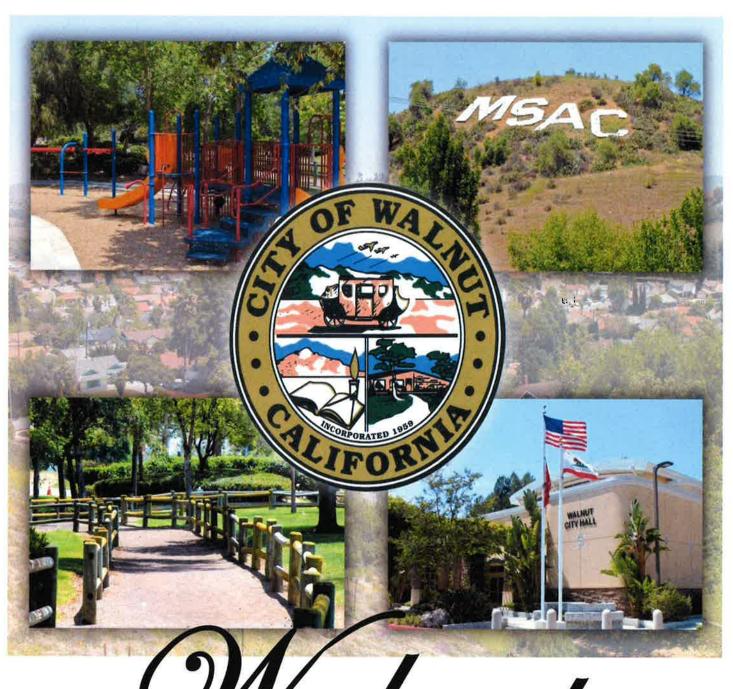
# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Malnut CALIFORNIA



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

Prepared by:
City of Walnut, Administrative Services
Finance Division

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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### CITY OF WALNUT

December 1, 2014

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

It is a pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Walnut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This report is published in accordance with local ordinance and state law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

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

Lance, Soll, & Lunghard, LLP, 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 related Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of the report.

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

### THE PROFILE OF THE CITY OF WALNUT

The City was founded in 1940 and incorporated on January 19, 1959, with a population of 1,000. The vote was 241 to 24 for approval. The size of the City at the time of incorporation was 7.5 miles. The City was named after the largest ranch, El Rancho de los Nogales (Nogales meaning "walnuts" in Spanish). The City is situated in the greater Walnut Valley, nestled in an area between San Jose Hills to the north and the Puente Hills to the south, 20 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. This picturesque valley, coupled with its colorful history, provides contemporary living. Walnut with its unique atmosphere, a pleasant mixture of country living with urban convenience. It currently occupies 8.9 square miles and serves a population of 29,947.

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 two years.

City of Walnut is a family-friendly community with a diverse population. In 2013, the City was ranked #49 on the Money Magazine's list of the "100 Best Places to Live.". Walnut has been on this list twice, once in 2009 and again in 2011. 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 residence gather at various City-sponsored events such as Concert in the Parks, July 4<sup>th</sup> Celebration, National Night Out, Snow Days, and last but not the least, the popular Walnut Family Festival held in October each year. The City is home to 11 parks with area of 95 acres, 30.8 miles of equestrian/hiking trails, and 265 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 Sheriff Department and Los Angeles County Fire District.

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. Formal public hearing(s) are held in May. The City Council adopts the annual budget 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 9).

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, self-insurance, other post-employment benefits, capital project and facility maintenance. In addition, the City Council assigned fund to Three Oaks Recreation Facility construction 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 \$16 million. Of that balance the unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of the fund balance) was \$15.7 million, which is approximately 137% of the total general fund expenditures. The total net change in the General fund balance is \$858,510. This net change enabled the City to maintain the fund reserve level as identified in the fiscal policy, and the remaining surplus totaling \$1,247,058 will be distributed equally to the

facility maintenance fund and capital improvement fund. However, maintaining this fiscal condition in the future will not be an easy.

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 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Program anticipates \$7,650,000 in capital projects.

### FUTURE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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

#### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Walnut for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the twenty-five (25<sup>th</sup>) consecutive years that the government has achieved these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

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

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Robert M. Wishner

City Manager

Karen Ogawa

Director of Administrative

Marie Santos Finance Officer

## CITY OF WALNUT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2014

### CITY COUNCIL

Tony Cartagena, Mayor Nancy Tragarz, Mayor Pro Tem Eric Ching, Councilmember Bob Pacheco, Councilmember Mary Su, Councilmember

### **WALNUT SUCCESSOR AGENCY**

Tony Cartagena, Mayor Nancy Tragarz, Mayor Pro Tem Eric Ching, Councilmember Bob Pacheco, Councilmember Mary Su, Councilmember

### **CITY OFFICIALS**

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

### **WALNUT SUCCESSOR AGENCY OFFICIALS**

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



### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Walnut California

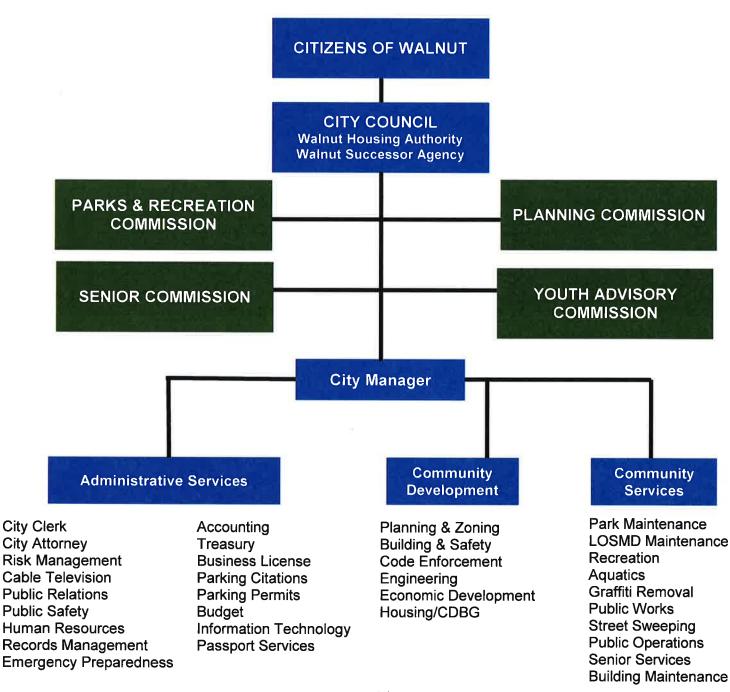
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

# 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 to handle 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, a Community Services Department that coordinates and maintains the City's parks, recreation programs, and Public Works.



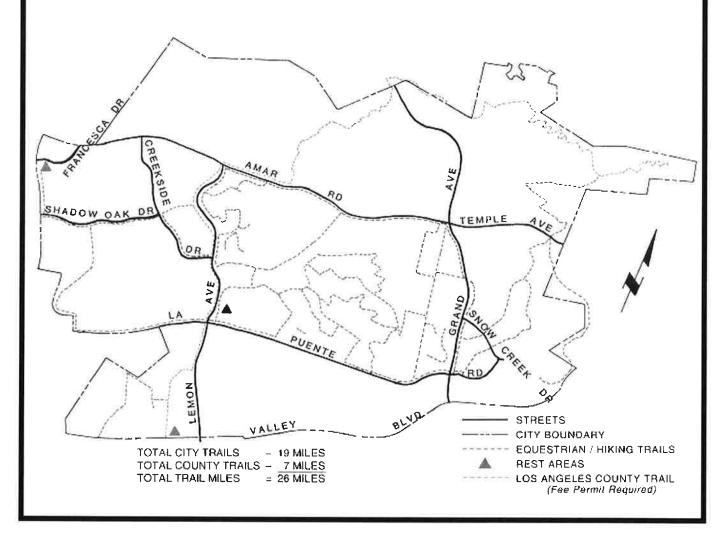
# City of Walnut Trail Map

There are 26 miles of equestrian/hiking trails winding through Walnut's rolling hills. The area has been linked to horse-related activities for many years, and interest in an equestrian oriented lifestyle has attracted many of the City's residents to settle in this area. The scenic, natural topography provides an ideal place for riding and hiking. The equestrian/hiking trails wind through the community and take advantage

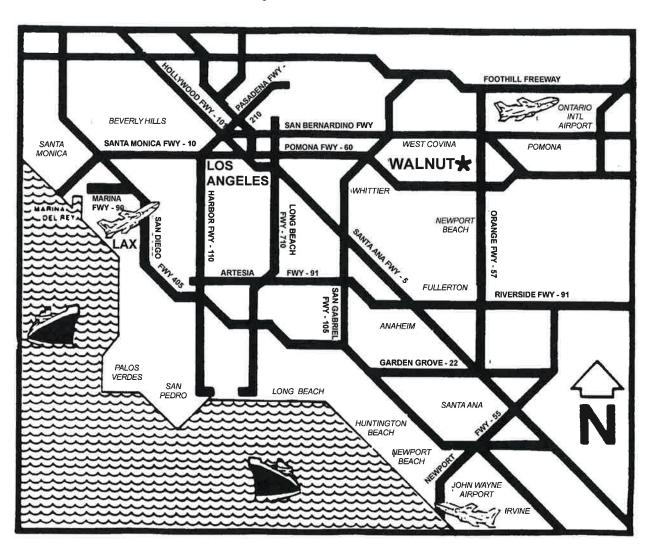


City of Walnut 21201 La Puente Road Walnut, CA 91789 (909) 595-7543

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



# Southern California City of Walnut



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- David E. Hale, CPA, CFP
   Deborah A. Harper, CPA
- . Donald G. Slater, CPA
  - · Gary A. Cates, CPA
- · Richard K. Klkuchi, CPA
- · Susan F. Matz, CPA . Bryan S. Gruber, CPA
- MIchael D. Mangold, CPA · David S. Myers, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Walnut, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 of Walnut, California, as of June 30, 2014, 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.



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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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.

Brea, California November 18, 2014 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

### 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, 2014. 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 at the close of the fiscal year by \$102,928,075 (net position).
- The General Fund has a fund balance of \$16.3 million.
- The General Fund actual resources available for appropriation (revenue inflows and fund balance) exceeded final budget by \$1,404,792 while actual appropriations (outflows) were \$144,412 less than budget.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$29,772,624.
- 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 \$15.7 million or approximately 137% of the total general fund expenditures.

### **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 comprise 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 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 20 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, three special revenue funds, and one capital project fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 15 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

### Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

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

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

	Government	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013				
Current and other assets	\$ 31,787	\$ 38,185				
Capital assets	73,613	75,279				
Total assets	105,400	113,464				
Total deferred outflows of resources						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	693	641				
Other liabilites	1,779	1,789				
Total Liabilities	2,472	2,430				
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	73,613	75,279				
Restricted	8,290	13,482				
Unrestricted	21,025	22,273				
Total net position	\$102,928	\$111,034				

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$102,928,075 at the close of the fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Walnut's net position (71.5%) 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 (8.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$21,025,425 is unrestricted and maybe used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

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

The City of Walnut overall net position decreased \$8,106,197 mainly due to the transfer to the Walnut Successor Agency of the \$6,150,000 unspent bond proceeds from the Walnut Housing Successor Agency, that was use to defeased the 1999 and 2002 outstanding tax allocation bonds of the dissolved Walnut Improvement Agency, as well as, changes as a result of operations as

recorded in the statement of activities and reflected in the statement of net positions. The following is an explanation of the major changes:

- Current and other assets decreased by \$6,398,430. Cash and investments were lower due to the transfer of the unspent bond proceeds to Walnut Successor Agency, which was used to defeased the bonds. Accounts receivable decreased due to the receipt of the payment from the outstanding lien from the 360 Camino de Teodoro property owner. Notes and loan receivables decreased due to the receipt of the partial payment from the Successor Agency for the Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) loan. In addition, the deferred loan increased as a result of the three new Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loans processed during the year. Due from other governments also increased as a result of the grants that were awarded to the City.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,665,814 net of depreciation. The decrease was attributed to the infrastructures, furniture, and equipment that were fully depreciated and retired during the year. The City also donated a portion of the land for the Habitat for Humanity project. The Creekside and the Area 1 Street Resurfacing, the American Disability Act (ADA) Sidewalk Replacement (CDBG funded), radios for emergency operations (COPS grant funded), computer servers and backup, parks snack bars refurbishments are the capital assets completed during the fiscal year. The changes are as follows:

### City of Walnut Asset Type (In Thousands)

Land	\$ (33)
Building and improvements	(467)
Furniture and equipment	28
Infrastructure	(1,194)
Capital assets net decrease	\$ (1,666)

- The City of Walnut uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- Long-term debt outstanding increased \$51,460 due to the increase of other postemployment benefit obligation (\$83,949), and a decrease in accrued employee benefits compensated absences (\$32,489) during the year.

