CITY OF WALNUT



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WALNUT, CALIFORNIA



CITY OF WALNUT, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Administrative Services Department Karen Ogawa, Administrative Services Director

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CITY OF WALNUT

February 23, 2022

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Walnut California 91789-2018

It is a pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Walnut (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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. 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 is 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 independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this 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 29,835.

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 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 4th 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 \$30.1 million. Of that balance, the unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of the fund balance) was \$28.1 million, which is approximately 207% of the total general fund expenditures. The total net change in the general fund balance is a decrease of \$1.4 million.

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 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Program anticipates \$12.2 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirty-two (32) 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 ACFR 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 ACFR 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,

Tom Weiner City Manager Karen Ogawa

Administrative Services Director



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, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

CITY OF WALNUT OFFICIALS June 30, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

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

CITY OFFICIALS

Tom Weiner, City Manager Teresa De Dios, City Clerk Karen Ogawa, City 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.



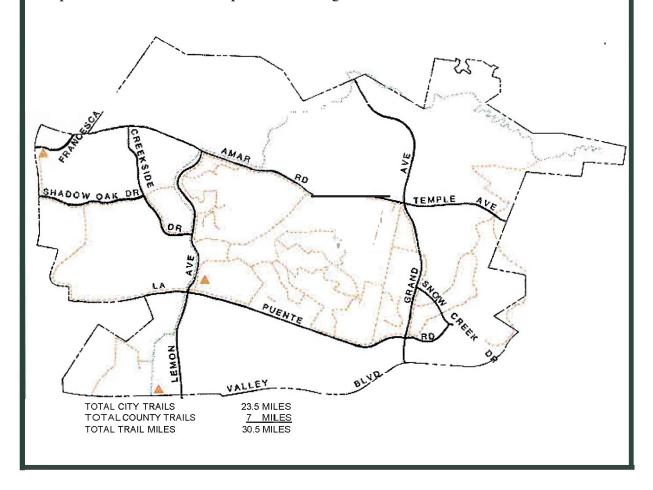
City of Walnut Trail Map

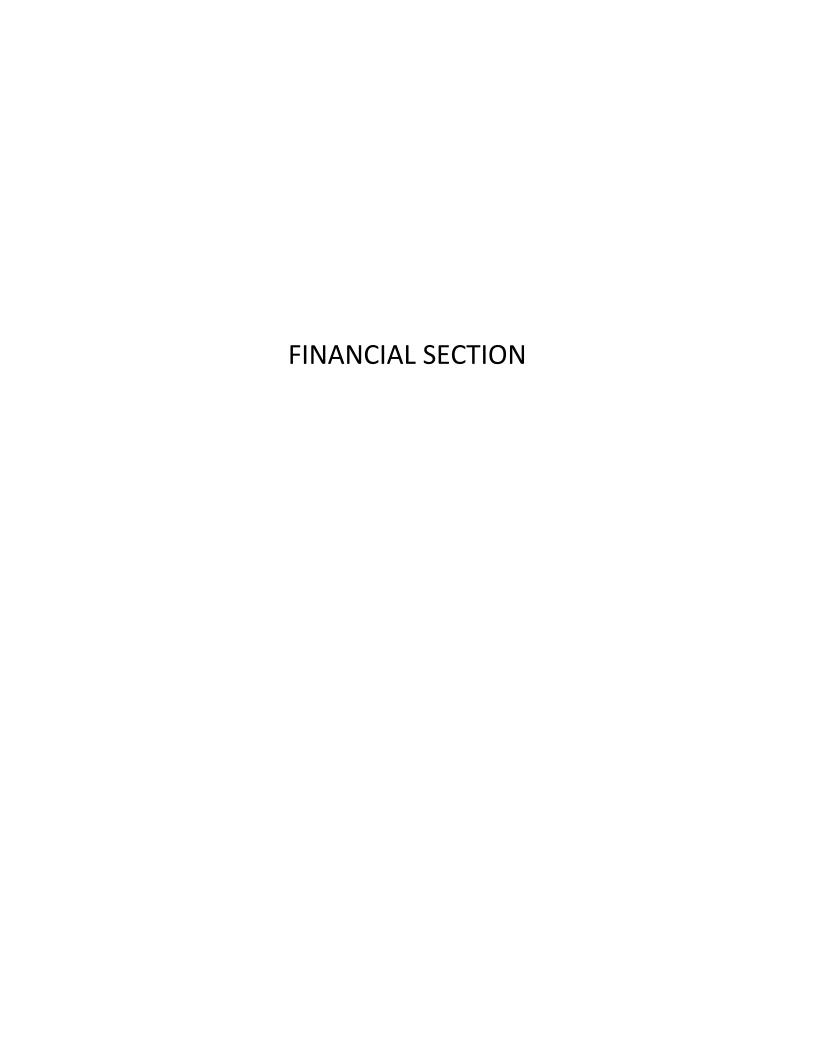
There are 30.5 miles of equestrian/hiking trails winding through Walnut's rolling hills. The area has been linked to horse-related activities for many years, and interest in an equestrian oriented lifestyle has attracted many of the City's residents to settle in this area. The scenic, natural topography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



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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which has resulted in the reporting of the City's refundable deposits within the general fund effective July 1, 2020. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 51 through 54 the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions on pages 55 and 56, schedule of changes in the total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios on page 57, 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, combining and 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 February 23, 2022, 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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

sde Sailly LLP

February 23, 2022

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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, 2021. 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 \$99.2 million (net position).
- The General Fund has a fund balance of \$30.1 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 \$28.1 million or approximately 207% 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 \$5.4 million less than budget.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$37.6 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 27 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, two special revenue funds, and one capital project fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 24 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 and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and special revenue funds 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 one fiduciary fund. The Private-purpose trust fund is used to account 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

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Walnut, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$99,189,719 at the close of the fiscal year. 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						
	June	20, 2021	Jun	e 30, 2020			
Current and other assets	\$	42,287	\$	42,709			
Capital assets		70,436		71,060			
Total assets		112,723		113,769			
Deferred outflows of resources		1,963		1,872			
Current liabilities		4,968		4,150			
Noncurrent liabilities		9,671		8,637			
Total liabilities		14,639		12,787			
Deferred inflows of resources		857		1,117			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		70,436		71,060			
Restricted		9,513		7,010			
Unrestricted		19,241		23,667			
Total net position	\$	99,190	\$	101,737			

The largest portion of the City of Walnut's net position (71%) 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 (10%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$19,240,635 is unrestricted and may be 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 \$2,547,096. The following is an explanation of the major changes:

- Current liabilities increased \$817,104 primarily due to the timing of payments for law enforcement and capital improvement projects.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$1 million due to the increase in compensated absences, net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities.
- Capital assets decreased \$624,320 net of depreciation. The decrease was attributed to the infrastructure, furniture, and equipment that were fully depreciated. The changes are as follows:

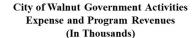
City of Walnut Asset Type

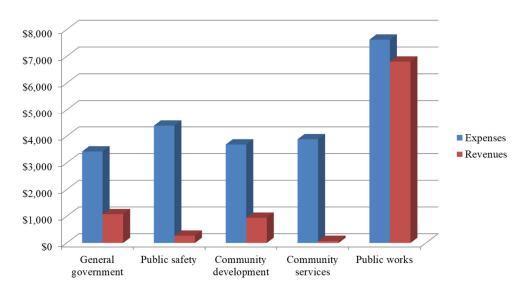
Construction in progress	\$ 270,282
Building and improvements	(613,994)
Furniture and equipment	(155,977)
Infrastructure	 (124,631)
Capital asset net decrease	\$ (624,320)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Walnut's net position by \$2,547,096. The key element of the changes is due to expenses exceeding revenues. Refer to the analysis on the next page.

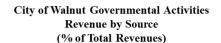
City of Walnut Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

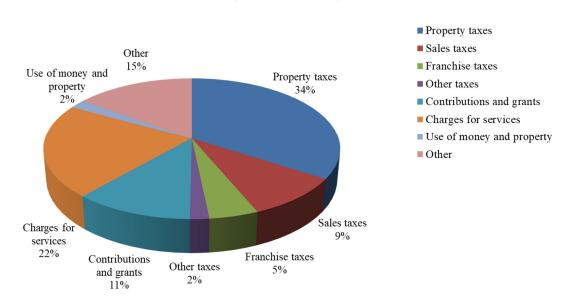
		Governmental Activities				
	June	30, 2021	Jun	e 30, 2020		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,416	\$	4,787		
Operating contributions and grants		2,321		1,979		
Capital contributions and grants		2,436		1,844		
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes		6,992		6,790		
Sales taxes		1,947		1,852		
Franchise taxes		958		926		
Business license taxes		119		123		
Other taxes		370		301		
Use of money and property		408		1,210		
Other		499		578		
Total revenues		20,466		20,390		
Expenses:						
General government		3,426		3,798		
Public safety		4,395		4,421		
Community development		3,686		2,970		
Community services		3,883		6,126		
Public works		7,623		5,468		
Total expenses		23,013		22,783		
Change in net position		(2,547)		(2,393)		
Beginning net position		101,737		104,129		
Ending Net Position	\$	99,190	\$	101,736		





- Community Services expenses decreased by \$2.2 million primarily due to reduction of recreation activities due to the COVID-19 restrictions.
- Public Works expenses increased \$2.2 million mainly due to more 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 \$37,613,323, a decrease of \$1.3 million in comparison to prior year. Of this balance 0.1% (\$36,027) are nonspendable balances for notes and loans, advances to other funds, and prepaid costs; 7% (\$2,021,362) are legally restricted to fund such areas as low and moderate housing projects, public safety, community services, and public works; 7% (\$2,000,000) are committed to disaster recovery and self-insurance; 76% (\$23,026,533) are assigned to community services, maintenance and operations, and other post-employment benefits; and the remaining 10% (\$3,037,764) 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 \$30,121,686. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund is \$3,037,764, which represents approximately 22% compared to the general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents approximately 222% of the general fund expenditures. The general fund balance decreased \$1.45 million. Key factor and components that led to this change was due to the transfer to capital improvement fund of \$1.6 million per the fiscal policy which requires prior year's general fund surplus to be distributed to facility maintenance fund and capital improvement fund.

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 exceed the costs by \$260,965. The assessments do not have a provision for rate increases and expenses to maintain the property continue to increase each year.

The non-major governmental fund balance increased by \$399,255. Increase primarily due to General Fund transfer to capital project fund per fiscal policy.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations for the general fund at year-end were \$5,437,117 less than the final budget. Also, transfers out was \$3.9M less than final budget. The budget to actual variance in appropriations was due to lower recreation activities and close control by management on spending. Actual revenues were \$700,181 less than anticipated, which is primarily due to lower plan check fees, inspection fees, and interest earnings. 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 \$2,779,712 of which \$2.0 million was to establish a Section 115 pension trust fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City had \$70,436,085 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, infrastructures, furniture, and equipment. The amount represents a net decrease of \$0.6 million over last year. This decrease is mainly due to depreciation.

