



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011

Prepared by:
City of Walnut Finance Department
Christine F. Londo
Finance Director/City Treasurer

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2011

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CITY OF WALNUT

December 1, 2011

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Walnut Walnut, California 91788-0682

It is a pleasure to submit for your information the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Walnut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The report has been prepared to comply with the financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. The financial reporting model completely changed the format of the City's financial statements. It is intended to improve financial reporting by adding significant additional information not previously available in local government financial statements.

In addition to the fund-by-fund financial information previously presented in the city's financial statements, there are now government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets that provides the total net equity of the City including infrastructure and the Statement of Activities that shows the cost of providing government services. These statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting versus the modified accrual methods used in the fund financial statements. A reconciliation report is provided as a key to understanding the changes between the two reporting methods. In addition, the reporting model includes an emphasis on the City's major funds as shown in the Governmental Fund Statements. These statements combined with the other information are further analyzed in a narrative section called Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA). The MDA provides financial highlights and is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. It is our opinion that the data presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Walnut has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty two consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1989-2010). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Independent Audit. The accounting firm of Lance Soll & Lunghard, CPAs 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 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.

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 of Walnut is the primary government. The component units are the Walnut Improvement Agency, the Walnut Financing Authority and the Walnut Housing Authority.

The Walnut Improvement Agency was established December 26, 1979, with the objective of providing within the City of Walnut the required facilities to remove existing and future negative influences that result in a city with modern and well designed residential, commercial, industrial, public and recreational facilities.

The Walnut Public Financing Authority was established on November 9, 1988 by a joint powers agreement between the City and the Improvement Agency. Under 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.

THE PROFILE OF THE CITY OF WALNUT

The City of Walnut provides a full range of services to its residents with a total permanent full-time staff of 40 employees and through contractual arrangements for major services such as engineering, building, public safety, trash collection and street sweeping services.

The City of Walnut's Public Safety services are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the Los Angeles County Fire District. The City's expenditures for the Sheriff's Department services are listed in the Budgetary Comparison Statement under Public Safety Administration, General Law Enforcement, Helicopter Services, Crime Prevention, S.T.A.R. Program, and Volunteers on Patrol. All funding for the Los Angeles County Fire District services is independent of the City. These funds are collected through the property tax bills and disbursed directly to the Los Angeles County Fire District by the Los Angeles County Tax Collector's office.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

In developing, enhancing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are implemented by the City to provide reasonable assurance that (1) assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and that (2) the City's financial records used for preparing financial statements are maintained in a reliable fashion. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of these controls

should not exceed the benefits derived from them. The City's internal controls accomplish these objectives.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The City of Walnut, as part of its progress in budget development, prepares a modified program budget by department and project. This is done in order to develop a comprehensive management and fiscal system aimed at achieving the objectives of each operating level consistent with those that have been set for the community by the City Council.

Each department manager is directly responsible, not only to accomplish his/her particular goals within each program, but also to monitor the use of the budget allocation consistent with the guidelines set by the City Manager and the Finance Director. The department manager accomplishes budgetary control at the department or project level within each fund.

Budgetary control is maintained through the use of an encumbrance system. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of appropriations are reserved by the use of encumbrances for later payment so that appropriations may not be over spent.

FISCAL POLICY

The City of Walnut adopted the Fiscal Policy to guide the City Council and staff through the budget decision-making process. The policy provides funding to maintain the safety of the citizens of Walnut 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 programs 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. On April 13, 2011, the City Council adopted the updated Fiscal Policy. Some of the major items in the Fiscal Policy are as follows: 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 Capital Improvement Fund.

With the City of Walnut implementation of GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City Council adopted the Fund Balance Policy on June 8, 2011. As 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 funds to Three Oaks Recreation Facility construction and for maintenance and operations of city services.

