable to inflation. The main drivers of the costs associated with providing water relates to purchased water and energy cost increases, the need for capital investment in the water distribution system, and the increased costs of infrastructure replacement and rehabilitation projects.

Approximately 62% of the water demand in Glendale is met by water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). The remaining is supplied from pumping water from local wells and from the use of recycled water. MWD increased its rate Tier 1 Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost by 2.7% in January 2020 and by 2.4% in January of 2021. In addition to the costs to purchase water, a large part of the total operating expenses is comprised of energy for pumping.

On June 12, 2018, the Glendale City Council approved a five-year rate plan (covering FY 2018-19 through 2022-23) with annual base rate revenue adjustment increases of 1.0%, 1.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, and 2.0%. The new rates are effective July 1st of each fiscal year. The City Council voted to delay the 2020/2021 rate increase, and subsequent planned rate increases, by one year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This decision did not impact fiscal year 2021/2022. In addition to operations and maintenance expenses, the new rates are funding approximately \$52.5 million of capital improvements during the five-year period. The City does not plan to incur new debt for water infrastructure improvements over this period.

The City of Glendale implemented various COVID-19 Pandemic response order beginning in March of 2020. There were different levels of response orders between March 2020 through the FY ending June 2021. Water system demands were comparable to levels prior to the pandemic. The primary result of a moratorium on shut-offs for non-payment during the pandemic has been an increase in the aging of receivables. The Budget Act of 2021 (Senate Bill 129) appropriated \$985 million to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) from the Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund for payment to community water systems to forgive COVID-19 related residential and commercial customer arrearages that accrued during the COVID-19 pandemic bill relief period of March 4, 2020 through June 15, 2021. GWP's Customer Service Section is working to recoup pandemic related outstanding arrearages through this program.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Water Utility's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the General Manager of Glendale Water & Power – 141 North Glendale Avenue, Level 4, Glendale, California 91206.

# CITY OF GLENDALE WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021 (in thousands)
(with comparative amounts for 2020)

	2021			2020	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	21,646	\$	21,704	
Cash with fiscal agent		5,123		4,312	
Interest receivable		117		153	
Accounts receivable, net		4,231		3,740	
Unbilled receivable		4,907		4,266	
Due from other agencies		515		378	
Total current assets		36,539	_	34,553	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		1,034		1,034	
Buildings and improvements		64,397		62,528	
Machinery and equipment		48,851		46,088	
Infrastructure		173,739		162,340	
Accumulated depreciation		(111,175)		(104,885)	
Intangible assets		81		80	
Accumulated Amortization		(37)		(16)	
Construction in progress		4,615		12,578	
Total capital assets		181,505		179,747	
Pooled designated & invested cash		11,300		11,300	
Total noncurrent assets		192,805		191,047	
Total assets		229,344		225,600	
Deferred outflow of resources:					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,854		2,425	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		153			
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,007		2,425	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	232,351	\$	228,025	

# CITY OF GLENDALE WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021 (in thousands)

(with comparative amounts for 2020)

	2021		2020	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	6,180	\$	4,281
Contracts-retained amount due		354		295
Wages and benefits payable		738		691
Interest payable		871		1,282
Bonds payable, due in one year		2,406		2,126
Deposits		366		598
Total current liabilities		10,915		9,273
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable		69,538		72,652
Net pension liability		20,855		19,525
OPEB Liability		811		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		91,204		92,177
Total liabilities		102,119		101,450
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		15		468
Gain on Refunding		905		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		91		-
Total deferred inflow of reources		1,011		468
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		103,130		101,918
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		112,132		108,989
Unrestricted		17,089		17,118
Total net position	\$	129,221	\$	126,107

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF GLENDALE WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in thousands) (with comparative amounts for 2020)

	2021		2020	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Metered sales	\$	50,498	\$	45,180
Metered sales-recycled		2,409		2,140
Private fire		496		498
Other sales		140		146
Miscellaneous revenues		2,923		1,900
Total operating revenues		56,466		49,864
Operating expenses:				
Production		32,670		30,367
Transmission & distribution		8,246		9,158
Customer accounting and sales		2,678		2,669
Depreciation & Amortization		6,749		6,920
Total operating expenses		50,342		49,114
Operating income		6,124		750
Non operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income		90		1,373
Interest expense		(1,929)		(3,047)
Cost of debt issuance		(431)		
Total non operating expenses		(2,270)		(1,674)
Income before capital contributions		3,854		(924)
Capital contributions		-		62
Change in net position		3,854		(862)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		125,367		126,969
Net position at end of year	\$	129,221	\$	126,107