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

	Governmental Activities								
		<u>2021</u>		2020					
Land	\$	10,793	\$	10,793					
Construction in progress		718		448					
Building and improvements		12,526		13,140					
Furniture and equipment		1,131		1,287					
Infrastructure		45,268		45,392					
Total	\$	70,436	\$	71,060					

The City's five-year Capital Improvement Program projects spending \$12.2 million through fiscal year 2025-26. Funding will come from current fund balances assigned for capital projects and projected revenues over the next five years. The most significant projects include the flood plain rehabilitation, 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 compensated absences of \$648,706, which is \$90,283 more than prior year. Additional information can be found in Note 4.

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 state of emergency continued through fiscal year 2020-21. The City of Walnut was allocated \$7.1 million in American Rescue Plan Act Funds (ARPA) and received \$3.6 million in July 2021. The City will expend the funds in accordance to the federal regulations. The revenue and expenditure projections provided for the 2021-22 budget were based upon economic forecasts, trends for the area in which the City is located and the uncertainties from COVID-19. The City used 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, wherever 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.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 37,968,984
Receivables:	
Accounts	224,067
Accrued interest	31,009
Deferred loans	681,743
Prepaid costs	200
Due from other governments	801,414
Restricted cash and investments	2,579,362
Total current assets	42,286,779
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,510,775
Capital assets, net of depreciation	58,925,310
Total noncurrent assets	70,436,085
Total assets	112,722,864
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount related to pensions	1,768,255
Deferred amount related to OPEB	194,769
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,963,024
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,037,494
Deposits Payable	1,498,417
Accrued liabilities	405,303
Unearned revenue	78,314
Due to other governments	653,928
Compensated absences	294,071
Total current liabilities	4,967,527
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	354,635
Net pension liability	7,905,055
Total OPEB liability	1,411,525
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,671,215
Total liabilities	14,638,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources	,,
Deferred amounts related to pensions	477,150
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	380,277
Total deferred inflows of resources	857,427
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	70,436,085
Restricted for:	70,730,063
Community development projects	1,945,155
Public safety	448,371
Community services	427,873
Public works	4,670,238
Section 115 trust	2,021,362
Unrestricted	2,021,362 19,240,635
Total net position	\$ 99,189,719

	Program Revenues								et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position		
				(Operating		Capital				
		C	harges for	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Go	overnmental		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		and Grants		and Grants		Activities		
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 3,426,121	\$	403,914	\$	674,081	\$	-	\$	(2,348,126)		
Public safety	4,394,513		115,847		156,727		-		(4,121,939)		
Community development	3,686,498		234		327,555		614,690		(2,744,019)		
Community services	3,883,235		76,327		-		-		(3,806,908)		
Public works	7,623,175		3,819,585		1,162,577		1,821,132		(819,881)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,013,542	\$	4,415,907	\$	2,320,940	\$	2,435,822		(13,840,873)		
	General Revenu Taxes:	ıes:									
	Property tax	kes, l	evied for ger	neral	purpose				6,992,655		
	Sales taxes	,	Ü					1,946,958			
	Franchise ta	ixes						958,206			
	Business tax							119,228			
	Other taxes								113,220		
	Realty st								15/1 267		
	•	•						154,367			
	Develop		ر Augmentati	مہ در	und (DCAE)				17,740		
		•	-	טוו רנ	uliu (PSAF)				197,795		
	Use of money	and	property					407,790			
	Other								499,038		
	Total Gener	al Re	evenues						11,293,777		
	Change in Net Position								(2,547,096)		
	Net Position, Be	eginn	ing of Year					101,736,815			
	Net Position, End of Year										

				Special Rev						
			Community					Other	Total	
			Development				Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
		General	Blo	ock Grant		LOSMD		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Pooled cash and investments	\$	29,923,624	\$	-	\$	461,359	Ś	7,584,001	Ś	37,968,984
Receivables:		-,,-			•	,	•	, ,	•	- //
Accounts		212,207		-		_		11,860		224,067
Accrued interest		29,516		-		-		1,493		31,009
Deferred loans		-		638,244		-		43,499		681,743
Prepaid costs		200		-		-		-		200
Due from other governments		594,094		79,454		44,967		82,899		801,414
Due from other funds		119,991		-		-		-		119,991
Advances to other funds		35,827		_		_		_		35,827
Restricted cash and investments		2,575,362		4,000		-		-		2,579,362
Total assets		33,490,821	<u> </u>	721,698	<u> </u>	506,326	 \$	7,723,752		42,442,597
Total assets	<u>پ</u>	33,430,621	٠	721,098	<u>ب</u>	300,320	<u>ب</u>	7,723,732	٦	42,442,337
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Accounts payable	\$	1,392,138	\$	27,349	Ś	173,934	Ś	444,073	Ś	2,037,494
Deposits payable	Ψ.	1,498,417	Ψ.		Ψ.		Ψ.		Ψ.	1,498,417
Accrued liabilities		400,266		_		_		5,037		405,303
Unearned revenues		78,314		_		_		5,057		78,314
Due to other governments		70,514		638,244		_		15,684		653,928
Due to other funds		_		56,105		_		63,886		119,991
Advances from other funds		_		50,105		35,827		-		35,827
Advances from other rands						33,027			_	33,027
Total liabilities		3,369,135		721,698		209,761		528,680	_	4,829,274
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		36,027		_		_		_		36,027
Restricted		2,021,362		_		296,565		5,376,595		7,694,522
Committed		2,000,000		_		290,303		3,370,333		2,000,000
Assigned		23,026,533		-		-		1,818,477		24,845,010
Unassigned		3,037,764		-		_		1,010,477		
Oliassiglicu		3,037,704								3,037,764
Total fund balances		30,121,686				296,565		7,195,072		37,613,323
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	33,490,821	\$	721,698	\$	506,326	\$	7,723,752	\$	42,442,597

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 37,613,323
are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	70,436,085
Compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity	(648,706)
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	1,768,255
Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to pensions	(7,905,055) (477,150)
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	 194,769 (1,411,525) (380,277)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 99,189,719

				Special Re	ven	ue Funds					
		•		nmunity elopment				Other Governmental		Total vernmental	
		General		ck Grant		LOSMD				Funds	
Barrana											
Revenues Taxes	\$	10,356,755	\$		4		<u>ر</u>		Ś	10,356,755	
Assessments	Ş	10,330,733	Ş	-	\$	2,397,019	\$	-	Ş	2,397,019	
Licenses and permits		932,147		_		2,397,019		-		932,147	
Intergovernmental		660,194		309,555		_		3,909,429		4,879,178	
Charges for services		617,404		-		_		5,505,425		617,404	
Use of money and property		404,019		_		_		3,771		407,790	
Fines and forfeitures		23,033		_		_		35,860		58,893	
Miscellaneous		766,810		_		-		50,450		817,260	
		7 00,020						20,.20		017,200	
Total revenues		13,760,362		309,555		2,397,019		3,999,510		20,466,446	
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		2,657,459		_		_		_		2,657,459	
Public safety		4,288,123		_		-		98,339		4,386,462	
Community development		1,865,017		309,555		-		1,511,926		3,686,498	
Community services		3,210,176		-		_		92,505		3,302,681	
Public works		1,546,975		-		2,566,890		2,706,696		6,820,561	
Capital outlay		20,964		-		91,094		817,338		929,396	
Total ave anditures		12 500 714		200 555		2 657 094		E 226 904		21 702 057	
Total expenditures	_	13,588,714		309,555	-	2,657,984		5,226,804		21,783,057	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over (Under) Expenditures		171,648		-		(260,965)		(1,227,294)		(1,316,611)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		137,811		_		_		1,764,360		1,902,171	
Transfers out		(1,764,360)		_		_		(137,811)		(1,902,171)	
Transfers out	_	(1), 0 1,300)			_			(137,011)	_	(1,302,171)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,626,549)		-				1,626,549		-	
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(1,454,901)		-		(260,965)		399,255		(1,316,611)	
Fund Palances Designing of Year		21 576 507				FF7 F30		6 70F 017		20 020 024	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		31,576,587		-		557,530		6,795,817		38,929,934	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	30,121,686	\$	-	\$	296,565	\$	7,195,072	\$	37,613,323	

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,316,611)
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.		(624,320)
Capital assets, net of gains/loss on disposal Depreciation	\$ 2,026,085 (2,650,405)	
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.		(90,283)
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.		(69,832)
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.		(446,050)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (2,547,096)

City of Walnut, California Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets Total assets	\$ -
Liabilities	
Total liabilities	
Net Position Restricted for other governments	\$ -

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Deductions Contractual services	\$ 33,575
Total deductions	33,575
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(33,575)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	33,575
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ -

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 Units:

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, special assessments, 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 fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund:

• 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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, 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

The City categorizes 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 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 future periods, 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

^{*} 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 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 \$78,314 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. 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. The City adopted the standard as of July 1, 2020. This Statement did not have a material impact to the City's financial statements.

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. The City has determined that there was no material impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98 – In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Statement established the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replaces instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The City has implemented this standard and accordingly is using the term annual comprehensive financial report or ACFR on a go forward basis.

Accounting Pronouncements Effective Future Fiscal Years

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

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. 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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 37,968,984
Restricted cash and investments	2,579,362
Total cash and investments	\$ 40,548,346

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, consists of the following:

Cash on hand Petty cash	\$ 4,811,592 1,300
Total cash	4,812,892
Los Angeles County Investment Pool California Local Agency Investment Fund	28,454,285 4,701,807
Total investments	33,156,092
Escrow deposit (Sweep account)	558,000
Section 115 trust Government money market Mutual funds - fixed Mutual funds - equity	26,149 1,354,844 640,369
Total section 115 trust	2,021,362
Total cash and investments	\$ 40,548,346

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, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,811,592 and the bank balance was \$4,947,509. The \$135,917 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 Los Angeles Investment Fund 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, these investments are not categorized. Investments in mutual funds are measured using Level 1 inputs.

Investment in Section 115 Trust

The City entered into an agreement with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to establish a Section 115 Trust. PARS is the Trust Administrator while U.S. Bank was appointed as an investment manager or trustee. Investments in the Section 115 Trust follows investment strategy/guidelines outlined within the agreement between the trust administrator, the trustee and the City.

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, 2021, the City's participation is 0.012 percent. LACPIF has a weighted average maturity of 590 days.

