

City of Walnut

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2020 Walnut, California



#### CITY OF WALNUT, CALIFORNIA

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

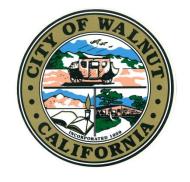
Prepared by:

Administrative Services Department Karen Ogawa Administrative Services Director Jessica Cortez Finance Officer

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Transmittal Letter	vi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Government Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	55
Community Development Block Grant	
Lighting and Open Space Maintenance District	
Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund	
Gas Tax Fund	
Park Improvement	
Proposition C	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of ContributionsSchedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	65

SUPPLEINIENTAL INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	71
Non-Major Governmental Funds	77
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Special Revenue Funds:	
Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	
Traffic Safety	
COPS	
Air Quality Improvements	
Waste Management Administration	87
Bikeway	88
Measure M	
Proposition A	
State Park Grant	
Traffic Congestion Relief	
Used Oil Recycling Grant	
General Recycling Grant	
Cable TV Education	
Walnut Housing Authority	
LACMTA Exchange	
Measure A (M&S)	
Measure W	
	100
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Capital Projects Funds:	
Capital Improvements	101
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities –	
Agency Funds	103
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trend Information	108
Revenue Capacity Information	
Debt Capacity Information	
Demographic and Economic Information	
Operating Information	
Miscellaneous Statistics	1/10

P.O. Box 682, Walnut, CA 91788-0682 21201 La Puente Road Walnut, CA 91789-2018 Telephone (909) 595-7543 FAX (909) 595-6095 www.cityofwalnut.org



### CITY OF WALNUT

December 11, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Walnut California 91788-0692

It is a pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Walnut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This report is published in accordance with local ordinance and state law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Walnut. Subsequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Internal accounting controls are implemented by the City to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the City's financial records used for preparing financial statements are maintained in a reliable fashion and in conformance with the generally accepted accounting principle (GAAP). Because of the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The City's internal controls accomplishes these objectives. In our opinion, the data presented are accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of certified public accountants conducted the independent audit for this fiscal year. The audit was designed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. In addition, the audit was designed to comply with the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and 2 CFR part 200. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of the report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### THE PROFILE OF THE CITY OF WALNUT

The City was founded in 1940 and incorporated on January 19, 1959, with a population of 1,000. The vote was 241 to 24 for approval. The size of the City at the time of incorporation was 7.5 miles. The City was named after the largest ranch, El Rancho de los Nogales (Nogales meaning "walnuts" in Spanish). The City is situated in the greater Walnut Valley, nestled in an area between San Jose Hills to the north and the Puente Hills to the south, 20

miles east of downtown Los Angeles. This picturesque valley, coupled with its colorful history, provides contemporary living. Walnut has a unique atmosphere, a pleasant mixture of country living with urban convenience. It currently occupies 8.83 square miles and serves a population of 29,929.

The City is a general law city operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1959. Policy making and legislative authority are vested to the five-member City Council, all of whom are elected by community at large. The Council serves a four-year term with a rotating election schedule every year.

City of Walnut is a family-friendly community with a diverse population. The City was again ranked #49 on the Money Magazine's list of the "Best Places to Live" in 2015. Walnut has been on this list three previous times, once in 2009, 2011 and again in 2013. Families flock to City due to high-performing schools with Academic Performance Index (API) scores above 800's and 900's. Under the stewardship of Walnut Valley Unified School District, several elementary schools and high school received national recognition from the State of California and United States Department of Education. The U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey found that 32.7% of residents 25 years and over have bachelor's degree and 16.8% have graduate degrees.

Residents enjoy a nice balance of commitment to family values, excellent schools, and access to active lifestyle, as well as, variety of shopping and dining options. There is a strong sense of community as residents gather at various City-sponsored events such as Concert in the Parks, July 4<sup>th</sup> Celebration, National Night Out, Snow Days, and last but not the least, the popular Walnut Family Festival. The City is home to 11 parks with area of 97 acres, 30.5 miles of equestrian/hiking trails, and 368 acres of open space. The residents value the rural atmosphere which is preserved by a well-defined general plan.

The City made contractual arrangement for major services such as engineering, building and safety services, transit services, trash collection, street maintenance, landscape and lighting maintenance, and public safety services. The Public safety services are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and Los Angeles County Fire Department.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is adopted on annual basis by the City Council in May of each year. The various departments submit revenue estimates and expenditure appropriation request for the one-year period (begin July 1). Departmental hearings are held with each department, which leads to the development of the proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to City Council, which is discussed with the City Council in public workshops in May and formally presented to the City Council for adoption on or before June 30 of each year. The level of budgetary control is established at the department or project level within each fund.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Walnut is a reporting entity, which consists of the primary government and component units. The City is the primary government. The component units are the Walnut Financing Authority and the Walnut Housing Authority.

The Walnut Public Financing Authority was established on November 9, 1988 by a joint powers agreement between the City and the Walnut Improvement Agency. Under bond law the Authority has the power to issue bonds and loan the proceeds to any local agency. The Walnut Successor Agency was established on February 1, 2012, after the dissolution of the Walnut Improvement Agency per Assembly Bill 1X 26, to wind down the recognized obligations of the dissolved Walnut Improvement Agency and is operating under the private-purpose trust. The assets and obligations of the Successor Agency are reported separately within the City of Walnut's financial statements. Additional information on this private-purpose trust fund can be found in the Notes to the financial statements (see Note 10).

The Walnut Housing Authority was established on October 9, 1996 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 34200. Its purpose is to provide for new and/or improvement of existing, low and moderate housing for residents of the community.

The City is also financially accountable for both the Walnut Public Financing Authority and the Walnut Housing Authority, as a blended component of the City and therefore, has been included as an integral part of the City of Walnut's financial statement. Additional information on these legally separate component units can be found in the Notes to the financial statements (see Note 1a).

#### REVELANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City of Walnut fiscal policy provides funding to maintain the safety of the Walnut citizens at a level to insure that Walnut maintains one of the lowest crime rates in Los Angeles county, promote a mix of businesses, which contributes to a balanced community, develop program to enhance and retain existing businesses, and pursue new developments and businesses which add to the City's economic base, and utilized grants and subsidies from other agencies whenever possible. The fiscal policy, which was last updated and adopted on April 13, 2011, purpose is to reserve and maintain a minimum of 50% of the general fund budget for maintenance and operations ("rainy day fund"), maintain a \$1 million self-insured deposit fund reserve, and a \$1 million disaster recovery fund reserve for future emergencies and after the audit is completed each year, any surplus will be equally distributed between the facility maintenance fund and the capital improvement fund.

With the City of Walnut implementation of the GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City Council adopted the fund balance policy on June 8, 2011. Per the policy, there is fund balance committed to disaster recovery. In addition, the City assigned fund balance to community services recreation facility construction, other post-employment benefits, self insurance, and for maintenance and operations of City services.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The accompanying financial statements reflect an excellent financial condition. At the close of the fiscal year, the general fund has a fund balance of \$31.6 million. Of that balance, the unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of the fund balance) was \$31.1 million, which is approximately 230% of the total general fund expenditures. The total net change in the general fund balance is \$457,393.

The City maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Program to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition. The fiscal year 2021-2025 Capital Improvement Program anticipates \$10.7 million in capital projects.

#### FUTURE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The effect of diminishing population growth as the City approaches buildout along with the reduced building related fees that have supplied a portion of the City revenue and the unstable economy due to the uncertainties of Novel Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) will all have an impact on the future City finances. This, together with the added need for maintenance and infrastructure as the City matures, and an ever increasing public demand for services by Walnut's residential community, will require that continued prudent fiscal management not only remain desirable but absolutely necessary.

#### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Walnut for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-one (31) consecutive years that the

government has achieved these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The financial results of the City would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the finance division staff, as well as the audit firm of Eide Bailly LLP. Appreciation is also expressed to all members of the departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. We also wish to recognize the commitment of the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Walnut's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert M. Wishner

City Manager

Karen Ogawa

Administrative Services Director

Jessica Cortez

Finance Officer



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Walnut California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

## CITY OF WALNUT OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

#### CITY COUNCIL

Andrew Rodriguez, Mayor Bob Pacheco, Mayor Pro Tem Eric Ching, Council Member Nancy Tragarz, Council Member Dr. Allen Wu, Council Member

#### WALNUT SUCCESSOR AGENCY

Andrew Rodriguez, Mayor Bob Pacheco, Mayor Pro Tem Eric Ching, Council Member Nancy Tragarz, Council Member Dr. Allen Wu, Council Member

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

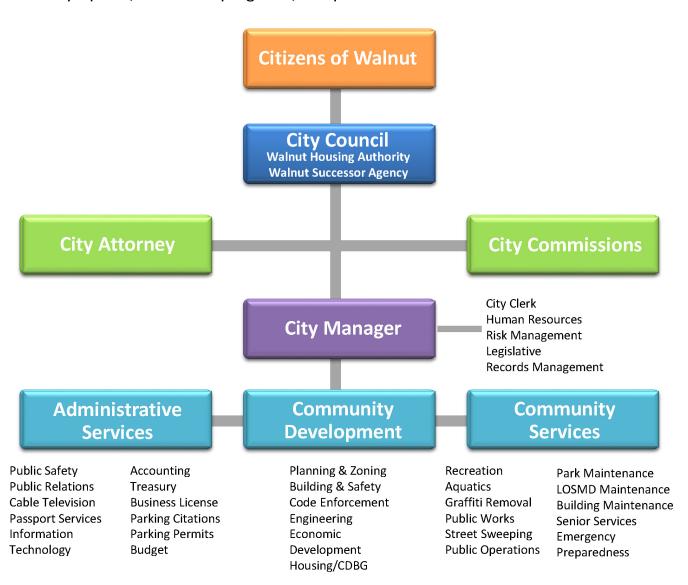
Robert M. Wishner, City Manager Teresa De Dios, City Clerk Karen Ogawa, City Treasurer

#### WALNUT SUCCESSOR AGENCY OFFICIALS

Robert M. Wishner, Executive Director Teresa De Dios, Agency Secretary Karen Ogawa, Agency Treasurer

# City of Walnut Organizational Chart

The City of Walnut is a contract City which utilizes contracts with the county and private businesses to provide services to our residents. The City has an Administrative Services department that manages the administration of the City, coordinates the City Budget and purchasing functions, a Community Development department that oversees the building and planning of the City, and a Community Services department that coordinates and maintains the City's parks, recreation programs, and public works.



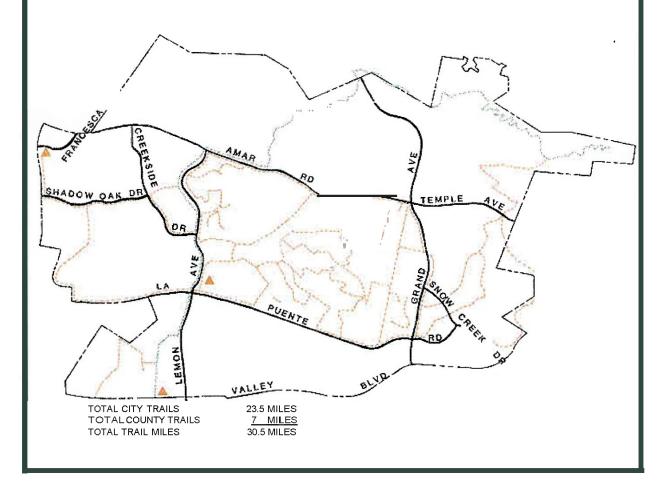
## City of Walnut Trail Map

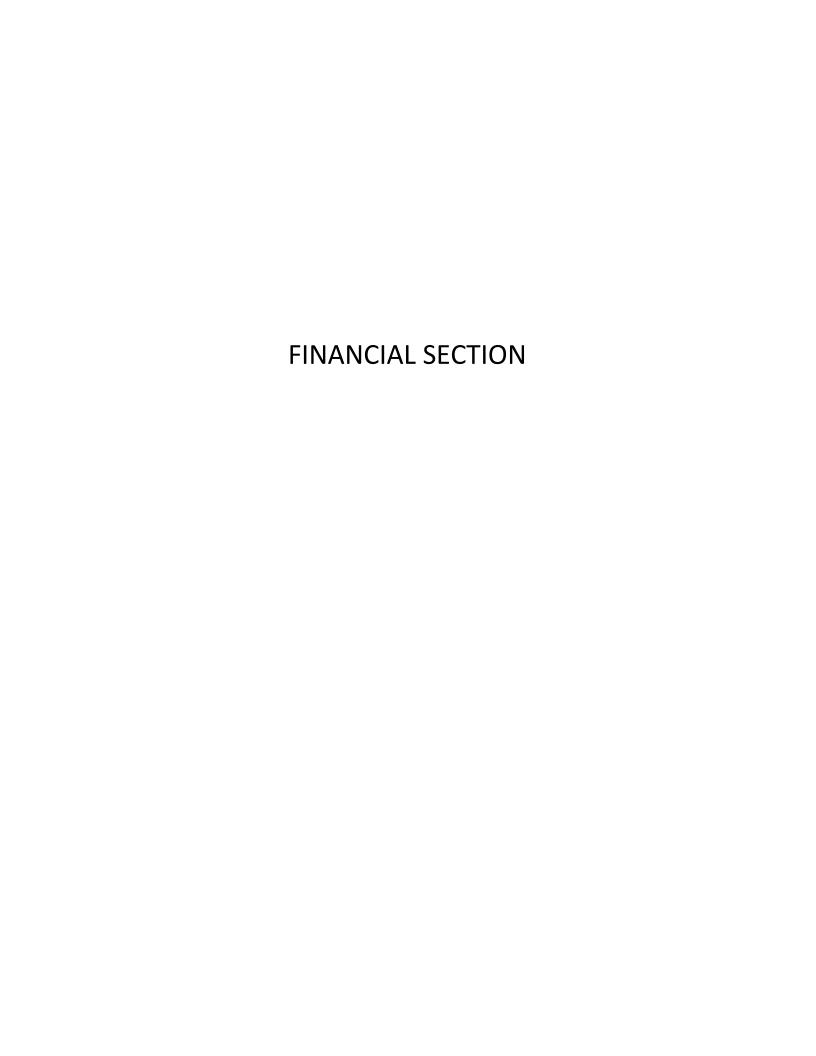
There are 30.5 miles of equestrian/hiking trails winding through Walnut's rolling hills. The area has been linked to horse-related activities for many years, and interest in an equestrian oriented lifestyle has attracted many of the City's residents to settle in this area. The scenic, natural topography provides an ideal place for riding and hiking. The equestrian/hiking trails wind through the community and take advantage



City of Walnut 21201 La Puente Road Walnut, CA 91789 (909) 595-7543

of the open spaces, parks, and preserved natural areas. Along the trails are three rest areas, located on Valley Boulevard at Lemon Creek, on Nogales Street south of Francesca Drive, and on Lemon Avenue just north of La Puente Road. All three rest areas have picnic tables, trash cans, and trees to provide shade. The map below indicates the equestrian/hiking trails and rest areas.