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF GLENDALE- WATER ENETREPRISE FUND WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in thousands)

(with comparative amounts for 2020)

	2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash from customers	\$ 54,965	\$	48,367
Cash paid to employees	(10,696)		(10,851)
Cash paid to suppliers	 (30,436)		(29,746)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 13,833		7,770
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Interest on long term debt	(2,599)		(3,174)
Principal payments	(2,100)		(1,945)
Capital grants and contributions	-		62
Acquisition of capital assets	(8,506)		(6,195)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	29		9
Refunding of debt	430		-
Cost of Issuance	 (431)		-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(13,177)		(11,243)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	 97		1,374
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	753		(2,099)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	 37,316		39,415
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	\$ 38,069	\$	37,316
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:		•	
Operating income	\$ 6,124	\$	750
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities:	0.700		0.004
Depreciation Amortization	6,728 21		6,904 16
(Increase) Decrease Deferred outflows from OPEB			10
(Increase) Decrease Deferred outflows from pension	(112) (429)		- 1,037
(Increase) Decrease Accounts receivable net	(429)		(937)
Increase (Decrease) Accrued salaries and withholding	47		50
Increase (Decrease) Accounts payable	1,898		(909)
Increase (Decrease) Contracts retention	59		180
Increase (Decrease) Deposits	(231)		(559)
Increase (Decrease) Net pension liability	1,330		1,319
Increase (Decrease) OPEB liability	137		-
Increase (Decrease) Deferred inflows from OPEB	(15)		-
Increase (Decrease) Deferred inflow from pension	(454)		(81)
Total adjustments	7,709		7,020
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,833	\$	7,770
Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flows	_		_
to Statement of Net Position:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,646	\$	21,704
Cash with fiscal agent	5,123		4,312
Pooled designated & invested cash	 11,300		11,300
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	\$ 38,069	\$	37,316

## Notes to Financial Statements

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the City of Glendale (the City) as they pertain to the Water Utility. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### **Fund**

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording cash and other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations and net position that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for the construction, operation and maintenance of the City-owned water utility. The Fund is considered to be an enterprise fund, proprietary fund type, and uses flow of economic resources measurement focus to determine net income and financial position, as defined under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Water Utility, where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The Water Utility is included as an enterprise fund in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), and therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position and changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof of the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

The Water Utility pools its cash with the City. The Water utility values its cash and investments

at fair value in the statement of net position and recognizes the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The Water Utility follows the City's policy when categorizing the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City manages its pooled idle cash and investments under a formal investment policy that is reviewed by the Investment Committee and adopted by the City Council and follows the guidelines of the State of California Government Code. Individual investments cannot be identified with any single fund because the City may be required to liquidate its investments at any time to cover large outlays required in excess of normal operating needs.

Interest income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the Water Utility on a monthly basis based upon the prior month end cash balance of the Fund as a percent of the month end total pooled cash balance. The City normally holds the investment to maturity; therefore, no realized gain/loss is recorded.

For purposes of statement of cash flows of the Water Utility, cash and cash equivalents include all pooled cash and investments, restricted cash, and cash with fiscal agents with an original maturity of three months or less. The Water Utility considers the cash and investments pool to be a demand deposit accounts where funds may be withdrawn and deposited at any time without prior notice or penalty.

## **Capital Assets**

The Water Utility's capital assets include land, building, improvements, and equipment that are reported in the financial statements. The Water Utility follows the City's asset capitalization policy. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets representing utility service assets, which are donated to the Water Utility by independent contractors, are recorded at acquisition cost. Depreciation for both purchased and contributed assets are computed using a straight-line method, based upon average estimated useful life of an asset. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

A summary of the useful lives of the capital assets of the Water Utility is as follows:

Assets	Years
Building and Improvements	10-50
General Structure and Parking Lot Landscaping Improvements	
	20
Building Improvements	_
Land Improvements	30
Transmission-Off System	50
Machinery and Equipment	6-10
Passenger Cars, Pickup	3-8
Cargo Vans	6-8
Dump/Tractor/Trailer Trucks	10-12
Intangible - Computer Software	2-8
Infrastructure	20-75
Potable-Services	20
Supply-Mains and Wells	25
Supply-Structure Improvements	30
Supply-Springs, Tunnels, and Potable-Hydrants	40
Potable-Mains	75

### **Long-Term Debt**

The long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period when the debt is issued.