Pool detail is included in the County of Los Angeles' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Copies of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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, 2021, the City's investment in money market funds, mutual funds, 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, 2021, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Remaining Investment Maturities 6 months	Fair
	or less	Value
Los Angeles County Investment Pool California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 4,701,807 28,454,285	\$ 4,701,807 28,454,285
Section 115 trust		
Government money market	26,149	26,149
Mutual funds - fixed	1,354,844	1,354,844
Mutual funds - equity	640,369_	640,369
	\$ 35,177,454	\$ 35,177,454

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 10,792,506 447,987	\$ - 718,269	\$ - (447,987)	\$ 10,792,506 718,269
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,240,493	718,269	(447,987)	11,510,775
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	23,587,347 5,131,963 104,919,270	21,580 105,619 1,628,604	- - -	23,608,927 5,237,582 106,547,874
Total capital assets being depreciated	133,638,580	1,755,803		135,394,383
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	10,447,193 3,844,571 59,526,904	635,574 261,596 1,753,235	- - -	11,082,767 4,106,167 61,280,139
Total accumulated depreciation	73,818,668	2,650,405		76,469,073
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	59,819,912	(894,602)		58,925,310
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 71,060,405	\$ (176,333)	\$ (447,987)	\$ 70,436,085

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

Governmen	ntal /	۸ctiv	itiac
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General government Public safety Community services Public works	\$ 162,497 8,051 580,554 1,899,303
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,650,405

Note 4 - Compensated Absences

Changes in Compensated Absences

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	E	eginning Balance y 1, 2020	A	dditions	D	eletions	E	Ending Balance e 30, 2021	ue within ne year
Compensated Absences	\$	558,423	\$	343,427	\$	253,144	\$	648,706	\$ 294,071
Total	\$	558,423	\$	343,427	\$	253,144	\$	648,706	\$ 294,071

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, 2021, is as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	/	Amount
General Fund General Fund			56,105 63,886
		\$	119,991

The due to the General Fund of \$56,106 from the CDBG fund and \$63,886 from non-major governmental funds 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	Non-major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 137,811 1,764,360		
		\$ 1,902,171		

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		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.
- Section 115 Trust purpose is to fund City's pension obligations.

<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 Revenue Funds					
	General	Community Development Block Grant	LOSMD	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Advances to other funds	\$ 200 35,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200 35,827
Total nonspendable	36,027				36,027
Restricted: Community development Public safety Community services Public works Section 115 trust	- - - - 2,021,362	- - - -	- - - 296,565 -	1,945,155 448,371 427,873 2,555,196	1,945,155 448,371 427,873 2,851,761 2,021,362
Total restricted	2,021,362		296,565	5,376,595	7,694,522
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	14,787,452 7,499,137 - 739,944	- - - -	- - - -	- - 1,818,477 	14,787,452 7,499,137 1,818,477 739,944
Total assigned	23,026,533			1,818,477	24,845,010
Unassigned:	3,037,764				3,037,764
Total	\$ 30,121,686	\$ -	\$ 296,565	\$ 7,195,072	\$ 37,613,323

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 multiple-employer 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 www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

		PEPRA
	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	11.031%	7.732%

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 \$881,904 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

As of June 30, 2021, 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	\$	7,905,055		

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
Proportion - June 30, 2020 Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.07100% 0.07265%	
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00165%	

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,327,954. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ī	Deferred nflows of sesources
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	56,382
Differences between expected and actual experience		407,371		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		234,832		-
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		420,768
Change is employer's proportion		244,148		-
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date		881,904		
Total	\$	1,768,255	\$	477,150

The amount of \$881,904 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows 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	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (11,593) 160,051 148,111 112,632	
Total	\$ 409,201	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability.

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

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 up to 2.5% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

2.5% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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 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	\$ 12,222,662	\$ 7,905,055	\$ 4,337,552

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 \$83.40 per month for retirees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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	45
Total Participants Covered by OPEB Plan	49

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,411,525 was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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:

Discount Rate	2.45%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Inflation Rate	3.00%

Healthcare Trend Rate 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. The rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

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.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	OF	Total PEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability, July 1	\$	1,175,141
Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Benefit payments		72,571 38,949 131,647 (6,783)
Net changes		236,384
Total OPEB Liability, June 30	\$	1,411,525

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 (1.45 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.45 percent) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease		Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase			
(1.45%)		Ra	te (2.45%)	 (3.45%)			
\$	1,646,843	\$	1,411,525	\$ 1,224,550			

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		(5.90% for	rrent Trend	1% Increase			
(4.90% for 2020, 4% ultimate,			2020, 5% ultimate,	(6.90% 2020, 6% ultimate,			
3% at Medicare ages)			Medicare ages)	5% at Medicare ages)			
\$	1,192,296	\$	1,411,525	\$	1,695,284		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$72,568. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to OPEB from the following sources.

	D C <u>of F</u>	 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	- 194,769	\$ 337,149 43,128	
	\$	194,769	\$ 380,277	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2022	\$	(38,952)
2023		(38,952)
2024		(35,871)
2025		(23,549)
2026		(23,529)
Thereafter		(97,597)
		_
Total	\$	(258,450)

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 123 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.

Primary 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 \$100,000 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 \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 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. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

Primary 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 \$75,000 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 \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2020-21 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

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Walnut. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

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 \$33,316,840. 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 2020-21.

The CJPIA has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

The City of Walnut Successor Agency was dissolved effective February 1, 2021, and the remaining assets were remitted back to the Los Angeles County.

a. 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.

Note 10 - Section 115 Trust

In March 2021, the City Council approved the creation of a Section 115 trust Agreement with U.S. Bank National Association, and Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), Trust Administrator. The Section 115 trust was established as a means to set aside monies to fund the City's pension obligations. Contributions to Section 115 trust are irrevocable, the assets are held to reduce pension contributions in the future, and the assets are protected from creditors of the City. The purpose of the creation of the Section 115 trust was to address the City's pension obligations by accumulating assets. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assets in the Section 115 trust are considered assets of the City. Accordingly, the Section 115 trust's assets are recorded as restricted for pension benefits in the General Fund rather than assets of the Pension plan during the measurement of the net pension liability. The assets held in the trust will be considered assets of the pension plan at the time they are transferred out of the trust into the plan. At the time the trust was created, the City deposited \$2,000,000 into the trust. As of June 30, 2021, the trust holds a total of \$2,021,362.

Note 11 - Subsequent Event

U.S. Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which authorized the U.S. Department of Treasury to make payments to certain recipients from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLRF). The City of Walnut was allocated \$7,101,283 of ARPA funds and received \$3,550,641 on July 14, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

City of Walnut, California



	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 15,479,435	\$ 11,890,602	\$ 31,576,587	\$ 19,685,985
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes	9,486,200	9,486,200	10,356,755	870,555
Licenses and permits	597,400	597,400	932,147	334,747
Intergovernmental	382,400	872,400	660,194	(212,206)
Charges for services	1,114,600	1,224,600	617,404	(607,196)
Use of money and property	703,150	703,150	404,019	(299,131)
Fines and forfeitures	20,500	20,500	23,033	2,533
Miscellaneous	900,800	1,641,004	766,810	(874,194)
Transfers in	53,100	53,100	137,811	84,711
Total Resources	13,258,150	14,598,354	13,898,173	(700,181)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	28,737,585	26,488,956	45,474,760	18,985,804
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) General government				
City council	100,220	100,840	88,904	11,936
City manager	267,810	267,810	266,514	1,296
Human resources	127,770	147,055	139,734	7,321
Risk management	445,460	473,400	463,576	9,824
City clerk	302,760	301,999	288,328	13,671
Elections	50,600	51,361	51,360	1
City treasurer	62,830	54,930	49,189	5,741
Finance	779,740	778,840	741,100	37,740
Computer services	-	17,568	-	17,568
City attorney	121,120	121,120	116,334	4,786
Administrative services	485,440	480,010	444,783	35,227
Community promotions	16,780	16,780	15,816	964
Cable TV administration	2,800	2,800	93	2,707
Planning	774,680	876,435	727,059	149,376
Code enforcement	326,970	335,470	330,794	4,676
Building and safety	336,840	456,470	455,925	545
Environmental services	149,510	175,210	141,127	34,083
Successor agency admin	-	5,000	4,485	515
Economic development	4,600	211,600	210,112	1,488
Engineering admin	72,750	323,160	323,150	10

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original Final					Amounts	(Negative)		
		,							
Public Works admin	\$	335,620	\$	335,620	\$	326,970	\$	8,650	
Fuente/Forecastle Traffic Signal		-		210,670		123,380		87,290	
Street R-O-W maintenance		534,580		498,540		478,446		20,094	
LOSMD		288,640		306,640		295,029		11,611	
Public safety administration		160,930		161,480		82,817		78,663	
Business license enforcement		73,290		72,740		69,027		3,713	
General law enforcement	3	3,810,300		3,810,300		3,796,279		14,021	
Helicopter services		10,000		10,000		-		10,000	
S.T.A.R. program		165,700		165,700		162,495		3,205	
Animal control		190,000		78,320		68,875		9,445	
Emergency preparedness		41,320		41,320		35,404		5,916	
Weed abatement		50,000		73,230		73,226		4	
Volunteers on patrol		1,200		1,200		-		1,200	
Recreation services		430,870		392,440		362,212		30,228	
July 4 fireworks		21,280		6,270		-		6,270	
Park maintenance	1	L,395,960		1,375,550		1,329,354		46,196	
Equestrian trial maintenance		131,150		131,150		122,128		9,022	
Building maintenance		514,270		523,524		462,691		60,833	
Special events		124,070		138,570		61,090		77,480	
Aquatics		118,950		117,950		7,940		110,010	
Excursions		86,960		86,960		36,463		50,497	
Sports & gymnasium		622,220		507,320		271,465		235,855	
Leisure classes		112,220		112,220		38,942		73,278	
Senior citizens center		438,140		510,680		363,546		147,134	
Teen center		206,450		202,050		122,734		79,316	
After school programs		7,620		11,830		10,504		1,326	
Future rec facility		49,910		49,910		29,314		20,596	
Transfers out	3	3,660,149		5,660,149		1,764,360		3,895,789	
Total Charges to Appropriations	18	3,010,479		20,790,191	1	5,353,074		5,437,117	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 10),727,106	\$	5,698,765	\$ 3	30,121,686	\$ 24	1,422,921	

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	(211,500)	\$ -	\$	211,500
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		338,830		414,369	309,555		(104,814)
Amounts available for appropriations		338,830		202,869	309,555		106,686
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development		338,830		364,504	309,555		54,949
Total charges to appropriations		338,830		364,504	 309,555		54,949
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	(161,635)	\$ -	\$	161,635

City of Walnut, California Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lighting and Open Space Maintenance District Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (73,012)	\$ (104,312)	\$ 557,530	\$ 661,842
Resources (Inflows) Assessments	2,768,771	2,768,771	2,397,019	(371,752)
Amounts available for appropriations	2,695,759	2,664,459	2,954,549	290,090
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works Capital outlay	2,662,210 133,260	2,662,210 133,260	2,566,890 91,094	95,320 42,166
Total charges to appropriations	2,795,470	2,795,470	2,657,984	137,486
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (99,711)	\$ (131,011)	\$ 296,565	\$ 427,576

Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Benefit Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years* June 30, 2021

Miscellaneous Plan	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0727%	0.0710%	0.0691%	0.0686%	0.0676%	0.0651%	0.0685%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,905,055	\$ 7,274,916	\$ 6,656,634	\$ 6,798,916	\$ 5,847,350	\$ 4,464,984	\$ 4,261,023
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,497,623	\$ 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 a percentage of covered payroll	226.01%	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 total Pension Liability	77.71%	77.73%	75.30%	73.3%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} 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.