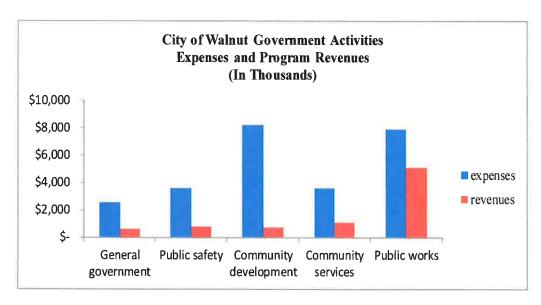
**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities decreased the City of Walnut net position by \$8,106,197. Key elements of the changes are as follow:

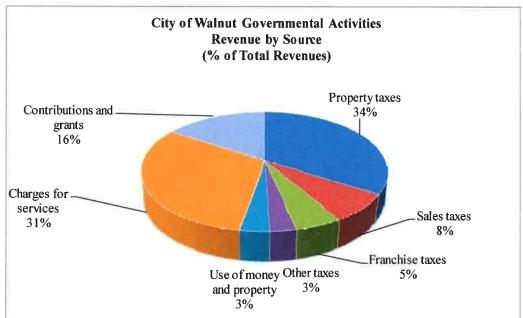
City of Walnut Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	2014			2013
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	5,614		\$ 5,759
Operating contributions and grants		1,491		1,340
Capital contributions and grants		1,338		1,207
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes		5,995		5,642
Sales taxes		1,346		1,414
Franchise taxes		950		902
Business license taxes		105		105
Other taxes		326		317
Motor vehicle in lieu		24		24
Use of money and property		583		158
Other		68	:=	33
Total revenues		17,840	-	16,901
Expenses				
General government	\$	2,555		\$ 2,409
Public safety		3,619		3,614
Community development		8,240		1,936
Community services		3,623		3,527
Public works		7,909		7,910
Total expenses		25,946	-	19,396
Decrease in net position	\$	(8,106)		\$ (2,495)

• The decrease of \$145,540 in charges for services is mainly due to no developer fees, and insurance refund were received this year as compared to last fiscal year. However, the revenues from animal licensing increased due to additional canvassing held this year, as well as, increase in recreation program revenues in aquatics, sports leagues, camp programs, code fines and vehicle code fines.

- The increase of \$151,270 in operating contributions and grants is due to timely receipt of revenues for the park grant and bikeway fund grant. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the gas tax revenues also increased this year as compared to the prior year.
- The capital contribution and grants increased by \$130,490 due to more revenues received from proposition A, proposition R, and proposition C during the year as compared to prior year. In addition, the Tree grant revenue was also received.
- Property tax increased by \$353,611 as compared to last year, a 6% increase attributed to the increase of property values within the City.
- Sales tax decreased by \$68,222 as compared to the prior year.
- Franchise tax revenues received increased by \$48,254 compared to last year due to increased demand for services.
- Other taxes revenues increased by \$9,020 due to higher Public Safety Augmentation Fund (PSAF) and development tax received during the year. However, the documentary stamp tax revenues received this year is lower as compared to last year.
- The increase of \$424,681 in use of money and property from last year is mainly due to the recording of the market valuation adjustment of the investments as required by GASB 31. Investment earnings is still at the lower rate. However, revenues received from telecommunication lease increased \$40,196 compared to prior year.
- Other revenues increased by \$35,602 as compared to last year due to reimbursement for additional staff time rendered during the bond refunding, as well as, the receipt of restitution payment from the 360 Camino De Teodoro property owner.
- General government expenses increased by \$146,854 due to expenses related to the municipal election, community promotion, and the family festival.
- Public safety expenses is at the same level as last year.
- Community development expenses increased by \$6,302,796, due to the Successor Walnut Housing Authority transferred to the Walnut Successor Agency the unspent bond proceeds including interest to defeased the outstanding bonds. In addition, the increase is attributed to the ADA sidewalk repair, environmental and affordable housing monitoring consulting services as compared to prior 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 \$29,772,624. A decrease of \$6,335,727 in comparison to prior year.

Of this balance 21% (\$6,348,851) are legally restricted to fund such areas as low and moderate housing projects, public safety, community services, and public works; 36% (\$10,748,511) are committed to capital projects, other post employment benefits, disaster recovery, self-insurance and facility maintenance; 30% (\$8,847,785) are assigned to community services and maintenance and operations, 9% (\$2,580,419) are nonspendable balances for Notes and loans, advances to other funds, and prepaid costs; 4% (\$1,247,058) 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 \$16,302,814. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund is \$1,247,058, which represents approximately 11% compared to the general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents approximately 143% of the general fund expenditures. The general fund balance increased \$858,510 in comparison to last year due higher property tax, code fines, recreation program revenues, and one time Tree grant from Los Angeles County Board of Supervisor and Bus Stop Enhancement program grant revenues from Foothill Transit.

The capital improvement fund accounts for major capital outlay and infrastructures improvements for the City. The fund balance at the end of the year is \$5,060,132, a decreased of \$1,490,488 as a result of the various capital items and projects completed during the year. These projects were Creekside Resurfacing, Area 1 Residential Street Resurfacing, Slurry Seal projects for Area 2, Trail Maintenance project, purchase of two trucks for maintenance division and recreation services (MDRS), and computers servers and backup replacement equipment.

The non-major governmental fund balance relating to the gas tax fund increased as a result of state adjustment to the allocation of the revenues received during the year. proposition A, proposition C and proposition R fund increased during the year due to higher allocation received from Los Angeles County for the City's share of the ½ cents sales tax levied for local transit and public transit purposes.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations for the general fund at year end were \$144,412 less than the final budget. The budget to actual variance in appropriations was due close control by management on spending and savings realized due to decrease in staffing level through normal attrition. Actual revenues compared favorably to the final budget with a \$1,404,792 excess. This positive variance was due to the increased revenues as mentioned earlier. In addition, this increase is also attributed to the increased revenues received from franchise tax, vehicle code fines, animal licensing, building related plan check and inspections, and passports. 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 \$537,864.

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

Capital Assets. At the end of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014, the City had \$133,756,331 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, infrastructures, furniture, and equipment. The amount represents a net increase of \$749,975 over last year. This increase is mainly due to the various capital items purchase and capital improvement projects completed during the year.

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

	Government	Governmental Activities				
	2014		2013			
Land	\$ 10,793	\$	10,826			
Building and improvements	13,894		14,361			
Furniture and equipment	805		777			
Infrastructure	48,121		49,315			
Total	\$ 73,613	\$	75,279			

The City's five-year Capital Improvement Plans projects spending \$7.7 million through fiscal year 2018-19. Funding will come from current fund balances committed for capital projects and projected revenues over the next five years. The most significant projects include the design and construction of a future recreation facility, irrigation controller improvements, commercial street resurfacing, various street slurry seal projects, and La Puente road resurfacing.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 39 of this report.

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut had total accrued employee benefits and other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation of \$693,153.

# City of Walnut Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)

	Governme	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>			
OPEB obligation	\$ 353	\$ 270			
Accrued employee benefits	340_	372			
Total	\$ 693	\$ 642			

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on page 40 of this report.

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

The revenue and expenditure projections provided for the 2014-15 budget is based upon economic forecasts and trends for the area in which the City is located. It is based on the

information supplied by outside agencies, such as the State Department of Finance, State Board of Equalization, and the Los Angeles County Assessor's Office, to predict revenues for entitlement, grants, state subventions, sales tax and property tax. The revenue and expenditure projections are intended to serve as a guide in planning for the future.

This year, the assumptions used for forecasting the revenues included a projected increase of 4% in sales taxes, 2% increase on the property taxes and franchise taxes and 5% increase in the telecommunication lease revenue. These projections were based on the current economic situation and uncertainty in the market.

The building related revenues such as plan checks and building permits have been projected to decrease because development projects are only in the beginning stages and the City has no definite details about the projected start date.

The assumptions used for forecasting expenditures included a projected increase of 3% for all expenditures related to personnel and 1% 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 in year 2 and 3 and 4% thereafter. All liability and property insurance costs are projected to increase by 4%. In addition, where ever possible, any expenditures which are not "on-going", such as expenditures identified for certain capital or fixed asset items, have not been carried forward as expenditures in following years. Also taken into consideration are any costs for contracted services, in which the City has an agreement with the provider, where the fees are to remain constant for a specified number of years.

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

### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Walnut finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Division, at the City of Walnut, P.O. Box 682, Walnut, CA 91788-0682.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government
	Governmental
A4-:	Activities
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 27.150.954
Receivables:	\$ 27,150,954
Accounts	225.704
Notes and loans	·
Accrued interest	1,796,512
Deferred loans	31,407
	716,706
Prepaid costs	388,722
Due from other governments	923,449
Restricted assets:	554.000
Cash with fiscal agent	554,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,792,506
Capital assets, net of depreciation	62,820,466
Total Assets	105,400,426
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	725,030
Accrued liabilities	186,843
Unearned revenue	294,934
Due to other governments	572,391
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	286,207
Due in more than one year	406,946
Total Liabilities	2,472,351_
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets	73,612,972
Restricted for:	15,012,912
Community development projects	4,933,211
Public safety	71.092
Community services	71,092 155,615
Public works	
Unrestricted	3,129,760
Omestricted	21,025,425
Total Net Position	\$ 102,928,075

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		,	Program Revenue	s	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Operating Capital Charges for Contributions Contribution		Operation Charges for Contribut			Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Community development Community services	\$ 2,555,368 3,619,393 8,238,965 3,623,037	\$ 580,639 726,423 1,934 929,590	\$ 61,067 100,000 257,871 54,206	\$ - 508,254 91,900	\$ (1,913,662) (2,792,970) (7,470,906) (2,547,341)		
Public works  Total Governmental Activities	7,909,284 <b>25,946,047</b>	3,375,124 5,613,710	1,017,865 1,491,009	737,630	(2,778,665) (17,503,544)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,946,047	\$ 5,613,710	\$ 1,491,009	\$ 1,337,784	(17,503,544)		
Ge	eneral Revenues: Taxes:						
		es taxes eu - unrestricted	purpose		5,995,275 1,345,722 950,452 104,661 325,627 24,386 582,911 68,313		
	Total General Transfers	Revenues, Contr	ibutions,		9,397,347		
	Change in Net	Position			(8,106,197)		
N	et Position at Begir	nning of Year			111,034,272		
N	et Position at End	of Year			\$ 102,928,075		

			Special Revenue Funds					
Annotor	General		Community Development General Block Grant LOSMD			Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	15,291,829	\$		\$	1,360,805	\$	159,114
Receivables:	•	70,000,000	•		•	.,000,000	•	,,,,,,
Accounts		181,755		650		-		-
Notes and loans		2		*		*		1,796,512
Accrued interest		30,125		-		2		27
Deferred loans		-		572,391		•		( <del>=</del> )
Prepaid costs		388,722		12		20		348
Due from other governments		690,090		56,914		36,264		1.5
Due from other funds		121,736		-				:=0
Advances to other funds		250,870		5		=		2.0
Restricted assets:		554000						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\ <del>-</del>	554,000	-		-			
Total Assets	\$	17,509,127	\$	629,955	\$	1,397,069		1,955,626
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	551,691	\$	1,988	\$	63,750	\$	5
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	183,596	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	05,750	Ψ	-
Unearned revenues		235,394		100				1971 131
Due to other governments		255,554		572,391		-		-
Due to other funds				55,576		5.		G1
Advances from other funds				55,576		250,870		-
Total Liabilities	(1)	970,681	-	629,955		314,620	-	
	X <del>41</del>			525,555	-	011,020	-	
Deferred Inflows of resources:		005.000						
Unavailable revenues	/	235,632	_				-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7-	235,632	_	-				781
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs		388,722		na:		-		
Notes and loans				853		5		1,796,512
Advances to other funds		250,870		848		2		-
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		9		₹.		20		159,114
Public safety				7.54		23		15
Community services		*		-				-
Public works		8				962,449		3.5
Committed to:								
Capital Projects		4 000 000		-		120,000		8
Disaster recovery		1,000,000		(( <del>€</del> :				
Self-insurance		1,000,000		•		*		-
Other post-employment benefits		762,422		1390		-		-
Facility maintenance		2,805,957		16				-
Assigned to:		2 200 000						
Community services Maintenance and operations		2,800,000		Dest.		-		-
Unassigned		6,047,785 1,247,058				5.		
Total Fund Balances	-	16,302,814		12		1,082,449		1,955,626
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	-	10,002,014	-		-	1,002,770	-	1,000,020
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	17,509,127	<u>\$</u>	629,955	\$	1,397,069	_\$_	1,955,626

	Car ——	oital Projects Funds	_			
A 4 -	Im	Capital provement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	5,107,312	\$	5,231,894	\$	27,150,954
Receivables:						
Accounts		9		43,299		225,704
Notes and loans Accrued interest		表		4 202		1,796,512
Deferred loans		2		1,282 144,315		31,407 716,706
Prepaid costs		T:		144,515		388,722
Due from other governments		<b>-</b>		140,181		923,449
Due from other funds		-		=		121,736
Advances to other funds		- €		9		250,870
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	W <del></del>		\ <del></del>		) <del></del>	554,000
Total Assets	\$	5,107,312	\$	5,560,971	\$	32,160,060
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	47,180	\$	60,421	\$	725.030
Accrued liabilities	•			3,247	·	186,843
Unearned revenues		왕		59,540		294,934
Due to other governments		惠				572,391
Due to other funds		*		66,160		121,736
Advances from other funds	W <del>e</del>		) <del></del>		\ <del>-</del>	250,870
Total Liabilities	3:	47,180	7	189,368	5 <del></del>	2,151,804
Deferred Inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues	-		-		7-	235,632
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	ñ	¥.,		<u>u</u>	0	235,632
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable: Prepaid costs						200 722
Notes and loans		-		144,315		388,722 1,940,827
Advances to other funds				144,010		250,870
Restricted for:						
Community development projects		¥		2,833,270		2,992,384
Public safety		7:		71,092		71,092
Community services		*		155,615		155,615
Public works Committed to:		€		2,167,311		3,129,760
Capital Projects		5,060,132		9		5,180,132
Disaster recovery		-				1,000,000
Self-insurance		¥		2		1,000,000
Other post-employment benefits		=		5		762,422
Facility maintenance		₩.		¥		2,805,957
Assigned to:						
Community services Maintenance and operations		-		2		2,800,000
Unassigned						6,047,785 1,247,058
Total Fund Balances	£ <del></del>	5 060 122		5,371,603	·	
		5,060,132		9,371,003	-	29,772,624
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,107,312	\$	5,560,971	\$	32,160,060