#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Walnut Walnut, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Walnut, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13, the budgetary comparison information on pages 55 through 62, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions on pages 63 and 64, schedule of changes in the total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios on page 65, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and 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 December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the City'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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cade Saelly LLP
Rancho Cucamonga, California

December 10, 2020

This page left blank intentionally.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Walnut, we offer readers of the City of Walnut's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Walnut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City of Walnut's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$101,736,815 (net position).
- The General Fund has a fund balance of \$31.6 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of the fund balance) for the General Fund was \$31.1 million or approximately 230% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The General Fund actual resources available for appropriation (revenue inflows and fund balance) was \$19.0 million more than budget and actual appropriations (outflows) were \$719,201 less than budget.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$38.9 million.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Walnut's basic financial statements. The City of Walnut's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Walnut's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Walnut's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Walnut is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Walnut's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Walnut that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City of Walnut include general government, public safety, community development, community services, and public works.

The government-wide financial statements include the blending of separate legal entities the Walnut Public Financing Authority and the Walnut Housing Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are, in substance, part of the City's operations and are important because the City of Walnut is financially accountable for them.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Walnut, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Walnut can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Walnut maintains 26 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, six special revenue funds, and one capital project fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 18 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Walnut adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources for those funds are not available to support the City of Walnut's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of Walnut maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The Agency funds reports resources held by the City of Walnut in a custodial capacity for individuals, and private organizations. The Private-purpose trust fund is used to accounts for all the financial transactions of the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

**Combining Statements.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Notes to the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

Our analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's governmental activities.

## City of Walnut Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019			
Current and other assets	\$	42,709	\$	41,822			
Capital assets		71,060		72,284			
Total assets		113,769		114,105			
Deferred outflows of resources		1,872		1,786			
Current liabilities		4,150		2,917			
Noncurrent liabilities		8,637		8,159			
Total liabilities		12,787		11,076			
Deferred inflows of resources		1,117		687			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		71,060		72,284			
Restricted		7,010		7,716			
Unrestricted		23,667		24,129			
Total net position	\$	101,737	\$	104,129			

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$101,736,815 at the close of the fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Walnut's net position (70%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and infrastructures), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Walnut uses

these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the City of Walnut's net position (7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$23,666,833 is unrestricted and maybe used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as wells as for its separate government activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City of Walnut overall net position decreased \$2,392,133. The following is an explanation of the major changes:

- Current liabilities increased approximately \$1.2 million primarily due to the timing of payments for law enforcement and capital improvement projects.
- Capital assets decreased \$1.2 million net of depreciation. The decrease was attributed to the infrastructures, furniture, and equipment that were fully depreciated and retired during the year. The changes are as follows:

#### **City of Walnut Asset Type**

Construction in progress	\$ (649,405)
Building and improvements	(126,006)
Furniture and equipment	(196,560)
Infrastructure	 (251,357)
Capital asset net decrease	\$ (1,223,328)

• Deferred inflows and outflows of resources and noncurrent liabilities decreased mainly as a result to pension activities.

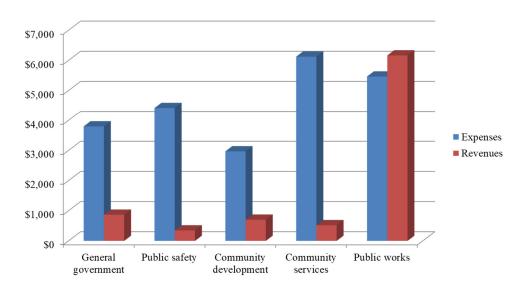
**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities decreased the City of Walnut net position by \$2,392,133. Key element of the changes are as follow:

• The City of Walnut entered into a purchase and sale agreement in 2016 that included a selling price profit sharing agreement whereby the City of Walnut is to receive a percentage of the excess of net profits from the sale of 18 properties. The City of Walnut received \$2.2 million from the selling price profit sharing agreement in the prior year, which accounts for the majority of the decrease in net position.

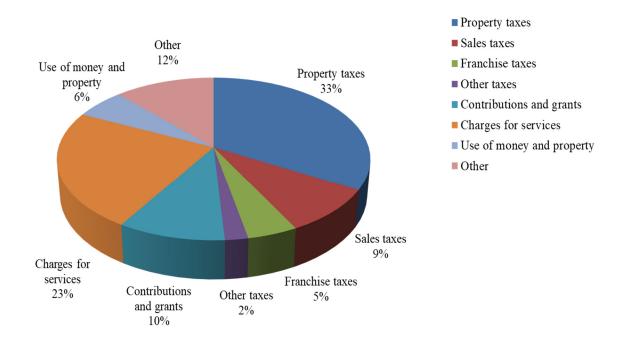
## City of Walnut Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
		2020	2019				
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	4,787	\$	5,343			
Operating contributions and grants		1,979		1,492			
Capital contributions and grants		1,844		1,907			
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes		6,790		6,328			
Sales taxes		1,852		2,205			
Franchise taxes		926		927			
Business license taxes		123		121			
Other taxes		301		332			
Use of money and property		1,210		1,366			
Other		578		2,373			
Total revenues		20,390		22,396			
Expenses:							
General government		3,798		199			
Public safety		4,421		4,120			
Community development		2,970		2,422			
Community services		6,126		4,891			
Public works		5,468		6,788			
Total expenses		22,783		18,421			
Change in net position		(2,393)		3,975			
Beginning net position		104,129		100,154			
Ending Net Position	\$	101,736	\$	104,129			

#### City of Walnut Government Activities Expense and Program Revenues (In Thousands)



- General government expenses increased by \$3.6 million primarily due to pension and other postemployment benefit related expenses.
- Public Work expenses decreased \$1.3 million mainly due to less public works projects this year compared to prior fiscal year.



#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City of Walnut uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Walnut's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balance of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Walnut's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$38,929,934. A decrease of \$333,034 in comparison to prior year. Of this balance 1% (\$434,787) are nonspendable balances for notes and loans, advances to other funds, and prepaid costs; 18% (\$7,009,577) are legally restricted to fund such areas as low and moderate housing projects, public safety, community services, and public works; 5% (\$2,000,000) are committed to disaster recovery and self-insurance; 56% (\$22,178,783) are assigned to community services, maintenance and operations, and other post-employment benefits; and the remaining 20% (\$7,306,787) are unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Walnut. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund reflects a fund balance of \$31,576,587. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund is \$7,306,787, which represents approximately 54% compared to the general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents approximately 232% of the general fund expenditures. The general fund balance increased \$457,393 compared to \$2.3 million in prior year. Key factors and components that led to this change are as follows:

- General fund revenues decreased by 12% (\$1,901,609) primarily due to prior year including \$2.2 million from the selling price profit sharing agreement whereby the City of Walnut received a percentage of the excess of net profits from the sale of 18 properties coupled with lower interest earnings and license and permits in current year.
- General fund expenditures increased by 0.18% (\$24,158). General government, public safety and capital outlay increased by \$498,764 which was offset by Community development, community services and public works decrease in expenditures of \$474,606.

The Landscape Open Space Maintenance District (LOSMD) fund accounts for assessments levied by the City to residents who have property maintained by the City. The assessments related to the LOSMD exceeds the costs by \$97,669. The assessments do not have a provision for rate increases and expenses to maintain the property continue to increase each year.

The gas tax funds are primarily used for street maintenance. Revenues exceed expenditures, which resulted in a surplus of \$173,925 due to lower street right-of-way maintenance costs.

Park improvement funds account for fees charged to residential and commercial developers for park development. Funds are accumulated until project funding requirements are met. Expenditures exceed revenues by \$232,517 due to Butterfield and Suzanne Park Improvement projects.

Proposition C funds are primarily used for public transit projects. Funds are accumulated until project funding requirements are met. Expenditures exceed revenues by \$192,343 due to Slurry Seal Area 7, City-wide Sidewalk and La Puente Road capital projects.

The non-major governmental fund balance decreased by \$396,761. Decrease primarily due to exchange of proposition A funds which is permissible provided the recipient city completes eligible projects that are consistent with the purposes of proposition A.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The actual charges to appropriations for the general fund at year-end were \$719,021 less than the final budget. The budget to actual variance in appropriations was due to delays in capital projects, lower park and building activities, and close control by management on spending. Actual revenues were \$270,641 less than anticipated, which is primarily due to lower building permits and deferral of state funding for water sustainability projects. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriation were made during the year to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget in the amount of \$327,617.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City had \$71,060,405 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, infrastructures, furniture, and equipment. The amount represents a net decrease of \$1.2 million over last year. This decrease is mainly due to the depreciation of infrastructure assets.

# City of Walnut Capital Assets Net of Depreciation (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities								
		<u>2020</u>		2019					
Land	\$	10,793	\$	10,793					
Construction in progress		448		1,097					
Building and improvements		13,140		13,266					
Furniture and equipment		1,287		1,484					
Infrastructure		45,392		45,644					
Total	\$	71,060	\$	72,284					

The City's five-year Capital Improvement Program projects spending \$10.7 million through fiscal year 2024-25. Funding will come from current fund balances committed for capital projects and projected revenues over the next five years. The most significant projects include the resurfacing, slurry seal and park improvement projects.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

**Long-term Liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut had total accrued employee benefits of \$558,423, which is \$102,668 more than prior year.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of Novel Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) and on March 13, 2020 the President of the United States declared a National Emergency. The City of Walnut proclaimed a local emergency on March 17, 2020. The revenue and expenditure projections provided for the 2020-21

budget is based upon economic forecasts, trends for the area in which the City is located and the uncertainties from COVID-19. It is based on the information supplied by outside agencies, such as the State Department of Finance, State Board of Equalization, and the Los Angeles County Assessor's Office, to predict revenues for entitlement, grants, state subventions, sales tax and property tax. The revenue and expenditure projections are intended to serve as a guide in planning for the future.

This year, the assumptions used for forecasting the revenues included a flat sales tax projection for the next couple of years with a 2% increase on the property taxes. These projections were based on the current economic situation.

The building related revenues such as plan checks and building permits have been projected to have no changes due to new development project(s) that are currently in the beginning stages and since the City does not have definite details about the projected start dates.

The assumptions used for forecasting expenditures included a projected increase of 3% for all expenditures related to personnel and 2% increase for operations of the City. All expenditures for the City's public safety program, which includes payment for the Los Angeles County Sheriff services, have been projected to increase 5% per year. All liability and property insurance costs are projected to increase by 4%. In addition, where ever possible, any expenditures which are not "on-going", such as expenditures identified for certain capital or fixed asset items, have not been carried forward as expenditures in following years. Also taken into consideration are any costs for contracted services, in which the City has an agreement with the provider, where the fees are to remain constant for a specified number of years.

A priority of the City is to maintain a high quality of services while adopting a balanced budget. Once again the budget is balanced for the coming year.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Walnut finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Division, at the City of Walnut, 2102 La Puente Road, Walnut, California 91789.

This page left blank intentionally.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 40,044,411
Receivables:	
Accounts	199,468
Accrued interest	127,181
Deferred loans	676,743
Prepaid costs	398,960 708,101
Due from other governments Restricted assets:	708,101
Cash with fiscal agent	554,000
<u> </u>	<del></del>
Total current assets	42,708,864
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,240,493
Capital assets, net of depreciation	59,819,912_
Total noncurrent assets	71,060,405
Total assets	113,769,269
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount related to pensions	1,775,656
Deferred amount related to OPEB	96,300
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,871,956
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other governments Compensated absences	2,785,628 345,809 13,837 633,656 371,493
Total current liabilities	4,150,423
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	186,930 7,274,916 1,175,141
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,636,987
Total liabilities	12,787,410
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred amounts related to pensions  Deferred amounts related to OPEB	668,640 448,360
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,117,000
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Community development projects Public safety	71,060,405 2,940,515 369,173
Community services	460,591
Public works	3,239,298
Unrestricted	23,666,833
Total net position	\$ 101,736,815

	Program Revenues									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					(	Operating		Capital	-	_			
			С	harges for	Co	ntributions	Cd	ontributions	Go	overnmental			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	and Grants		and Grants			Activities			
Governmental Activities: General government	\$	3,799,571	\$	389,180	\$	480,479	\$	-	\$	(2,929,912)			
Public safety		4,421,574		192,452		155,948		-		(4,073,174)			
Community development		2,969,602		1,308		116,842		585,532		(2,265,920)			
Community services		4,788,315		521,120		-		-		(4,267,195)			
Public works		6,803,798		3,682,827		1,225,955		1,258,926		(636,090)			
Total governmental activities	\$	22,782,860	\$	4,786,887	\$	1,979,224	\$			(14,172,291)			
		neral Revenu axes:	ies:										
	-		ces, I	evied for ger	neral	purpose			6,789,500 1,851,982				
		Franchise ta	xes							926,347			
		Business tax	œs							123,188			
		Other taxes								300,941			
	ι	Jse of money	and	property						1,210,197			
		)ther								578,003			
		Total Gener	al Re	venues						11,780,158			
	Ch	ange in Net P	ositi	on						(2,392,133)			
	Ne	t Position, Be	ginn	ing of Year						104,128,948			
	Ne	t Position, En	d of	Year					\$	101,736,815			