GANN LIMIT VS. APPROPRIATIONS SUBJECT TO LIMIT

Proposition 4, the "Gann" initiative, was passed by California voters in 1978 and Proposition 111 was passed in 1990 and are intended to limit government appropriations. The appropriations limit is calculated each year based upon fiscal year 1978-79 appropriations which are adjusted using the growth of population and inflation factors which have occurred in subsequent years. City appropriations have consistently remained far below the appropriation limits, and are not expected to approach the Gann limitations in the near future. The principal reason that the City will not reach its appropriation limit in the foreseeable future is that the City of Walnut is a low property tax city, receiving only an estimated seven percent of the property tax collected by the County.

CASH MANAGEMENT

According to the City Treasurer's Statement of Investment policy, the City/Agency treasurer may invest cash temporarily idle during the year in several instruments.

The policy affords a broad spectrum of investment opportunities, as long as the investment is deemed prudent and is permissible under currently effective legislation of the State of California and other imposed legal restrictions. Criteria for selecting investments and the order of priority are safety, liquidity and yield. The cash management system of the City of Walnut is designed to accurately monitor and forecast expenditures and revenues, thus insuring the investment of monies to the fullest extent possible. Attempts are made to obtain the highest interest yields available as long as investments meet the criteria required for safety and liquidity.

The total City, Walnut Improvement Agency and Walnut Housing Authority portfolio at June 30, 2011 was \$38,198,927.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As a general law city, the City of Walnut cannot incur general obligation indebtedness that exceeds 3.75% of the total assessed valuation of all real and personal property within the city. On June 30, 2011 the City's debt limit was in excess of \$143 million. The City has no tax supported general obligation bonds, or authorized but unissued general obligation bonds, outstanding at June 30, 2011.

The Walnut Improvement Agency (Redevelopment Agency) at June 30, 2011 has Tax Allocation bonds outstanding in the amount of \$30,595,000. The proceeds of these bonds were committed for capital improvement projects and other redevelopment purposes as set forth in the bond documents.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Walnut is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA) for the purpose of pooling its losses and claims of general liability with the 121 member cities. The City participates in the General Liability Self-Insurance Program of the Authority with the protection of \$50,000,000 per occurrence. The City also participates in the Workers' Compensation Pool with the protection provided as per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation law. In addition, \$1,000,000 has been designated in the General Fund for the City of Walnut's share of any potential losses.

WALNUT - HISTORY, SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

History. Walnut was founded in 1940 and incorporated on January 19, 1959, with a population of 1,000. The vote was 241 to 24 for approval. At the time of incorporation with a Council-Manager form of government, the size of the City was 7.5 miles. The City was named after the largest ranch, El Rancho de los Nogales (nogales meaning walnuts in Spanish).

The City government is directed by a five-member City Council elected by the community at large. This legislative body selects from among its members the Mayor and appoints a City Manager to administer the affairs of the City.

Walnut is situated in the greater Walnut Valley, nestled in an area between the 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 Walnut with its unique atmosphere, a pleasant mixture of country living with urban convenience.

Significant Accomplishments. The following is a list of the significant activities, which occurred during the fiscal year:

Various improvement projects were completed during the year. These projects included Area 4 and 6 street resurfacing, Meadowpass Road construction, and the heating ventilation air conditioning system

upgrade installation at Maintenance Department and Recreation Services (MDRS). These projects were funded by various sources including state and federal awards.

In addition, the City of Walnut continued the Housing Rehabilitation Program. This program provides for residents who own their home and who qualify as low-moderate income, to apply for funds that will assist. them in fixing up their home. There are grants up to \$7,500 plus loans up to \$30,000. The Walnut Housing Authority and the Community Development Block Grant are funding this project.

Future Outlook. The accompanying financial statements reflect an excellent financial condition. However, maintaining this condition in the future will not be an easy task. According to the 2010 Census data, the City of Walnut population decreased as compared to the previous years and even though there is a population decline, there is a continuous increased demand for service and maintenance including: street maintenance, street sweeping, street repairs and resurfacing, added traffic signals, signs, signing and striping, code enforcement, parks maintenance and recreation service.