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 29,772,624
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	73,612,972
Compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity,	(339,778)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability.	(353,375)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	235,632
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 102,928,075

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Special Revenue Funds				
	General		Community Development Block Grant		LOSMD	Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund	
Revenues:					•	•	
Taxes	\$	8,774,933	\$	(4)	\$ ==	\$	
Assessments		390		(*)	2,279,176	1989	
Licenses and permits		754,435		0.074		<b>3</b>	
Intergovernmental		146,166	23	9,871	#	34	
Charges for services		1,602,320		-	=	16	
Use of money and property		487,093		:7//	7		
Fines and forfeitures		289,309		-	Ε.	3 <del>4</del> 5	
Miscellaneous	_	241,595			***************************************		
Total Revenues	-	12,295,851	23	9,871	2,279,176	(4)	
Expenditures:							
Current:		0.074.057					
General government		2,371,357		250		100	
Public safety		3,431,181	10	9,451	-	-	
Community development		1,218,387	10	9,401	-		
Community services Public works		3,033,163 1,235,736		1 <del>4</del> 8	2 356 376	15	
			40		2,356,376	-	
Capital outlay		135,380	13	0,420	40,960		
Total Expenditures	_	11,425,204	23	9,871	2,397,336		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		870,647		-	(118,160)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		323,281		; <b>≠</b> 0	2	1,955,626	
Transfers out		(335,418)		: #3	-	: •:	
Contribution to successor agency	8	15.	·				
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)		(12,137)		<u>·</u>		1,955,626	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	858,510		121	(118,160)	1,955,626	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		15,444,304	·		1,200,609	n	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	16,302,814	\$		\$ 1,082,449	\$ 1,955,626	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 8,774,933
Assessments		*	2,279,176
Licenses and permits		· ·	754,435
Intergovernmental	:=	2,524,038	2,910,075
Charges for services		*	1,602,320
Use of money and property		95,818	582,911
Fines and forfeitures	12	266,497	555,806
Miscellaneous	92,319	99,476	433,390
Total Revenues	92,319	2,985,829	17,893,046
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		π.	2,371,357
Public safety	9	142,343	3,573,524
Community development		703,018	2,030,856
Community services	108,700	72,206	3,214,069
Public works	5,685	1,134,267	4,732,064
Capital outlay	1,803,840	46,303	2,156,903
Total Expenditures	1,918,225	2,098,137	18,078,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,825,906)	887,692	(185,727)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	335,418	μ.	2,614,325
Transfers out	#	(2,278,907)	(2,614,325)
Contribution to successor agency	·	(6,150,000)	(6,150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources			
(Uses)	335,418	(8,428,907)	(6,150,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,490,488)	(7,541,215)	(6,335,727)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	6,550,620	12,912,818	36,108,351
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,060,132	\$ 5,371,603	\$ 29,772,624

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(6,335,727)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(1,665,814)
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.		32,489
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense.		(83,949)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	_	(53,196)
Change in net position of governmental activities		(8,106,197)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

				Private pose Trust Fund uccessor
		Agency	_	ency of the
		Funds	Fo	rmer RDA
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	515,805	\$	503,947
Receivables:				204
Accrued interest Restricted assets:		:#00		264
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				343
Total Assets	7.	515,805		504,554
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		220		15,871
Deferred charge on refunding	-		-	15,071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			_	15,871
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,000		000 750
Accrued interest		E14 90E		208,750
Deposits payable Long-term liabilities:		514,805		
Due in one year		( <b>-</b> )		3,045,000
Due in more than one year	-		\$	14,666,721
Total Liabilities		515,805	-	17,920,471
Net Position:				
Held in trust for other purposes	_		(	17,400,046)
Total Net Position	\$		\$ (	17,400,046)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 3,925,311
Interest and change in fair value of investments	1,791
Contributions from City	6,150,000
Total Additions	10,077,102
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	254,100
Contractual services	1,500
Interest expense	598,407
Total Deductions	854,007
Changes in Net Position	9,223,095
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(26,623,141)
Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$ (17,400,046)</u>

#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Description of the Reporting Entity

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

Reporting Entity:

Primary Government: City of Walnut

Component Unit:
Walnut Public Financing Authority
Walnut Housing Authority

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Walnut (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The City of Walnut, the primary government, 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 primary government.

All are governed by the City Council of the City of Walnut. Therefore, they are included in this financial presentation using the blending method. The activities of the Housing Authority are included within the City's funds.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity is based on the provisions of GASB Statements No. 14 and 39. The City of Walnut is the primary governmental unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the component unit will provide financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

#### 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 of Walnut and its component units, except that neither fiduciary funds nor the component units that are fiduciary in nature are included. 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. Agency funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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 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 used for the landscape maintenance, rodent control, weed abatement, and other related expenses within the LOSMD.
- The Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund accounts for resources received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund for the implementation, administration and monitoring of the Low and Moderate income housing affordability and other reporting requirements of the State housing and redevelopment.
- The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for purchases of land, major capital outlay and infrastructure improvements.

Additionally the government reports the following fund type:

- The Agency Fund is used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity which involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments. The City has one Agency Fund. The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for refundable deposits.
- The Private Purpose Trust fund accounts for the assets and liabilities 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Administrative overhead charges are made to funds and programs and are thereby included in the direct expenses of those funds and programs.

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

#### 1. Cash and Investments

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

Investments for the City as well as for its component units are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until fair values equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's and Los Angeles County's Investment Pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported values of the pools are the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### 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). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds 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.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Los Angeles collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1, the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent if unpaid on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent on August 31.

# 3. Prepaid Costs

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items. A portion of the relevant funds' balances equal to the prepaid items has been reserved 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 governmental activities column 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 \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets have a capitalization threshold of \$25,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported general infrastructure assets acquired in prior and current years.

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
System infrastructure	25 - 100
Vehicles	10
Office equipment	10
Computer equipment	10

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

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: sales tax and grant revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 6. 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, 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.

#### 7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial 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 fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

# 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 termination of employment, upon completion of one year of service. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Accruals over 160 hours may be paid at the rate of 50% in December of each calendar year.

Upon termination, 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.

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.

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 play. To be eligible for the cash out option, employees must have used at least 80 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 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.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 10. Fund Equity

The City Council adopts fund balance policies that amend committed fund balance amounts through a resolution and a minute action. 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.

#### f. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances, total governmental funds, and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$1,665,814) difference is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	1,200,669
Depreciation expense		(2,830,622)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	2	(35,861)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets		
of governmental activities	\$	(1,665,814)

### g. Unearned Revenue

Revenues totaling \$235,394 which were received in the General Fund and \$59,540 which were received in other nonmajor governmental funds for advance payment of business licenses, family festival fees and other various fees have been recorded as unearned revenue until such time as those revenues meet the recognition criteria.

# h. Budget

A legally adopted budget was not adopted for the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and the Park Improvement Fund.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	\$	27,150,954
Cash with fiscal agent		554,000
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash and investments		1,019,752
Cash with fiscal agent	1	343
Total cash and investments	\$	28,725,049
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014, consists of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	353,570
Deposits with financial institutions		554,343
Investments		27,817,136
Total cash and investments	\$	28,725,049

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 on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

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, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$353,570, and the bank balance was \$474,391. The \$120,821 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity'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

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for certain investments and for External Investment Pools, as of July 1, 1997. GASB Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

# 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 position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

# 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 anytime without penalty. LACPIF imposes a minimum investment limit of \$50.000.

The County of Los Angeles' bank deposits are either federally insured or collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code. Pool detail is included in the County of Los Angeles' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Copies of the CAFR may be obtained from the County of Los Angeles Auditor-Controller's Office — 500 West Temple Street — Los Angeles, CA 90012.

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not limit investments in Federal Agency Securities and Medium term notes to ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of June 30, 2014, the City's investments in Federal Agency Securities consisted of investments with Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bonds and Fannie Mae Bonds and were rated "AA+" by Standard and Poor's. All securities were investment grade and were legal under State and City law. As of June 30, 2014, the City's investment in the General Electric medium term note was rated "A+" by Fitch rating. As of June 30, 2014, the City's investment in LAIF and LACPIF are unrated.

#### 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.

As of June 30, 2014, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not impose restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer.

In accordance with GASB 40 requirements, the City is exposed to concentration risk whenever it has invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2014, the City has investments with the following issuers which exceed 5% of the total investment value:

Security Description	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>		
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 4,657,812	16%		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	3,987,374	14%		

Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

# Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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. Investment maturities are limited as follows:

<u>Maximum Investment</u>
25%
30%

The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Remaining Investment Maturities					
	6 months	6 mon	ths	1 to 3	3 to 5	Fair
	or less	to 1 ye	ear	years	years	Value
Federal Agency Securities:						
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	\$	₩.	\$ 2,664,174	\$ 1,993,638	\$ 4,657,812
Federal Farm Credit Bank	020		$\underline{\omega}$	998,132	2,989,242	3,987,374
Fannie Mae	12		3	ž.	994,756	994,756
General Electric Capital Corporation	1		9	3	502,767	502,767
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	3,371,147		2	<u> </u>	:=:	3,371,147
California Local Agency Investment Fund	14,303,280			<u></u>	•	14,303,280
Cash with Fiscal Agents:						
Federal Home Loan Bank	100		<u>=</u>	=	554,000	554,000
Money Market	343	,				343
	\$ 17,674,770	\$	- 2	\$ 3,662,306	\$ 7,034,403	\$ 28,371,479

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

# Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Adjusted Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	d: \$ 10,826,106	\$ -	\$ 10,826,106	\$ -	\$ 33,600	\$ -	\$ 10,792,506
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	10,826,106		10,826,106		33,600		10,792,506
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Infrastructure	20,977,642 4,022,007 97,180,598	- - (326,595)	20,977,642 4,022,007 96,854,003	53,159 197,914 949,596	90,496 -	- -	21,030,801 4,129,425 97,803,599
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	122,180,247	(326,595)	121,853,652	1,200,669	90,496		122,963,825
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Infrastructure	6,616,074 3,245,474 47,866,019	- - (326,595)	6,616,074 3,245,474 47,539,424	520,084 167,115 2,143,423	- 88,235 	-	7,136,158 3,324,354 49,682,847
Total Accumulated Depreciation	57,727,567	(326,595)	57,400,972	2,830,622	88,235		60,143,359
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	64,452,680		64,452,680	(1,629,953)	2,261	-	62,820,466
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 75,278,786	\$ -	\$ 75,278,786	\$ (1,629,953)	\$ 35,861	\$ -	\$ 73,612,972

<sup>\*</sup>The adjustment relates to an infrastructure valuation,

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 151,397
Community development	58,109
Public works	2,210,501
Public safety	10,008
Community services	400,607
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,830,622

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

# Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of capital assets by sources follows:

General Fund	\$	90,607,732
Gas Tax		31,812
Park Dedication Fund		1,047,775
COPS		52,683
Air Quality Improvement Fund		363,410
CDBG		259,053
Proposition C Fund		2,021,365
Bikeway Fund		30,050
LOSMD Fund		15,584
Proposition A Fund		471,614
Capital Purchases/Replacements		23,107,308
Park Grants Fund		695,020
LLEBG		81,119
Recycling Grant		47,363
Cable TV Education Fund		61,355
Walnut Housing Authority	_	14,863,088
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$	133,756,331

# Note 4: Long-Term Debt

# **Changes in Long-Term Debt**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	-	ning Balance ly 1, 2013	 Additions	 Deletions	ing Balance e 30, 2014	Due	Within One Year
Governmental Activities: OPEB Obligation	\$	269,426	\$ 83,949	\$ =	\$ 353,375	\$	<u>.</u>
Accrued employee benefits		372,267	281,085	313,574	339,778		286,207
Total	\$	641,693	\$ 365,034	\$ 313,574	\$ 693,153	\$	286,207

For the governmental activities, accrued employee benefits and the OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **IV. OTHER DISCLOSURES**

# Note 5: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Due From Other			
	Funds			
		General		
Funds	- 23	Fund		Total
Due To Other Funds:				
CDBG	\$	55,576	\$	55,576
Nonmajor Funds		66,160	·	66,160
		-		
Total	\$	121,736	\$\$_	121,736

The due to the General Fund of \$121,736 from various 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.

	140	Transfe								
		General	Go	vernmental						
Funds	Fund Funds					Fund Fur				Total
Transfers In:	-									
General	\$	-	\$	323,281	\$	323,281				
Low and Moderate										
Income Housing Fund		*		1,955,626		1,955,626				
Capital Improvement	2	335,418		-		335,418				
Total	\$	335,418	\$	2,278,907	\$	2,614,325				

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, (2) move receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Total		
250,870		
250,870		
-		

The purpose of the \$250,870 advance from the General Fund is to fund various expenditures in the LOSMD Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 6: Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City of Walnut contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.59% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

#### Public Employees' Pension Reform Act - PEPRA

Assembly Bill (AB) 340 created the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) that implemented new benefit formulas and final compensation period, as well as new contribution requirements for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who meet the definition of new member as per PEPRA. New miscellaneous members will participate in the Miscellaneous 2 percent at age 62 risk pool that was created by the CalPERS Board in November 2012 in response to the passage of PEPRA. The employer contribution rate is 6.25% of reportable compensation and will be good until June 30, 2015. This rate will not be revised until the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation of the Miscellaneous 2 percent at the 62 risk pool is completed in the fall of 2014 that will set the contribution requirement for fiscal year July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The member contribution rate is 6.25% of reportable compensation.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$332,759 for the classic PERS and \$6,816 for the new PEPRA layer totaling \$339,575 which was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected annual salary increases that range from 3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 2.75%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The average remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014, was 16 years for miscellaneous employees.

#### Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

# Three-Year Trend Information for PERS (Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2012	\$ 343	100 %
6/30/2013	333	100 %
6/30/2014	340	100 %

For fiscal years 2003-2014, the City of Walnut participated in risk pooling. Risk pooling consists of combining assets and liabilities across employers to produce large groups where the impact of a catastrophic demographic event is shared among all employers of the same risk pool. Participation in risk pools is mandatory for all rate plans with less than 100 active members. Mandated participation in risk pools was initially based on the active membership of each rate plan as of June 30, 2003. The implementation of risk pools was done in a way that minimizes the impact on employer contribution rates. The first year in risk pools, the employer contribution rates are almost identical to what the rates would have been outside pools. Future rates will be based on the experience of each pool. Pooling will reduce the volatility of future employer rates. Mandated participation will occur on an annual basis. If on any valuation date, starting with the June 30, 2003, valuation, a rate plan has less than 100 active members, it will be mandated in one of the risk pools effective on that valuation date.

#### Note 7: Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established pursuant to memoranda of understanding between the City and its employee bargaining units and can be amended by renegotiating the MOUs. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The City chose to provide a minimum employer PEMHCA contribution of \$1 per month per retiree. This contribution is increased by 5% each year until, in the 20<sup>th</sup> year of the plan, the City contribution for retired employees is equal to that made for active employees. The current year contribution for retirees is \$35.70 and for active employees is \$119. Currently, the City has eight retirees but only four participating in the plan.

### **Funding Policy**

The City pays for these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, as opposed to the pre-funded approach. The funding policy is established by the City's management. The City committed \$762,422 of fund balance for postemployment benefits.

GASB Statement 45 requires public entities to perform periodic actuarial valuations to measure and disclose their retiree healthcare liabilities for the financial statements of both the employer and trust set aside to pre-fund these benefits. The City has not set up a trust.

#### Note 7: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

According to this Statement, an alternative measurement method that differs from a full actuarial valuation is permitted for employers with fewer than one hundred plan members.

Entities that qualify and use the alternative measurement method should perform new calculations at least every three (3) years and they should disclose that that method has been used to estimate amounts reported in the financial statements. The City of Walnut has less than one hundred plan members and has used the alternative measurement method.

The annual required contribution (ARC) presented below is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 81,749
Interest on OPEB obligation	13,471
Adjustment to ARC	(10,363)
Annual OPEB cost	84,857
Contributions	908
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	83,949
Net OPEB obligation (asset) June 30, 2013	269,426
Net OPEB obligation (asset) June 30, 2014	\$ 353,375

#### Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)

For fiscal year 2013-2014, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$84,857. Information for the current year and previous two years is presented below:

Fiscal			Α	ctual	Percentage	of	Net OPEB							
Year	Annual OPEB		Year Annual OPEB		Year Annual OPEB		Contribution		Contribution		Annual OPEB		Obligation	
End	9	Cost	(Net of Adjustments)		Cost Contributed		(Asset)							
6/30/12	\$	52,714	\$	392		0%	\$	216,558						
6/30/13		53,175		307		0%		269,426						
6/30/14		84,857		908		0%		353,375						

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### Note 7: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress below presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities or benefits. The plan was implemented in fiscal year 2008-2009 and an actuarial valuation was performed during the year. The City is required to have an actuarial valuation performed every three years.

						L	Infunded			UAAL as
	Actuarial	Actu	arial	1	Actuarial	/	\ctuarial			Percent of
Type of	Valuation	Valu	ie of	,	Accrued	,	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
_Valuation_	Date	Ass	ets		Liability		Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Actual	7/1/11	\$		\$	401,901	\$	401,901	0.00%	\$ 2,926,848	13.73%
Actual	7/1/14		2		564,730		564,730	0.00%	2,752,098	20.52%

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation (latest available), the entry age actuarial cost method is used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 10 years. Both rates include a 5% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of the short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014, was 24 years.

# Note 8: Risk Management

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

The City of Walnut is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 119 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 to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit

#### Note 8: Risk Management (Continued)

computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

#### Liability

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers, (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible is fully covered under a separate policy; as such no portion of it is retained by the Authority. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined \$3 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$3 million annual aggregate deductible is fully retained by the Authority. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million to \$20 million are paid under reinsurance agreements. (7) Costs of covered claims from \$20 million to \$50 million are paid under excess insurance policies.

The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50 million per occurrence.

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence. This \$30 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$15 million in reinsurance, subject to the same annual aggregate deductibles previously stated, and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate limit.

#### Workers' Compensation

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

#### Note 8: Risk Management (Continued)

the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$2 million up to statutory limits are paid under a reinsurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

#### c. Purchased Insurance

#### Property Insurance

The City of Walnut participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Walnut property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Walnut to the Authority. City of Walnut property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$28,697,710. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

#### Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Walnut purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Walnut property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$0. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

# Crime Insurance

The City of Walnut purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

#### Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of Walnut 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 of Walnut according to a schedule. The City of Walnut then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged 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 2013-14.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### Note 8: Risk Management (Continued)

The CJPIA has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2014, which can be obtained from California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, La Palma, California.

#### Note 9: 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 of Walnut 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.

# Note 9: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### a. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and investments pooled with the City Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 503,947 343
	\$ 504,290

#### b. Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

		eginning salance y_1, 2013	Addi	tions	Deleti	ons		ling ance 0, 2014		e Within ne Year
Fiduciary Activities:		**********			1				));==	
Tax Allocation Refunding							_			
Bonds, Series 1999A	\$	9,290,000	\$		\$ 9,29	0,000	\$	*	\$	::=
Tax Allocation Revenue										
Bonds, Series 2002	1	7,355,000		-	17,35	5,000		*		-
2013 Tax Allocation										
Refunding Bond		2	18,0	15,000	2,90	0,000	15,1	15,000	3	,045,000
SERAF Loan		1,955,626			15	9,114	1,7	96,512		- 1
Unamortized Bond										
premiums/discounts		659,430	9	60,252	81	9,473		300,209		
Subtotal	2	9,260,056	18,9	75,252	30,52	3,587	17,7	11,721	3	,045,000
2013 Tax Allocation										
Refunding Bond - Loss on refunding			8	19,045	8	3,174		15,871		
Total	\$ 2	9,260,056	\$ 18,9	94,297	\$ 30,52	6,761	\$ 17,7	27,592	\$ 3	,045,000

A description of individual issues of bonds (excluding defeased bonds) of the Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency outstanding as of June 30, 2014, follows:

On November 9, 1988, the City of Walnut and the Walnut Improvement Agency created the Walnut Public Financing Authority by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. Under the bond law, the Authority has the power to issue bonds and loan the proceeds to any local agency.

#### i. Issuance of 2013 Tax Allocation Refunding Bond

On July 30, 2013, the Walnut Successor Agency issued the 2013 Tax Allocation Refunding Bond to refund and defease the \$26,645,000 outstanding 1999 Agency Tax Allocation Bond and the 2002 Authority Bond. The issuance of the Bond and the Indenture was authorized by the Successor Agency pursuant to Resolution No. SA 13-17 adopted on April 10, 2013 and by the Oversight Board for the Successor Agency pursuant to Resolution No. OB 2013-03 adopted on April 24, 2013, based on the positive assessment of the refunding opportunity which is estimated to result in a significant savings to be shared among all taxing agencies. The written notice of the Oversight Board resolution was sent to the Department of Finance (DOF) for review and approval. The department of Finance approved the issuance on June 7, 2013. As a result of the refunding, the Walnut Housing Authority transferred back the \$6,150,000 of unspent bond proceeds to the Successor Agency.

# Note 9: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### ii. Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for bonds outstanding as of June 30:

	2	2013 Tax Allocation Refunding								
Year Ending		Во	nds							
June 30,		Principal		Interest						
2015	\$	3,045,000	\$	626,250						
2016		3,170,000		504,450						
2017		3,300,000		377,650						
2018		3,435,000		245,650						
2019		2,165,000		108,250						
Total	\$	15,115,000	\$	1,862,250						

#### iii. Pledged Revenue

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$16,977,250 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City as the Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$3,925,311 and the debt service obligation on the bond was \$3,643,172.

#### iv. Conduit Debt

The following issue of Commercial Revenue Bonds is *not* reflected in the basic financial statements because this bond is a special obligation payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the bond resolution and official statement of the respective issue. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the Successor Agency for the former Walnut Improvement Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of this bond:

<u>Title</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2014
Walnut Improvement Agency 1984 Commercial Revenue Bond	\$2,100,000	\$393,379

This bond was issued on December 1, 1984, to provide funding for the acquisition and development of certain commercial facilities located in the City of Walnut known as the Commercial Ventures Project.

# Note 9: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### c. Improvement Agency Contingency

The Walnut Improvement Agency has had an annual limitation on its tax increment of \$4,000,000 in its redevelopment plan since 1981. The State Controller's Office's legal counsel has indicated that annual limitations in the plan are not allowed and computed the SERAF payment on the total increment rather than the \$4,000,000. The Agency paid the SERAF for 2009-10 and 2010-11 based on the \$4,000,000 but the State Department of Finance and the State Controller's Office are requesting that they pay the SERAF on the total increment. The Agency is working with its legislator to intervene on its behalf or sponsor special legislation to eliminate the SERAF difference.

#### d. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Walnut'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: Subsequent Event

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34167.5, the State Controller's Office (SCO) reviewed all the asset transfers made by the Walnut Improvement Agency (RDA) to the City of Walnut (City) or any other public agency after January 1, 2011. The review applied to all assets including, but no limited to, real and personal property, cash funds, accounts receivable, deeds of trust and mortgages, contract rights, and rights to payment of any kind. The SCO also reviewed and determined whether the any unallowable transfers to the City of any other public agency have been reversed. The review found that the RDA transferred \$12,460,594 in assets after January 1, 2011, including unallowable transfers totaling \$6,342,042 of the transferred assets. The unallowable transfers included \$442,129 to the City and \$5,899,913 to the Walnut Housing Authority. However, on December 20, 2013, the Walnut Housing Authority turned over \$5,899,913 plus interest to the Successor Agency. The remaining \$442,129 was determined to be unallowable where the SCO is requesting the monies turned over to the Successor Agency.

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# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

### 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 departmental level. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

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

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

The low and Moderate Income Housing Fund did not adopt a budget and therefore no schedule is presented.

Excess	Budo	et:
--------	------	-----

Fund	 Budget	Actual		Excess*	
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund:					
Animal Control	\$ 115,000	\$	149,066	\$	(34,066)
Building and Safety	287,657		351,697		(64,040)
Engineering and P.W. admin	290,480		290,578		(98)

<sup>\*</sup>The excess of expenditures over appropriations were offset by increased revenues resulting from an increase in dog license canvassing and permit activities during the current year.

				Variance with Final Budget	
		Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 15,444,304	\$ 15,444,304	\$ 15,444,304	\$	
Resources (Inflows):	0.000.000	0.040.000	0.774.000	400.000	
Taxes	8,038,000	8,648,000	8,774,933	126,933	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	569,330	592,420 9,290	754,435 146,166	162,015 136,876	
Charges for services	9,290 1,296,090	1,341,090	1,602,320	261,230	
Use of money and property	415,520	345,520	487,093	141,573	
Fines and forfeitures	153,500	153,500	289,309	135,809	
Miscellaneous	124,520	124,520	241,595	117,075	
Transfers in	121		323,281	323,281	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	26,050,554	26,658,644	28,063,436	1,404,792	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):			-	(	
General government					
City council	142,110	141,417	119,678	21,739	
City manager	186,780	196,699	194,568	2,131	
Personnel	114,730	129,677	116,744	12,933	
Risk management	267,230	287,431	287,402	29	
City clerk	179,820	177,004	162,009	14,995	
Elections	121,700	134,428	134,420	8	
City treasurer	16,310	14,390	11,466	2,924	
Finance	580,960	593,629	546,156	47,473	
City Attorney	130,700	126,402	126,400	2	
Administration	548,480	549,666	546,555	3,111	
Community promotion	15,540	20,831	20,340	491	
Family festival	35,000	46,733	46,517	216	
Cable TV administration Public safety administration	57,400 266,190	59,105 259,440	59,102 257,748	3 1,692	
Business license enforcement	72,270	73,670	73,647	23	
General law enforcement	2,871,740	2,821,036	2,737,456	83,580	
Helicopter services	1,000	4,113	4,112	1	
Crime prevention	134,180	134,455	131,121	3,334	
Animal control	115,000	115,000	149,066	(34,066)	
Emergency preparedness	39,280	39,590	38,915	675	
Volunteers on patrol	700	1,200	1,196	4	
Weed abatement	50,000	40,000	37,920	2,080	
Hazard Mitigation	(IE)	11,707	Ē	11,707	
Planning	427,990	452,018	412,955	39,063	
Code enforcement	155,280	158,268	156,406	1,862	
Building and safety	286,130	287,657	351,697	(64,040)	
Environmental	268,170	415,639	291,789	123,850	
Economic Development	10,000	10,000	5,540	4,460	
Recreation services	324,770	333,948	322,366	11,582	
July 4 fireworks	40,000	52,987	39,063	13,924	
Park maintenance	855,790	1,249,519	1,233,195	16,324	
Equestrian trial maintenance	105,900	122,699	108,194	14,505	
Special events	96,740	101,891	88,803	13,088	
Aquatics Excursions	116,340	111,140	104,952	6,188	
	74,740	74,740	69,101	5,639	
Sports & Gymnasium Leisure classes	515,460 68,270	509,152 79,270	470,629 74,947	38,523 4,323	
Senior citizens center	366,580	364,630	343,327	21,303	
Teen Center	162,760	168,993	155,685	13,308	
After school programs	41,290	24,057	22,901	1,156	
Engineering and P.W.admin.	351,480	290,480	290,578	(98)	
Street R-O-W maintenance	386,240	605,106	585,127	19,979	
Building maintenance	89,320	375,800	360,031	15,769	
Capital outlay	676,800	139,417	135,380	4,037	
Transfers out	(4)		335,418	(335,418)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	11,367,170	11,905,034	11,760,622	144,412	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 14,683,384	\$ 14,753,610	\$ 16,302,814	\$ 1,549,204	

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	iiiui -	-\$	unto	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Intergovernmental	111	780		111,780	23	39.871		128.091
Amounts Available for Appropriation	111	,780		11,780	23	9,871		128,091
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	-				-			-
Community development	111	,780	•	111,779	10	9,451		2,328
Capital outlay		1.7		137,658	13	30,420		7,238
Total Charges to Appropriations	111	,780		249,437	23	9,871		9,566
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	-	\$ (1	137,657)	\$		\$	137,657

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# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOSMD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budget .	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,200,609	\$ 1,200,609	\$ 1,200,609	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):					
Assessments		2,274,560	2,274,560	2,279,176	4,616
Amounts Available for Appropriation	•	3,475,169	3,475,169	3,479,785	4,616
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	-				
Public works		2,469,690	2,462,699	2,356,376	106,323
Capital outlay		95,610	103,997	40,960	63,037
Total Charges to Appropriations		2,565,300	2,566,696	2,397,336	169,360
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	909,869	\$ 908,473	\$ 1,082,449	\$ 173,976

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SPECIAL REVENUE

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 used for street construction and maintenance.