## **Compensated Absences**

The Water Utility records and funds a liability for its employees' earned but unused accumulated vacation and overtime.

The Water Utility also provides sick leave conversion benefits through the Retiree Health Saving Plan (RHSP). Unused sick leave is converted to a dollar amount and deposited in the employee's RHSP account at retirement. The account is used to pay healthcare premiums for the retiree and beneficiaries. After the account is exhausted, the retirees can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying the healthcare premiums from personal funds. The Water Utility records expenses as the benefit is earned and probable of being paid out.

For additional details on the compensated absences, please refer to the City of Glendale Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Glendale's California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

The Water Utility records revenues that have already been earned but not yet received as of June 30 from individual customers, private entities & government agencies. Also, recoveries to utility customer receivables previously written off are recorded when received. An allowance for doubtful account is maintained for utility and miscellaneous accounts receivable. The allowance for doubtful account is adjusted at fiscal year-end based on the amount equal to the annual uncollectible accounts. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Fund's allowance for doubtful accounts was \$45 and \$20, respectively.

#### **Unbilled Receivable**

The Water Utility records revenues for utility services delivered to customers but not billed. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Fund's unbilled receivables were \$4,907 and \$4,266, respectively.

## **Deposits**

The Water Utility requires all new or existing utility customers that have not or failed to establish their credit worthiness with the Water Utility to place a deposit. The deposits are refunded after these customers establish their credit worthiness to the Water Utility. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Water Utility's deposits were \$366 and \$598, respectively.

#### **Contracts - Retained Amount Due**

The Water Utility withholds 5-10% of each progress payment on construction contracts. These retained amounts are not released until final inspection is completed and sufficient time has elapsed for sub-contractors to file claims against the contractor. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Water Utility's contracts – retained amount due were \$354 and \$295, respectively.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by non-debt capital related liabilities, added or reduced any deferred outflows/inflows of resources that is capital debt related, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, excluding unspent debt proceeds. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Water Utility's net investments in capital assets were \$112,132 and \$108,989, respectively. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Water Utility first applied restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Restatement

A prior period adjustment of \$740 was made to decrease the beginning net position of the Water Fund. In prior years, the OPEB liability was only recorded in the governmental activities, because of immateriality of the allocated liability to the enterprise funds. In FY 2020-21, due to the decrease in discount rate, the OPEB liability increased and it became a material liability in the Water Fund.

The restatement of beginning net position for the Water Fund is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2020		July 1, 2020
	Previously Stated	Restatement	Restated
OPEB liability	\$ -	740	740
Net position	\$ 126,107	(740)	125,367

## Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized for water services provided to customers, and customers are billed either monthly or bi-monthly. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Water Utility presents and the City Council adopts an annual budget. The proposed budget

includes estimated expenses and forecasted revenues. The City Council adopts the Water Utility's budget in June each year via a resolution.

### **Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Implemented**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued pronouncements that have an effective date that may impact future financial presentation. Management has not determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the Water Utility.

- GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations. The objective of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) Commitments-extend by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The statement, except for paragraphs 11b,13, and 14, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The paragraph 11b is effective for periods ending after December 31, 2021. The paragraph 13 and 14 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The objective of this statement is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension

plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The statement, except for paragraphs 4 and 5, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The paragraph 4 and 5 is effective immediately.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The City has adopted and implemented, where applicable, the following GASB Statements during the year ended June 30, 2021:

- GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, in addition to assets. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources, or expenses, until then. When the City makes the pension contributions and OPEB payments after the measurement date, the City reports deferred outflows of resources. When there is an increase in pension and OPEB expense arising from the recognition of change in assumptions and differences between expected and actual expense on pension plan investments, the City reports a deferred outflow of resources until the increase is recognized in expense. This category consists of refunding, related to pension, and related to OPEB for reporting in the statements of net position. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Water Utility's deferred outflows of resources were \$3,007 and \$2,425, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position and that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, or revenues, until then. When there is a decrease in pension and OPEB expense arising from the recognition of differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and change in

assumptions, the Water Utility reports a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the decrease in expense is recognized. The Water Utility's deferred inflow of resources resulting from pensions, gain on refunding, and OPEB is \$1011 as of June 30, 2021 and \$468 as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Prior-Year Data**

Selected information regarding the prior year has 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 Water Utility Fund's prior-year financial statements from which this selected financial data was derived.