City of Walnut, California
Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Benefit Plan
Schedule of Contributions
Last Ten Years*
June 30, 2021

Miscellaneous Plan	2021			2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	\$ 881, (881,		\$	780,912 (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	\$ 3,468,	572	\$ 3	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	25.	43%		22.33%	19.65%	17.45%	17.58%	15.21%	11.41%

^{*} 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, 2021

	2021	2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability	,	,			,
Service cost	\$ 72,571	\$ 61,417	\$ 55,330	\$	53,718
Interest on the total OPEB liability	38,949	52,971	43,767		40,976
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	(442,509)	-		-
Changes in assumptions	131,647	104,720	(89,337)		-
Benefit payments	(6,783)	(6,610)	(5,805)		(5,228)
Net change in total OPEB liability	236,384	 (230,011)	3,955		89,466
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,175,141	1,405,152	1,401,197		1,311,731
				•	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,411,525	\$ 1,175,141	\$ 1,405,152	\$	1,401,197
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,468,572	\$ 3,401,309	\$ 3,225,250	\$	3,102,220
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	440/	250/	4.40/		450/
covered-employee payroll	41%	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.

^{*}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 Non-Major Funds below exceeded amounts available for appropriation as of June 30, 2021.

	F	inal			Exc	cess Over
	BudgetA		Actual	App	propriation	
Non-Major Fund					1	
ARPA	\$	-	\$	19,942	\$	(19,942)
Walnut Housing Authority		420,420		437,231		(16,811)

Basis of Accounting:

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

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021
City of Walnut, California



The <u>Gas Tax Fund</u> 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 <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>Park Improvement Fund</u> accounts for fees charged to residential and commercial developers for park development purposes.

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 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) Fund – The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund accounts for monies received from the United States Department of the Treasury for purposes authorized under the applicable regulations, such as community assistance, small businesses support, revenue replacement to maintain critical government services, housing and homelessness, community health, transit, and infrastructure.

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>Proposition C Fund</u> accounts for the City's portion of the additional ½ cents sales tax approved in Los Angeles County for public transit purposes.

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>Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> 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 <u>Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA)</u> accounts for the receipt of STP-L federal funds.

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.

The <u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> accounts for purchases of land, major capital outlay and infrastructure improvements.

		Special Rev	enue l	Funds		
	Gas Tax	Road intenance abilitation	Traf	fic Safety	<u>Imp</u>	Park provement
Assets						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 299,039	\$ -	\$	3,834	\$	223,396
Receivables Accounts	_	_		2,695		_
Accrued interest	-	-		-		-
Deferred loans	-	-		-		-
Due from other governments	 -	54,086		876		
Total assets	\$ 299,039	\$ 54,086	\$	7,405	\$	223,396
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 48,680	\$ -	\$	4,473	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-		2,932		-
Due to other governments	-	-		-		-
Due to other funds		54,086				
Total liabilities	 48,680	 54,086		7,405		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for						
Community development	-	-		-		-
Public safety Community services	-	-		-		222 206
Public works	- 250,359	-		-		223,396
Assigned to	230,033					
Capital projects	 	 		-		
Total fund balances	250,359	 				223,396
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 299,039	\$ 54,086	\$	7,405	\$	223,396

			Special Rev	enue	Funds		
		COPS	ARPA		r Quality rovements	Waste Management Administration	
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$ 450,148		\$ 19,958	\$ 15,355		\$	-
Accounts Accrued interest Deferred loans		-	-		-		-
Due from other governments					9,937		
Total assets	\$	450,148	\$ 19,958	\$	25,292	\$	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$	1,745 48 - -	\$ 19,942 - - -	\$	60 - - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		1,793	19,942		60		_
Fund Balances: Restricted for Community development Public safety Community services Public works Assigned to Capital projects		- 448,355 - - -	- 16 - -		25,232 - - - -		- - - -
Total fund balances		448,355	16		25,232		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	450,148	\$ 19,958	\$	25,292	\$	-

			Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	Pr	oposition C	 Bikeway		Measure M	P	roposition A
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables Accounts	\$ 696,212		\$ -	\$	407,536	\$	1,023,322
Accrued interest Deferred loans Due from other governments		- - -	- - 18,000		- - -		- - -
Total assets	\$	696,212	\$ 18,000	\$	407,536	\$	1,023,322
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$	87,286 - - -	\$ 8,200 - - - 9,800	\$	68,134 - - -	\$	29,379 2,057 - -
Total liabilities		- 87,286	18,000		68,134		31,436
Fund Balances: Restricted for Community development Public safety Community services Public works		- - - 608,926	- - -		- - - 339,402		- - - 991,886
Assigned to Capital projects		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		608,926	 		339,402		991,886
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	696,212	\$ 18,000	\$	407,536	\$	1,023,322

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
		e Park ant		Traffic ngestion		Jsed Oil ecycling Grant		General ecycling Grant
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables Accounts Accrued interest	\$ -		\$	83,228	\$	13,321	\$	13,206
Deferred loans Due from other governments		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total assets	\$	_	\$	83,228	\$	13,321	\$	13,206
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,321	\$	5,397
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	Y	-	Ţ	-	Ţ	-	Ţ	- -
Due to other funds		-						
Total liabilities		-				8,321		5,397
Fund Balances: Restricted for								
Community development Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community services Public works		-		- 83,228		5,000		7,809 -
Assigned to Capital projects		-		<u>-</u>				
Total fund balances		-		83,228		5,000		7,809
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	83,228	\$	13,321	\$	13,206

				Special Rev	enu	e Funds		
		Cable TV ducation		Walnut Housing Authority		Low and Moderate Income ousing Fund		ACMTA change
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables	\$	\$ 188,033		485,951	\$	1,447,381	\$	6,967
Accounts Accrued interest Deferred loans Due from other governments		9,165 - - -		- 1,493 43,499 -		- - -		- - -
Total assets	\$	197,198	\$	530,943	\$	1,447,381	\$	6,967
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	530	\$	49,684	\$		\$	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ş	-	Þ	49,084	Ş	-	Þ	-
Due to other governments Due to other funds		-		15,684 -		- -		-
Total liabilities		530		65,368				
Fund Balances: Restricted for Community development		_		465,575		1,447,381		6,967
Public safety Community services		196,668		- - -		-		- - -
Public works Assigned to Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		196,668		465,575		1,447,381		6,967
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	197,198	\$	530,943	\$	1,447,381	\$	6,967

		Special Rev	enue	Funds	Capital Projects Fund			
	 Лeasure R	leasure (M&S)		Measure W	<u>Im</u>	Capital provements		
Assets Pooled cash and investments Receivables Accounts Accrued interest Deferred loans Due from other governments	\$ 101,435 - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	264,639 - - - -	\$	1,841,040 - - - -		
Total assets	\$ 101,435	\$ 	\$	264,639	\$	1,841,040		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	89,679 - - - - 89,679	\$	22,563 - - - - 22,563		
Fund Balances: Restricted for Community development Public safety Community services Public works Assigned to Capital projects	- - - 101,435	- - - -		- - - 174,960		- - - - - 1,818,477		
Total fund balances	101,435			174,960		1,818,477		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 101,435	\$ 	\$	264,639	\$	1,841,040		

		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$	7,584,001
Receivables		
Accounts		11,860
Accrued interest		1,493
Deferred loans		43,499
Due from other governments	_	82,899
Total assets	\$	7,723,752
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	444,073
Accrued liabilities		5,037
Due to other governments		15,684
Due to other funds		63,886
Total liabilities		528,680
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for		
Community development		1,945,155
Public safety		448,371
Community services		427,873
Public works		2,555,196
Assigned to		, ,
Capital projects		1,818,477
Total fund balances		7,195,072
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,723,752

		Special Rev	enue Funds		
	 Gas Tax	Road intenance abilitation	Traffic Safety	lmp	Park provement
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 654,759	\$ 507,818	\$ -	\$	-
Use of money and property	593	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	35,860		-
Miscellaneous	 	 			-
Total revenues	655,352	507,818	35,860		
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	-	-	81,151		-
Community development	-	-	-		-
Community services	-	-	-		50,146
Public works	585,099	745,612	-		-
Capital outlay	 -	 -			
Total expenditures	 585,099	745,612	81,151		50,146
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 70,253	(237,794)	(45,291)		(50,146)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	35,848	54,361		-
Transfers out	 -	 	(9,070)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	35,848	45,291		
Net Change in Fund Balances	70,253	(201,946)	-		(50,146)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 180,106	201,946			273,542
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 250,359	\$ 	\$ -	\$	223,396

	Special Revenue Funds											
		COPS		ARPA		ir Quality rovements	Maı	Waste nagement inistration				
Revenues												
Intergovernmental	\$	156,727	\$	_	\$	39,081	\$	_				
Use of money and property	•	393	•	16	•	11	•	_				
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-				
Miscellaneous		-						50,450				
Total revenues		157,120		16		39,092		50,450				
Expenditures Current												
Public safety		17,188		-		-		_				
Community development		-		-		30,080		-				
Community services		-		-		-		-				
Public works		-		19,942		-		-				
Capital outlay		60,750										
Total expenditures		77,938		19,942		30,080						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		79,182		(19,926)		9,012		50,450				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				10.043								
Transfers out		-		19,942		-		- (EO 4EO)				
Transfers out						_		(50,450)				
Total other financing sources (uses)				19,942		<u>-</u>		(50,450)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		79,182		16		9,012		-				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		369,173				16,220						
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	448,355	\$	16	\$	25,232	\$					

	Pro	oposition C	B	ikeways	 Measure M	P —	roposition A
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	509,863	\$	18,000	\$ 433,870	\$	614,690
Use of money and property		-		-	372		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous					 		
Total revenues		509,863		18,000	 434,242		614,690
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety		-		-	-		-
Community development		-		-	-		1,032,744
Community services		-		18,000	-		-
Public works		137,959		-	440,877		20,029
Capital outlay					 -		16,468
Total expenditures		137,959		18,000	 440,877		1,069,241
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		371,904			 (6,635)		(454,551)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out					 		
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances		371,904		-	(6,635)		(454,551)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		237,022			346,037		1,446,437
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	608,926	\$	-	\$ 339,402	\$	991,886

	Special Revenue Funds												
		ate Park Grant		Traffic ngestion	Re	sed Oil ecycling Grant	Re	eneral ecycling Grant					
Revenues													
Intergovernmental	\$	34,843	\$	_	\$	5,000	\$	-					
Use of money and property	·	-	·	100	•	-	·	-					
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		-					
Miscellaneous													
Total revenues		34,843		100		5,000							
Expenditures													
Current													
Public safety		_		_		_		-					
Community development		-		-		8,321		-					
Community services		-		-		_		-					
Public works		-		23,208		-		-					
Capital outlay								5,397					
Total expenditures				23,208		8,321		5,397					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over (Under) Expenditures		34,843		(23,108)		(3,321)		(5,397)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in		-		-		-		-					
Transfers out		(34,843)											
Total other financing sources (uses)		(34,843)											
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(23,108)		(3,321)		(5,397)					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				106,336		8,321		13,206					
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		- \$ 83,228			5,000	\$ 7,809						

	Special Revenue Funds												
		able TV ducation		Walnut Housing Authority		Low and Moderate Income Jousing Fund		CMTA change					
Revenues													
Intergovernmental	\$	37,202	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-					
Use of money and property		-		-		1,610		2					
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-					
Miscellaneous			-										
Total revenues		37,202				1,610		2					
Expenditures													
Current													
Public safety		2.550		427.224		-		-					
Community development		3,550		437,231		-		-					
Community services Public works		10,827		-		-		-					
Capital outlay		_		-		- 568,753		-					
Capital Outlay						300,733							
Total expenditures		14,377		437,231		568,753							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over (Under) Expenditures		22,825		(437,231)		(567,143)		2					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in		-		-		-		-					
Transfers out													
Total other financing sources (uses)													
Net Change in Fund Balances		22,825		(437,231)		(567,143)		2					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		173,843		902,806		2,014,524		6,965					
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	196,668	\$	465,575	\$	1,447,381	\$	6,967					