In addition. As part of the 2011-12 State budget bill, the California Legislature has recently enacted and the governor has signed, companion bill AB1X26 and AB1X27. AB1X26 which automatically suspended the redevelopment activities as of the effective date of the bill and subsequently dissolves the Walnut Improvement Agency. AB1X 27 which provides for the suspension and dissolution provisions of AB1X26 will not apply to the Agency if the City adopts an ordinance committing to pay specified amounts for distribution to schools and other taxing entities. The City of Walnut adopted Ordinance 11-05, determining that it will comply with the voluntary alternative redevelopment program to permit the continued existence and operation of the Walnut Improvement Agency. A petition for writ of mandate was filed with the California Supreme Court requesting the Court to declare unconstitutional these two bills.

The effects of diminishing population growth as the City approaches buildout along with the loss of building-related fees that have supplied a portion of the City revenue, the outcome of the Redevelopment lawsuit, 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The financial results of the City could not be presented without the capable finance staff of dedicated professionals including: Marie Santos, Deputy Finance Director; Gail Russell and Derrick Womble, Finance Analysts; Vilma Arca, Deborah Crowe, and Yvette Meza, Accounting Assistants; and Sarah Wetzel, Receptionist. Appreciation is also expressed to the City Council and City Manager for their interest and support, which made this presentation possible; and finally to the City's auditing firm of Lance, Soll & Lunghard for their professional assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Christine F. Londo

Finance Director/City Treasurer

CFL:wp

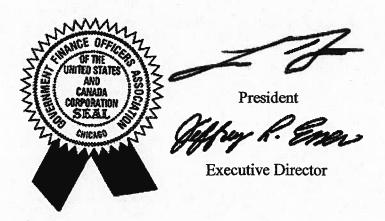
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Walnut California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



CITY OF WALNUT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2011

CITY COUNCIL

Tony Cartagena, Mayor Nancy Tragarz, Mayor Pro Tem Tom King, Councilmember Joaquin Lim, Councilmember Mary Su, Councilmember

WALNUT IMPROVEMENT AGENCY

Tony Cartagena, Mayor Nancy Tragarz, Mayor Pro Tem Tom King, Councilmember Joaquin Lim, Councilmember Mary Su, Councilmember

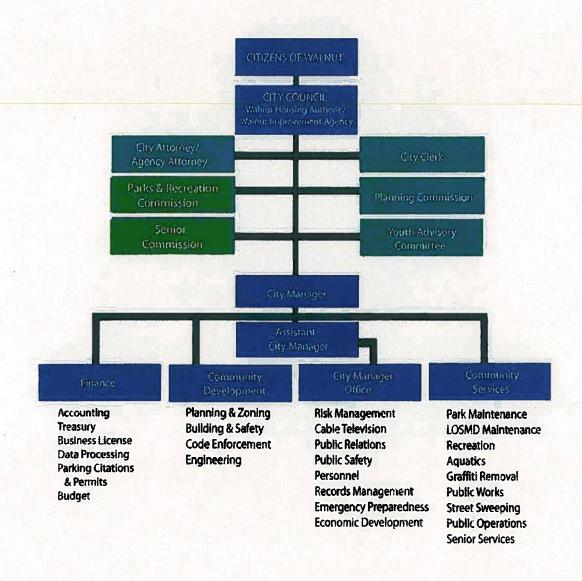
CITY OFFICIALS

Robert M. Wishner, City Manager Teresa De Dios, City Clerk Christine F. Londo, City Treasurer

WALNUT IMPROVEMENT AGENCY OFFICIALS

Robert M. Wishner, Executive Director Teresa De Dios, Agency Secretary Christine F. Londo, Agency Treasurer