### 2. Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the Water Utility are combined with other City funds to form a pool of cash and investments, which is managed by the City Treasurer under a formal investment policy that is reviewed by the Investment Committee and adopted annually by the City Council. Therefore, individual investments cannot be identified with any single fund. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the Water Utility on a monthly basis, based upon the month-end cash balance of the fund as a percent of the month-end total pooled cash balance. Of this total pooled cash and investment, \$32,946 and \$33,004 pertains to the Water Utility for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. Pooled cash and investments are stated at the fair value.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,646	\$ 21,704
Cash with fiscal agents	5,123	4,312
Pooled designated and invested cash	11,300	11,300
Total	\$ 38,069	\$ 37,316

2024

2020

For additional details on the City investment pool including disclosure relating to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, investment in state investment pool and fair value measurement, please refer to the City of Glendale Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Deposit and withdrawals to the City's Treasury Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the fair value measurement of the City's proportionate share in the pool is based on uncategorized inputs not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

For additional details on the Investment in State Investment Pool and Fair Value Measurement, please refer to Note 3 of the City of Glendale Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## **Cash with Fiscal Agent**

The Water Utility has monies held by trustees or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of certain bonds. These are subject to the same risk category as the invested cash. The California Government Code provides that these funds, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds or certificates, may be invested in accordance with the ordinances, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These funds are governed by the bond indenture. These ordinances are generally more restrictive than the City's general investment policy.

As of June 30, 2021, the Fund had \$5,123 on deposit with fiscal agent as required by the bond documents. The Water Utility had the following underlying investments:

Investments	Fair Value	Maturity	Moody's Rating
Money Market	\$ 5,123 L	₋ess than 1 yr	Aaa

As of June 30, 2020, the Fund had \$4,312 on deposit with fiscal agent as required by the bond documents. The Water Utility had the following underlying investments:

Investments	Fair Value	Maturity	Moody's Rating
	<b>4.040</b>		
Money Market	\$ 4,312 l	Less than 1 yr	Aaa

## 3. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in Water Utility's June 30, 2021 Capital Assets are as follows:

		alance at e 30, 2020	Increases	De	ecreases	Reclass / Transfers	 alance at e 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					 
Land	\$	1,034					\$ 1,034
Construction in progress		12,578	6,667			(14,630)	4,615
Total assets not being depreciated		13,612	6,667		-	(14,630)	5,649
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		62,528	76			1,793	64,397
Infrastructure		162,340	886			10,513	173,739
Machinery and equipment		46,088	877		(438)	2,324	48,851
Intangible		80	1				81
Total other capital assets at cost		271,036	1,840		(438)	14,630	287,068
Less accumulated depreciation & amotiza	tion:						
Buildings and improvements		19,725	1,035				20,760
Infrastructure		62,881	3,585				66,466
Machinery and equipment		22,279	2,108		(438)		23,949
Amortization		16	21				37
Total accumulated depreciation							
& amortization		104,901	6,749		(438)	-	111,212
Total assets being depreciated		166,135	(4,909)		-	14,630	175,856
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$	179,747	\$ 1,758	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 181,505

## A summary of the changes in Water Utility's June 30, 2020 Capital Assets are as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$			eases	Transfers	Jun	e 30, 2020
	\$			 			
Land		1,034				\$	1,034
Construction in progress		11,380	5,594		(4,396)		12,578
Total assets not being depreciated		12,414	5,594	-	(4,396)		13,612
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		62,268			260		62,528
Infrastructure		158,444			3,896		162,340
Machinery and equipment		46,079	579	(810)	240		46,088
Intangible		58	22				80
Total other capital assets at cost		266,849	601	(810)	4,396		271,036
Less accumulated depreciation & amotiza	tion:						
Buildings and improvements		18,692	1,033				19,725
Infrastructure		59,214	3,667				62,881
Machinery and equipment		20,885	2,204	(810)			22,279
Amortization		-	16				16
Total accumulated depreciation							
& amortization		98,791	6,920	(810)	-		104,901
Total assets being depreciated		168,058	(6,319)	-	4,396		166,135
Water Fund capital assets, net	\$	180,472	\$ (725)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	179,747