			Special Revenue Funds									
			Community				Low and Moderate					
			De	Development				Income				
		General	Bl	ock Grant		LOSMD	Н	ousing Fund	Gas Tax			
Assets												
Pooled cash and investments	Ś	31,385,487	\$	_	Ś	706,161	Ś	2,014,524	Ś	207,628		
Receivables:	,	,,	т.		,	,	т.	_,== :,== :	,			
Accounts		189,168		_		-		_		-		
Accrued interest		118,482		-		-		_		=		
Deferred loans		-		633,244		-		_		=		
Prepaid costs		398,960		, -		_		-		_		
Due from other governments		510,022		79,163		26,479		-		_		
Due from other funds		47,809		, -		´ -		-		_		
Advances to other funds		35,827		-		_		-		_		
Restricted assets:		,										
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		554,000				-				-		
Total assets	\$	33,239,755	\$	712,407	\$	732,640	\$	2,014,524	\$	207,628		
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Accounts payable	\$	1,308,314	\$	31,354	\$	139,283	\$	_	\$	27,522		
Accrued liabilities	•	341,017	•	-	•	-	•	_	•	-		
Unearned revenues		13,837		-		_		-		_		
Due to other governments		-		633,244		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		47,809		_		-		_		
Advances from other funds				<u> </u>		35,827				-		
Total liabilities		1,663,168		712,407		175,110				27,522		
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		434,787		-		=		-		_		
Restricted		, -		-		557,530		2,014,524		180,106		
Committed		2,000,000		-		· -		-		-		
Assigned		21,835,013		-		-		-		_		
Unassigned		7,306,787										
Total fund balances		31,576,587		-		557,530		2,014,524		180,106		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	33,239,755	\$	712,407	\$	732,640	\$	2,014,524	\$	207,628		

		Special Rev	enue	Funds		Capital jects Fund	<u>d</u> Other		Total	
	Park Improvement		Proposition C		Capital Improvements		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Pooled cash and investments	\$	699,380	\$	627,893	\$	358,775	\$	4,044,563	\$	40,044,411
Receivables:								40.000		100.100
Accounts		-		-		-		10,300		199,468
Accrued interest		-		-		-		8,699		127,181
Deferred loans		-		-		-		43,499		676,743
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		- 02 427		398,960
Due from other governments Due from other funds		-		-		-		92,437		708,101 47,809
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-		35,827
Restricted assets:		_		-		-		-		33,627
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		<u>-</u>						_		554,000
Total assets	\$	699,380	\$	627,893	\$	358,775	\$	4,199,498	\$	42,792,500
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Accounts payable	\$	425,838	\$	390,871	\$	15,005	\$	447,441	\$	2,785,628
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		4,792		345,809
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		13,837
Due to other governments		-		-		-		412		633,656
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		47,809
Advances from other funds										35,827
Total liabilities		425,838		390,871		15,005		452,645		3,862,566
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		434,787
Restricted		273,542		237,022		-		3,746,853		7,009,577
Committed		, -		, -		-		-		2,000,000
Assigned		-		-		343,770		-		22,178,783
Unassigned						<u> </u>				7,306,787
Total fund balances		273,542		237,022		343,770		3,746,853		38,929,934
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	699,380	\$	627,893	\$	358,775	\$	4,199,498	\$	42,792,500

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	38,929,934
Tulid Balances of Governmental Funds	Ą	30,323,334
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		71,060,405
Compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity		(558,423)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions to the plan as expenditures, however, in the statement of net position contributions are recorded as deferred outflows of resources to reduce the net pension liability at a future date. Additionally, the pension liability is recorded in the statement of net position as a long-term liability. The following reconciles adjustments related to the net pension liability:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions  Net pension liability  Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,775,656 (7,274,916) (668,640)
Governmental funds report all OPEB payments to beneficiaries as expenditures, however, in the statement of net position such amounts are recorded as deferred outflows of resources to reduce the total OPEB liability at a future date. Additionally, the OPEB liability is recorded in the statement of net position as a long-term liability. The following reconciles adjustments related to the total OPEB liability:		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB		96,300 (1,175,141) (448,360)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	101,736,815

		Special Revenue Funds				
	General	Community Development Block Grant	LOSMD	Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund	e Gas Tax	
	General	DIOCK Grant	LOSIVID	Tiousing runu	<u> </u>	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 9,959,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Assessments	-	-	2,377,816	-	-	
Licenses and permits	669,135	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	458,286	102,042	-	-	662,470	
Charges for services	1,453,707	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	1,048,626	-	-	39,138	3,312	
Fines and forfeitures	21,960	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	418,263		·			
Total revenues	14,029,399	102,042	2,377,816	39,138	665,782	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2,803,967	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	4,233,789	-	-	-	-	
Community development	1,546,251	102,042	-	-	-	
Community services	3,711,379	-	-	-	-	
Public works	1,228,732	-	2,382,141	-	491,857	
Capital outlay	12,077	<u> </u>	93,344			
Total expenditures	13,536,195	102,042	2,475,485		491,857	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (Under) Expenditures	493,204		(97,669)	39,138	173,925	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	51,550	_	_	_	_	
Transfers out	(87,361)	_	_	_		
Transiers out	(67,301)				· ——	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,811)	-	-			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	457,393	-	(97,669)	39,138	173,925	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	31,119,194		655,199	1,975,386	6,181	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 31,576,587	\$ -	\$ 557,530	\$ 2,014,524	\$ 180,106	

	Special Rev	enue Funds	Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
	Park Improvement	Proposition C	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,959,422	
Assessments	224,419	-	-	-	2,602,235	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	669,135	
Intergovernmental	-	485,700	-	2,184,537	3,893,035	
Charges for services	12.702	12.000	-	- 02 201	1,453,707	
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	12,792	13,009	-	93,281 79,710	1,210,158 101,670	
Miscellaneous	-	-	31,552	51,550	501,365	
Wilderianeous			31,332	31,330	301,303	
Total revenues	237,211	498,709	31,552	2,409,078	20,390,727	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	2,803,967	
Public safety	-	=	-	178,983	4,412,772	
Community development	-	-	-	1,321,309	2,969,602	
Community services	469,728	-	-	69,821	4,250,928	
Public works	-	691,052	81,704	1,177,289	6,052,775	
Capital outlay			34,048	94,248	233,717	
Total expenditures	469,728	691,052	115,752	2,841,650	20,723,761	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (Under) Expenditures	(232,517)	(192,343)	(84,200)	(432,572)	(333,034)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	87,361	138,911	
Transfers out				(51,550)	(138,911)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				35,811		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(232,517)	(192,343)	(84,200)	(396,761)	(333,034)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	506,059	429,365	427,970	4,143,614	39,262,968	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 273,542	\$ 237,022	\$ 343,770	\$ 3,746,853	\$ 38,929,934	

# City of Walnut, California

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(333,034)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Adjustments for capital outlay net of asset deletions and the net depreciation is reported in the governmental activities.			(1,223,328)
Capital assets, net of gains/loss on disposal Depreciation	\$ 1,379,987 (2,603,315)	<u>)</u>	
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This represents the net change in the compensated absences liability.			(102,668)
Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is measured as a change in the total OPEB liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows. This amount represents the change in OPEB related amounts.			(45,506)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is measured as a change in the net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This amount represents the change in pension related amounts.			(687,597)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(2,392,133)

	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,526,399	\$ 33,481
Receivables: Accrued interest	6,684	94
Total assets	\$ 1,533,083	33,575
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	32,896	-
Deposits payable	1,500,187	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,533,083	
Net Position		
Held in trust for other purposes		33,575
Total net deficit		\$ 33,575

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA		
Additions Taxes Interest and change in fair value of investments	\$	60,815 1,248	
Total additions		62,063	
Deductions Administrative expenses		207,026	
Total deductions		207,026	
Changes in Net Position		(144,963)	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		178,538	
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	33,575	

#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# a. Description of Reporting Entity

The City of Walnut (City) is a reporting entity, which consists of the primary government and component units:

Reporting Entity:

**Primary Government:** 

City of Walnut

Component Unit:

Walnut Public Financing Authority
Walnut Housing Authority

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable either because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The City was incorporated on January 19, 1959, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a General Law City.

The Walnut Public Financing Authority was established on November 9, 1988, by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Improvement Agency. Under the bond law the Authority has the power to issue bonds and loan the proceeds to any local agency.

The Walnut Housing Authority was established on October 9, 1996, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 34200. Its purpose is to provide for new and/or improvement of existing low and moderate housing stock for residents of the community.

# **Blended Component Units**

The Walnut Public Financing Authority and the Walnut Housing Authority, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City of Walnut.

The component units are governed by the City Council of the City. The economic resources received or held by the Walnut Public Financing Authority and the Walnut Housing Authority are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City. The City is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the Walnut Public Financing Authority and the Walnut Housing Authority. Therefore, they are included in this financial presentation using the blending method.

#### b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the government as a whole. They include the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund is a federal grant administered by the County of Los Angeles Department of Community Development under the provisions of the 1974 Housing and Community Development Act. The funds are available to cities and restricted to provide improvements to those considered "blighted" under the definitions set forth by the Act.
- The Lighting and Open Space Maintenance District (LOSMD) is comprised of approximately 369 acres of landscape areas throughout the City that is divided into twelve zones and generates revenue based on property tax assessments per zone. The funds are restricted for the landscape maintenance, rodent control, weed abatement, and other related expenses within the LOSMD.
- The Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund accounts for resources received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund and are restricted for the implementation, administration and monitoring of the Low and Moderate income housing affordability and other requirements of the State housing and redevelopment.
- The Gas Tax Fund accounts for the City's proportionate share of gas tax monies collected by the State of California, which are restricted for street construction and maintenance.
- The Park Improvement Fund accounts for fees charged to residential and commercial developers for park development purposes.
- The Proposition C Fund accounts for the City's portion of the additional ½ cents sales tax approved in Los Angeles County for public transit purposes.
- The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for purchases of land, major capital outlay and infrastructure improvements.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The Agency Fund is used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity which involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments. The City has one Agency Fund. The Agency Fund accounts for refundable deposits.
- The Private Purpose Trust fund accounts for the activities of the former redevelopment agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

# d. Policy for Eliminating Internal Activity in Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

### e. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

# 1. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For financial statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown as both restricted and unrestricted cash and investments in the Governmental Funds.

Investments for the City as well as for its component units are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity. The State Treasurer's and Los Angeles County's Investment Pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The investment pools value participant shares on an amortized costs basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end.

# Fair Value Measurements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The City categorized the fair value measurements for 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.

# 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the general fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy

covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1, the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent if unpaid on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent on August 31.

# 3. Prepaid Costs

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items. A portion of the relevant funds' balances equal to the prepaid items is shown as nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for appropriation. The City utilizes the consumption method of accounting for purchases, and accounts for prepaid costs in the period that the benefit was received and recognizes expenditures or expenses as consumed.

# 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets other than infrastructure assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure assets have a capitalization threshold of \$25,000. General infrastructure assets acquired in current and prior years have been reported. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40 - 50*
Building improvements	25
Public domain infrastructure	25 - 100
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Vehicles	7
Office equipment	7
Computer equipment	7
Furniture	10

<sup>\*</sup> Buildings acquired before June 30, 2002, are depreciated over 40 years. Buildings built after July 1, 2003, are depreciated over 50 years.

# 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government reports deferred outflows of resources for pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In the government-wide statement of net position, the government reports deferred inflows of resources for pensions and OPEB.

# 6. Net Pension Liability

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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. 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.

# 7. Total OPEB Liability

The City provides healthcare benefits for all eligible retirees and their spouses through the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

# 8. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon separation of employment, upon completion of one year of service. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Sick leave accruals over 160 hours may be paid at the rate of 50 percent in December of each calendar year.

Upon separation, sick leave accrued will be paid based on the following:

- Up to five years of continuous service, employee will be paid all accrued sick leave over 160 hours at the rate of one-half of the employee's current rate of pay.
- After five years of continuous service, employee will be paid all accrued sick leave at the rate of one-half of the employee's current rate of pay.

Each full time classified employee has the option on an annual basis to cash out up to 40 hours of vacation time at the employee's current rate of pay. To be eligible for the cash out option, employees must have used at least 40 hours of vacation time within the preceding calendar year, and must have a balance of 160 vacation hours after the cash out.

Any or all of the vacation cash out will be paid, upon written request of the employee, once a year at the employee's current wage at the time of payment. Said payment is to be made on the first day of February, or at such time as the City Manager may determine at his/her absolute discretion as appropriate.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are paid, if matured, out of the general fund.

# 9. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# 10. Fund Equity and Flow Assumptions

The City Council adopts fund balance policies that amend committed fund balance amounts through a resolution. The City Manager authorizes assigned amounts for specific purposes pursuant to the policy-making powers granted through the Municipal Code and the adoption of the budget. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted amounts to be used first, then unrestricted. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, they are considered to be spent in the order as follows: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

# 11. Unearned Revenue

Revenues were received in the General Fund of \$13,837 for advance payment of class registration and other various fees that have been recorded as unearned revenue until such time as those revenues meet the recognition criteria.

#### 12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 13. New GASB Pronouncements

Accounting Pronouncements Effective in the Current Year

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately as they delayed the effective dates of several GASB Statements. The effective dates listed in the Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement section have been updated to reflect the postponed effective dates.

Accounting Pronouncements Effective Future Fiscal Years

The effect of these statements is currently under review by the City:

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued 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. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued 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; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In September 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The objectives of this Statement are 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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminate diversity in practice. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practices issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, the GASB issued 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97– In June 2020, the GASB issued 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 Statement No.14 and No.84 and A Supersession of GASB Statement No.32. The objective of this Statement is (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 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Statement of Net Position:

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

Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 40,044,411 554,000
Statement of fiduciary net postion:  Cash and investments	1,559,880
Total cash and investments	\$ 42,158,291
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, consists of the following:	
Cash on hand Petty cash Cash and investments with fiscal agent Investments	\$ 5,671,627 1,300 554,000 35,931,364
Total cash and investments	\$ 42,158,291

The City of Walnut maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund type's position in the pool is reported as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking.

The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

# **Cash Deposits**

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,671,627 and the bank balance was \$5,988,458. The \$316,831 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

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

Under provision of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with the California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

- Certificates of Deposit (or time deposits)
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)
- Securities of the U.S. Government or its Agencies
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits
- Los Angeles County Treasurer's Investment Pool
- Money Market Mutual Fund
- Medium-Term Notes

# **Fair Value Measurements**

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized 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.

Deposits and withdrawals in the County Investment Pool and LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. The investments in money market funds are valued at net asset value \$1 per share (amortized cost). Accordingly, under the fair value hierarchy, the investments held by the City at June 30, 2020 are uncategorized.

#### Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City'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, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

# **Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund**

The City is also a voluntary participant in the Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund. The Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund (LACPIF) is a pooled investment fund program governed by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, and administered by the County of Los Angeles Treasurer and Tax Collector. Investments in LACPIF are highly liquid as deposits and withdrawals can be made at any time without penalty. LACPIF imposes a minimum investment limit of \$50,000. As of June 30, 2020, the City's participation is 0.014 percent. LACPIF has a weighted average maturity of 590 days.

Pool detail is included in the County of Los Angeles' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Copies of the CAFR may be obtained from the County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller's Office at 500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, California 90012.