		Spe		Capital Projects Fund			
	N	Лeasure R	leasure (M&S)		Лeasure W	lmį	Capital provements
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	382,927	\$ 20,178	\$	494,471	\$	-
Use of money and property		674	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-	 		-		-
Total revenues		383,601	 20,178		494,471		
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety		-	-		-		-
Community development		-	-		-		-
Community services		-	13,532		-		-
Public works		437,729	-		296,241		-
Capital outlay							165,970
Total expenditures		437,729	13,532		296,241		165,970
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(54,128)	6,646		198,230		(165,970)
ever (onder) Experiences		(31,120)	0,010		130,230		(103,370)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-	13,532		-		1,640,677
Transfers out			(20,178)		(23,270)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			 (6,646)		(23,270)		1,640,677
Net Change in Fund Balances		(54,128)	-		174,960		1,474,707
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		155,563					343,770
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	101,435	\$ 	\$	174,960	\$	1,818,477

		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Devenues		
Revenues	\$	2 000 420
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	Ą	3,909,429 3,771
Fines and forfeitures		35,860
Miscellaneous		50,450
iviiscendrieous		30,430
Total revenues		3,999,510
Expenditures		
Current		
Public safety		98,339
Community development		1,511,926
Community services		92,505
Public works		2,706,696
Capital outlay		817,338
Total expenditures		5,226,804
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,227,294)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in		1,764,360
Transfers out		(137,811)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,626,549
Net Change in Fund Balances		399,255
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		6,795,817
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	7,195,072

	Budget A Original			ounts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(27,682)	\$	(198,682)	\$ 180,106	\$	378,788	
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		693,000 2,100		693,000 2,100	654,759 593		(38,241) (1,507)	
Amounts available for appropriations		667,418		496,418	835,458		339,040	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works		613,350		613,350	585,099		28,251	
Total charges to appropriations		613,350		613,350	585,099		28,251	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	54,068	\$	(116,932)	\$ 250,359	\$	367,291	

	Budget <i>F</i> Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (153,000)	\$	(152,005)	\$ 201,946	\$	353,951
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property Transfers in	570,000 3,300 -		570,000 3,300 -	507,818 - 35,848		(62,182) (3,300) (35,848)
Amounts available for appropriations	 420,300		421,295	745,612		324,317
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works	 510,000		762,990	745,612		17,378
Total charges to appropriations	510,000		762,990	 745,612		17,378
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (89,700)	\$	(341,695)	\$ 	\$	341,695

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	<u>Amo</u>	unts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 7,817	\$	(3,283)	\$ -	\$	3,283
Resources (Inflows) Fines and forfeitures Transfers in	104,980 -		104,980 -	35,860 54,361		(69,120) 54,361
Amounts available for appropriations	 112,797		101,697	90,221		(11,476)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public safety Transfer out	104,980 -		104,980 -	81,151 9,070		23,829 (9,070)
Total charges to appropriations	104,980		104,980	90,221		14,759
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,817	\$	(3,283)	\$ -	\$	3,283

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amo	Amounts Final					Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 170,387	\$	(460,789)	\$	273,542	\$	734,331			
Resources (Inflows) Assessment	200,000		200,000				(200,000)			
Amounts available for appropriations	370,387		(260,789)		273,542		534,331			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow) Community services			50,230		50,146		84			
Total charges to appropriations			50,230		50,146		84			
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 370,387	\$	(311,019)	\$	223,396	\$	534,415			

	Budget /	۹mo	unts	Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	Original	Final		 Amounts	(N	legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 253,930	\$	221,930	\$ 369,173	\$	147,243
Resources (Inflows)						
Intergovernmental	150,000		150,000	156,727		6,727
Use of money and property	5,200		5,200	393		(4,807)
Amounts available for appropriations	409,130		377,130	526,293		149,163
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Public safety Capital outlay	97,940 -		162,940 -	17,188 60,750		145,752 (60,750)
· ·						
Total charges to appropriations	97,940		162,940	77,938		85,002
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 311,190	\$	214,190	\$ 448,355	\$	234,165

	E Orig	Budget <i>F</i> inal	nts Final	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows) Use of money and property Transfers in		- -	- -	16 19,942		16 19,942	
Amounts available for appropriations			 	19,958		19,958	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public safety				19,942		(19,942)	
Total charges to appropriations				19,942		(19,942)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$ 	\$ 16	\$	16	

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,836	\$	1,836	\$	16,220	\$	14,384
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property		36,900 -		36,900 -		39,081 11		2,181 11
Amounts available for appropriations		38,736		38,736		55,312		16,576
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development		39,000		39,000		30,080		8,920
Total charges to appropriations		39,000		39,000		30,080		8,920
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	(264)	\$	(264)	\$	25,232	\$	25,496

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	25,605	\$	25,605	\$	-	\$	(25,605)
Resources (Inflows) Miscellaneous		53,100		53,100		50,450		(2,650)
Amounts available for appropriations		78,705		78,705		50,450		(28,255)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Transfer out		53,100		53,100		50,450		2,650
Total charges to appropriations		53,100		53,100		50,450		2,650
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	25,605	\$	25,605	\$	-	\$	(25,605)

	Budget A	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 584,667	\$ (242,979)	\$ 237,022	\$ 480,001	
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property	522,030 6,000	522,030 6,000	509,863 	(12,167) (6,000)	
Amounts available for appropriations	1,112,697	285,051	746,885	461,834	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works	100,000	142,090	137,959	4,131	
Total charges to appropriations	100,000	142,090	137,959	4,131	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,012,697	\$ 142,961	\$ 608,926	\$ 465,965	

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	38,910	\$	38,910	\$ -	\$	(38,910)
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		18,500		18,500	18,000		(500)
Amounts available for appropriations		57,410		57,410	18,000		(39,410)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community services		25,000		25,000	18,000		7,000
Total charges to appropriations		25,000		25,000	18,000		7,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	32,410	\$	32,410	\$ -	\$	(32,410)

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amo	Amounts Actual Final Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 102,230	\$	(120,460)	\$	346,037	\$	466,497	
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property	442,900 3,200		442,900 3,200		433,870 372		(9,030) (2,828)	
Amounts available for appropriations	 548,330		325,640		780,279		454,639	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works	537,710		561,130		440,877		120,253	
Total charges to appropriations	537,710		561,130		440,877		120,253	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 10,620	\$	(235,490)	\$	339,402	\$	574,892	

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,927,743	\$ 287,823	\$ 1,446,437	\$ 1,158,614
Resources (Inflows)				
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	629,340 13,700	629,340 13,700	614,690 -	(14,650) (13,700)
Amounts available for appropriations	2,570,783	930,863	2,061,127	1,130,264
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Community development	827,180	1,290,210	1,032,744	257,466
Public Works			20,029	(20,029)
Capital outlay	63,500	20,500	16,468	4,032
Total charges to appropriations	890,680	1,310,710	1,069,241	241,469
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,680,103	\$ (379,847)	\$ 991,886	\$ 1,371,733

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	(4,843)	\$ -	\$	4,843
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		_			34,843		34,843
Amounts available for appropriations				(4,843)	34,843		39,686
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Transfers out		_		34,900	34,843		57
Total charges to appropriations				34,900	34,843		57
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	_	\$	(39,743)	\$ -	\$	39,743

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	69,800	\$	(30,200)	\$	106,336	\$	136,536
Resources (Inflows) Use of money and property		70		70		100		30
Amounts available for appropriations		69,870		(30,130)		106,436		136,566
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works		100,000		100,000		23,208		76,792
Total charges to appropriations		100,000		100,000		23,208		76,792
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	(30,130)	\$	(130,130)	\$	83,228	\$	213,358

	Or	Budget /	Amou	ınts Final	Actual mounts	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,321	\$	8,321
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		8,320		8,320	5,000		(3,320)
Amounts available for appropriations		8,320		8,320	13,321		5,001
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development		8,320		8,320	8,321		(1)
Total charges to appropriations		8,320		8,320	8,321		(1)
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000

	Or	Budget /	Amou	ınts Final	Actual Amounts		ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,206	\$	13,206
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental		7,800		7,800	-		(7,800)
Amounts available for appropriations		7,800		7,800	13,206		5,406
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Capital outlay		7,800		7,800	5,397		2,403
Total charges to appropriations		7,800		7,800	5,397		2,403
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 7,809	\$	7,809

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	<u>Amo</u>	unts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 134,983	\$	87,983	\$ 173,843	\$	85,860	
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property	 35,000 2,700		35,000 2,700	 37,202 -		2,202 (2,700)	
Amounts available for appropriations	172,683		125,683	211,045		85,362	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development Community services	3,550 25,000		3,550 25,000	3,550 10,827		- 14,173	
Total charges to appropriations	28,550		28,550	14,377		14,173	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 144,133	\$	97,133	\$ 196,668	\$	99,535	

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amo	unts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 772,426	\$	714,236	\$ 902,806	\$	188,570
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental	24,000		24,000	 -		(24,000)
Amounts available for appropriations	796,426		738,236	902,806		164,570
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Community development	 420,420		420,420	 437,231		(16,811)
Total charges to appropriations	420,420		420,420	437,231		(16,811)
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 376,006	\$	317,816	\$ 465,575	\$	147,759

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina F	ance with Il Budget - Positive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,941,706	\$ 1,941,706	\$ 2,014,524	\$	72,818
Resources (Inflows) Use of money and property	32,000	32,000	1,610		(30,390)
Amounts available for appropriations	1,973,706	1,973,706	2,016,134		42,428
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Capital outlay		580,000	568,753		11,247
Total charges to appropriations		580,000	568,753		11,247
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,973,706	\$ 1,393,706	\$ 1,447,381	\$	53,675

		Budget /	4mo	unts Final	 ctual ounts	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	836	\$	(519,164)	\$ 6,965	\$	526,129	
Resources (Inflows) Use of money and property		100		100	2		98_	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		936		(519,064)	6,967		526,227	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	936	\$	(519,064)	\$ 6,967	\$	526,031	

	 Budget / Original	4mo	ounts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 328,076	\$	(191,924)	\$ 155,563	\$	347,487	
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental Use of money and property	391,400 300		391,400 300	382,927 674		(8,473) 374	
Amounts available for appropriations	 719,776		199,776	 539,164		339,388	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works	 540,000		540,000	437,729		102,271	
Total charges to appropriations	540,000		540,000	 437,729		102,271	
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 179,776	\$	(340,224)	\$ 101,435	\$	441,659	

	 Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amou	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 350	\$	350	\$ -	\$	(350)
Resources (Inflows)						
Intergovernmental	25,320		25,320	20,178		(5,142)
Use of money and property	-		-	-		-
Transfers in	 			13,532	- —	13,532
Amounts available for appropriations	25,670		25,670	33,710	_	8,040
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Community services	25,000		13,620	13,532		88
Transfers out			20,180	20,178		2
Total charges to appropriations	25,000		33,800	33,710	_	90
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 670	\$	(8,130)	\$ -	\$	(8,130)