## 4. Long-Term Debt

The Water Utility's outstanding principal as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 consists of the following:

Investments	Remaining Interest Rates	(	Original Issue	tstanding e 30, 2021	utstanding e 30, 2020
Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series	3.10% - 5.00%	\$	50,000	\$ _	\$ 39,500
Water Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series	2.75% - 5.00%	\$	35,000	\$ 33,160	\$ 33,675
Water Revenue Bonds, 2020 Series	2.00% - 4.00%	\$	36,625	\$ 35,040	\$ _
ŕ			•	\$ 68,200	\$ 73,175

### Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series

The Water utility of Glendale Water & Power issued \$50,000 in revenue bonds in February 2008 to finance the costs of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the City's water public utility including Chevy Chase 968 reservoir and pump station replacement, Grandview pump station third unit upgrade, Verdugo-Metro pump station upgrade and main cleaning, lining and replacement projects.

The Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series were refunded in August 2020 with Water Revenue Bonds, 2020 Refunding Series. Accordingly, the liability for the refunding of 2008 Bonds has been removed from the long-term debt of the City. As of June 30, 2021, the remaining \$39,500 aggregate principal amount was fully refunded and redeemed on September 5, 2020 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest through an Escrow Fund established pursuant to an Escrow Agreement dated August 1, 2020.

## Water Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series

The Water utility of Glendale Water & Power issued \$35,000 in revenue bonds in December 2012 to finance the costs of certain improvements to the City's water public utility including construction and development of Rockhaven Well, construction of a new energy and asset management system, Supervisory Control and Data Administration (SCADA), Glorietta Well improvements and pump station and water quality improvements.

The bonds mature in regularly increasing amounts ranging from \$550 to \$4,945 annually from FY 2021-22 to FY 2041-42. Outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2021 was \$33,160. The 2012 Bonds have an optional redemption on and after February 1, 2023. The 2012 Bonds maturing on February 1, 2042 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption from mandatory sinking account payments set aside in the Parity Obligation Payment Fund.

## Water Revenue Bonds, 2020 Refunding Series

The Water utility of Glendale Water & Power issued \$36,625 in revenue bonds in August 2020 to provide moneys for refunding the City's outstanding Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series, making a deposit to the Parity Reserve Fund, and paying the costs of issuance of the 2020 Bonds. The bond proceeds were deposited in an escrow account and were used to refund the Water Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series.

The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred gain on refunding of \$905 as of June 30, 2021, and is being amortized through FY 2037-38. The refunding also resulted in cash flow savings of \$12,031 which is the difference between the cash flows required from the prior debt service and the cash flows required for the new refunding debt service.

The City has established Parity Reserve Fund, which will be pledged to and may be used solely for payment of debt service on the 2012 Bonds, the 2020 Bonds and any other Bonds and Parity Obligations secured in the event that the funds for the payment of principal and interest on the Parity Obligations is insufficient. The parity reserve fund means, as of any date on which it is calculated with respect to any issue of Parity Lien Bonds, the least of (a) 10% of the principal amount of said Parity Lien Bonds, (b) the maximum annual debt service for the current or any subsequent year on all Parity Lien Bonds or (c) 125% of the average annual debt service on all Parity Lien Bonds.

As of June 30, 2021, the reserve requirement of the bond issue is satisfied by a cash reserve fund with a minimum funding requirement of \$5,123. The 2020 Refunding Bonds mature in regularly increasing amounts ranging from \$1,635 to \$2,475 annually from FY 2021-22 to FY 2037-38. Outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2021 was \$35,040.

The 2020 Refunding Bonds have an optional redemption on and after August 1, 2030.

#### 5 Pension Plan

### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees of the Water Utility are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan is established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information can be found on the CalPERS website at: http://www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### **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 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 measurement date, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous					
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2011	Between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	2.5% @ 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50-55+	2% @ 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50-63+	2% @ 62 5 years of service monthly for life 52-67+			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%			

#### **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 rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annual on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Water Utility's contributions to the City's Miscellaneous Plan were \$2,025.