# **Credit Risk**

As of June 30, 2020, the City's investment in LAIF and LACPIF are unrated.

# **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's investment policy does not impose restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's portfolio to maturities of less than five years.

The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Remaining Investment <u>Maturities</u>	
	6 months or less	Fair Value
Los Angeles County Investment Pool California Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Account	\$ 4,710,294 31,221,070 554,000	\$ 4,710,294 31,221,070 554,000
	\$ 36,485,364	\$ 36,485,364

# Note 3 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,792,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,792,506
Construction in progress	1,097,392	447,987	1,097,392	447,987
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,889,898	447,987	1,097,392	11,240,493
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	23,123,993	463,354	-	23,587,347
Equipment	5,087,617	98,720	54,374	5,131,963
Infrastructure	103,428,034	1,491,236	-	104,919,270
Total capital assets being depreciated	131,639,644	2,053,310	54,374	133,638,580
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	9,857,833	589,360	-	10,447,193
Equipment	3,603,665	271,362	30,456	3,844,571
Infrastructure	57,784,311	1,742,593	-	59,526,904
	017101701			55/525/55
Total accumulated depreciation	71,245,809	2,603,315	30,456	73,818,668
·				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	60,393,835	(550,005)	23,918	59,819,912
,	<u> </u>			
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 72,283,733	\$ (102,018)	\$ 1,121,310	\$ 71,060,405
·				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 159,833
Public safety	8,802
Community services	537,387
Public works	 1,897,293
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,603,315

# Note 4 - Compensated Absences

# **Changes in Compensated Absences**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	В	eginning alance y 1, 2019	A	dditions	D	eletions	I	Ending Balance e 30, 2020	 ue within one year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	455,755	\$	405,861	\$	303,193	\$	558,423	\$ 371,493

For the governmental activities, compensated absences benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

# Note 5 - Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	A	Amount		
General Fund	CDBG	\$	47,809		

The due to the General Fund of \$47,809 from the CDBG fund resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount		
General Fund Non-major Governmental Funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		51,550 87,361		
		\$	138,911		

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Advances to Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds	Ar	Amount	
General Fund	LOSMD	\$	35,827	

The purpose of the \$35,827 advance from the General Fund is to fund various expenditures in the LOSMD Fund.

#### Note 6 - Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as prepaid cost, inventories, land held for resale, notes and loans, Advances to other funds, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which has been restricted for amounts that are: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other government or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City uses the restricted fund balances for the following purposes within each function.

- Community development purposes such as implementation and monitoring of affordable housing, implementation of air quality programs to reduce mobile pollution.
- Public works purposes such as maintenance of the landscape and lighting assessment district, engineering, general maintenance of street, storm drains, traffic signals, update the pavement management system, and transit related street projects.
- Community services purposes such as park maintenance and improvements, transportation for recreation excursions and maintenance of the Senior Center.
- Public Safety purpose such as law enforcement, crime prevention, traffic safety and vehicle code and citizen option for public safety programs.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal resolution of the City Council. The City maintains a disaster recovery reserve of \$1,000,000 and a self-insurance reserve of \$1,000,000 included in the general fund. The purpose of this reserve is to meet unexpected circumstances such as a natural disaster or other catastrophic event.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which is constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purpose, but it is neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager authorizes assigned amounts for specific purposes pursuant to the policy-making powers granted through the Municipal Code and the adoption of the budget.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the amount in excess of what can be properly classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

				Special Rev	enue Funds			Capital Projects Fund		
	General	Community Development Block Grant	LOSMD	Low and Moderate Income Housing	Gas Tax	Park Improvement	Proposition C	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Advances to other funds Total nonspendable	\$ 398,960 35,827 434,787	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 398,960 35,827 434,787
Restricted: Community development Public safety Community services Public works Total restricted	- - - - -	- - - - -	557,530 557,530	2,014,524 - - - 2,014,524	180,106 180,106	273,542 273,542	237,022 237,022	- - - - -	925,991 369,173 187,049 2,264,640 3,746,853	2,940,515 369,173 460,591 3,239,298 7,009,577
Committed: Disaster recovery Self insurance Total committed	1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000
Assigned: Community services Maintenance & operations Capital projects OPEB Total assigned	14,816,767 6,274,070 - 744,176 21,835,013	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	343,770 - 343,770	- - - - -	14,816,767 6,274,070 343,770 744,176 22,178,783
Unassigned: Total	7,306,787 \$ 31,576,587	\$ -	\$ 557,530	\$ 2,014,524	\$ 180,106	\$ 273,542	\$ 237,022	\$ 343,770	\$ 3,746,853	7,306,787 \$ 38,929,934

# Note 7 - Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

# **Plan Descriptions**

The City contributes to the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating entities within the State of California. The CalPERS plan consists of a miscellaneous plan and safety plan (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. The risk pools are included within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund C (PERF C). CalPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefits for the public agencies are established by contract with CalPERS in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that includes a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, membership information, and related financial information can be found on the CalPERS website at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov">www.calpers.ca.gov</a>.

# **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 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) became effective January 1, 2013. This means that the City now has two defined benefit pension plan "tiers" for eligible employees. Tier 1 (established on July 1, 2003), provides a defined benefit plan formula for Miscellaneous employees of 2.0 percent at 55. Tier 1 applies to all eligible employees hired on or before January 1, 2013.

The PEPRA Tier (Tier 2) is in effect for new employees hired after January 1, 2013, who have a sixth-month break in CalPERS service or have never worked for a CalPERS covered agency. Miscellaneous employees have a benefit formula of 2.0 percent at 62.

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

		FLFIVA
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55 and up	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%	2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	7.0%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	10.221%	6.985%

DFDRA

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employees be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Miscellaneous Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees. Contributions to the pension plan were \$780,912 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan as follows:

	_	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	_	\$ 7,274,	

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Miscellaneous 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.06908%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.07100%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00192%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,468,509. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources		li	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	346,902	\$	122,974	
Differences between expected and actual experience		505,273		39,149	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		127,188	
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		379,329	
Change is employer's proportion		142,569		-	
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date		780,912			
Total	\$	1,775,656	\$	668,640	

The amount of \$780,912 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 399,684 (133,589) 34,308 25,701
Total	\$ 326,104

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%
Payroll Growth 3.00%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.15%

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from December 2017, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employment rate. Based on the assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (1)	Real Return Years 11 + (2)
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Currect Discount	Discount
	Rate - 1%	Rate	Rate +1%
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,373,790	\$ 7,274,916	\$ 3,891,585

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

# Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

# **Plan Description**

The City provides OPEB through the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Benefit provisions are established pursuant to memoranda of understanding between the City and its employer bargaining units and can be amended by renegotiating the MOUs. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Employees may retire directly from the City under CalPERS (age 55 and 5 years of CalPERS services, age 62 and 5 years of CalPERS service for hires after 1/1/2013), and receive a City contribution. The City contributes the PEMHCA minimum under the unequal method. The contribution was \$74.80 per month for retirees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2019, the most recent valuation date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Active employees	43
Total Participants Covered by OPEB Plan	47

# **Total OPEB Liability**

Discount Bata

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,175,141 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2 120/

DISCOURT Nate	5.15/0
Salary Increases	3.00%
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.00% for 2019;

re Trend Rate 6.00% for 2019; 5.90% for 2020; 5.80% for 2021; and decreasing 0.10% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

for 2029 and later years

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

46

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The changes in the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB Liability, July 1	\$	1,405,152
Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments		61,417 52,971 104,720 (442,509) (6,610)
Net changes		(230,011)
Total OPEB Liability, June 30	\$	1,175,141

# Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current Discount			
			19	% Increase	
 1% Decrease (2.13%)	Rate (3.13%)		(4.13%)		
\$ 1,365,556	\$	1,175,141	\$	1,022,640	

# Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total 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 (5% decreasing to 4%)		Current Trend 1% Increase (6% decreasing to 5%) to 6%)	(7% decreasing	
\$	1,004,936	\$ 1,175,141 \$ 1,392,439	2,439	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$58,772. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Oi	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB benefits paid subsequent to measurement date as they became due Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	4,047 - 92,253	\$	- 389,829 58,531	
	\$	96,300	\$	448,360	

The amount of \$4,047 reported as deferred outflows of resources is related to OPEB payments made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follow:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Therafter	\$ (55,616) (55,616) (55,616) (52,535) (40,213) (96,511)
Total	\$ (356,107)

# Note 9 - Risk Management

# a. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 118 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

# b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

# Liability

In the liability program, claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses have a sublimit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

# **Workers' Compensation**

In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2019-20, the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

#### c. Purchased Insurance

# **Property Insurance**

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. City of Walnut property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$33,102,404. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

#### **Crime Insurance**

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

# **Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance**

The City further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City according to a schedule. The City then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

# d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage.

There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2019-20.

The CJPIA has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2020, which can be obtained from California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, La Palma, California.

# Note 10 - Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 25, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

# a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City \$ 33,481

# b. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 9.

This page left blank intentionally.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

City of Walnut, California



				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 15,568,555	\$ 11,881,589	\$ 31,119,194	\$ 19,237,605
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes	9,872,300	9,872,300	9,959,422	87,122
Licenses and permits	1,220,100	1,220,100	669,135	(550,965)
Intergovernmental	226,000	651,750	458,286	(193,464)
Charges for services	1,219,700	1,219,700	1,453,707	234,007
Use of money and property	908,440	908,440	1,048,626	140,186
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	21,960	1,960
Miscellaneous	382,200	382,200	418,263	36,063
Transfers in	77,100	77,100	51,550	(25,550)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	29,494,395	26,233,179	45,200,143	18,966,964
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) General government				
City council	112,350	112,350	87,973	24,377
City manager	256,090	264,380	263,037	1,343
Human resources	116,630	166,820	158,941	7,879
Risk management	356,340	418,690	418,470	220
City clerk	291,520	291,520	287,501	4,019
Elections	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
City treasurer	67,710	63,330	46,157	17,173
Finance	746,870	732,690	729,615	3,075
Computer services	-	15,420	2	15,418
City attorney	121,120	194,520	194,510	10
Administrative services	467,990	451,660	449,964	1,696
Community promotions	17,060	15,460	13,750	1,710
Family festival	54,430	56,930	52,504	4,426
Cable TV administration	3,580	5,180	2,147	3,033
Planning	633,670	768,797	671,697	97,100
Code enforcement	328,710	328,980	309,140	19,840
Building and safety	549,060	460,500	364,722	95,778
Environmental services	238,600	198,380	179,285	19,095
Successor agency admin	121,630	121,630	98,396	23,234
Economic development	3,400	23,400	21,407	1,993
Engineering admin	83,250	171,810	171,801	9

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
			7111041165	(Negative)
Public Works admin	\$ 320,660	\$ 322,760	\$ 316,731	\$ 6,029
Street R-O-W maintenance	472,060	495,740	482,651	13,089
LOSMD	287,970	287,970	257,549	30,421
Public safety administration	153,190	138,630	125,881	12,749
Business license enforcement	71,190	71,190	68,888	2,302
General law enforcement	3,596,000	3,599,820	3,599,705	115
Helicopter services	1,500	8,410	8,402	8
S.T.A.R. program	156,500	156,500	153,924	2,576
Animal control	115,000	145,100	145,088	12
Emergency preparedness	34,670	36,670	36,507	163
Hazard mitigation	-	48,750	28,750	20,000
Weed abatement	50,000	66,650	66,644	6
Volunteers on patrol	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Recreation services	424,620	421,570	387,599	33,971
July 4 fireworks	67,800	67,800	60,482	7,318
Park maintenance	1,371,070	1,328,530	1,255,292	73,238
Equestrian trial maintenance	125,590	125,590	121,279	4,311
Building maintenance	30,000	64,170	507,544	(443,374)
Norm Ashley Park	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Special events	152,760	152,760	122,222	30,538
Aquatics	119,200	119,200	52,188	67,012
Excursions	84,340	84,340	56,377	27,963
Sports & gymnasium	637,970	563,148	479,033	84,115
Leisure classes	110,980	110,980	92,257	18,723
Senior citizens center	445,030	445,530	369,658	75,872
Teen center	210,830	210,202	170,725	39,477
After school programs	25,820	25,820	15,045	10,775
Future rec facility	70,000	70,000	21,678	48,322
Capital outlay	10,000	12,100	12,077	23
Transfers out	98,000	98,000	87,361	10,639
Total Charges to Appropriations	14,014,960	14,342,577	13,623,556	719,021
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,479,435	\$ 11,890,602	\$ 31,576,587	\$ 19,685,985

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Imounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		180,790		180,790	102,042		(78,748)
Amounts available for appropriations		180,790		180,790	102,042		(78,748)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development		180,790		392,290	102,042		290,248
Total charges to appropriations		180,790		392,290	102,042		290,248
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	_	\$	(211,500)	\$ -	\$	211,500

# City of Walnut, California Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lighting and Open Space Maintenance District Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 156,808	\$ 125,508	\$ 655,199	\$ 529,691
Resources (Inflows) Assessments	2,487,970	2,487,970	2,377,816	(110,154)
Amounts available for appropriations	2,644,778	2,613,478	3,033,015	419,537
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works Capital outlay	2,572,130 145,660	2,570,865 146,925	2,382,141 93,344	188,724 53,581
Total charges to appropriations	2,717,790	2,717,790	2,475,485	242,305
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (73,012)	\$ (104,312)	\$ 557,530	\$ 661,842

## City of Walnut, California Budgetary Comparison Schedule Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,941,706	\$ 1,941,706	\$ 1,975,386	\$	33,680
Resources (Inflows) Use of money and property			39,138		39,138
Amounts available for appropriations	1,941,706	1,941,706	2,014,524		72,818
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,941,706	\$ 1,941,706	\$ 2,014,524	\$	72,818

	 Budget <i>I</i> Original	Amounts Actual Final Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (52,082)	\$	(223,082)	\$	6,181	\$	229,263
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property	628,000 -		628,000 -		662,470 3,312		34,470 3,312
Amounts available for appropriations	575,918		404,918		671,963		267,045
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works	603,600		603,600		491,857		111,743
Total charges to appropriations	603,600		603,600		491,857		111,743
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (27,682)	\$	(198,682)	\$	180,106	\$	378,788

	Budget of Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 515,387	\$ (115,789)	\$ 506,059	\$ 621,848	
Resources (Inflows) Assessment Use of money and property	230,000	230,000	224,419 12,792	(5,581) 12,792	
Amounts available for appropriations	745,387	114,211	743,270	629,059	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow) Community services	575,000	575,000	469,728	105,272	
Total charges to appropriations	575,000	575,000	469,728	105,272	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 170,387	\$ (460,789)	\$ 273,542	\$ 734,331	

	Budge Original	t Amounts Final	-		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 722,847	\$ 127,887	\$ 429,365	\$ 301,478	
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property	506,820 5,000	•	485,700 13,009	(21,120) 8,009	
Amounts available for appropriations	1,234,667	639,707	928,074	288,367	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works	650,000	882,686	691,052	191,634	
Total charges to appropriations	650,000	882,686	691,052	191,634	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 584,667	\$ (242,979)	\$ 237,022	\$ 480,001	

Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Benefit Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years\* June 30, 2020

Miscellaneous Plan	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0710%	0.0691%	0.0686%	0.0676%	0.0651%	0.0685%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,274,916	\$ 6,656,634	\$ 6,798,916	\$ 5,847,350	\$ 4,464,984	\$ 4,261,023
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,416,878	\$ 3,271,007	\$ 2,934,611	\$ 3,052,439	\$ 2,974,602	\$ 2,802,665
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	212.91%	203.50%	231.68%	191.56%	150.10%	152.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Tot Pension Liability	al 77.73%	75.30%	73.3%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. However, until ten years of data is available, the City will present information only for those years for which information is available.

Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Benefit Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years\* June 30, 2020

Miscellaneous Plan	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	\$ 780,912 d (780,912)	\$ 671,490 (671,490)	\$ 570,892 (570,892)	\$ 515,915 (515,915)	\$ 464,293 (464,293)	\$ 339,472 (339,472)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,497,623	\$ 3,416,878	\$ 3,271,007	\$ 2,934,611	\$ 3,052,439	\$ 2,974,602
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.33%	19.65%	17.45%	17.58%	15.21%	11.41%

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. However, until ten years of data is available, the City will present information only for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years\* June 30, 2020

	2020 2019			2018	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 61,417	\$	55,330	\$	53,718
Interest on the total OPEB liability	52,971		43,767		40,976
Differences between actual and expected experience	(442,509)		-		-
Changes in assumptions	104,720		(89,337)		-
Benefit payments	(6,610)		(5,805)		(5,228)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(230,011)		3,955		89,466
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	1,405,152		1,401,197		1,311,731
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 1,175,141	\$	1,405,152	\$	1,401,197
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,401,309	\$	3,225,250	\$	3,102,220
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35%		44%		45%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Funding Policy: The City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. However, until ten years of data is available, the City will present information only for those years for which information is available.

#### Note 1 - General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The Council conducts public meetings prior to its adoption. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager.

In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations at the departmental level lapse and any remaining amounts are credited to their respective fund balances. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary. The General Fund exceeded amounts available for appropriation for Building Maintenance in the amount of \$443,374.

#### **Basis of Accounting:**

Budget for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2020
City of Walnut, California



The <u>Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Fund</u> accounts for monies received from the State related to Senate Bill 1 (SB1), to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system.

The Traffic Safety Fund accounts for the vehicle code fines expended for traffic safety enforcement.

The <u>Citizen's Options for Public Safety (COPS) Fund</u> accounts for the distribution of funds to local agencies on a per capita basis for the purpose of first line law enforcement services. AB 3229 authorized this distribution in July 1996.

The <u>Air Quality Improvements Fund</u> accounts for the City's portion of the imposition of an additional motor vehicle registration fee of two dollars to be sued to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles as approved by the State of California.

The <u>Waste Management Administration Fund</u> accounts for funds received as part of the resident's refuse bill to fund the City's source reduction and recycling programs.

The <u>Bikeway Fund</u> accounts for Senate Bill 821 monies from the State for the construction of bikeways, ramps and pedestrian facilities.

The <u>Measure M Fund</u> accounts for the City's portion of the additional ½ cent sales tax approved in Los Angeles County for transportation projects.

The <u>Proposition A Fund</u> accounts for the City's share of the ½ cent sales tax levied in Los Angeles County for local transit.

The State Park Grant Fund accounts for various grant monies restricted for park purposes.

The <u>Traffic Congestion Fund</u> accounts for monies received from the State related to Senate Bill 1 (SB1), requires loan repayments pursuant to Government Code (GC) section 16321.

The <u>Used Oil Recycling Grant Fund</u> accounts for monies received from the California Integrated Waste Management Board to be spent on used motor oil recycling and awareness programs.

The <u>General Recycling Grant Fund</u> accounts for monies received from the State Department of Conservation to be spent on recycling and waste reduction programs.

The Cable TV Education Fund accounts for franchise and other fees designated for Cable TV.

The <u>Walnut Housing Authority (WHA)</u> accounts for new and/or improvement of existing low and moderate housing stock for residents of the community.

The <u>Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA)</u> accounts for the receipt of STP-L federal funds.

City of Walnut, California Non-Major Governmental Funds Special Revenue June 30, 2020

The <u>Measure R Fund</u> accounts for the City's portion of the ½ cent sales tax approved during the November 2008 election in Los Angeles County for transportation projects.

The <u>Measure A (M&S) Fund</u> accounts for annual special tax of 1.5 cents per square foot of building floor area on all taxable real property in the County. Funds are in accordance with the LA County, Clean Neighborhood Parks and Beaches Measure of 2016

The <u>Measure W Fund</u> accounts for accounts for the City's portion of a 2.5 cent per square foot parcel tax collected from property taxes approved during the 2018 election in Los Angeles County for the Safe Clean Water Program to improve local water supply and quality.

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Road Maintenance Rehabilitation		Traf	fic Safety		COPS	
Assets							
Pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$	343,564	\$	476	\$	381,813	
Accounts		-		1,327		-	
Accrued interest Deferred loans		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		80,802		2,074			
Total assets	\$	424,366	\$	3,877	\$	381,813	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	222,420	\$	1,343	\$	12,597	
Due to other governments		<u>-</u>		2,534 -		43	
Total liabilities		222,420		3,877		12,640	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for Community development		_		_		_	
Public safety		-		-		369,173	
Community services Public works		- 201,946		-		-	
	-	201,340					
Total fund balances		201,946		-		369,173	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	424,366	\$	3,877	\$	381,813	

_	Special Revenue Funds						
	Air Quality Improvements		Waste Management Administration		Bikeway		
Assets							
Pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$	6,679	\$	-	\$	-	
Accounts		-		_		_	
Accrued interest		-		-		-	
Deferred loans		- 0.564		-		-	
Due from other governments		9,561					
Total assets	\$	16,240	\$	_	\$		
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	20	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-	
Due to other governments							
Total liabilities		20		_		_	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for							
Community development Public safety		16,220		-		-	
Community services		-		_		_	
Public works		_					
Total fund balances		16,220					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,240	\$		\$		

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Measure Proposition M A				State Park Grant	
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables Accounts	\$	376,780 -	\$	1,463,197	\$	17,339 -	
Accrued interest Deferred loans Due from other governments		- - -		- - -		- - -	
Total assets	\$	376,780	\$	1,463,197	\$	17,339	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	30,743 - -	\$	14,545 2,215 -	\$	17,339 - -	
Total liabilities		30,743		16,760		17,339	
Fund Balances: Restricted for Community development Public safety Community services Public works						- - -	
Total fund balances	_	346,037		1,446,437			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	346,037 376,780	\$	1,446,437 1,463,197	\$	17,339	

_	Special Revenue Funds								
		Traffic ngestion	Re	sed Oil ecycling Grant	General Recycling Grant				
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$	106,336	\$	16,673	\$	13,206			
Accounts Accrued interest Deferred loans Due from other governments		- - -		- - -		- - -			
Total assets	\$	106,336	\$	16,673	\$	13,206			
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	- - -	\$	8,352 - -	\$	- - -			
Total liabilities				8,352					
Fund Balances:  Restricted for  Community development  Public safety  Community services  Public works		- - - 106,336		- - - 8,321		- - 13,206			
Total fund balances		106,336		8,321		13,206			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	106,336	\$	16,673	\$	13,206			

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Cable TV ducation	1	Walnut Housing Authority		ACMTA change			
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$	235,341	\$	893,179	\$	6,965			
Accounts Accrued interest Deferred loans Due from other governments		8,973 - - -		8,699 43,499 -		- - - -			
Total assets	\$	244,314	\$	945,377	\$	6,965			
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	70,471 - -	\$	42,159 - 412	\$	- - -			
Total liabilities		70,471		42,571					
Fund Balances: Restricted for Community development Public safety Community services Public works		- - 173,843 -		902,806 - - -		6,965 - - -			
Total fund balances		173,843		902,806		6,965			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	244,314	\$	945,377	\$	6,965			

		Spe	cial F	Revenue Fu	ınds		Takal	
	Measure R		Measure A (M&S)		N	1easure W	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$	155,563	\$	20,178	\$	7,274	\$ 4,044,563	
Accounts		-		-		-	10,300	
Accrued interest		-		-		-	8,699	
Deferred loans		-		-		-	43,499	
Due from other governments				-		-	92,437	
Total assets	\$	155,563	\$	20,178	\$	7,274	\$ 4,199,498	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	20,178	\$	7,274	\$ 447,441	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-	4,792	
Due to other governments						-	412	
Total liabilities		_		20,178		7,274	452,645	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for								
Community development		-		-		-	925,991	
Public safety		-		-		-	369,173	
Community services		-		-		-	187,049	
Public works		155,563				-	2,264,640	
Total fund balances		155,563				-	3,746,853	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	155,563	\$	20,178	\$	7,274	\$ 4,199,498	

	S	S			
	Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Traffic Safety	COPS		
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 529,139 7,702 - -	\$ - - 79,710 -	\$ 155,948 8,492 - -		
Total revenues	536,841	79,710	164,440		
Expenditures Current Public safety Community development Community services Public works Capital outlay	- - - 478,969 -	88,781 - - - -	90,202 - - - - -		
Total expenditures	478,969	88,781	90,202		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	57,872	(9,071)	74,238		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		9,071			
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,071			
Net Change in Fund Balances	57,872	-	74,238		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	144,074		294,935		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 201,946	\$ -	\$ 369,173		

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Air Quality Improvements	Waste Management Administration	Bikeways						
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 38,599 - - -	\$ - - - 51,550	\$ 14,800 - - -						
Total revenues	38,599	51,550	14,800						
Expenditures Current Public safety Community development Community services Public works Capital outlay	35,731 - - -	- - - -	- - 14,800 - -						
Total expenditures	35,731		14,800						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,868	51,550							
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- (51,550)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		(51,550)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,868	-	-						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	13,352								
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 16,220	\$ -	\$ -						

	S	Special Revenue Funds									
	Measure M	Proposition A	State Park Grant								
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 409,472 9,194 - -	\$ 585,532 40,748 - -	\$ - - - -								
Total revenues	418,666	626,280									
Expenditures Current Public safety Community development Community services Public works Capital outlay	- - - 325,051 -	932,643 - - 17,780	- - 34,843 - -								
Total expenditures	325,051	950,423	34,843								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	93,615	(324,143)	(34,843)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out			34,843 								
Total other financing sources (uses)			34,843								
Net Change in Fund Balances	93,615	(324,143)	-								
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	252,422	1,770,580									
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 346,037	\$ 1,446,437	\$ -								

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Traffic Congestion	Used Oil Recycling Grant	General Recycling Grant						
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 34,346 2,052 - -	\$ 8,321 - - -	\$ 7,809 - - -						
Total revenues	36,398	8,321	7,809						
Expenditures Current Public safety Community development Community services Public works Capital outlay	- - - -	- 8,352 - - -	- - - - 2,386						
Total expenditures		8,352	2,386						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	36,398	(31)	5,423						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out			<u>-</u>						
Total other financing sources (uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances	36,398	(31)	5,423						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	69,938	8,352	7,783						
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 106,336	\$ 8,321	\$ 13,206						

		Special Revenue Fun	ds
	Cable TV Education	Walnut Housing Authority	LACMTA Exchange
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 36,817 4,959 - -	\$ - 19,697 - -	\$ - 157 - -
Total revenues	41,776	19,697	157
Expenditures Current Public safety Community development Community services Public works Capital outlay  Total expenditures	- - - 74,082 74,082	344,583 - - - - 344,583	- - - - -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,306)	(324,886)	157_
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,306)	(324,886)	157
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	206,149	1,227,692	6,808
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 173,843	\$ 902,806	\$ 6,965

		Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds		
	N	Measure R		Measure A (M&S)		Лeasure W	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$	363,754 280 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 2,184,537 93,281 79,710 51,550
Total revenues		364,034					2,409,078
Expenditures Current Public safety Community development Community services Public works Capital outlay		- - - 350,000 -		- - 20,178 - -		- - - 23,269 -	178,983 1,321,309 69,821 1,177,289 94,248
Total expenditures		350,000		20,178		23,269	2,841,650
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		14,034		(20,178)		(23,269)	(432,572)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		-		20,178		23,269	87,361 (51,550)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		20,178		23,269	35,811
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,034		-		-	(396,761)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		141,529				-	4,143,614
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	155,563	\$		\$		\$ 3,746,853

	Budget Amounts Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(164,500)	\$	(157,525)	\$ 144,074	\$	301,599
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		511,000 500		511,000 500	529,139 7,702		18,139 7,202
Amounts available for appropriations		347,000		353,975	680,915		326,940
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works		500,000		505,980	 478,969		27,011
Total charges to appropriations		500,000		505,980	 478,969	_	27,011
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	(153,000)	\$	(152,005)	\$ 201,946	\$	353,951

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	unts Final	Actu Amou	-	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 7,817	\$	(3,283)	\$	-	\$	3,283
Resources (Inflows) Fines and forfeitures Transfers in	100,420 -		100,420		9,710 9,071		(20,710) 9,071
Amounts available for appropriations	108,237		97,137	8	8,781		(8,356)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public safety	100,420		100,420	8	8,781		11,639
Total charges to appropriations	100,420		100,420	88	8,781		11,639
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,817	\$	(3,283)	\$	-	\$	3,283

	Budget Ar Original			Amounts Actual Final Amounts				iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	207,440	\$	171,440	\$	294,935	\$	123,495
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		140,000		140,000 4,000		155,948 8,492		15,948 4,492
Amounts available for appropriations		347,440		315,440		459,375		143,935
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public safety		93,510		93,510		90,202		3,308
Total charges to appropriations		93,510		93,510		90,202		3,308
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	253,930	\$	221,930	\$	369,173	\$	147,243