	 Budget / Original	<u>Amo</u>	unts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 165,000	\$	165,000	\$ -	\$	(165,000)
Resources (Inflows) Intergovernmental	500,000		500,000	494,471		(5,529)
Amounts available for appropriations	665,000		665,000	494,471		(170,529)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works Transfers out	500,000		476,730 23,270	296,241 23,270		180,489
Total charges to appropriations	500,000		500,000	319,511		180,489
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 165,000	\$	165,000	\$ 174,960	\$	(9,960)



Statistical Section
June 30, 2021
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 Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	99 101 105 107
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 Special Benefit Assessment Billings and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	109 111
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 Principal Property Tax Payers — Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections — Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type — Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Debt Computation of Legal Debt Margin — Last Ten Fiscal Years	113 116 117 119 122 123
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 Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Employers	125 128
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 Construction and Bank Deposits Activity – Last Ten Fiscal Years Insurance in Force Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	129 131 134 135 137
Miscellaneous Statistics – This information may provide readers with more insight in the City of Walnut's financial and demographic status.	
Miscellaneous Statistics	130

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:	_	_	 _	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,094,495	\$ 75,278,786	\$ 73,612,972	\$ 73,439,900
Restricted	14,388,254	13,450,385	8,289,678	8,212,469
Unrestricted	21,046,710	22,305,101	 21,025,425	14,584,364
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 113,529,459	\$ 111,034,272	\$ 102,928,075	\$ 96,236,733
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,094,495	\$ 75,278,786	\$ 73,612,972	\$ 73,439,900
Restricted	14,388,254	13,450,385	8,289,678	8,212,469
Unrestricted	21,046,710	 22,305,101	21,025,425	14,584,364
Total primary government net position	\$ 113,529,459	\$ 111,034,272	\$ 102,928,075	\$ 96,236,733

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.

2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021
\$ 72,963,855 7,115,326	\$ 71,066,062 10,917,855	\$	73,720,055 7,320,794	\$	72,283,733 7,715,804	\$	71,060,405 7,009,577	\$ 70,436,085 9,512,999
\$ 95,264,121	10,661,289 \$ 92,645,206	\$	19,113,026 100,153,875	\$	24,129,411 104,128,948	\$	23,666,833 101,736,815	19,240,635 \$ 99,189,719
\$ 72,963,855	\$ 71,066,062	\$	73,720,055	\$	72,283,733	\$	71,060,405	\$ 70,436,085
7,115,326 15,184,940	10,917,855 10,661,289	Þ	7,320,794 19,113,026	Þ	7,715,804 24,129,411	Ф	7,000,403 7,009,577 23,666,833	9,512,999 19,240,635
\$ 95,264,121	\$ 92,645,206	\$	100,153,875	\$	104,128,948	\$	101,736,815	\$ 99,189,719

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,850,781	\$ 2,408,514	\$ 2,555,368	\$ 2,618,229
Public safety	3,465,289	3,613,692	3,619,393	3,581,460
Community development	1,879,309	1,936,171	8,238,967	2,192,492
Public works	6,574,810	7,910,304	7,909,282	6,929,084
Community services	3,539,714	3,527,499	3,623,037	3,711,593
Interest on long-term debt	255,031			
Total governmental activities	19,564,934	19,396,180	25,946,047	19,032,858
Total expenses	19,564,934	19,396,180	25,946,047	19,032,858
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	343,681	688,295	580,639	595,221
Public safety	550,996	645,562	726,423	330,047
Community development	101,770	351,829	1,934	1,541
Public works	3,348,448	3,302,673	3,375,124	3,186,757
Community services	782,859	770,891	929,590	583,746
Operating contributions and grants	1,338,736	1,339,739	1,491,009	1,292,365
Capital contributions and grants	1,383,509	1,207,294	1,337,784	1,797,984
Total governmental activities	7,849,999	8,306,283	8,442,503	7,787,661
Total program revenues	7,849,999	8,306,283	8,442,503	7,787,661
Net (expenses) revenues				
Governmental Activities	(11,714,935)	(11,089,897)	(17,503,544)	(11,245,197)
Total Net Expense	(11,714,935)	(11,089,897)	(17,503,544)	(11,245,197)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 2,559,043	\$ 3,086,260	\$ 5,857,903	\$ 199,215	\$ 3,799,571	\$ 3,426,121
3,772,824	3,900,642	4,032,897	4,120,065	4,421,574	4,394,513
2,248,657	2,879,006	2,435,173	2,422,267	2,969,602	3,686,498
5,778,712	7,219,860	5,766,110	6,951,774	4,788,315	3,883,235
5,441,949	4,069,437	5,273,197	4,727,263	6,803,798	7,623,175
-	-	-	-	-	-
19,801,185	21,155,205	23,365,280	18,420,584	22,782,860	23,013,542
19,801,185	21,155,205	23,365,280	18,420,584	22,782,860	23,013,542
539,554	563,889	590,870	510,179	389,180	403,914
380,909	233,541	253,506	189,444	192,452	115,847
2,868	1,942	1,960	1,738	1,308	234
3,759,518	4,304,184	3,504,523	3,852,219	3,682,827	3,819,585
840,018	664,425	824,103	789,858	521,120	76,327
956,559	985,419	1,157,759	1,492,075	1,979,224	2,320,940
1,334,924	1,878,825	1,693,386	1,907,232	1,844,458	2,435,822
7,814,350	8,632,225	8,026,107	8,742,745	8,610,569	9,172,669
7,814,350	8,632,225	8,026,107	8,742,745	8,610,569	9,172,669
(11,986,835)	(12,522,980)	(15,339,173)	(9,677,839)	(14,172,291)	(13,840,873)
(11,986,835)	(12,522,980)	(15,339,173)	(9,677,839)	(14,172,291)	(13,840,873)

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 9,347,081	\$ 5,641,664	\$ 5,995,275	\$ 6,238,354
Sales tax	1,322,741	1,413,944	1,345,722	1,573,976
Franchise tax	872,593	902,198	950,452	963,244
Business license tax	102,540	105,198	104,661	99,520
Other taxes	285,819	316,607	325,627	330,536
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	25,938	24,158	24,386	24,009
Use of money and property	496,394	158,230	582,911	468,085
Other general revenues	78,242	32,711	68,313	18,248
Proceeds from sale of donated property	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of				
redevelopment agency	26,520,101			
Total general revenues, transfers, &				
special item	39,051,449	8,594,710	9,397,347	9,715,972
Total primary government	39,051,449	8,594,710	9,397,347	9,715,972
Change in not necition				
Change in net position Governmental activities	27,336,514	(2,495,187)	(8,106,197)	(1,529,225)
Governmental activities	21,330,314	(2,173,107)	(0,100,177)	(1,327,223)
Total Change in net position	\$27,336,514	\$(2,495,187)	\$(8,106,197)	\$(1,529,225)

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.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 6,408,855	\$ 5,700,002	\$ 6,009,959	\$ 6,328,288	\$ 6,789,500	\$ 6,992,655
1,890,516	1,962,759	2,065,336	2,204,841	1,851,982	1,946,958
936,650	897,264	926,430	927,083	926,347	958,206
109,615	126,642	124,843	121,447	123,188	119,228
359,008	386,766	398,431	331,742	300,941	369,902
22,377	23,307	-	-	-	-
447,621	468,435	729,648	1,366,080	1,210,197	407,790
839,581	338,890	576,349	2,373,431	578,003	499,038
-	-	12,487,410	-	-	-
11,014,223	9,904,065	23,318,406	13,652,912	11,780,158	11,293,777
11,014,223	9,904,065	23,318,406	13,652,912	11,780,158	11,293,777
(972,612)	(2,618,915)	7,979,233	3,975,073	(2,392,133)	(2,547,096)
\$ (972,612)	\$(2,618,915)	\$ 7,979,233	\$ 3,975,073	\$(2,392,133)	\$ (2,547,096)

Fiscal Year		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Fund:				_		_		
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs	\$	348,764	\$	363,096	\$	388,722	\$	33,268
Advances to other Funds		121,470		146,470		250,870		250,870
Long term receivable		95,948		95,948		-		-
Restricted for:								
Section 115 trust		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Disaster recovery		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Self-insurance		400,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Facility maintenance		3,457,687		2,922,039		2,805,957		2,764,643
Assigned to:								
Recreation facility		2,450,000		2,800,000		2,800,000		2,799,845
Maintenance and operations		5,489,465		5,682,585		6,047,785		6,311,725
Other post-employment benefits		763,637		763,331		762,422		760,142
Self Insurance		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		89,005		670,835		1,247,058		1,179,125
Total General Fund	\$	14,215,976	\$	15,444,304	\$	16,302,814	\$	16,099,618
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Notes and loans	Ψ	2,121,598	Ψ	2,111,948	Ψ	1,940,827	Ψ	1,935,130
Restricted for:		2,121,370		2,111,740		1,740,027		1,755,150
Community development		9,910,551		9,054,401		2,992,384		2,958,326
Public safety		103,733		95,674		71,092		78,868
Community services		106,197		130,906		155,615		140,630
Public works		2,146,175		2,640,498		3,129,760		3,099,515
Committed to:								
Capital projects		7,072,472		6,630,620		5,180,132		4,088,292
Assigned to:								
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(190,021)		-		-		(13,348)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	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.

City of Walnut, California Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	626,512 250,870	\$	303,719 250,870	\$	12,066 250,870	\$	388,918 35,827	\$	398,960 35,827	\$	200 35,827
	-		-		-		-		-		2,021,362
	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		1,000,000 1,000,000
	2,766,250 8,467,719 757,275		2,666,801 8,149,560 754,593		14,946,188 7,227,578 751,614		14,838,444 6,871,759 748,223		14,816,767 6,274,070 744,176		14,787,452 7,499,137 739,944
	1,000,000 2,010,433 16,879,059		2,775,032 16,900,575	\$	3,628,234 28,816,550	\$	6,236,023 31,119,194	\$	7,306,787	\$	3,037,764
Ψ	10,879,039	Φ	10,900,373	Ф	28,810,330	Ф	31,119,194	Φ	31,576,587	Ф	30,121,686
\$	2,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,848,575 2,079,538 134,169 1,026,385 3,875,234		90,649 3,832,963 162,113 1,327,325 4,160,230		3,488,456 218,613 819,654 2,794,070		3,223,238 294,935 719,991 3,477,640		2,940,515 369,173 460,591 3,239,298		1,945,155 448,371 427,873 2,851,761
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,065,878		1,456,260 (10,516)		264,280		427,970		343,770		1,818,477
\$	11,032,517	\$	11,019,024	\$	7,585,073	\$	8,143,774	\$	7,353,347	\$	7,491,637