The <u>Traffic Safety Fund</u> 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 <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 used 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 1/2 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>Proposition A Fund</u> accounts for the City's share of the 1/2 cent sales tax levied in Los Angeles County for local transit.

The <u>State Park Grant Fund</u> accounts for various grant monies restricted for park purposes.

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.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Gas Tax	Tra	ffic Safety	_lmpi	Park rovement	77	COPS
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	359,368	\$	n=0	\$	5,143	\$	78,372
Receivables:	•	000,000	ň		*	0,110	*	70,072
Accounts		:=		13,699		9		÷
Accrued interest		7		.50		77		77
Deferred loans		00.750		31		9		
Due from other governments	-	98,756	-		:		-	
Total Assets	\$	458,124	\$	13,699	\$	5,143	\$	78,372
Liabilities,								
and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,362	\$	1,653	\$	12	\$	7,280
Accrued liabilities		*		1,073		-		9
Unearned revenues		-				3		
Due to other funds	-		-	10,973	-		-	
Total Liabilities	12	14,362		13,699	8====	<u></u>		7,280
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Notes and loans		9		345		34		9
Restricted for:								
Community development		2						74.000
Public safety Community services		55		200		5,143		71,092
Public works		443,762				0,145		-
T dollo Works		440,702	-	180	:			
Total Fund Balances	-	443,762	-	- 19th	-	5,143	) <del>-</del>	71,092
Total Liabilities, and Fund Balances	\$	458,124	\$	13,699	\$	5,143	\$	78,372

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

(Continued)

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Air Quality		Mai	Waste Management Administration		position C	Bikeway	
Assets:	_		_					
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	73,288	\$	27,970	\$	991,653	\$	3.0
Accounts				23,000				
Accrued interest		-		25,000				=
Deferred loans				0				~
Due from other governments		9,670						
Total Assets	\$	82,958	\$	50,970	_\$_	991,653	\$	
Liabilities,								
and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	700	\$	¥	\$	9,096	\$	2
Accrued liabilities		SEC.		*		1,138		37
Unearned revenues		•		50,970				-
Due to other funds					-		·	
Total Liabilities	-	700		50,970		10,234	-	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Notes and loans				=		*		
Restricted for:		00.050						
Community development		82,258		-				-
Public safety Community services		121				2		
Public works						981,419		=
Total Fund Balances		82,258				981,419		
Total Liabilities, and Fund Balances	\$	82,958	\$	50,970	\$	991,653	\$	*

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Pro	pposition A		ate Park Grant	Used Oil Recycling Grant		Recy	neral reling ant	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	467,513	\$	5	\$	8,570	\$		
Receivables:	Ψ	407,010	Ψ	_	Ψ	0,570	Ψ		
Accounts		36		2		2		2	
Accrued interest		1.5		===		**			
Deferred loans		F#		¥:		· ·		*	
Due from other governments	2	154	-	31,755	-		-		
Total Assets	\$	467,513	\$	31,755	\$	8,570	\$		
Liabilities,									
and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	22,716	\$	4,614	\$	5	\$	9	
Accrued liabilities		1,036		-				2	
Unearned revenues						8,570		5	
Due to other funds	S		-	27,141	-		-		
Total Liabilities	·	23,752		31,755		8,570			
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Notes and loans		841				2		-	
Restricted for:									
Community development		443,761		72		#		9	
Public safety Community services		(1 <u>11</u> 2)		93 <del>-</del> 0				*	
Public works									
	0				-				
Total Fund Balances	)	443,761	×	(#)	-		1		
Total Liabilities, and Fund Balances	\$	467,513	\$	31,755	\$	8,570	\$		

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Cable TV ducation	9;	Walnut Housing Authority	Pi	roposition "R"	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	¢.	440.070	•	0.004.045	œ.	740 400	Φ.	5 004 004	
Receivables:	\$	143,872	\$	2,334,015	\$	742,130	\$	5,231,894	
Accounts		6,600		12		-		43,299	
Accrued interest		0,000		1,282		-		1,282	
Deferred loans				144,315		20		144,315	
Due from other governments		-		144,010		-		140,181	
			-		_				
Total Assets	\$	150,472	\$	2,479,612	\$	742,130	\$	5,560,971	
Liabilities,									
and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	60,421	
Accrued liabilities		34		96		-		3,247	
Unearned revenues		-		0.75		1777		59,540	
Due to other funds	-		n	28,046	_		-	66,160	
Total Liabilities	-	955		28,046		(4)		189,368	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Notes and loans		=		144,315		546		144,315	
Restricted for:									
Community development		-		2,307,251		2		2,833,270	
Public safety		*		3.5		30		71,092	
Community services		150,472		-				155,615	
Public works			-		-	742,130		2,167,311	
Total Fund Balances	3	150,472		2,451,566		742,130	·	5,371,603	
Total Liabilities, and Fund Balances		150,472	_\$_	2,479,612	_\$_	742,130	\$	5,560,971	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVENMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds							
Parameter	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety_	Park Improvement	COPS				
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,017,865	\$ 1943	\$ -	\$ 100,000				
Use of money and property	4,949	159	5	1,678				
Fines and forfeitures	2	266,497	#	9				
Miscellaneous	-	-						
Total Revenues	1,022,814	266,497		101,678				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	5.	42,692	*	99,651				
Community development	₫:	120	ĕ	=				
Community services Public works	003 707	) <b>±</b> 3		**				
Capital outlay	993,797	-	5	26,609				
Outrial Outray	***************************************			20,003				
Total Expenditures	993,797	42,692	<u> </u>	126,260				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	29,017	223,805		(24,582)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	÷	(a)	=	9.1				
Transfers out	5	(223,805)	· ·	2				
Contribution to successor agency			<u> </u>	- 3				
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	***************************************	(223,805)	** ***					
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,017		<u> </u>	(24,582)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	414,745		5,143	95,674				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 443,762	\$ -	\$ 5,143	\$ 71,092				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVENMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds							
		r Quality ovements	Wa Manag Adminis	ement	Pro	position C	B	ikeway
Revenues:	ф.	07.000	Φ.		•	400.005	•	40.000
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	37,203 1,287	\$	E .	\$	423,005 12,527	\$	18,000
Fines and forfeitures		1,207		- 3		12,527		
Miscellaneous				99,476				
Total Revenues	() <del></del>	38,490		99,476		435,532		18,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		50.500		5.		=		
Community development Community services		58,520		_				18,000
Public works				2		140,470		10,000
Capital outlay	D							
Total Expenditures	0	58,520				140,470		18,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	le <del></del>	(20,030)		99,476		295,062		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		**		€				-
Transfers out			(	99,476)		3		
Contribution to successor agency	/-		*					
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>								
(Uses)	8		2	99,476)	-		-	•
Net Change in Fund Balances		(20,030)				295,062		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		102,288				686,357	6	£
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	82,258	\$		\$	981,419	\$	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVENMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds								
		position A		ate Park Grant	Used Oil Recycling Grant		Re	General ecycling Grant	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	508,254	\$	54,206	\$	8,532	\$	15,332	
Use of money and property	•	5,093	•	15.1	•	15/	•	=	
Fines and forfeitures		20		× :		-		9	
Miscellaneous				<u></u>		I Ing.	-		
Total Revenues	_	513,347	9	54,206	8	8,532		15,332	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety						(*)		9	
Community development Community services		300,445		-		8,532		*	
Public works		1.2		54,206		725			
Capital outlay		-						15,332	
Suprial Sullay			-		2		-	10,002	
Total Expenditures	-	300,445	-	54,206	0	8,532		15,332	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		212,902				12			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		16		22		200			
Transfers out		-		2.1		1.75		·•	
Contribution to successor agency			-		1	₹.	-		
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	-			<u> </u>	0			<del></del>	
		0.10.005							
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	212,902	•	<u>_</u>	-		-		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		230,859		-				<u> </u>	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	443,761	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	\$		

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVENMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Sp				
	Cable TV Education	Walnut Housing Authority	Proposition "R"	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 27,016 2,055	\$ - 59,511 - -	\$ 314,625 8,718	\$ 2,524,038 95,818 266,497 99,476	
Total Revenues	29,071	59,511	323,343	2,985,829	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety				142,343	
Community development	: e::	335,521		703,018	
Community services	:#0	900,021	=	72,206	
Public works	(#4)			1,134,267	
Capital outlay	4,362			46,303	
Total Expenditures	4,362	335,521		2,098,137	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	24,709	(276,010)	323,343	887,692	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		51	2	<b>~</b>	
Transfers out	575 ( <b>2</b> 5)	(1,955,626)		(2,278,907)	
Contribution to successor agency	)¥	(6,150,000)		(6,150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,105,626)		(8,428,907)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,709	(8,381,636)	323,343	(7,541,215)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	125,763	10,833,202	418,787	12,912,818	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 150,472	\$ 2,451,566	\$ 742,130	\$ 5,371,603	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 414,745	\$ 414,745	\$ 414,745	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	866,000	866,000	1,017,865	151,865
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	4,949	3,949
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,281,745	1,281,745	1,437,559	155,814
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	*			
Public works	691,640	994,238	993,797	441
Total Charges to Appropriations	691,640	994,238	993,797	441
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 590,105	\$ 287,507	\$ 443,762	\$ 156,255

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	·	•	•	
Fines and forfeitures	230,000	230,000	266,497	36,497
Amounts Available for Appropriation	230,000	230,000	266,497	36,497
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		-		*
Public safety	53,090	57,732	42,692	15,040
Transfers out	(2)	(a)	223,805	(223,805)
Total Charges to Appropriations	53,090	57,732	266,497	(208,765)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 176,910	\$ 172,268	<u> </u>	\$ (172,268)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 95.674	\$ 95.674	\$ 95.674	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):		<b>T ODJO</b>	<b>4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</b>	*
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	100,000	2
Use of money and property	500	500	1,678	1,178
Amounts Available for Appropriation	196,174	196,174	197,352	1,178
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	0			
Public safety	93,240	101,103	99,651	1,452
Capital outlay	i.e.	26,609	26,609	
Total Charges to Appropriations	93,240	127,712	126,260	1,452
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 102,934	\$ 68,462	\$ 71,092	\$ 2,630

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Pudgatany Fund Palanca July 1	<del></del>	\$ 102,288		\$ -
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 102,288	\$ 102,200	\$ 102,288	Φ =
Intergovernmental	36,900	36,900	37,203	303
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	1,287	287
Amounts Available for Appropriation	140,188	140,188	140,778	590
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	62,360	62,360	58,520	3,840
Total Charges to Appropriations	62,360	62,360	58,520	3,840
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 77,828	\$ 77,828	\$ 82,258	\$ 4,430

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WASTE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budg Original	et Amoi	unts	Actı Amou		Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	- \$	72.7	\$	727	\$	- <u></u> 0:
Resources (Inflows):		0.30		•		•	
Miscellaneous	95,00	0	95,000	99	.476		4,476
Amounts Available for Appropriation	95,00	0	95,000	99	,476	===	4,476
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	-	-		-			
Transfers out		<del>.</del>		99	,476		(99,476)
Total Charges to Appropriations				99	,476		(99,476)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 95,00	0\$	95,000	\$		\$	(95,000)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 686,357	\$ 686,357	\$ 686,357	\$
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	300,000	300,000	423,005	123,005
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	12,527	2,527
Amounts Available for Appropriation	996,357	996,357	1,121,889	125,532
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		•		
Public works	187,550	145,420	140,470	4,950
Total Charges to Appropriations	187,550	145,420	140,470	4,950
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 808,807	\$ 850,937	\$ 981,419	\$ 130,482

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BIKEWAY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Bud	jet Amo	unts Final		ctual ounts	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$		Tillal	\$	- Curito	\$	gutivo
Resources (Inflows):		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Intergovernmental	19.00	10	19.000		18.000		(1,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	19,00		19,000	-	18,000	3	(1,000)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				_			(.,,,
Parks and recreation		-	18,000		18.000		-
Total Charges to Appropriations			18,000	3	18,000	621	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 19,00	0 \$	1,000	\$	(4)	\$	(1,000)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 230,859	\$ 230,859	\$ 230,859	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	400,000	400,000	508,254	108,254
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	5,093	4,093
Amounts Available for Appropriation	631,859	631,859	744,206	112,347
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	391,130	302,000	300,445	1,555
Total Charges to Appropriations	391,130	302,000	300,445	1,555
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 240,729	\$ 329,859	\$ 443,761	\$ 113,902