City of Walnut Organizational Chart



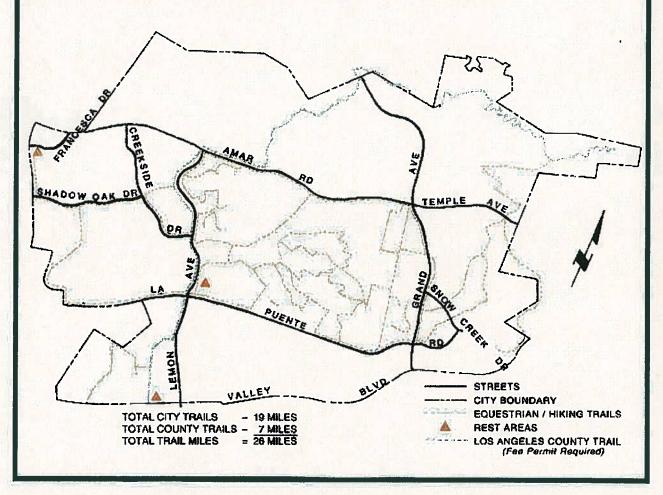
City of Walnut Trail Map

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

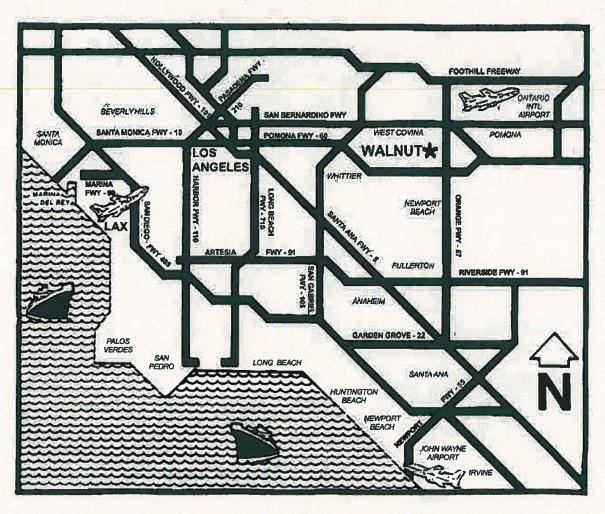


City of Walnut 21201 La Puente Road Walnut, CA 91789 (909) 595-7543

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





- Brandon W. Burrows, CPA
- David E. Hale, CPA, CFP A Professional Corporation
- Donald G. Slater, CPA
- Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
- Susan F. Matz, CPA
- Shelly K. Jackley, CPA
- . Bryan S. Gruber, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Walnut, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Walnut's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We would like to draw the reader's attention to Note 11 - Improvement Agency Uncertainty on Page 51 of this report. This note details the potential effects of AB1X26 and AB1X27, two bills that were passed by the California State Legislature as part of its 2011-12 budget.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Walnut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with



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

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Walnut, California's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Brea, California November 1, 2011

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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, 2011. 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's assets exceeded its liabilities at year end by \$86,192,945 (net assets).
- The General Fund has a fund balance of \$15 million.
- The General Fund actual resources available for appropriation (revenue inflows and fund balance) exceeded final budget by \$1,639,503 while actual appropriations (outflows) were \$520,622 less than budget (before transfers).

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 assets presents information on all of the City of Walnut's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve 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 government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 in this statement 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 (government 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 Improvement Agency, 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 statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term 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 evaluating 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 statement 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 25 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, one special revenue fund, two capital project funds and the WIA debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 20 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 elsewhere in 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 the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Walnut's own programs.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to 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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

City of Walnut Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
	2011	2010					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 41,127 79,650	\$ 47,174 75,937					
Total assets	120,777	123,111					
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	31,951 2,633	33,830 2,887					
Total liabilities	34,584	36,717					
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	48,252	42,602					
Restricted	13,095	15,844					
Unrestricted	24,846	27,948					
Total net assets	\$ 86,193	\$ 86,394					

The City's net assets exceed liabilities by \$86,192,945. The decrease in net assets of \$200,883 over last year are a result of operations as recorded in the Statement of Activities and reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. The following is an explanation of the major changes:

- Current and other assets decreased by \$6,046,506. Cash and investments were lower due to the
 payment for construction of Meadowpass Road, the Resurfacing of area 4 & 6 and the City-Wide
 Tree Replacement project. The decrease in Accounts Receivable and Grant Receivables are
 attributed to the collection of one time contributions from Mt. San Antonio College and the receipt
 of the Federal Stimulus Grant. Deferred loans decreased due to the payment of loans that were
 outstanding in the prior year.
- Capital assets increased \$3,713,175 net of depreciation. The major changes were in the
 infrastructure and furniture and equipment. The infrastructure improvements completed during the
 year were the Meadowpass Road construction and resurfacing of Area 4 and 6. The Maintenance
 Department and Recreation Services (MDRS) HVAC system upgrade installation was completed
 during the year. The changes are as follows:

City of Walnut Asset Type (In Thousands)

Land	\$ 1111-11
Buildings and Improvements	(431)
Furniture and Equipment	(80)
Infrastructure	5,440
Construction in progress	(1,216)
Capital asset net increase	\$ 3,713

- 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 decreased \$1,879,335. due to the long-term debt principal payments
 made during the year of \$1,865,000, recording of the amortized bond discount, premium \$71,936,
 other post employment benefit obligation \$(55,570), and compensated absences \$(2,031) change
 during the year.

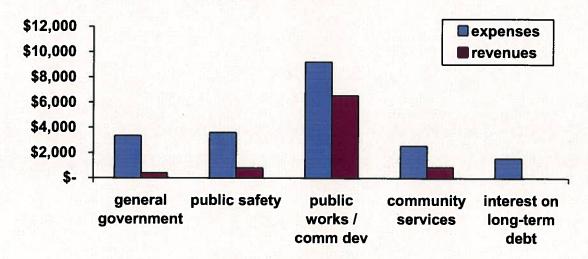
Government Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Walnut's net assets by \$200,883. Key elements of the changes are as follows:

City of Walnut Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)

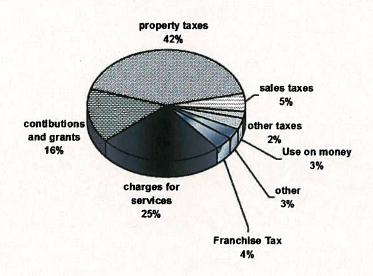
	Governr Activi	
	2011	2010
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$5,808	\$5,448
Operating contributions and grants	1,509	1,294
Capital contributions and grants	1,270	2,116
General Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	9,108	9,027
Sales taxes	1,410	1,177
Franchise taxes	851	845
Business license taxes	101	103
Other taxes	304	300
Motor vehicle in lieu	185	107
Use of money and property	477	742
Other	14_	546
Total revenues	21,037	21,705
Expenses		
General government	3,346	4,773
Public Safety	3,593	3,521
Community development	2,549	2,282
Community services	3,540	3,638
Public works	6,652	5,722
Interest on long-term debt	1,558	1,658
Total expenses	21,238	21,594
Increase/(decrease) in net assets	\$(201)	\$111