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	3,936	\$	3,936	\$ 13,352	\$	9,416	
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		36,900		36,900	38,599		1,699	
Amounts available for appropriations		40,836		40,836	51,951		11,115	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development		39,000		39,000	35,731		3,269	
Total charges to appropriations		39,000		39,000	35,731		3,269	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,836	\$	1,836	\$ 16,220	\$	14,384	

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	25,605	\$	25,605	\$ -	\$	(25,605)
Resources (Inflows) Miscellaneous		77,100		77,100	51,550		(25,550)
Amounts available for appropriations		102,705		102,705	51,550		(51,155)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Transfer out		77,100		77,100	51,550		25,550
Total charges to appropriations		77,100		77,100	51,550		25,550
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	25,605	\$	25,605	\$ -	\$	(25,605)

	Budget Amounts Original Final			ctual nounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	38,910	\$	38,910	\$ -	\$	(38,910)
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		25,000		25,000	14,800		(10,200)
Amounts available for appropriations		63,910		63,910	14,800		(49,110)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community services		25,000		25,000	14,800		10,200
Total charges to appropriations		25,000		25,000	 14,800		10,200
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	38,910	\$	38,910	\$ -	\$	(38,910)

	Budget Amounts Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	8,640	\$	(96,960)	\$ 252,422	\$	349,382
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		430,800 500		430,800 500	409,472 9,194		(21,328) 8,694
Amounts available for appropriations		439,940		334,340	671,088		336,748
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works		337,710		454,800	325,051		129,749
Total charges to appropriations		337,710		454,800	325,051		129,749
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	102,230	\$	(120,460)	\$ 346,037	\$	466,497

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,803,683	\$ 362,897				
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property	611,010 611,010	10,000 10,000	585,532 40,748	575,532 30,748		
Amounts available for appropriations	3,025,703	1,427,683	2,396,860	969,177		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development Capital outlay	1,077,460 20,500	1,120,760 19,100	932,643 17,780	188,117 1,320		
Total charges to appropriations	1,097,960	1,139,860	950,423	189,437		
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,927,743	\$ 287,823	\$ 1,446,437	\$ 1,158,614		

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Transfers in		30,000 -		30,000 -	- 34,843		(30,000) 34,843
Amounts available for appropriations		30,000		30,000	34,843		4,843
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community services		30,000		34,843	34,843		_
Total charges to appropriations		30,000		34,843	 34,843		
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	_	\$	(4,843)	\$ -	\$	4,843

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Imounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	34,300	\$	34,300	\$ 69,938	\$	35,638
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		34,500 1,000		34,500 1,000	34,346 2,052		(154) 1,052
Amounts available for appropriations		69,800		69,800	106,336		36,536
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works				100,000			100,000
Total charges to appropriations				100,000			100,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	69,800	\$	(30,200)	\$ 106,336	\$	136,536

	0	Budget /	Amou	unts Final	Actual mounts	Final Po	nce with Budget - ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,352	\$	8,352
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		8,360		8,360	8,321		(39)
Amounts available for appropriations		8,360		8,360	16,673		8,313
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development		8,360		8,360	8,352		8
Total charges to appropriations		8,360		8,360	8,352		8
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 8,321	\$	8,321

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,783	\$	7,783
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		7,800		7,800		7,809		9
Amounts available for appropriations		7,800		7,800		15,592		7,792
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Capital outlay		7,800		7,800		2,386		5,414
Total charges to appropriations		7,800		7,800		2,386		5,414
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$	_	\$	13,206	\$	13,206

	Budget /	Amo	unts	Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget - ositive
	Original Final			 Amounts	(N	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 126,533	\$	126,533	\$ 206,149	\$	79,616
Resources (Inflows)						
Intergovernmental	34,000		34,000	36,817		2,817
Use of money and property	3,000		3,000	4,959		1,959
Amounts available for appropriations	 163,533		163,533	247,925		84,392
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Community development	3,550		3,550	-		3,550
Capital outlay	25,000		72,000	74,082		(2,082)
Total charges to appropriations	28,550		75,550	74,082		1,468
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 134,983	\$	87,983	\$ 173,843	\$	85,860

	Budget Amounts Original Final				 Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	772,426	\$	721,126	\$ 1,227,692	\$	506,566
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		350,150 -		350,150 -	- 19,697		(350,150) 19,697
Amounts available for appropriations		1,122,576		1,071,276	1,247,389		176,113
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development		350,150		357,040	344,583		12,457
Total charges to appropriations		350,150		357,040	344,583		12,457
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	772,426	\$	714,236	\$ 902,806	\$	188,570

	Budget Amounts Original Final				ctual ounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	836	\$	(519,164)	\$ 6,808	\$	525,972
Resources (Inflows) Use of money and property					157		157
Amounts Available for Appropriations		836		(519,164)	6,965		526,129
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	836	\$	(519,164)	\$ 6,965	\$	526,129

	Budget Amounts Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(47,084)	\$	(227,084)	\$ 141,529	\$	368,613
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		380,160 5,000		380,160 5,000	363,754 280		(16,406) (4,720)
Amounts available for appropriations		338,076		158,076	 505,563		347,487
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works		10,000		350,000	350,000		<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations		10,000		350,000	 350,000		
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	328,076	\$	(191,924)	\$ 155,563	\$	347,487

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amoı	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental	25,350		25,350	20,178		(5,172)
Amounts available for appropriations	 25,350		25,350	20,178		(5,172)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community services	25,000		25,000	20,178		4,822
Total charges to appropriations	25,000		25,000	20,178		4,822
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 350	\$	350	\$ -	\$	(350)

	Budget / Original	4mo	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
	 Original		Tillai	 mounts		regative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental	250,000		250,000			(250,000)
_	-		•	_		
Use of money and property	2,000		2,000	-		(2,000)
Transfers in	 _		-	 23,269		23,269
Amounts available for appropriations	252,000		252,000	23,269		(228,731)
Change to Annuagisticae (Outflane)						
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works	87,000		87,000	23,269		63,731
Total charges to appropriations	87,000		87,000	23,269		63,731
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 165,000	\$	165,000	\$ -	\$	(165,000)

	Budget A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (2,168,924)	\$ (336,353)	\$ 427,970	\$ 764,323	
Resources (Inflows) Miscellaneous			31,552	31,552	
Amounts available for appropriations	(2,168,924)	(336,353)	459,522	795,875	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works Capital outlay	325,940 5,000	321,270 34,207	81,704 34,048	239,566 159	
Total charges to appropriations	330,940	355,477	115,752	239,725	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (2,499,864)	\$ (691,830)	\$ 343,770	\$ 1,035,600	

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as trustee or agent individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

The <u>Agency Funds</u> accounts for various refundable deposits.

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2019					Balance June 30, 2020		
Assets Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,991,032	\$	207,474	\$	672,107	\$	1,526,399	
Receivables: Accounts		_		11,584		4,900		6,684	
Total assets	\$	1,991,032	\$	219,058	\$	677,007	\$	1,533,083	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	14,853 1,976,179	\$	431,192 232,226	\$	413,149 708,218	\$	32,896 1,500,187	
Total liabilities	\$	1,991,032	\$	663,418	\$	1,121,367	\$	1,533,083	

This page left blank intentionally.

Statistical Section
June 30, 2020
City of Walnut, California



Financial Trend Information – These schedules contain trend information to assist readers to understand how the City of Walnut's financial position has changed over time.

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	108
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	114
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	116

Revenue Capacity Information – These schedules contain information to assist readers to understand and assess factors affecting the City of Walnut's ability and capacity to raise revenues.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	118
Special Benefit Assessment Billings and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	120

Debt Capacity Information – These schedules contain trend information to assist readers to understand the City of Walnut's outstanding debt, the capacity to repay that debt, and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	122
Principal Property Tax Payers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	125
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	126
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Direct and Overlapping Debt	131
Computation of Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	132

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules contain trend information to assist readers to understand the socioeconomic environment within which the City of Walnut operates and facilitates comparison of financial information over time and among governments.

Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years	134
Principal Employers – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago	137

Operating Information – These schedules assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the City of Walnut's operation and resources as well as economic condition.

Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
Construction and Bank Deposits Activity – Last Ten Fiscal Years	140
Insurance in Force	143
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	144
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	146

Miscellaneous Statistics – This information may provide readers with more insight in the City of Walnut's financial and demographic status.

Miscellaneous Statistics 148

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 48,251,887	\$ 78,094,495	\$ 75,278,786	\$ 73,612,972
Restricted	13,095,293	14,388,254	13,450,385	8,289,678
Unrestricted	24,845,765	21,046,710	22,305,101	21,025,425
Total governmental activities net position	86,192,945	113,529,459	111,034,272	102,928,075
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	48,251,887	78,094,495	75,278,786	73,612,972
Restricted	13,095,293	14,388,254	13,450,385	8,289,678
Unrestricted	24,845,765	21,046,710	22,305,101	21,025,425
Total primary government net position	86,192,945	113,529,459	111,034,272	102,928,075

In fiscal year 2011-12, per State of California ABX1 26 all redevelopment agency in California was dissolved effective February 1, 2012. Prior to that date, the final seven months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City of Walnut as the Successor Agency for the Walnut Improvement Agency.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 73,439,900	\$ 72,963,855	\$ 71,066,062	\$ 73,720,055	\$ 72,283,733	\$ 71,060,405
8,212,469	7,115,326	10,917,855	7,320,794	7,715,804	7,009,577
14,584,364	15,184,940	10,661,289	19,113,026	24,129,411	23,666,833
96,236,733	95,264,121	92,645,206	100,153,875	104,128,948	101,736,815
73,439,900	72,963,855	71,066,062	73,720,055	72,283,733	71,060,405
8,212,469	7,115,326	10,917,855	7,320,794	7,715,804	7,009,577
14,584,364	15,184,940	10,661,289	19,113,026	24,129,411	23,666,833
96,236,733	95,264,121	92,645,206	100,153,875	104,128,948	101,736,815

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,345,592	\$ 3,850,781	\$ 2,408,514	\$ 2,555,368
Public safety	3,592,626	3,465,289	3,613,692	3,619,393
Community development	2,549,053	1,879,309	1,936,171	8,238,967
Public works	6,652,419	6,574,810	7,910,304	7,909,282
Community services	3,540,411	3,539,714	3,527,499	3,623,037
Interest on long-term debt	1,557,845	255,031	-	-
Total governmental activities	21,237,946	19,564,934	19,396,180	25,946,047
Total expenses	21,237,946	19,564,934	19,396,180	25,946,047
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	355,674	343,681	688,295	580,639
Public safety	666,807	550,996	645,562	726,423
Community development	1,832	101,770	351,829	1,934
Public works	4,045,899	3,348,448	3,302,673	3,375,124
Community services	737,898	782,859	770,891	929,590
Operating contributions and grants	1,508,654	1,338,736	1,339,739	1,491,009
Capital contributions and grants	1,269,905	1,383,509	1,207,294	1,337,784
Total governmental activities	8,586,669	7,849,999	8,306,283	8,442,503
Total program revenues	8,586,669	7,849,999	8,306,283	8,442,503
Net (expenses) revenues				
Governmental Activities	(12,651,277)	(11,714,935)	(11,089,897)	(17,503,544)
Governmental retrictes	(12,031,277)	(11,/17,/33)	(11,002,071)	(17,505,574)
Total Net Expense	(12,651,277)	(11,714,935)	(11,089,897)	(17,503,544)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 2,618,229	\$ 2,559,043	\$ 3,086,260	\$ 5,857,903	\$ 199,215	\$ 3,799,571
3,581,460	3,772,824	3,900,642	4,032,897	4,120,065	4,421,574
2,192,492	2,248,657	2,879,006	2,435,173	2,422,267	2,969,602
6,929,084	5,778,712	7,219,860	5,766,110	6,951,774	4,788,315
3,711,593	5,441,949	4,069,437	5,273,197	4,727,263	6,803,798
19,032,858	19,801,185	21,155,205	23,365,280	18,420,584	22,782,860
19,032,858	19,801,185	21,155,205	23,365,280	18,420,584	22,782,860
595,221	539,554	563,889	590,870	510,179	389,180
330,047	380,909	233,541	253,506	189,444	192,452
1,541	2,868	1,942	1,960	1,738	1,308
3,186,757	3,759,518	4,304,184	3,504,523	3,852,219	3,682,827
583,746	840,018	664,425	824,103	789,858	521,120
1,292,365	956,559	985,419	1,157,759	1,492,075	1,979,224
1,797,984	1,334,924	1,878,825	1,693,386	1,907,232	1,844,458
7,787,661	7,814,350	8,632,225	8,026,107	8,742,745	8,610,569
7,787,661	7,814,350	8,632,225	8,026,107	8,742,745	8,610,569
(11,245,197)	(11,986,835)	(12,522,980)	(15,339,173)	(9,677,839)	(14,172,291)
(11,245,197)	(11,986,835)	(12,522,980)	(15,339,173)	(9,677,839)	(14,172,291)

2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 9,108,449	\$ 9,347,081	\$ 5,641,664	\$ 5,995,275
1,410,358	1,322,741	1,413,944	1,345,722
850,101	872,593	902,198	950,452
101,437	102,540	105,198	104,661
304,384	285,819	316,607	325,627
184,471	25,938	24,158	24,386
477,150	496,394	158,230	582,911
14,044	78,242	32,711	68,313
-	-	-	-
	26,520,101		
12,450,394	39,051,449	8,594,710	9,397,347
12,450,394	39,051,449	8,594,710	9,397,347
(200,002)	27 226 514	(2.405.105)	(0.106.107)
(200,883)	27,336,514	(2,495,187)	(8,106,197)
(200,883)	27,336,514	(2,495,187)	(8,106,197)
	\$ 9,108,449 1,410,358 850,101 101,437 304,384 184,471 477,150 14,044 12,450,394  (200,883)	\$ 9,108,449 \$ 9,347,081 1,410,358 1,322,741 850,101 872,593 101,437 102,540 304,384 285,819 184,471 25,938 477,150 496,394 14,044 78,242 	\$ 9,108,449 \$ 9,347,081 \$ 5,641,664   1,410,358    1,322,741    1,413,944   850,101    872,593    902,198   101,437    102,540    105,198   304,384    285,819    316,607   184,471    25,938    24,158   477,150    496,394    158,230   14,044    78,242    32,711   -

In fiscal year 2011-12, the extraordinary gain/(loss) is mainly due to the transfer of assets and obligations of the former Walnut Improvement Agency that was dissolved on 02/01/2012 per ABX1 26 of the State of California dissolution of all redevelopment agency. The City of Walnut elected to become the Successor Agency for the dissolved Walnut Improvement Agency.