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE PARK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	E Orig	udget i		nts Final		ctual ounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$		-\$	- Canto	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	¥		•		Ψ		•	
Intergovernmental	7	5.000		75,000		54,206		(20,794)
Amounts Available for Appropriation		5.000		75,000		54,206	-	(20,794)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	7	-,000		,		.,		(==,: -, -,
Community services	7	5.000		75,000		54,206		20,794
Total Charges to Appropriations		5,000		75,000		54,206		20,794
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE USED OIL RECYCLING GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budg Original	et Amou	nts Final	 ctual ounts	Variand Final E Posi (Nega	Budget itive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	- \$		\$ 	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	8,540	)	8,540	8,532		(8)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	8,540		8,540	8,532		(8)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	7					
Community development	8,540	)	8,540	8,532		8
Total Charges to Appropriations	8,540		8,540	8,532		8
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	\$		\$ -	\$	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL RECYLING GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budget /	 nts	 ctual iounts	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 24	\$	2
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental		8,030	8,030	15,332		7,302
Amounts Available for Appropriation	***************************************	8,030	8,030	15,332		7,302
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	-					
Capital outlay		8,030	15,127	15,332		(205)
Total Charges to Appropriations		8,030	15,127	15,332	_	(205)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30		•	\$ (7,097)	\$ :E	\$	7,097

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CABLE TV EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 125,763	\$ 125,763	\$ 125,763	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	27,016	2,016
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	2,055	1,055
Amounts Available for Appropriation	151,763	151,763	154,834	3,071
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	×			r.
Capital outlay	30,000	31,609	4,362	27,247
Total Charges to Appropriations	30,000	31,609	4,362	27,247
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 121,763	\$ 120,154	\$ 150,472	\$ 30,318

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WALNUT HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$10,833,202	\$10,833,202	\$10,833,202	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	6,000	6,000	59,511	53,511
Amounts Available for Appropriation	10,839,202	10,839,202	10,892,713	53,511
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):			÷	
Community development	6,426,270	6,489,956	335,521	6,154,435
Transfers out	-	446	1,955,626	(1,955,626)
Contribution to successor agency	161.		6,150,000	(6,150,000)
Total Charges to Appropriations	6,426,270	6,489,956	8,441,147	(1,951,191)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,412,932	\$ 4,349,246	\$ 2,451,566	\$ (1,897,680)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 418.787	\$ 418.787	\$ 418,787	e (Nogativo)
Resources (Inflows):	φ 410,70 <i>1</i>	Ф 410,707	φ 410,707	Φ -
Intergovernmental	200,000	200,000	314,625	114,625
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	8,718	3,718
Amounts Available for Appropriation	623,787	623,787	742,130	118,343
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	1.			
Total Charges to Appropriations				
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 623,787	\$ 623,787	\$ 742,130	\$ 118,343

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	 Budget	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(	Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 6,550,620	\$	6,550,620	\$	6,550,620	\$	Ţ,
Resources (Inflows):							
Miscellaneous	2		-		92,319		92,319
Transfers in	<u> </u>		4		335,418		335,418
Amounts Available for Appropriation	6,550,620		6,550,620		6,978,357		427,737
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				-			
Community services	100,000		150,000		108,700		41,300
Public works	×		5,685		5,685		*
Capital outlay	1,058,000		2,346,282		1,803,840		542,442
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,158,000		2,501,967	::	1,918,225		583,742
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,392,620	\$	4,048,653	\$	5,060,132	\$	1,011,479

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

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

The **Trust and Agency Fund** accounts for various refundable deposits.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Trust and Agency
Assets:  Pooled cash and investments  Receivables:  Accounts	\$ 515,805
Total Assets	\$ 515,805
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 1,000 514,805
Total Liabilities	\$ 515,805

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		lance 1/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance /30/2014
Trust and Agency					
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	522,083	\$ 149,937	\$ 156,215	\$ 515,805
Receivables:					
Accounts	·	420	3,244	3,664	 
Total Assets	\$	522,503	\$ 153,181	\$ 159,879	\$ 515,805
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,232	\$ 119,651	\$ 119,883	\$ 1,000
Deposits payable	-	521,271	150,115	156,581	514,805
Total Liabilities	_\$	522,503	\$ 269,766	\$ 276,464	\$ 515,805

#### Statistical Section

Financial Trends Information - These schedules contain trend information to assist the reaunderstand how the City of Walnut financial position has changed over time.	ader
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understand and assess factors affecting City of Walnut ability and capacity to raise revenue	ies.
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understand the City of Walnut outstanding debt, the capacity to repay that debt, and the a issue additional debt in the future.	bility to
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reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the City of Walnut opera	tes and
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Operating Information - These schedules assist readers in using financial statement infor	mation
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of Walnut financial and demographic status.	
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#### Net Position by Component

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities:	-	-		
Net investment in capital assets	62,081,438	35,902,801	34,921,027	36,798,039
Restricted	6,428,428	9,267,306	18,036,990	26,653,736
Unrestricted	8,052,317	32,432,673	27,336,676	18,838,004
Total governmental activities net position	76,562,183	77,602,780	80,294,693	82,289,779
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	62,081,438	35,902,801	34,921,027	36,798,039
Restricted	6,428,428	9,267,306	18,036,990	26,653,736
Unrestricted	8,052,317	32,432,673	27,336,676	18,838,004
Total primary government net position	76,562,183	77,602,780	80,294,693	82,289,779

#### Note:

- In fiscal year 2011-2012, Per State of California AB 1X26 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.
- 2 The City of Walnut implemented GASB 63 for the fiscal year ended 06/30/13.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
38,410,650 20,089,665 26,378,106	42,601,776 15,843,757 27,948,295	48,251,887 13,095,293 24,845,765	78,094,495 14,388,254 21,046,710	75,278,786 13,450,385 22,305,101	73,612,972 8,289,678 21,025,425
84,878,421	86,393,828	86,192,945	113,529,459	111,034,272	102,928,075
38,410,650	42,601,776	48,251,887	78,094,495	75,278,786	73,612,972
20,089,665	15,843,757	13,095,293	14,388,254	13,450,385	8,289,678
26,378,106	27,948,295	24,845,765	21,046,710	22,305,101	21,025,425
84,878,421	86,393,828	86,192,945	113,529,459	111,034,272	102,928,075

#### Changes in Net Position

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

2005	2006	2007	2008
4,795,329	5,054,406	2,991,143	2,769,726
2,770,104	2,989,829	3,088,598	3,329,302
45,837	45,838	1,997,573	1,202,761
10,062,618	8,835,467	5,229,276	7,445,082
2,952,865	3,023,509	3,335,099	3,483,986
1,986,861	1,894,069	1,895,126	1,842,909
22,613,614	21,843,118	18,536,815	20,073,766
22,613,614	21,843,118	18,536,815	20,073,766
1,179,294	593,366	418,788	436,607
317,679	284,052	461,071	659,740
-	z <del>=</del> 0	1,587	691
2,418,617	2,472,515	3,103,468	3,251,964
559,972	666,013	612,060	641,497
2,974,678	2,435,678	1,251,766	1,651,646
1,000,000		1,103,303	1,396,095
8,450,240	6,451,624	6,952,043	8,038,240
8,450,240	6,451,624	6,952,043	8,038,240
(14,163,374)	(15,391,494)	(11,584,772)	(12,035,526)
	4,795,329 2,770,104 45,837 10,062,618 2,952,865 1,986,861 22,613,614  22,613,614  1,179,294 317,679 2,418,617 559,972 2,974,678 1,000,000 8,450,240 8,450,240	4,795,3295,054,4062,770,1042,989,82945,83745,83810,062,6188,835,4672,952,8653,023,5091,986,8611,894,06922,613,61421,843,11822,613,61421,843,11822,613,61421,843,11824,418,6172,472,515559,972666,0132,974,6782,435,6781,000,000-8,450,2406,451,6248,450,2406,451,624	4,795,329       5,054,406       2,991,143         2,770,104       2,989,829       3,088,598         45,837       45,838       1,997,573         10,062,618       8,835,467       5,229,276         2,952,865       3,023,509       3,335,099         1,986,861       1,894,069       1,895,126         22,613,614       21,843,118       18,536,815         22,613,614       21,843,118       18,536,815            1,179,294       593,366       418,788         317,679       284,052       461,071         -       1,587         2,418,617       2,472,515       3,103,468         559,972       666,013       612,060         2,974,678       2,435,678       1,251,766         1,000,000       -       1,103,303         8,450,240       6,451,624       6,952,043         8,450,240       6,451,624       6,952,043

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
3,226,303	4,772,852	3,345,592	3,850,781	2,408,514	2,555,368
3,340,472	3,521,482	3,592,626	3,465,289	3,613,692	3,619,393
2,178,134	2,281,597	2,549,053	1,879,309	1,936,171	8,238,967
7,371,765	5,721,516	6,652,419	6,574,810	7,910,304	7,909,282
3,772,843	3,638,317	3,540,411	3,539,714	3,527,499	3,623,037
1,753,614	1,658,288	1,557,845	255,031	监	2
21,643,131	21,594,052	21,237,946	19,564,934	19,396,180	25,946,047
21,643,131	21,594,052	21,237,946	19,564,934	19,396,180	25,946,047
		,			
252,838	435,446	355,674	343,681	688,295	580,639
476,624	767,047	666,807	550,996	645,562	726,423
2,351,423	1,412	1,832	101,770	351,829	1,934
2,748,454	3,550,745	4,045,899	3,348,448	3,302,673	3,375,124
665,589	693,213	737,898	782,859	770,891	929,590
1,581,554	1,294,198	1,508,654	1,338,736	1,339,739	1,491,009
2,816,128	2,116,179	1,269,905	1,383,509	1,207,294	1,337,784
		·			
10,892,610	8,858,240	8,586,669	7,849,999	8,306,283	8,442,503
( <del></del>					
10,892,610	8,858,240	8,586,669	7,849,999	8,306,283	8,442,503
2					
(10,750,521)	(12,735,812)	(12,651,277)	(11,714,935)	(11,089,897)	(17,503,544)
	,	. , , ,	, , , ,	. , , , ,	, , ,
(10,750,521)	(12,735,812)	(12,651,277)	(11,714,935)	(11,089,897)	(17,503,544)

#### Changes in Net Position

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008
General revenues			-	
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	9,681,486	11,579,427	8,928,958	9,037,419
Sales tax	1,834,885	1,918,201	1,604,594	1,381,501
Franchise tax	726,561	770,143	896,022	805,605
Business license tax	106,027	97,711	102,722	113,472
Other taxes	460,276	324,366	260,610	270,597
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	2,644,095	217,427	221,039	148,638
Use of money and property	991,213	1,350,857	2,300,378	2,207,738
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	(new	(4,534)	=	=
Other general revenues	85,452	39,628	4,443	12,833
Transfers	3≅	54	· ·	<b>=</b> 0
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of				
redevelopment agency <sup>1</sup>	p. <del>=</del>	:=:	; <del>=</del> 0	
Total general revenues, transfers, and special item	16,529,995	16,293,226	14,318,766	13,977,803
Total primary government	16,529,995	16,293,226	14,318,766	13,977,803
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	2,366,621	901,732	2,733,994	1,942,277_
Total Change in net position	2,366,621	901,732	2,733,994	1,942,277

#### Note:

The City of Walnut implemented GASB 63 for the fiscal year ended 06/30/13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In fiscal year 2011-2012, 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 AB1X26 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.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
9,206,489	9,027,185	9,108,449	9,347,081	5,641,664	5,995,275
1,211,247	1,176,710	1,410,358	1,322,741	1,413,944	1,345,722
895,972	844,511	850,101	872,593	902,198	950,452
103,799	103,168	101,437	102,540	105,198	104,661
301,285	299,952	304,384	285,819	316,607	325,627
99,881	106,989	184,471	25,938	24,158	24,386
1,429,481	741,999	477,150	496,394	158,230	582,911
<del>1</del>		-	¥	Ē	ij.
91,009	546,539	14,044	78,242	32,711	68,313
-	2 €	148	· ·	=	<u> </u>
			26,520,101		-
13,339,163	12,847,053	12,450,394	39,051,449	8,594,710	9,397,347
13,339,163	12,847,053	12,450,394	39,051,449	8,594,710	9,397,347
2.588.642	111.241	(200 002)	27.226.514	(2.405.105)	(0.405.40=)
2,588,642	111,241	(200,883)	27,336,514	(2,495,187)	(8,106,197)
2,588,642	111,241	(200,883)	27,336,514	(2,495,187)	(8 106 107)
= 5,500,072	111,471	(200,003)	21,330,314	(4,773,107)	(8,106,197)

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

### Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

-9				
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund:				
Reserved	542,318	644,221	803,550	328,238
Unreserved	19,079,367	20,803,557	17,627,999	19,240,088
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid costs				
Notes and loans				
Advances to other Funds				
Long term receivable				
Committed to:				
Disaster recovery				
Self-insurance				
Other post-employment benefits				
Facility maintenance				
Assigned to:				
Three Oaks Recreation Facility				
Maintenance and operations				
Unassigned				
Total General Fund	19,621,685	21,447,778	18,431,549	19,568,326
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved	12,039,493	11,656,136	7,916,720	8,622,231
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	5,930,213	6,060,260	6,355,428	6,756,155
Debt Service Fund	1,778,184	1,921,620	1,926,700	2,056,878
Capital Project Funds	2,931,596	1,168,550	10,295,167	9,335,739
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid costs				
Notes and loans				
Advances to other Funds <sup>1</sup>				
Restricted for:				
Community development				
Public safety				
Community services				
Public works				
Capital projects				
Debt service <sup>1</sup>				
Committed to:				
Capital projects				
Unassigned				
Total all other governmental funds	22,679,486	20 906 566	26 404 015	26 771 002
Total all other governmental funds	44,079,400	20,806,566	26,494,015	26,771,003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fiscal year 2011-2012, 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 financial statement.