# Pension Liability, Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2021, the Water Utility reported a liability of \$20,855 for its proportionate share of the City Miscellaneous Plan net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. The water utility's proportion of the city miscellaneous plan net pension liability at June 30, 2021 was based on the water utility's fiscal year 2020 contributions to the City's miscellaneous plan relative to the total contributions to the miscellaneous plan. The water utility's proportion was 6% at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Water Utility recognized pension expense of \$2,472.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,025	-
Changes of assumptions	-	15
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings	427	-
on plan investments	402	
Total	\$ 2,854	15

The amount of \$2,025 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 ended June 30, 2022.

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

Year ended June 30,		Amounts
	•	_
2022	\$	6
2023		258
2024		313
2025		237
Total	\$	814

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The June 30, 2019 valuation was rolled forward to measure the June 30, 2020 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2019 Measurement date June 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method

Actuarial

Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68

assumptions:

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality rate table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post-retirement The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power benefit increase Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%

thereafter

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 include 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.

## **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' assets classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class*	Assumed Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 **	Real Return Years 11+ ***
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%		

<sup>\*</sup>In the System's 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.

#### **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.

# Sensitivity of the Water Utility's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Water Utility's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the Water Utility'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:

<sup>\*\*</sup>An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

	to changes in the discount rate
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,122
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,855
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,377

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the City's collective net pension liability is available in the City's separately issued Annual Report. The City's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the City of Glendale's Finance Department. The report may also be obtained on the internet at www.glendaleca.gov/government/departments/finance/budget/annual-report.

## 6. Self-Insurance Program

The Water Utility participates in the City's unemployment and workers' compensation insurance. For purposes of general liability, the Water Utility participates in the City's self-insurance program which is accounted for in an internal service fund of the City. There were no significant settlements or reductions in insurance coverage from settlements for the past three years. The insurance schedule for fiscal year 2020-21 is as follows:

Insurance Type	Program Limits	Deductible / SIR (self insured retention)
Excess Liability Insurance	\$ 52,000	\$2,000 SIR per occurrence
E & O Employment Practices	2,000	\$250 SIR Non-safety; \$500 SIR safety
Excess Workers' Comp Employer's Liability Insurance	Statutory	\$2,000 SIR per occurrence
Property Insurance	400,000	Various deductibles
Employee Dishonesty - Crime Policy	6,000	\$2,000 Single Loss Limit
Cyber Insurance	5,000	\$150

The annual premiums are based primarily on claims experience and are charged to expense when paid. Premiums are evaluated periodically and increases are charged to the Water Utility to reflect recent trends in actual claims experience and to provide sufficient reserve for catastrophic losses. As of June 30, 2021, premiums charged to the Glendale Water & Power Utility were \$311.

For additional details on the self-insurance program, please refer to the City of Glendale Annual Report.

## 7. Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB)

Eligible employees of the Water Utility are eligible to participate in the City's defined benefit OPEB plan, City of Glendale Retiree Benefits Plan (Plan), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City and governed by the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The City provides Medicare Part A reimbursements to retirees and their spouses if the retirees were hired in the City prior to April 1, 1986, and ineligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

The City also provides cash subsidy for medical insurance premiums to three groups of retirees: (1) retirees who retired before July 1, 2001, and the length of the subsidy was pre-determined based on the retirees' sick leave balances at the time of retirement. The subsidy is capped by the actual premium, and the unreduced city-paid amount continues to surviving spouses if the retirees die prior to the pre-determined payment period; (2) retirees who retired before June 1, 2016 with a minimum of 10 years of City service, enroll in a City sponsored medical plan and meet the annual income requirement. The eligibility and subsidy amount are evaluated on an annual basis. This is a lifetime subsidy for the eligible retirees except it will discontinue at age 65 for the retirees with enhanced pension benefits. The benefit will continue to surviving spouses, if applicable; (3) the surviving spouses and dependents of deceased retirees if the retirees retired before June 1, 2008 and enrolled in Anthem Blue Cross PPO at the time of the death, and the length of subsidy is two years.