2015	2015 2016		017 2018		2020
\$ 6,238,354	\$ 6,408,855	\$ 5,700,002	\$ 6,009,959	\$ 6,328,288	\$ 6,789,500
1,573,976	1,890,516	1,962,759	2,065,336	2,204,841	1,851,982
963,244	936,650	897,264	926,430	927,083	926,347
99,520	109,615	126,642	124,843	121,447	123,188
330,536	359,008	386,766	398,431	331,742	300,941
24,009	22,377	23,307	-	-	-
468,085	447,621	468,435	729,648	1,366,080	1,210,197
18,248	839,581	338,890	576,349	2,373,431	578,003
-	-	-	12,487,410	-	-
9,715,972	11,014,223	9,904,065	23,318,406	13,652,912	11,780,158
9,715,972	11,014,223	9,904,065	23,318,406	13,652,912	11,780,158
(1,529,225)	(972,612)	(2,618,915)	7,979,233	3,975,073	(2,392,133)
(1,329,223)	(972,012)	(2,010,913)	1,919,433	3,913,013	(2,392,133)
(1,529,225)	(972,612)	(2,618,915)	7,979,233	3,975,073	(2,392,133)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid costs	\$ 343,093	\$ 348,764	\$ 363,096	\$ 388,722	\$ 33,268
Advances to other Funds	121,470	121,470	146,470	250,870	250,870
Long term receivable	95,948	95,948	95,948	-	-
Committed to:					
Disaster recovery	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Self-insurance	1,000,000	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Facility maintenance	3,916,439	3,457,687	2,922,039	2,805,957	2,764,643
Assigned to:					
Three Oaks Recreation Facility	2,350,000	2,450,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,799,845
Maintenance and operations	5,400,817	5,489,465	5,682,585	6,047,785	6,311,725
Other post-employment benefits	774,840	763,637	763,331	762,422	760,142
Self Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		89,005	670,835	1,247,058	1,179,125
Total General Fund	15,002,607	14,215,976	15,444,304	16,302,814	16,099,618
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable:					
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	165,972	2,121,598	2,111,948	1,940,827	1,935,130
Advances to other Funds	1,955,626	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Community development	10,495,156	9,910,551	9,054,401	2,992,384	2,958,326
Public safety	50,922	103,733	95,674	71,092	78,868
Community services	127,786	106,197	130,906	155,615	140,630
Public works	2,078,885	2,146,175	2,640,498	3,129,760	3,099,515
Debt service	342,544	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Capital projects	7,651,616	7,072,472	6,630,620	5,180,132	4,088,292
Assigned to:					
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(172,254)	(190,021)			(13,348)
Total all other governmental funds	22,696,253	21,270,705	20,664,047	13,469,810	12,287,413

In fiscal year 2011-12, Upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency on 02/01/12. The non-spendable Advances to other funds and the restricted for debt service fund balances were transferred to the Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund in the City's financial statement.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 626,512	\$ 303,719	\$ 12,066	\$ 388,918	\$ 398,960
250,870	250,870	250,870	35,827	35,827
-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
_	-	-	-	-
2,766,250	2,666,801	14,946,188	14,838,444	14,816,767
8,467,719	8,149,560	7,227,578	6,871,759	6,274,070
757,275	754,593	751,614	748,223	744,176
1,000,000	-	-	-	-
2,010,433	2,775,032	3,628,234	6,236,023	7,306,787
16,879,059	16,900,575	28,816,550	31,119,194	31,576,587
2,738				
1,848,575	90,649	-	-	-
1,040,373	90,049	_	_	-
_	_	_	_	_
2,079,538	3,832,963	3,488,456	3,223,238	2,940,515
134,169	162,113	218,613	294,935	369,173
1,026,385	1,327,325	819,654	719,991	460,591
3,875,234	4,160,230	2,794,070	3,477,640	3,239,298
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
2,065,878	1,456,260	264,280	427,970	343,770
-	(10,516)	, -	, -	-
11,032,517	11,019,024	7,585,073	8,143,774	7,353,347

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 11,630,777	\$ 11,948,178	\$ 8,401,800	\$ 8,774,933
Assessments	1,734,099	2,395,879	2,528,470	2,279,176
Licenses and permits	2,145,139	763,812	551,181	754,435
Intergovernmental	2,828,261	2,722,436	2,818,365	2,910,075
Charges for services	1,022,936	1,094,615	1,374,600	1,602,320
Use of money and property	477,150	496,394	158,230	582,911
Fines and forfeitures	546,526	412,855	513,458	555,806
Miscellaneous	340,414	596,470	796,899	433,390
Total Revenues	20,725,302	20,430,639	17,143,003	17,893,046
Expenditures Current:				
General government	3,100,614	3,630,711	2,176,693	2,371,357
Public safety	3,582,217	3,436,171	3,552,795	3,573,524
Community development	2,489,606	1,879,309	1,874,757	2,030,856
Community services	3,115,808	3,105,704	3,122,136	3,214,069
Public works	3,774,075	3,737,040	5,099,226	4,732,064
Capital outlay	7,273,355	1,935,343	695,726	2,156,903
Debt service:				
Principal	1,865,000	1,935,000	-	-
Interest <sup>1</sup> and fiscal charges	1,587,674	776,240	_	-
Refunding bond issuance costs	_	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	26,788,349	20,435,518	16,521,333	18,078,773
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(6,063,047)	(4,879)	621,670	(185,727)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	8,711,865	6,754,359	291,609	2,614,325
Transfer out	(8,711,865)	(6,754,359)	(291,609)	(2,614,325)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Contribution to Successor Agency				(6,150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(6,150,000)
Special Item:				
Proceeds from sale of donated property	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of improvement agency <sup>2</sup>	-	(2,207,300)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(6,063,047)	(2,212,179)	621,670	(6,335,727)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.14%	14.28%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fiscal year 2011-12, this is the Interest payment made on the final seven months of redevelopment activities before the transfer of obligation to the Successor Agency.

<sup>2</sup> In fiscal year 2011-12, this is the extraordinary gain/(loss), is mainly due to the transfer of assets and obligations of the former Walnut Improvement Agency that was dissolved on 02/01/2012 per ABX1 26 of the State of California dissolution of all redevelopment agency. The City of Walnut elected to become the Successor Agency for the dissolved Walnut Improvement Agency.

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Φ	0.002.052	Φ	0.614.004	Φ.	0.274.051	Φ	0.400.722	Φ	0.001.070	Φ.	0.050.422
\$	9,093,952	\$	9,614,804	\$	9,274,951	\$	9,499,733	\$	9,891,270	\$	9,959,422
	2,159,654		3,107,981 961,563		2,562,970		2,500,410		2,651,930		2,602,235
	785,402		,		1,829,914		805,839		895,016		669,135
	3,127,876		2,368,358		2,924,159		2,951,513		3,513,073		3,893,035
	1,174,295		1,839,232		1,297,286		1,457,384		1,448,413		1,453,707
	468,085		446,575		466,272		721,284		1,350,718		1,210,158
	205,560		277,011		131,631		157,374		127,235		101,670
	363,783		372,189		250,625		328,692		2,518,002		501,365
_	17,378,607		18,987,713		18,737,808		18,422,229	_	22,395,657	_	20,390,727
	2 292 052		2.526.025		2 202 240		2.547.402		2 502 607		2 202 077
	2,382,053		2,536,035		2,392,349		2,547,402		2,592,697		2,803,967
	3,570,802		3,765,218		3,894,564		4,025,458		4,111,941		4,412,772
	2,135,562		2,248,657		2,879,006		2,435,173		2,422,267		2,969,602
	3,302,231		5,006,833		3,586,537		4,815,620		4,221,073		4,250,928
	4,709,398		5,385,612		5,789,502		8,657,998		6,039,178		6,052,775
	2,664,154		520,813		187,827		380,964		147,156		233,717
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	-		-		-		-		-		-
	18,764,200		19,463,168		18,729,785		22,862,615		19,534,312		20,723,761
	(1,385,593)		(475,455)		8,023		(4,440,386)		2,861,345		(333,034)
	896,984		209,969		541,537		448,808		444,737		138,911
	(896,984)		(209,969)		(541,537)		(448,808)		(444,737)		(138,911)
	-		-		-		435,000		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		435,000		-		
	-		-		-		12,487,410		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	(1,385,593)		(475,455)		8,023		8,482,024		2,861,345		(333,034)
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Residential	\$ 3,477,315	\$ 3,593,986	\$ 3,754,176	\$ 3,990,406	\$ 4,201,218
Commercial	161,741	164,172	163,934	168,050	170,585
Industrial	95,932	96,149	97,942	100,711	106,086
Institutional	10,682	15,638	11,375	15,777	12,184
Miscellaneous	393	396	710	415	257
Vacant	17,762	72,477	57,513	53,830	62,733
SBE Nonunitary	168	168	168	168	168
Cross Reference	147	181	628	492	421
Unsecured	37,997	35,539	37,569	41,643	36,556
Exempt	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,728]
Grand Total	3,802,137	3,978,706	4,124,015	4,371,492	4,590,208
Total Direct Rate	0.65386%	0.63601%	0.62656%	0.07616%	0.07479%

- 1 Exempt values are not included in Total.
- 2 Includes City and Successor Agency Project Area
- 3 In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor 2010/11-2019/20 Combined Tax Rolls

2016 2017		2018	2019	2020
\$ 4,419,416	\$ 4,583,083	\$ 4,805,033	\$ 5,049,771	\$ 5,270,204
175,748	181,003	190,586	222,309	229,933
109,988	112,303	114,888	112,516	115,071
11,916	11,319	11,530	13,641	11,996
262	266	272	277	282
69,406	98,475	100,501	115,226	118,954
168	168	168	168	-
237	218	269	656	1,547
35,976	36,800	38,656	45,441	48,273
[8,596]	[8,596]	(8,596)	(8,455)	(8,455)
4,823,117	5,023,635	5,261,903	5,560,005	5,796,260
0.07362%	0.07264%	0.07047%	0.06783%	0.06968%

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessment Billings	1,723,680	2,392,180	2,522,580	2,274,560	2,138,800
Assessment Collected	1,734,099	2,395,879	2,538,270	2,279,177	2,159,654
Percentage Collected	100.6%	100.2%	100.6%	100.2%	101.0%

Source: City Finance Department

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2,138,800	2,139,080	2,373,930	2,512,250	2,487,970
2,109,527	2,265,338	2,381,316	2,613,019	2,377,816
98.6%	105.9%	100.3%	104.0%	95.6%

Fiscal Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City Direct Rates:					
General Levy <sup>1</sup>	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates:					
Metropolitan Water District	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Mt. San Antonio Community College	0.02636	0.02642	0.02896	0.02023	0.02129
Covina Valley Unified School District	0.09003	0.08999	0.09500	0.11472	0.11426
Pomona Valley Unified School District	0.17721	0.14943	0.18488	0.16407	0.16599
Pomona Usd 2008 Series C	0.00000	0.02421	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Rowland Unified School District	0.07538	0.09195	0.10053	0.12297	0.14313
Rowland Unified School District 2012 Series	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Walnut Valley Unified School District	0.11839	0.11735	0.12554	0.11342	0.11510
Total Direct and Overlapping <sup>2</sup> Tax Rates	1.49107	1.50305	1.53841	1.53892	1.56328
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 <sup>3</sup>	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202
General Obligation Debt Rate	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment Rate <sup>4</sup>	1.00370	1.00370	-	-	-
Total Direct Rate <sup>5</sup>	0.65386%	0.63601%	0.62656%	0.07616%	0.07479%

- 1 In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- 2 Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Walnut. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Walnut property owners.
- 3 City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City of Walnut's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City of Walnut. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- 4 Redevelopment rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State Statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from State of California for the fiscal year 2012-13 and years thereafter.
- 5 Since basic and debt rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City of Walnut.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor 2010/11-2019/20 Tax Rate Table

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	_	_		
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
0.02154	0.02400	0.02371	0.02435	0.04781
0.11062	0.12581	0.14205	0.13976	0.13521
0.15364	0.14368	0.17292	0.16942	0.20671
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.12426	0.10939	0.11841	0.11861	0.10760
0.00000	0.01505	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.09285	0.06601	0.07388	0.10582	0.09538
1.50641	1.48744	1.53448	1.56146	1.59621
0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
0.07362%	0.07264%	0.07047%	0.07077%	0.06968%

This page left blank intentionally.

	2020		201	1	_
		Percent of		Percent of	
		Total City		Total City	
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Value	Value	Value	Value	Business Type
Wesco Properties Inc	36,802,692	0.63%	-	0.00%	Commercial
Essex CA WA Limited Partnership	31,079,618	0.54%	26,767,781	0.70%	Apartments
Sunjoint Development LLC	29,089,565	0.50%	-	0.00%	Vacant
Snow Creek Village West Partners	23,920,724	0.41%	20,672,128	0.54%	Commercial
Walnut Tech Business Center	21,481,686	0.37%	18,566,129	0.49%	Industrial/Commercial
Vogel Properties, Inc.	21,236,410	0.37%	18,075,462	0.48%	Industrial/Commercial
Pacwall LLC	14,482,368	0.25%	-	0.00%	Commercial
Orange Grove Service Inc	14,172,327	0.24%	12,247,617	0.32%	Commercial
9429 Walnut Cake LLC	12,484,800	0.22%	12,558,996	0.33%	Commercial
Canton M Elizabeth Cotrustee Canon Family	10,965,000	0.19%	-	0.00%	Commercial
Ruey Cher & Tsu Kao	-	0.00%	18,640,951	0.49%	Commercial (Stater Bros)
Henn's Investment Company	-	0.00%	8,856,623	0.23%	Industrial
Margaret Wang Trust	-	0.00%	8,000,000	0.21%	Commerical
Standard Pacific of Walnut Hills		0.00%	33,350,122	0.88%	Residential
Total	215,715,190	3.72%	177,735,809	4.67%	

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Successor Agency.

Per State of California ABX1 26 all redevelopment agency in California was dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor 2019/20 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Taxes levied for the fiscal year	1,226,747	1,278,806	1,315,489	1,390,157
Collected within the fiscal year: Amount	1,125,382	1,117,322	1,260,893	1,348,701
Percent of Levy	92%	87%	96%	97%
Total Tax Collection Amount	1,125,382	1,117,322	1,260,893	1,348,701
Delinquent Tax Collection	1,442	(22)	1,651	1,325
Collection in subsequent years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Collection to date in Dollars	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Collection to date as a percentage of levy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The amounts presented include City Property taxes, not Successor Agency property taxes.