The City of Walnut implemented GASB  $54\,$  for the fiscal year ended 06/30/10. Information prior to the implementation of GASB  $54\,$  is not available.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
524,422					
21,171,230					
	363,158	343,093	348,764	363,096	388,722
	(4)	<b>14</b> 0	<u>s</u>	₽	V.
	114,690	121,470	121,470	146,470	250,870
	( <b></b> )	95,948	95,948	95,948	// <b>=</b>
	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	775,000	774,840	763,637	763,331	762,422
	4,226,617	3,916,439	3,457,687	2,922,039	2,805,957
	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,450,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
	11,398,050	5,400,817	5,489,465	5,682,585	6,047,785
	724,857		89,005	670,835	1,247,058
21,695,652	21,952,372	15,002,607	14,215,976	15,444,304	16,302,814
8,529,296					
5,419,127					
5,419,127 2,148,160	1,537	_	_	-	
5,419,127 2,148,160	1,537 220,188	165,972	- 2,121,598	- 2,111,948	1,940.827
5,419,127 2,148,160		165,972 1,955,626	- 2,121,598 -	2,111,948	1,940,827
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188 1,622,009	1,955,626	*	**	<b>(3</b> )
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188	1,955,626 10,495,156	9,910,551	9,054,401	2,992,384
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188 1,622,009 13,302,416	1,955,626	9,910,551 103,733	9,054,401 95,674	2,992,384 71,092
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188 1,622,009 13,302,416 37,815	1,955,626 10,495,156 50,922	9,910,551 103,733 106,197	9,054,401 95,674 130,906	2,992,384 71,092 155,615
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188 1,622,009 13,302,416 37,815 95,835	1,955,626 10,495,156 50,922 127,786	9,910,551 103,733	9,054,401 95,674	2,992,384 71,092 155,615
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188 1,622,009 13,302,416 37,815 95,835 1,447,121	1,955,626 10,495,156 50,922 127,786	9,910,551 103,733 106,197	9,054,401 95,674 130,906	2,992,384 71,092 155,615
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188 1,622,009 13,302,416 37,815 95,835 1,447,121 359,673	1,955,626 10,495,156 50,922 127,786 2,078,885 - 342,544	9,910,551 103,733 106,197 2,146,175	9,054,401 95,674 130,906 2,640,498	2,992,384 71,092 155,615 3,129,760
5,419,127 2,148,160	220,188 1,622,009 13,302,416 37,815 95,835 1,447,121 359,673 600,897	1,955,626 10,495,156 50,922 127,786 2,078,885	9,910,551 103,733 106,197	9,054,401 95,674 130,906	2,992,384 71,092 155,615

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

### Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:					
Taxes	8,714,370	13,091,332	11,518,871	12,115,450	11,737,578
Assessments	1,722,634	1,726,214	1,720,596	1,725,028	1,729,903
Licenses and permits	551,736	476,759	895,101	1,227,528	748,964
Fines and forfeitures	301,370	261,156	393,921	639,872	422,324
Use of money and property	991,213	1,350,857	2,300,378	2,207,738	1,429,481
Developer participation	-	-	-	-	2,350,000
Intergovernmental	9,677,688	4,313,520	2,875,705	2,948,869	4,536,819
Charges for services	643,289	917,215	1,165,393	964,889	980,571
Other	2,252,018	433,768	405,880	371,726	312,789
Total Revenues	24,854,318	22,570,821	21,275,845	22,201,100	24,248,429
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	4,726,183	5,004,389	2,419,162	2,532,964	2,928,689
Public safety	2,758,997	2,922,965	3,073,687	3,318,783	3,331,531
Community development		*	1,997,573	2,186,114	2,178,134
Public works	7,958,589	7,940,572	3,101,371	5,333,110	4,838,161
Community services	2,580,272	2,968,011	2,937,080	3,067,167	3,327,550
Debt service:		, ,	-,,-	-,,	-,,
Principal	1,625,000	1,675,000	1,730,000	1,790,000	1,810,000
Interest <sup>1</sup> and fiscal charges	2,056,771	1,964,745	1,920,805	1,856,295	1,767,554
Refunding bond issuance costs	2			-	(5)
Capital outlay	387,121	469,652	1,584,417	932,242	4,015,830
Total Expenditures	22,092,933	22,945,334	18,764,095	21,016,675	24,197,449
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	2761 205	(274 512)	2 511 750	1 104 405	50.000
Expenditules	2,761,385	(374,513)	2,511,750	1,184,425	50,980
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	900,325	2,159,266	6,726,187	2,291,082	1,353,392
Transfer out	(900,325)	(2,159,266)	(6,726,187)	(2,291,082)	(1,353,392)
Long-term debt	176,894	188,821	201,551	176,531	109,671
Refunding bonds issued		-	*		7 <b>4</b> 0
Premium on refunding bonds issued	125	<u>18</u>	-	ž.	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	~	12525 2 <b>4</b> 22
Contribution to Successor Agency	·				
Total other financing sources (uses)	176,894	188,821	201,551	176,531	109,671
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of					
improvement agency <sup>2</sup>	021	723	≥	2	
				3	57/9
Net change in fund balances	2,938,279	(185,692)	2,713,301	1,360,956	160,651
•		-,)	-,,,-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	150,051
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	17.06%	17.41%	20.82%	19.09%	17,44%
• •					- 13 0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fiscal year 2011-2012, this is the Interest payment made on the final seven months of redevelopment activites before the transfer of obligation to the Successor Agency.

#### Note:

The City of Walnut implemented GASB 63 for the fiscal year ended 06/30/13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In fiscal year 2011-2012, 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 AB1X26 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

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
11,407,058	11,630,777	11,948,178	8,401,800	8,774,933
1,741,026	1,734,099	2,395,879		
			2,528,470	2,279,176
1,574,924	2,145,139	763,812	551,181	754,435
633,644	546,526	412,855	513,458	555,806
741,999	477,150	496,394	158,230	582,911
2 420 742	(JE)		: <del>-</del>	: <del></del> -
3,428,712	2,828,261	2,722,436	2,818,365	2,910,075
1,055,010	1,022,936	1,094,615	1,374,600	1,602,320
957,482	340,414	596,470	796,899	433,390
21,539,855	20,725,302	20,430,639	17,143,003	17,893,046
4,497,970	3,100,614	3,630,711	2,176,693	2,371,357
3,510,790	3,582,217	3,436,171	3,552,795	3,573,524
2,281,597	2,489,606	1,879,309	1,874,757	2,030,856
3,363,288	3,774,075	3,737,040	5,099,226	4,732,064
3,206,592	3,115,808	3,105,704		
3,200,392	3,113,000	3,103,704	3,122,136	3,214,069
1,835,000	1,865,000	1,935,000	*	260
1,634,696	1,587,674	776,240		200
S=8:		₩.	-	
3,947,995	7,273,355	1,935,343	695,726	2,156,903
24,277,928	26,788,349	20,435,518	16,521,333	18,078,773
(2,738,073)	(6,063,047)	(4,879)	621,670	(185,727)
		- Views S		
2,217,414	8,711,865	6,754,359	291,609	2,614,325
(2,217,414)	(8,711,865)	(6,754,359)	(291,609)	(2,614,325)
190	529	(-,,)	(=> 1,00>)	(2,011,525)
:=:	2.4.0	-		-
500	8		ă	-
		-	-	
	(E)	1/2		(6,150,000)
	3	IIE:		(6,150,000)
· · · ·		183	*	(6,150,000)
i¥	9 <b></b> ()	(2,207,300)	¥	2
(2,738,073)	(6,063,047)	(2,212,179)	621,670	(6,335,727)
17.01%	17.14%	14.28%	0.00%	0.00%

# CITY OF WALNUT Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Residential	2,653,851	2,844,453	3,056,035	3,227,492	3,391,832
Commercial	109,080	118,690	123,929	145,469	151,021
Industrial	75,928	81,042	87,788	90,332	94,007
Government Owned	**	7 <u>4</u> 7	-		-
Institutional	12,558	11,308	7,656	7,809	7,965
Miscellaneous	153	251	371	379	386
Recreational	0	0	0	0	0
Vacant	10,035	14,194	13,527	13,645	16,254
SBE Nonunitary	1,199	1,199	1,199	101	101
Cross Reference	269	287	291	434	420
Unsecured	37,570	38,143	39,901	37,943	41,880
Exempt	[17,185]	[15,869]	[15,869]	[15,869]	[18,889]
Grand Total	2,900,643	3,109,567	3,330,697	3,523,604	3,703,866
Total Direct Rate	0.68141%	0.68599%	0.67863%	0.67793%	0.66247%

#### Notes:

Exempt values are not included in Total.

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.

Includes City and Successor Agency Project Area

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
3,406,167	3,477,315	3,593,986	3,754,176	3,990,406
156,814	161,741	164,172	163,934	168,050
3	95,932	96,149	97,942	100,711
12	2	<u>₩</u> 7	=	
10,708	10,682	15,638	11,375	15,777
394	393	396	710	415
0	0	0	0	0
17,812	17,762	72,477	57,513	53,830
168	168	168	168	168
243	147	181	628	492
39,920	37,997	35,539	37,569	41,643
[17,729]	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,728]	[8,728]
3,632,226	3,802,137	3,978,706	4,124,015	4,371,492
0.65709%	0.65386%	0.63601%	0.62656%	0.07616%

# Special Benefit Assessment Billings and Collections

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Assessment Billings	1,722,900	1,723,676	1,723,680	1,723,710	1,723,680
Assessment Collected	1,722,634	1,726,215	1,720,595	1,725,027	1,729,902
Percentage Collected	100.0%	100.1%	99.8%	100.1%	100.4%

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1,723,680	1,723,680	2,392,180	2,522,580	2,274,560
1,741,027	1,734,099	2,395,879	2,538,270	2,279,177
101.0%	100.6%	100.2%	100.6%	100.2%

CITY OF WALNUT

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	2005	2006	2007	2008
City Direct Rates:				
General Levy <sup>1</sup>	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates:				
Los Angeles County	0.00092	0.00080	0.00066	0.00000
Flood Control District	0.00025	0.00005	0.00005	0.00000
Metropolitan Water District	0.00580	0.00520	0.00470	0.00450
Mt. San Antonio Community College	0.00000	0.02122	0.02184	0.01750
Covina Valley Unified School District	0.03745	0.03793	0.08419	0.07870
Pomona Valley Unified School District	0.12910	0.12488	0.12401	0.11379
Pomona Usd 2008 Series C	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Rowland Unified School District	0.03885	0.03633	0.07429	0.06943
Walnut Valley Unified School District	0.09515	0.09140	0.08749	0.08463
Total Direct and Overlapping <sup>2</sup> Tax Rates	1.30753	1.31779	1.39723	1.36855
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 <sup>3</sup>	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202
General Obligation Debt Rate	( <del>)=</del> )	I.e.	(*	-
Redevelopment Rate <sup>4</sup>	1.00697	1.00604	1.00541	1.00450
Total Direct Rate <sup>5</sup> Notes:	0.68141%	0.68599%	0.67863%	0.67793%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone, L.A County Assessor 2004/05-2013/14 Tax Rate Table

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
x					
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.00430	0.00430	0.00370	0.00370	0.00350	0.00350
	0.02571	0.02636	0.02642	0.02896	0.02023
0.07862	0.08592	0.09003	0.08999	0.09500	0.11472
0.11577	0.14546	0.17721	0.14943	0.18488	0.16407
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.02421	0.00000	0.00000
0.07028	0.06769	0.07538	0.09195	0.10053	0.12297
0.11296	0.11674	0.11839	0.11735	0.12554	0.11342
1.38193	1.44582	1.49107	1.50305	1.53841	1.53892
0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202
3 <b>*</b> 3	() <b>=</b> 0	:ren	ner	2	-
1.00430	1.004300	1.003700	1.003700		=
0.66247%	0.65709%	0.65386%	0.63601%	0.62656%	0.07616%

# CITY OF WALNUT Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2014	l	2005		
	Taxable	Percent of Total City Taxable	Taxable	Percent of Total City Taxable	
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value	Business Type
Essex CA WA Limited Partnership	26,350,546	0.60%		0.00%	Apartments
Snow Creek Village West Partners	21,669,204	0.50%	13,462,585	0.46%	Commercial
Ruey Chyr & Je Tsu Kao	19,540,077	0.45%	16,923,804	0.58%	Commercial (Stater Bros)
Walnut Tech Business Center	19,461,638	0.45%		0.00%	Light Industrial/Commercial
Vogel Properties, Inc.	18,941,655	0.43%	16,215,900	0.56%	Light Industrial/Commercial
9429 Walnut Cake LLC	13,164,754	0.30%		0.00%	Commercial
Henns Investment Company		0.00%	7,728,951	0.27%	Industrial
Margaret Wang Trust	8,385,871	0.19%		0.00%	Commercial (Albertson's Store)
Orange Grove Services	8,150,000	0.19%		0.00%	Commercial
Extra Space Properties Twenty One LLC	7,418,155	0.17%	4,729,208	0.16%	Self storage spaces
Fairway Injection Mold	7,108,234	0.16%		0.00%	Industrial
Vons Companies			4,793,314	0.17%	Grocery Store
Walnut Hills Development 268 LLC			8,694,891	0.30%	Commercial/Residential
San Jose Hills Road LLC			13,869,191	0.48%	Apartment
Signal Walnut Partneship Limited				0.00%	Commercial
Patrizio Rossi Trust			6,686,098	0.23%	Commercial
Roman Catholic Archbishop of L.A.			4,734,930	0.16%	Church
Total	150,190,134	3.44%	97,838,872	3.37%	

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

Per State of California AB 1X26 all redevelopment agency in California was dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

Source: City Finance Department, Hdl, Coren & Cone, L.A. County Assessor

CITY OF WALNUT
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taxes levied for the fiscal year	1,025,674	1,068,599	1,120,941	1,152,549	1,199,873
Collected within the fiscal year: Amount	833,409	984,350	943,478	978,703	1,029,059
Percent of Levy	81%	92%	84%	85%	86%
Total Tax Collection Amount	833,409	984,350	943,478	978,703	1,029,059
Delinquent Tax Collection	73,736	54,356	(2,560)	(1,552)	2,077
Collection in subsequent years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Collection to date in Dollars	N/A	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	N/A

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

Per State of California AB 1X26 all redevelopment agency in California was dissolved effective February 1, 2012.