The City also provides cash subsidy for medical insurance premium to surviving spouses and dependents of active non-safety employees who pass away during their employment with the City. The subsidy is two years for the City Council, the Executives and the GMA employees, regardless of the medical insurance plans enrolled at the time of the death. The subsidy is two years for GCEA and IBEW employees if enrolled in Anthem Blue Cross PPO at the time of the death. The subsidy is two years for GCEA and IBEW employees if enrolled in HMO plans at the time of the death and if the employees' death is a result of injuries incurred in the performance of his/her assigned duties. At the same time, the City provides cash subsidy for dental insurance premium to surviving spouses and dependents of active safety employees who pass away during their employment with the City. The subsidy continues until the spouses turn 65 and the children turn 26 (if applicable).

The above benefits offered to retirees are no longer available to new entrants because of the restriction of the retirement dates. Benefits payments made by the City for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$17.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

As of June 30, 2021, the Water Utility reported a liability of \$812 for its proportionate share of the City's total OPEB liability. The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2019 Measurement date June 30, 2020

Discount rate 2.21%

General inflation 2.75% annually

Medicare Part A trend 3.75% annually (inflation + 1%)

Not related to health care trend

Medical Trend Non-Medicare – 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Medicare – 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index.

Mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study. Post-retirement mortality was projected fully generational using Society of Actuaries (SOA) Scale MP-2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Water Utility, as well as what the Water Utility's OPEB 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 discount rate:

	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 941	811	706

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Water Utility, as well as what the Water Utility's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_	1% Decrease (Trend -1%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase (Trend +1%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	803	811	819

Non-Medicare trend rate of 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076. Medicare trend rate of 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, Water Fund recognized OPEB expense of \$26. At June 30, 2021, the Water Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

OPEB payments made subsequent to the measurement date Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience		eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		17 136 -	63 28		
Total	\$	153_	91		

The amount of \$17 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	_	Amounts
2022	\$	1
2023	•	1
2024		1
2025		1
2025		1
Thereafter		40
Total	\$	45

#### Change in Assumption

Discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 2.21%.

# WATER UTILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Schedule of the Water Utility's Proportionate Share of the City's Net Pension Liability (Miscellaneous Plan) Last Ten Years (1)

	2021		021 2020		2019		
Water Utility's proportion of the net pension liability		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%	
Water Utility's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,855	\$	19,525	\$	18,206	
Covered payroll	\$	5,941	\$	5,717	\$	5,568	
Water Utility's proportionate share fo the City's Miscellaneous Plan's net pension liability		351.04%		341.53%		326.98%	
Miscellaneous Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.24%		74.01%		74.42%	
		2018		2017		2016	2015
Water Utility's proportion of the net pension liability		<b>2018</b> 6.00%		<b>2017</b> 6.00%		<b>2016</b> 6.00%	<b>2015</b> 6.00%
Water Utility's proportion of the net pension liability  Water Utility's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$		\$		\$		
	\$ \$	6.00%	\$ \$	6.00%	\$	6.00%	6.00%
Water Utility's proportionate share of the net pension liability	·	6.00%	·	6.00%	·	6.00%	6.00% \$ 11,768

<sup>(1)</sup> FY2015 is the first year of implementation of GASB 68; therefore, only seven years of data are shown.

# WATER UTILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Schedule of Contributions**

Last Ten Years (1)

		2021		2020	_	2019			
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,025 2,025	\$	1,890 1,890	\$	1,856 1,856			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$				
Covered payroll	\$	5,958	\$	5,941	\$	5,717			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		33.99%		31.81%		32.46%			
		2018		2018		2017		2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,555 1,555	\$	1,387 1,387	\$	1,229 1,229	\$ 986 986		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -		
Covered payroll	\$	5,568	\$	5,438	\$	5,193	\$ 5,507		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		27.93%		25.51%		23.67%	17.90%		

<sup>(1)</sup> FY2015 is the first year of implementation of GASB 68; therefore, only seven years of data are shown.

<sup>(2)</sup> Revised Covered payroll to match CalPERS GASB 68 Accounting Report.

# WATER UTILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Schedule of the Water Utility's Proportionate Share of the City's Total OPEB Liability Last Ten Years (1)

	 2021
Water Utility's proportion of the total OPEB liability	4.45%
Water Utility's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 811
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,352
Water Utility's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll	11.03%

Note: FY2021 is the first year of recording OPEB liability in the Water Utility; therefore, only one year of data is shown.