Fiscal Year	2012	2013		2014		2015	2016
Revenues:	 	 					
Taxes	\$ 11,948,178	\$ 8,401,800	\$	8,774,933	\$	9,093,952	\$ 9,614,804
Assessments	2,395,879	2,528,470		2,279,176		2,159,654	3,107,981
Licenses and permits	763,812	551,181		754,435		785,402	961,563
Intergovernmental	2,722,436	2,818,365		2,910,075		3,127,876	2,368,358
Charges for services	1,094,615	1,374,600		1,602,320		1,174,295	1,839,232
Use of money and property	496,394	158,230		582,911		468,085	446,575
Fines and forfeitures	412,855	513,458		555,806		205,560	277,011
Miscellaneous	596,470	796,899		433,390		363,783	372,189
Total Revenues	20,430,639	17,143,003	_	17,893,046	_	17,378,607	18,987,713
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	3,630,711	2,176,693		2,371,357		2,382,053	2,536,035
Public safety	3,436,171	3,552,795		3,573,524		3,570,802	3,765,218
Community development	1,879,309	1,874,757		2,030,856		2,135,562	2,248,657
Community services	3,105,704	3,122,136		3,214,069		3,302,231	5,006,833
Public works	3,737,040	5,099,226		4,732,064		4,709,398	5,385,612
Capital outlay	1,935,343	695,726		2,156,903		2,664,154	520,813
Debt service:							
Principal	1,935,000	-		-		-	-
Interest ¹ and fiscal charges	776,240	-		_		_	-
Total Expenditures	20,435,518	16,521,333		18,078,773		18,764,200	19,463,168
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures	(4,879)	621,670		(185,727)		(1,385,593)	(475,455)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in	6,754,359	291,609		2,614,325		896,984	209,969
Transfer out	(6,754,359)	(291,609)		(2,614,325)		(896,984)	(209,969)
Sale of capital assets	(0,751,557)	(2)1,00)		(2,011,323)		(0,0,,,01)	(20),50)
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							
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of improvement agency ²	(2,207,300)	-		-		-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,212,179)	\$ 621,670	\$	(6,335,727)	\$	(1,385,593)	\$ (475,455)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 14.28%	 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%

¹ 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.

² 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.

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Φ.	0.274.051	ď	0.400.722	Ф	0.001.270	ф	0.050.422	ф	10.256.755
\$	9,274,951	\$	9,499,733	\$	9,891,270	\$	9,959,422	\$	10,356,755
	2,562,970 1,829,914		2,500,410 805,839		2,651,930 895,016		2,602,235 669,135		2,397,019 932,147
	2,924,159		2,951,513		3,513,073		3,893,035		4,879,178
	1,297,286		1,457,384		1,448,413		1,453,707		617,404
	466,272		721,284		1,350,718		1,433,707		407,790
	131,631		157,374		1,330,718		101,670		58,893
	250,625		328,692		2,518,002		501,365		817,260
	18,737,808	_	18,422,229		22,395,657		20,390,727		20,466,446
	10,737,000		10,422,229		22,393,031		20,390,727		20,400,440
	2,392,349		2,547,402		2,592,697		2,803,967		2,657,459
	3,894,564		4,025,458		4,111,941		4,412,772		4,386,462
	2,879,006		2,435,173		2,422,267		2,969,602		3,686,498
	3,586,537		4,815,620		4,221,073		4,250,928		3,302,681
	5,789,502		8,657,998		6,039,178		6,052,775		6,820,561
	187,827		380,964		147,156		233,717		929,396
	-		-		-		-		-
_	18,729,785		22,862,615		19,534,312		20,723,761		21,783,057
	8,023		(4,440,386)		2,861,345		(333,034)		(1,316,611)
	541,537		448,808		444,737		138,911		1,902,171
	(541,537)		(448,808)		(444,737)		(138,911)		(1,902,171)
	-		435,000		-		-		-
	=		-		-		-		-
	-		435,000		_				-
	_		12,487,410		_		_		_
			12,107,110						
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	8,023	\$	8,482,024	\$	2,861,345	\$	(333,034)	\$	(1,316,611)
							<u> </u>		
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Residential	\$ 3,593,986	\$ 3,754,176	\$ 3,990,406	\$ 4,201,218	\$ 4,419,416
Commercial	164,172	163,934	168,050	170,585	175,748
Industrial	96,149	97,942	100,711	106,086	109,988
Institutional	15,638	11,375	15,777	12,184	11,916
Miscellaneous	396	710	415	257	262
Vacant	72,477	57,513	53,830	62,733	69,406
SBE Nonunitary	168	168	168	168	168
Cross Reference	181	628	492	421	237
Unsecured	35,539	37,569	41,643	36,556	35,976
Exempt	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,596]
Grand Total	\$ 3,978,706	\$ 4,124,015	\$ 4,371,492	\$ 4,590,208	\$ 4,823,117
Total Direct Rate	0.63601%	0.62656%	0.07616%	0.07479%	0.07362%

- 1 Includes City and Successor Agency Project Area
- 2 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 2011/12-2020/21 Combined Tax Rolls

City of Walnut, California Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
\$ 4,583,083	\$ 4,805,033	\$ 5,049,771	\$ 5,270,204	\$	5,435,577
181,003	190,586	222,309	229,933		232,531
112,303	114,888	112,516	115,071		120,294
11,319	11,530	13,641	11,996		14,357
266	272	277	282		288
98,475	100,501	115,226	118,954		119,317
168	168	168	-		-
218	269	656	1,547		1,418
36,800	38,656	45,441	48,273		49,912
[8,596]	(8,596)	(8,455)	(8,455)		(8,455)
\$ 5,023,635	\$ 5,261,903	\$ 5,551,550	\$ 5,787,805	\$	5,965,239
0.07264%	0.07047%	0.06783%	0.06968%	(0.06900%

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessment Billings	\$2,392,180	\$2,522,580	\$2,274,560	\$2,138,800	\$2,138,800
Assessment Collected	\$2,395,879	\$2,538,270	\$2,279,177	\$2,159,654	\$2,109,527
Percentage Collected	100.2%	100.6%	100.2%	101.0%	98.6%

Source: City Finance Department

City of Walnut, California Special Benefit Assessment Billings and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$2,139,080	\$2,373,930	\$2,512,250	\$2,487,970	\$2,768,771
\$2,265,338	\$2,381,316	\$2,613,019	\$2,377,816	\$2,397,019
105.9%	100.3%	104.0%	95.6%	86.6%

Fiscal Years	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City Direct Rates:					
General Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates:					
Metropolitan Water District	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350
Mt. San Antonio Community College	0.02642	0.02896	0.02023	0.02129	0.02154
Covina Valley Unified School District	0.08999	0.09500	0.11472	0.11426	0.11062
Pomona Valley Unified School District	0.14943	0.18488	0.16407	0.16599	0.15364
Pomona Usd 2008 Series C	0.02421	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Rowland Unified School District	0.09195	0.10053	0.12297	0.14313	0.12426
Rowland Unified School District 2012 Series I	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Walnut Valley Unified School District	0.11735	0.12554	0.11342	0.11510	0.09285
Total Direct and Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.50305	1.53841	1.53892	1.56328	1.50641
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202
General Obligation Debt Rate	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	1.00370	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.63601%	0.62656%	0.07616%	0.07479%	0.07362%

- 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 2011/12-2020/21 Tax Rate Table

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000		
0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350		
0.02400	0.02371	0.02435	0.04781	0.04459		
0.12581	0.14205	0.13976	0.13521	0.12658		
0.14368	0.17292	0.16942	0.20671	0.15081		
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000		
0.10939	0.11841	0.11861	0.10760	0.10905		
0.01505	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000		
0.06601	0.07388	0.10582	0.09538	0.09893		
1.48744	1.53448	1.56146	1.59621	1.53346		
0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202		
-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-		
0.07264%	0.07047%	0.07077%	0.06968%	0.06900%		

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	2021		2012	2	
		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	\$ 37,538,744	0.63%	\$ -	0.00%	Commercial
Essex CA WA Limited Partnership	31,715,378	0.53%	21,783,857	0.55%	Apartments
Sunjoint Development LLC	29,671,355	0.50%	-	0.00%	Vacant
Snow Creek Village West Partners	24,399,127	0.41%	20,827,780	0.52%	Commercial
Walnut Tech Business Center	21,911,317	0.37%	18,705,928	0.47%	Industrial/Commercial
Vogel Properties, Inc.	21,657,209	0.36%	18,201,596	0.46%	Industrial/Commercial
9429 Walnut Cake LLC	14,823,283	0.25%	12,653,561	0.32%	Commercial
Pacwall LLC	14,772,014	0.25%	-	0.00%	Commercial
Orange Grove Service Inc	14,455,771	0.24%	8,150,000	0.20%	Commercial
EDRO Engineering Company Inc.	11,365,073	0.19%	-	0.00%	Unsecured
Canton M Elizabeth Cotrustee					
Canon Family	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	Commercial
Ruey Cher & Tsu Kao	-	0.00%	12,793,022	0.32%	Commercial (Stater Bros)
Henn's Investment Company	-	0.00%	8,923,309	0.22%	Industrial
Margaret Wang Trust	-	0.00%	8,060,240	0.20%	Commerical
Standard Pacific of Walnut Hills	<u> </u>	0.00%	12,970,969	0.33%	Residential
Total	\$ 222,309,271	3.73%	\$ 143,070,262	3.596%	

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 2020/21 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Taxes levied for the fiscal year	\$ 1,278,806	\$ 1,315,489	\$ 1,390,157	\$ 1,435,551
Collected within the fiscal year: Amount	\$ 1,117,322	\$ 1,260,893	\$ 1,348,701	\$ 1,384,713
Percent of Levy	87%	96%	97%	96%
Total Tax Collection Amount	\$ 1,117,322	\$ 1,260,893	\$ 1,348,701	\$ 1,384,713
Delinquent Tax Collection	(22)	1,651	1,325	1,082
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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 1,399,452	\$ 2,718,998	\$ 1,497,691	\$ 1,555,482	\$ 1,623,343	\$ 1,661,609
\$ 1,367,680	\$ 2,348,388	\$ 1,468,139	\$ 1,519,185	\$ 1,558,394	\$ 1,616,925
98%	86%	98%	98%	96%	97%
\$ 1,367,680	\$ 2,348,388	\$ 1,468,139	\$ 1,519,185	\$ 1,558,394	\$ 1,616,925
1,079	(2,041)	(2,345)	(7,822)	(7,256)	(10,387)
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		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Personal Income City of Walnut (in thousands) ²	\$	985,249	\$	996,456	\$	1,019,743	\$	1,041,477	
Ratio of outstanding debt		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
Population		29,661		29,947		30,112		30,257	

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

¹ Schedule of Demographics Statistics for personal income data for calendar year 2020.