Source: County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1,211,478	1,226,747	1,278,806	1,315,489	1,390,157
1,056,079	1,125,382	1,117,322	1,260,893	1,348,701
87%	92%	87%	96%	97%
1,056,079 1,684	1,125,382 1,442	1,117,322 (22)	1,260,893 1,651	1,348,701 1,325
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

CITY OF WALNUT

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Walnut Improvement Agency:1					
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1999A	13,645,000	13,000,000	12,330,000	12,085,000	11,830,000
Walnut Public Financing Authority: Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 1992	2,800,582	2,989,403	3,190,953	2,197,484	1,137,155
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 2002	24,140,000	23,110,000	22,050,000	21,675,000	21,290,000
Total Governmental Activities	40,585,582	39,099,403	37,570,953	35,957,484	34,257,155
Personal Income City of Walnut (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>	871,455	914,714	986,046	1,025,427	1,037,202
Ratio of outstanding debt	4.66%	4.27%	3.81%	3.51%	3.30%
Population	31,900	32,148	32,297	32,299	32,486
Total debt per capita	1,272	1,216	1,163	1,113	1,055

Note: Details regarding outstanding debt can be found on Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements on page 40.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As a result of the dissolution of all the redevelopment agency in California, indebtedness of the former Walnut Improvement Agency was transferred to the Successor Agency. Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements on page 48-51 will provide in depth information on the Successor Agency Trust for assets of former redevelopment agency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See the Schedule of Demographics Statistics on page 110 for personal income data for calendar year 2013.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
11,570,000	10,840,000	¥	(#):	(100)
:=:		2	720	15
20,890,000	19,755,000		±8 ∪.	
32,460,000	30,595,000	5	252	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1,017,320	1,022,357	985,249	996,456	1,019,743
3.19%	2.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32,659	29,439	29,661	29,947	30,112
32,039	27,437	27,001	29,741	30,112
994	1,039	€	25 <u>4</u> 2	72

## Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2014

	Percentage	Outstanding Debt	Estimated Share of
	Applicable	6/30/14	Overlapping Debt
Metropolitan Water District*	0.196%	64,271,492	126,059
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2001 Series 2004B	6.117%	2,150,000	131,524
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2001, 2006 Series C	6.117%	2,940,000	179,851
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2001, 2008 Series D	6.117%	22,378,676	1,368,987
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 13A	6.117%	205,586,691	12,576,565
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2008 Series 2013B	6,117%	11,715,000	716,654
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series A	6.117%	74,910,000	4,582,546
Mt. San Antonio CCD DS 2013 Ref Series B	6.117%	48,190,000	2,947,976
Pomona USD DS Refunding 2000 Series A	0.008%	15,430,000	1,175
Pomona USD DS Refunding 2001 Series A	0.008%	15,230,000	1,160
Pomona USD DS 2002 Series D	0.008%	11,640,000	887
Pomona USD DS 2002 Series E	0.008%	11,240,000	856
PomonaUSD DS 2007 Ref Bds	0.008%	7,984,428	608
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series A	0.008%	32,170,000	2,451
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series B	0.008%	42,740,000	3,256
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series C	0.008%	14,000,000	1,066
Pomona USD DS 2012 Refunding Bond Series A	0.008%	20,005,000	1,524
Pomona USD DS 2012 Refunding Bond Series B	0.008%	28,165,000	2,145
Pomona USD DS 2008 Series D QSCBS	0.008%	24,725,000	1,883
Rowland Heights USD DS 2000 Series A	10.790%	2,514,562	271,328
Rowland Heights USD DS 2000 Series B	10.790%	8,719,075	940,813
Rowland Heights USD DS 2005 Ref Bonds	10.790%	40,337,592	4,352,542
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series A	10.790%	41,690,000	4,498,471
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series B	10.790%	30,022,549	3,239,519
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series C (BABS)	10.790%	12,000,000	1,294,834
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series D QSCB	10.790%	22,725,000	2,452,093
Rowland Heights USD DS 2006 Series E	10.790%	557,451	60,151
Rowland Heights USD DS 2012 Series A	10.791%	50,000,000	5,395,305
Walnut Valley USD DS 2000 Series E	33.888%	11,830,243	4,009,032
Walnut Valley USD DS 2005 Ref Bond	33.888%	9,755,000	3,305,774
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Ser A (Measure S)	33.888%	6,001,837	2,033,902
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Ser A (Measure Y)	33.888%	27,480,000	9,312,420
Walnut Valley USD DS 2011 Refunding	33.888%	12,655,000	4,288,525
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series B Measure S	33.888%	6,410,887	2,172,521
Walnut Valley USD DS 2007 Series B Measure Y	33.888%	27,846,553	9,436,638
Walnut Valley USD DS 2012 Ref Bonds	33.888%	15,915,000	5,393,274
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt			85,104,316

2013/14 Assessed Valuation:

\$1,812,099,161 after deducting \$2,559,392,466 Incremental value

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	0.00%
	Overlapping Debt	4.70%
	Total Debt	4.70%

<sup>\*</sup>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, Los Angeles County Assessors Office

# Legal Debt Margin Information

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Assessed valuation	2,900,643,572	3,109,566,717	3,330,697,846	3,523,603,651	3,703,865,728
Conversion percentage	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	25%	<u>25%</u>	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	725,160,893	777,391,679	832,674,462	880,900,913	925,966,432
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	<u>15%</u>	15%
Debt Limit	108,774,134	116,608,752	124,901,169	132,135,137	138,894,965
Total net debt applicable to limit: General Obligation bonds		<u> </u>	*		<u> </u>
Legal debt margin	108,774,134	116,608,752	124,901,169	132,135,137	138,894,965
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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: City Finance Department, L.A. County Assessor

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
3,728,485,982	3,802,137,343	3,978,706,380	4,124,015,117	4,371,491,627
<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>
932,121,496	950,534,336	994,676,595	1,031,003,779	1,092,872,907
<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
139,818,224	142,580,150	149,201,489	154,650,567	163,930,936
<u> </u>		<u></u>		
139,818,224	142,580,150	149,201,489	154,650,567	163,930,936
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## CITY OF WALNUT Demographics Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Square Miles <sup>1</sup>	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83
Number of Housing Units <sup>2</sup>	8,481	8,589	8,597	8,624	8,681
Population (City of Walnut) <sup>2</sup>	31,900	32,148	32,297	32,299	32,486
Personal Income City of Walnut (in thousands) <sup>3</sup>	871,455	914,714	986,046	1,025,427	1,037,202
Per Capita Personal Income City of Walnut <sup>3</sup>	27,595	28,880	30,789	32,058	32,351
Unemployment Rate City of Walnut <sup>4</sup>	3.1%	2.5%	2.2%	2.4%	3.6%
Average Annual Population % change <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.78%	0.46%	0.01%	0.58%

#### Sources:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City Finance Department

State Department of Finance. The population decrease due to new 2010 census information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S. Bureau of Census decennial census data. ESRI-Demographic Estimates are based on the last available census from calendar 2010. Demographic Data is totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> State of California Employment Development Department.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
8.83	8.83	8,83	8.83	8.83
8,713	8,808	8,867	8,908	8,909
32,659	29,439	29,661	29,947	30,112
1,017,320	1,022,357	985,249	996,456	1,019,743
31,432	31,304	33,217	33,274	33,865
5.6%	6.2%	6.0%	4.5%	3.6%
0.53%	-9.86%	0.75%	0.96%	0.55%

#### Principal Employer

## Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2014 2005 Number of Percent of Number of Percent of Employees **Employer Employment** Product/Services **Employees Employment** Mount San Antonio College 3,273 44% Community College 2,703 Ronsin Photocopy Inc. 130 2% Photocopy Manufacturer 93 Ninas Mexican Foods, Inc. 129 2% Manufacturer Edro Engineering Company, Inc. 96 1% Manufacture Mold Bases 96 Stater Brothers 75 1% **Grocery Store** 69 Fairway Injection Molding System 67 1% Manufacture Mold Bases 97 Vons #2167 64 1% Grocery Store 65 McDonald 61 1% Fastfood Applebee's Neighborhood Grill 58 Restaurant 1% 62 TJ Maxx#682 51 1% Retailer of Apparel Mwave.com/Multiwave 0% Computer Wholesales 106 Albertsons #6588 0% **Grocery Store** 88 Select Personnel Agency 0% Temporary Employment Agency 140

CITY OF WALNUT Full-time Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function:					
General government	14	14	14	12	12
Public safety <sup>1</sup>	1	ĭ	1	2	2
Public works	5	4	4	4	4
Community development	11	10	10	9	9
Community services	12	14	14	14	13
Total	43	43	43	41	40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Police and fire services were provided by the Los Angeles County.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
12	12	12	11	10
2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
9	9	9	9	9
13	13	11	11	11
40	40	38	37	36

CITY OF WALNUT

Construction and Bank Deposit Activity

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of New Residential Units	12	8	33	67	18
Building Permit Valuation					
Residential	8,642,013	3,232,868	19,426,995	30,315,730	13,018,727
Non-Residential	776,665	560,430	1,504,145	1,545,030	1,234,263
Total	9,418,678	3,793,298	20,931,140	31,860,760	14,252,990
Number of Building Permit Issued	393	341	353	368	293
Bank Deposits	447,699,000	486,601,000	525,709,000	526,864,000	634,254,000

Source: City Finance Department, Building Department

2010 2011		2012	2013	2014	
45	121	2	3	4	
36,861,834	57,836,267	10,016,161	7,162,387	6,956,379	
4,640,346	282,322	1,298,793	652,506	1,654,042	
41,502,180	58,118,589	11,314,954	7,814,893	8,610,421	
401	476	466	450	441	
36,939,000	656,199,000	580,175,000	689.651.000	766.390.000	

# Insurance in Force

June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

CARRIER	POLICY #	<u>COVERAGE</u>	AMOU COVERAG	JNT OF E	<u>TERM</u>
Alliant Insurance	CRIME1314	Public Employees "O" Theft "C" Forgery "B" Computer Fraud "F"	\$25,000 - \$ \$25,000 - \$ \$25,000 - \$ \$25,000 - \$	\$1,000,000	07/01/13-06/30/14
California Joint Powers Insurance Authority		Real & Personal Property Earthquake/Flood Automobile Damage	\$ \$ \$	28,697,710 - 456,722	07/01/13-06/30/14
California Joint Powers Insurance Au	uthority	General Liability Auto Liability Workers' Compensation Environmental/Pollution	\$	20,000,000 20,000,000 10,000,000	07/01/13-06/30/14

Source: City Risk Management

CITY OF WALNUT
Operating Indicators
by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Safety:					
Number of employees trained on					
Emergency Operation	17	2	42	42	2
Number of volunteers on patrol	20	14	14	14	14
Parking Citation Issued	3,285	3,360	2,877	2,708	2,787
Community Development:					
Planning Application Processed	131	158	125	128	109
Code Enforcement Complaint Response	580	421	462	430	475
Dial-A-Ride Members	2,925	3,131	3,481	3,642	3,785
Metrolink Pass Sold	2,451	2,603	2,699	2,839	2,907
Public Works:					
Street Resurfacing (square feet)	0	583,375	197,900	0	1,229,228
Parks and recreation:					
Number of recreation classes	215	240	264	731	417
Number of youth registered	5,800	4,800	4,800	8,081	5,153

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
16	16	60	60	60
14	15	12	9	12
3,723	2,490	2,423	1,779	1,436
111	153	148	136	150
439	453	535	601	789
3,869	4,192	4,447	4,618	4,069
2,616	2,328	2,264	2,028	1,729
1,093,392	661,025	301,545	21,000	228,360
300	400	236	500	750
4,939	4,800	4,706	6,000	6,500

# Capital Assets Statistics by Function

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Works:					
Street (Miles) <sup>1</sup>	107	107	107	111	111
Street lights <sup>2</sup>	12	1,754	1,755	1,771	1,785
Traffic signals	35	36	36	38	38
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	11	11	11	11	11
Teen Center	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1_
Total	155	1,910	1,911	1,933	1,947

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information from Pavement Management System Report provided by RKA Civil Engineers, Inc.

2013 2014		2012	2011	2010
111	112	112	112	111
1,853	1,835	1,831	1,814	1,784
40	40	40	39	38
11	n.	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	11	1	1
2,017	2,000	1,996	1,978	1,946

#### **Miscellaneous Statistics**

June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

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

The climate of Walnut is mild and dry, with the average temperatures ranging from 54 degrees in the winter to 72 degrees in the summer. The annual rainfall for the area is 20 inches.

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

Type of City General Law-January 19, 1959

Form of Government Council/Manager

Population 30,112

Land Area 8.83 Square Miles

Number of Parks 11

Park Areas 95 Acres Equestrian/Hiking Trails 30 Miles

Water Utility Walnut Valley Water District

Suburban Water Systems
Golden State Water Company

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

Employees 36 Full-time

Cost per Capita \$600