Per State of California ABX1 26 all redevelopment agency in California was dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

Source: County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller

126

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1,435,551	1,399,452	2,718,998	1,497,691	1,555,482	1,623,343
1,384,713	1,367,680	2,348,388	1,468,139	1,519,185	1,558,394
96%	98%	86%	98%	98%	96%
1,384,713	1,367,680	2,348,388	1,468,139	1,519,185	1,558,394
1,082	1,079	(2,041)	(2,345)	(7,822)	(7,256)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Walnut Improvement Agency: <sup>1</sup>				
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1999A	10,840,000	-	-	-
Walnut Public Financing Authority: Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 1992	-	-	-	-
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 Total Governmental Activities	19,755,000 30,595,000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
Personal Income City of Walnut (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>	1,022,357	985,249	996,456	1,019,743
Ratio of outstanding debt	2.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Population	29,439	29,661	29,947	30,112
Total debt per capita	1,039	-	-	-

- 1 As a result of the dissolution of all the redevelopment agency in California, indebtedness of the former Walnut Improvement Agency was transferred to the Successor Agency. Note 10 of the notes to the financial statements on page 50-51 will provide in depth information on the Successor Agency Trust for assets of former redevelopment agency.
- 2 Schedule of Demographics Statistics for personal income data for calendar year 2019.

Source: California Department of Finance, U.S. Bureau of Census decennial census data, Hdl, Coren & Cone

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
 			-		-
1,041,477	1,045,685	1,077,615	1,099,822	1,105,292	1,173,576
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30,257	30,152	30,134	30,457	30,551	29,929
_	_	_	_	_	_

This page left blank intentionally.

	Outstanding Debt 6/30/20	Percentage Applicable To City	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Metropolitan Water District*	18,151,752	0.188%	34,144		
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013A	161,708,000	6.003%	9,707,939		
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013B	3,805,000	6.003%	228,428		
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series A	23,500,000	6.003%	1,410,793		
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series B	27,185,000	6.003%	1,632,018		
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Ref Series 2015C	10,870,000	6.003%	652,567		
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2015 Ref Bonds	17,365,000	6.003%	1,042,486		
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2018 Series 2019A	401,245,000	6.003%	24,088,244		
Pomona USD DS Refunding 2000 Series A	10,930,000	0.118%	12,880		
Pomona USD DS Refunding 2001 Series A	8,770,000	0.118%	10,335		
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series B	1,965,000	0.118%	2,316		
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series C	37,920,000	0.118%	44,685		
Pomona USD DS 2012 Refunding Bond Series B	18,195,000	0.118%	21,441		
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series D QSCBS	20,105,000	0.118%	23,692		
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series E	13,200,000	0.118%	15,555		
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series F	21,550,000	0.118%	25,395		
Pomona USD DS 2015 Ref Bonds	15,085,000	0.118%	17,776		
Pomona USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds Series B	19,793,209	0.118%	23,324		
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series G	24,265,000	0.118%	28,594		
Pomona USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds	5,590,000	0.118%	6,587		
Pomona USD DS 2016 Series A	42,100,000	0.118%	49,611		
Pomona USD DS 2016 Series B	6,815,000	0.118%	8,031		
Pomona USD DS 2016 Series C	55,000,000	0.118%	64,812		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2005 Ref Bonds	6,984,432	10.591%	739,715		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series B	19,272,549	10.591%	2,041,138		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2019	14,355,000	10.591%	1,520,325		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series D QSCB	14,075,000	10.591%	1,490,670		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series E	557,451	10.591%	59,039		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series A	40,330,000	10.591%	4,271,313		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2013 Ref Bonds	23,840,000	10.591%	2,524,872		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series B	65,999,972	10.591%	6,989,996		
Rowland Heights USD DS 2015 Ref Bonds	41,420,000	10.591%	4,386,754		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2000 Series D	11,428,114	33.641%	3,844,553		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2000 Series E	4,509,459	33.641%	1,517,035		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2011 Refunding Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series B Meas, S	745,000 10,284,601	33.641% 33.641%	250,627 3,459,862		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series B Meas. S Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series C	310,547	33.641%	104,472		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series C Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series A	3,260,000	33.641%	1,096,703		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series B	2,345,000	33.641%	788,886		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Walnut Valley USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds	39,205,000	33.641%	13,189,026		
Walnut Valley USD DS 2019 Rel Bolids Walnut Valley USD DS 2018 2019	66,730,000	33.641%	22,448,762		
Total Overlapping Bonded Debt	00,730,000	33.041 /0	109,875,400		
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt					

2019-20 Assessed Valuation:

\$2,423,322,508 after deducting \$3,372,938,139 Incremental value

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:	0.00%
	4.53%
	4.53%

## Note:

\*This fund is a portion of a larger agency, and is responsible for debt in areas outside of the City of Walnut.

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved tax indebtedness. It excludes mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation, unless provided by the City of Walnut.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City of Walnut. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City of Walnut boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2019/20 Lien Date Tax Rolls

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Assessed valuation	3,802,137,343	3,978,706,380	4,124,015,117	4,371,491,627
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	950,534,336	994,676,595	1,031,003,779	1,092,872,907
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	142,580,150	149,201,489	154,650,567	163,930,936
Total net debt applicable to limit: General Obligation bonds				
Legal debt margin	142,580,150	149,201,489	154,650,567	163,930,936
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Note:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state. This is 3.75% of full market value.

The City of Walnut has no bonded indebtedness.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor 2019/20 Combined Tax Rolls

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
4,590,208,614	4,823,117,151	5,023,635,701	5,261,903,783	5,560,005,060	5,796,260,647
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,147,552,154	1,205,779,288	1,255,908,925	1,315,475,946	1,390,001,265	1,449,065,162
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
172,132,823	180,866,893	188,386,339	197,321,392	208,500,190	217,359,774
	-	-	-	-	
172,132,823	180,866,893	188,386,339	197,321,392	208,500,190	217,359,774
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Square Miles <sup>1</sup>	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83
Number of Housing Units <sup>2</sup>	8,808	8,867	8,908	8,909
Population (City of Walnut) <sup>2</sup>	29,439	29,661	29,947	30,112
Personal Income City of Walnut (in thousands) <sup>3</sup>	1,022,357	985,249	996,456	1,019,743
Per Capita Personal Income City of Walnut <sup>3</sup>	31,304	33,217	33,274	33,865
Unemployment Rate City of Walnut <sup>4</sup>	6.2%	6.0%	4.5%	3.6%
Average Annual Population % change <sup>2</sup>	-9.86%	0.75%	0.96%	0.55%

## Source:

- 1 City Finance Department
- 2 Population: California State Department of Finance
- 3 California State Department of Finance. U.S. Bureau of Census. ESRI-Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census. Demographic Data is totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries.
- 4 Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83
8,911	8,925	8,937	9,022	9,046	9,061
30,257	30,152	30,134	30,457	30,551	29,929
1,041,477	1,045,685	1,077,615	1,099,822	1,105,292	1,173,576
34,573	34,680	35,760	36,110	36,178	39,211
5.9%	4.8%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%
0.48%	-0.35%	-0.06%	1.07%	0.31%	-2.04%

This page left blank intentionally.

	<u>2020</u>			<u>2011</u>		
<b>Employer</b>	Number of Employees	Percent of Employment	Product/Services	Number of Employees	Percent of Employment	
Mount San Antonio College	3,250	45%	Community College	3,074	52%	
Ninas Mexican Foods, Inc.	140	2%	Manufacturer	118	2%	
Edro Engineering Company, Inc.	117	2%	Engineering	86	1%	
Stater Brothers Market #168	81	1%	Grocery Store	63	1%	
Vons #2167	76	1%	Grocery Store	57	1%	
Ronsin Photocopy Inc.	75	1%	Photocopy Manufacturer	122	2%	
Applebee's Neighborhood Grill	73	1%	Restaurant	67	1%	
Home Goods #282	72	1%	Retail	-	0%	
Alliance Industrial Refrigeration	66	1%	Industrial Refrigeration	-	0%	
XLB Dumpling Bar	62	1%	Restaurant	-	0%	
TJ Maxx #682	61	1%	Retail	-	0%	
McDonald's	60	1%	Fast-food	62	1%	
Fairway Injections Molds, Inc	60	1%	Manufacture Mold Bases	64	1%	
24 Hour Fitness	59	1%	Health Fitness Facility	-	0%	
Sodexo, Inc	56	1%	Food Services Mgmt.	-	0%	
Panera Bread #1630	46	1%	Restaurant	-	0%	
Ten Ren's Tea Time	44	1%	Restaurant	-	0%	
Albertsons #6888	-	0%	Grocery Store	70	1%	

Source: City Finance Department & HDL, Coren & Cone 2019-20 Business License Data

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function:					
General government	12	12	11	10	9
Public safety	2	2	2	2	2
Public works	4	4	4	4	6
Community development	9	9	9	9	9
Community services	13	11	11	11	10
Total	40	38	37	36	36

## Note:

Public safety which includes police and fire services were provided by Los Angeles County.

Source: City Finance Department

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
9	9	10	10	11
2	2	2	2	1
6	6	6	6	6
10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10
37	37	38	38	38

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of New Residential Units	121	2	3	4
Building Permit Valuation				
Residential	57,836,267	10,016,161	7,162,387	6,956,379
Non-Residential	282,322	1,298,793	652,506	1,654,042
Total	58,118,589	11,314,954	7,814,893	8,610,421
Number of Building Permit Issued	476	466	450	441
Bank Deposits	656,199,000	580,175,000	689,651,000	766,390,000

Source: FDIC: Deposit Market Share Report June 30, 2020, City of Walnut Finance Department, and City of Walnut Building Department

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
14	22	97	72	18	3
12,822,312 397,517	15,959,112 573,580	39,160,875 1,982,436	11,597,194 628,931	16,206,324 514,493	8,672,560 2,046,217
13,219,829	16,532,692	41,143,311	12,226,125	16,720,817	10,718,777
434	689	587	511	414	948
860,801,000	1,023,415,000	1,211,609,000	1,379,363,000	1,444,420,000	1,773,297,000

This page left blank intentionally.

<u>CARRIER</u>	POLICY #	COVERAGE	AMOUNT OF COVERAGE	<u>TERM</u>
Alliant Insurance	01-606-08-20	Public Employees "O"	\$ 1,000,000	07/01/2019-06/30/2020
		Theft "C"	\$ 1,000,000	
		Forgery "B"	\$ 1,000,000	
		Computer Fraud "F"	\$ 1,000,000	
California Joint Powers	B128410009W18	Property	\$ 33,102,404	07/01/2019-06/30/2020
Insurance Authority		Earthquake & Flood	No Coverage	
		Other Vehicles Physical Damage	\$ 493,195	
		Mechanical Breakdown	\$ 29,800,518	
		Fire and Ambulance Physical Damage	No Coverage	
California Joint Powers		General Liability	\$ 30,000,000	07/01/2019-06/30/2020
Insurance Authority		Auto Liability	\$ 30,000,000	
		Workers' Compensation	\$ 10,000,000	
		Environmental/Pollution	No Coverage	
		Cyber Liability	\$ 1,000,000	

Source: City Risk Management

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety:				
Number of Employees Trained on				
Emergency Operation	16	60	60	60
Number of Volunteers on Patrol	15	12	9	12
Parking Citation Issued	2,490	2,423	1,779	1,436
Community Development:				
Planning Application Processed	153	148	136	150
Code Enforcement Complaint Response	453	535	601	789
Dial-A-Ride Members	4,192	4,447	4,618	4,069
Metrolink Passes Sold	2,328	2,264	2,028	1,729
Public Works:				
Street Resurfacing (Square Feet)	661,025	301,545	21,000	228,360
Parks and recreation:				
Number of Recreation Classes	400	236	500	750
Number of Youth Registered	4,800	4,706	6,000	6,500

Source: City of Walnut Departments

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
50	50	50	50	46	63
15	30	20	13	15	18
2,275	3,688	1,337	2,223	1,514	1,026
154	156	105	148	128	88
775	801	817	846	1,061	763
4,338	4,521	4,645	4,834	5,094	5,162
1,524	1,421	1,368	1,347	1,110	745
4 0 4 4 6 0 7		2 22 4 7 5 2	2 22 4 7 5 2	2 (2 1 2 2 2	2062 702
1,944,687	2,303,654	3,234,562	3,234,562	2,674,770	2,862,703
683	650	757	935	817	575
5,500	5,250	5,821	4,200	5,175	2,931

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Works:					
Street (Miles)	112	112	112	111	111
Street lights	1,814	1,831	1,835	1,853	1,934
Traffic signals	39	40	40	40	40
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	11	11	11	11	11
Teen Center	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1,978	1,996	2,000	2,017	2,098

Source: City Finance Department, RKA Civil Engineers, Inc., and Southern California Edison Company

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
111	111	111	111	111
1,934	1,934	1,912	1,920	1,916
40	41	41	41	41
11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
2,098	2,099	2,077	2,085	2,081

Walnut incorporated January 19, 1959 and is located in the greater Walnut Valley, nestled in the area between the San Jose Hills to the north and the Puente Hills to the south, 20 miles east of downtown Los Angeles.

The climate of Walnut is mild and dry, with the average temperatures ranging from 54 degrees in the winter to 79 degrees in the summer. The annual rainfall for the area is 17 inches.

Elevation is 519 feet above sea level with gently rolling hills in the south rising to the rugged, steep hills of 1,375 to the north. The impressive backdrop of the Walnut Valley is the towering San Gabriel mountain range, with snow-capped Mt. Baldy as well as the San Gorgonio and San Jacinto ranges.

Type of City General Law-January 19, 1959

Form of Government Council/Manager

Population 29,929

Land Area 8.83 Square Miles

Number of Parks 11
Park Areas 97 Acres

Equestrian/Hiking Trails 30.5 Miles

Water Utility Walnut Valley Water District

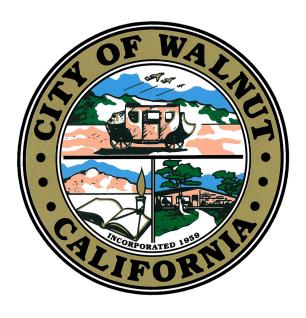
Suburban Water Systems Golden State Water Company

Electric Utility Southern California Edison Company
Gas Utility Southern California Gas Company

Employees 38 Full-time

Cost per Capita \$692

Source: City Finance Department



21201 La Puente Road, Walnut, CA 91789 www.CityofWalnut.org







#CityofWalnut