 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 1,045,685	\$ 1,077,615	\$ 1,099,822	\$ 1,105,292	\$ 1,173,576	\$ 1,232,966
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30,152	30,134	30,457	30,551	29,929	29,835

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	Outstanding Debt 6/30/21	Percentage Applicable To City	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Metropolitan Water District*	\$ 13,101,783	0.375%	\$ 49,141
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013A	161,337,332	5.924%	9,558,120
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013B	2,610,000	5.924%	154,624
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series A	18,045,000	5.924%	1,069,041
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series B	21,260,000	5.924%	1,259,508
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Ref Series 2015C	7,315,000	5.924%	433,363
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2015 Ref Bonds	16,415,000	5.924%	972,475
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2018 Series 2019A	288,690,000	5.924%	17,102,884
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2020 Ref Series A	180,433,674	5.924%	10,689,446
Pomona USD DS Refunding 2000 Series A	9,995,000	0.114%	11,404
Pomona USD DS Refunding 2001 Series A	133,280,000	0.114%	150,927
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series B	1,630,000	0.114%	1,860
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series C	1,030,000	0.114%	1,175
Pomona USD DS 2012 Refunding Bond Series B	16,275,000	0.114%	18,569
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series D QSCBS	19,225,000	0.114%	21,935
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series E	13,055,000	0.114%	14,895
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series F	21,550,000	0.114%	24,588
Pomona USD DS 2015 Ref Bonds	14,170,000	0.114%	16,167
Pomona USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds Series B	19,614,533	0.114%	22,379
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series G	22,965,000	0.114%	26,202
Pomona USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds	5,245,000	0.114%	5,984
Pomona USD DS 2016 Series A	42,095,000	0.114%	48,029
Pomona USD DS 2016 Series C	49,300,000	0.114%	56,249
Rowland Heights USD DS 2005 Ref Bonds	5,702,988	10.473%	597,263
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series D QSCB	12,375,000	10.473%	1,296,010
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series E	19,272,549	10.473%	2,018,377
Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series A	557,451	10.473%	58,381
Rowland Heights USD DS 2013 Ref Bonds	375,000	10.473%	39,273
Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series B	22,215,000	10.473%	2,326,534
Rowland Heights USD DS 2015 Ref Bonds	106,139,972	10.473%	11,115,834
Rowland Heights USD DS 2019	58,560,000	10.473%	6,132,876
Walnut Valley USD DS 2000 Series D	10,749,084	33.464%	3,597,101
Walnut Valley USD DS 2000 Series E	4,123,484	33.464%	1,379,893
Walnut Valley USD DS 2011 Refunding	380,000	33.464%	127,164
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series B Measure S	10,004,472	33.464%	3,347,922
Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series A	3,260,000	33.464%	1,090,935
Walnut Valley USD DS 2014 Ref Bonds Series B	1,535,000	33.464%	513,676
Walnut Valley USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds	38,260,000	33.464%	12,803,425
Walnut Valley USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds Series A	38,440,000	33.464%	12,863,661
Walnut Valley USD DS 2019 REF BDS	25,360,000	33.464%	8,486,536
Walnut Valley USD DS 2016 Ref Bonds Series B	47,900,000	33.464%	16,029,380
Total Overlapping Bonded Debt			125,533,206
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt			\$ 125,533,206

2020-21 Assessed Valuation:

\$2,507,145,325 after deducting \$3,466,549,374 Incremental Value

 Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:
 0.00%

 5.01%
 5.01%

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 2020/21 Lien Date Tax Rolls

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed valuation	\$ 3,978,706,380	\$ 4,124,015,117	\$ 4,371,491,627	\$ 4,590,208,614	\$ 4,823,117,151
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	994,676,595	1,031,003,779	1,092,872,907	1,147,552,154	1,205,779,288
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Limit	149,201,489	154,650,567	163,930,936	172,132,823	180,866,893
Legal debt margin	\$ 149,201,489	\$ 154,650,567	\$ 163,930,936	\$ 172,132,823	\$ 180,866,893
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	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 2020/21 Combined Tax Rolls

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
\$ 5,023,635,701	\$ 5,261,903,783	\$ 5,560,005,060	\$ 5,796,260,647	\$ 5,973,694,699		
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%		
1,255,908,925	1,315,475,946	1,390,001,265	1,449,065,162	1,493,423,675		
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
188,386,339	197,321,392	208,500,190	217,359,774	224,013,551		
\$ 188,386,339	\$ 197,321,392	\$ 208,500,190	\$ 217,359,774	\$ 224,013,551		
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

Fiscal Year	 2012	 2013	 2014	2015
Square Miles ¹	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83
Number of Housing Units ²	8,867	8,908	8,909	8,911
Population (City of Walnut) ²	29,661	29,947	30,112	30,257
Personal Income City of Walnut (in thousands) ³	\$ 985,249	\$ 996,456	\$ 1,019,743	\$ 1,041,477
Per Capita Personal Income City of Walnut ³	\$ 33,217	\$ 33,274	\$ 33,865	\$ 34,573
Unemployment Rate City of Walnut ⁴	6.0%	4.5%	3.6%	5.9%
Average Annual Population % change ²	0.75%	0.96%	0.55%	0.48%

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

2016	2017		2018 2019 2		2020		2021		
8.83	8.83		8.83		8.83		8.83		8.83
8,925	8,937		9,022		9,046		9,061		9,074
30,152	30,134		30,457		30,551		29,929		29,835
\$ 1,045,685	\$ 1,077,615	\$	1,099,822	\$	1,105,292	\$	1,173,576	\$	1,232,966
\$ 34,680	\$ 35,760	\$	36,110	\$	36,178	\$	39,211	\$	41,326
4.8%	3.7%		3.5%		3.6%		3.4%		10.2%
-0.35%	-0.06%		1.07%		0.31%		-2.04%		-0.31%

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	<u>20</u>	<u>021</u>		<u>2012</u>		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Employment	Product/Services	Number of Employees	Percent of Employment	
Mount San Antonio College	3,234	45%	Community College	3,103	52%	
Ninas Mexican Foods, Inc.	140	2%	Manufacturer	114	2%	
Edro Engineering Company, Inc.	100	1%	Engineering	80	1%	
Stater Brothers Market #168	74	1%	Grocery Store	66	1%	
Vons #2167	81	1%	Grocery Store	56	1%	
Ronsin Photocopy Inc.	72	1%	Photocopy Manufacturer	122	2%	
Applebee's Neighborhood Grill	50	1%	Restaurant	72	1%	
Home Goods #282	41	1%	Retail	-	0%	
Alliance Industrial Refrigeration	75	1%	Industrial Refrigeration	-	0%	
XLB Dumpling Bar	18	0%	Restaurant	-	0%	
TJ Maxx #682	53	1%	Retail	-	0%	
McDonald's	54	1%	Fast-food	62	1%	
Fairway Injections Molds, Inc	43	1%	Manufacture Mold Bases	61	1%	
24 Hour Fitness	16	0%	Health Fitness Facility	-	0%	
Sodexo, Inc	56	1%	Food Services Mgmt.	-	0%	
Panera Bread #1630	34	0%	Restaurant	-	0%	
Ten Ren's Tea Time	24	0%	Restaurant	-	0%	
Albertsons #6888	-	0%	Grocery Store	68	1%	

Source: City Finance Department & HDL, Coren & Cone 2020-21 Business License Data

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function:				
General government	12	11	10	9
Public safety	2	2	2	2
Public works	4	4	4	6
Community development	9	9	9	9
Community services	11	11	11	10
Total	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	2021
9	9	10	10	11	11
2	2	2	2	1	1
6	6	6	6	6	6
10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10
37	37	38	38	38	38

Fiscal Year		2012		2013		2014	2015
Number of New Residential Units		2		3		4	14
Building Permit Valuation							
Residential	\$	10,016,161	\$	7,162,387	\$	6,956,379	\$ 12,822,312
Non-Residential		1,298,793		652,506		1,654,042	397,517
Total	\$	11,314,954	\$	7,814,893	\$	8,610,421	\$ 13,219,829
Number of Building Permit Issued		466		450		441	434
Bank Deposits	\$:	580,175,000	\$ 6	589,651,000	\$ 7	766,390,000	\$ 860,801,000

Source: FDIC: Deposit Market Share Report June 30, 2021, City of Walnut Finance

Department, and City of Walnut Building Department

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
	22		97		72		18		3		29
\$	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	\$	18,467,667 607,366
\$	16,532,692	\$	41,143,311	\$	12,226,125	\$	16,720,817	\$	10,718,777	\$	19,075,033
	689		587		511		414		948		456
\$1	,023,415,000	\$1	,211,609,000	\$1	,379,363,000	\$1	,444,420,000	\$1	,773,297,000	\$2	,133,975,000

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<u>CARRIER</u>	POLICY #	COVERAGE		MOUNT OF COVERAGE	<u>TERM</u>
Alliant Insurance	01-544-10-04	Public Employees "O" Theft "C" Forgery "B" Computer Fraud "F"	\$ \$ \$	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	07/01/2020-06/30/2021
California Joint Powers Insurance Authority	B128410009W18	Property Earthquake & Flood Other Vehicles Physical Damage Mechanical Breakdown Fire and Ambulance Physical Damage	\$ \$ \$	33,316,840 No Coverage 420,652 29,970,379 No Coverage	07/01/2020-06/30/2021
California Joint Powers Insurance Authority		General Liability Auto Liability Workers' Compensation Environmental/Pollution Cyber Liability	\$ \$ \$	30,000,000 30,000,000 10,000,000 No Coverage 1,000,000	07/01/2020-06/30/2021

Source: City Risk Management

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Safety:				
Number of employees trained on Emergency				
Operation	60	60	60	50
Number of volunteers on patrol	12	9	12	15
Parking Citation Issued	2,423	1,779	1,436	2,275
Community Development:				
Planning Application Processed	148	136	150	154
Code Enforcement Complaint Response	535	601	789	775
Dial-A-Ride Members	4,447	4,618	4,069	4,338
Metrolink Passes Sold	2,264	2,028	1,729	1,524
Public Works:				
Street Resurfacing (square feet)	301,545	21,000	228,360	1,944,687
Parks and recreation:				
Number of recreation classes	236	500	750	683
Number of youth registered	4,706	6,000	6,500	5,500

Source: City of Walnut Departments

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
50	50	50	46	63	73
30	20	13	15	18	17
3,688	1,337	2,223	1,514	1,026	675
156	105	148	128	88	132
801	817	846	1,061	763	894
4,521	4,645	4,834	5,094	5,162	5,173
1,421	1,368	1,347	1,110	745	25
2,303,654	3,234,562	3,234,562	2,674,770	2,862,703	185,500
650	757	935	817	575	125
5,250	5,821	4,200	5,175	2,931	901

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Works:					
Street (Miles)	112	112	111	111	111
Street lights	1,831	1,835	1,853	1,934	1,934
Traffic signals	40	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	1,996	2,000	2,017	2,098	2,098

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
111	111	111	111	111
1,934	1,912	1,920	1,916	1,924
41	41	41	41	41
11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
2,099	2,077	2,085	2,081	2,089

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 29,835

Land Area 8.83 Square Miles

Number of Parks 11
Park Areas 97 Acres

Equestrian/Hiking Trails

Water Utility Walnut Valley Water District

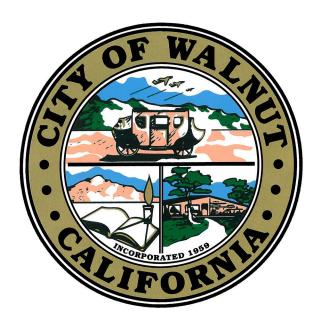
Suburban Water Systems
Golden State Water Company
Southern California Edison Compa

30.5 Miles

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

Employees 38 Full-time Cost per Capita \$730

Source: City Finance Department



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