- The increase of \$360,247 in charges for services is due to an increase in building and safety permits, grading and street permits, as well as an increase in recreation related activities.
- The increase of \$214,456 in operating contributions and grants is due to an increase in revenues received from the Community Development Block Grant and a one time grant received from Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant used for local enforcement activities. The Gas Tax revenues for this year increased due to the addition of a new motor vehicle fuel excise tax that replaces the previous allocation from Proposition 42 sales tax on gasoline.
- The capital contribution and grants decreased by \$846,274 due to less grants received this year as compared to the previous fiscal year. During the year, we received the federal stimulus grant from ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009) through the California Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) for the installation of HVAC unit system upgrade at the Maintenance Department and Recreation Services facility. The city also received a one time grant from State of California Resources Bond Act per Capita 2002 and RZB Grant 2002 that was use to replaced existing metal picnic benches at Snow Creek Park.
- Property tax increased by \$81,264 as a result of slight increase in property values.
- Sales tax increased by \$233,648 as a result of increased gasoline sales, increase in retail sales and an increase in the sales tax distribution received from state during the year.
- Motor vehicle in lieu increased by \$77,482 due to the State distribution of excess vehicle license fee collected from prior years.
- The decrease of \$264,849 in use of money and property from last year reflects the continued decline in interest rates in the investment market as a result of the economic environment.
- The General government expenses decreased by \$1,427,260 as there were no municipal election related expenses and this year's Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) payment decreased from last year's required payment of \$1,622,009 to \$333,617. The SERAF is paid to the Los Angeles County, as mandated by the State of California, to meet the State's obligations to schools.
- The Community development operating expenses increased by \$267,456 due to increase in building and safety permits and inspection related to the final phase of the Three Oaks housing development and increased in the Community Development Block Grant expenses on energy efficiency rehab grant and loan processed.
- The Public Works expenses increased by \$930,903 mainly due to the slurry seal project, completion of Meadowpass Road construction and the resurfacing of area 4 & 6.
- The Community Services expenses decreased by \$97,906 due to elimination of the fireworks event.

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



City of Walnut Government Activities Revenue by Source (In Thousands)



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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 balances 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 ending fund balances of \$38 million. Of this balance 34% are legally restricted to fund such areas as low and moderate housing projects, public safety, community services, public works and debt service, 38% are committed to capital projects, other post employment benefits, disaster recovery, self-insurance and facility maintenance, 21% are assigned to Three Oaks Recreation Facility and maintenance and operations, 7% is nonspendable for Notes and loans, advances to other funds, and prepaid cost, long term receivable and 0% is unassigned. These designations have been made to provide resources for the future.

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 \$15 million which is lower than last year due to the transfer of funds to the capital improvement fund as per the fiscal policy approved by City Council.

The Capital Project Fund accounts for major capital outlay and infrastructure improvements for the City. The fund balance is \$8 million, an increase from last year due to the transfer from the general fund per the fiscal policy approved by City Council.

The WIA Project Fund accounts for financial resources segregated for the major capital projects and administration for the Redevelopment Agency. This fund also accounts for the resources for the purpose of increasing and improving the community's supply of affordable housing. This fund increased over the prior year due to the annual contribution of tax increment to the low-and-moderate income program.

The WIA Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding Redevelopment bonds. After receiving tax increment and paying the debt service, the balance of the fund decreased from prior year due to the payment of debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations for the General Fund at year end were \$520,622 less than the final budget. The budget to actual variance in appropriations was principally due to close control by management. Actual revenues compared favorably to the final budget with a \$1,639,503 excess. This positive variance was due to the increased revenues received for building and safety permits, grading and street permits, Sales tax, property tax, and increased revenues from recreation related programs. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the year to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget in the amount of \$525,149.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the Fiscal Year 2011 the City had \$132 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$3,713,175 over last year. This increase is due to the addition of infrastructure assets and furniture and fixtures during the year.

City of Walnut Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	- Governme	nt Activities
	2011	2010
Land	\$ 10,873	\$ 10,873
Buildings and Improvements	15,344	15,775
Furniture and Equipment	1,035	1,115
Infrastructure	52,398	46,958
Construction in progress		1,216
Totals	\$ 79,650	\$ 75,937

The City's five-year Capital Improvement Plan projects spending \$17 million through fiscal year 2015-16. Funding will come from current fund balances committed for capital projects and projected revenues over the next five years. The most significant projects include Temple Avenue, Creekside Drive, commercial street resurfacing, various street slurry seal projects, storm drain improvements and trail improvements. In addition, the Agency will participate in affordable housing projects funded from the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Fund.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 40-41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Walnut had total bonded debt outstanding for the Walnut Improvement Agency, the Walnut Financing Authority, accrued employee benefits and other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation of \$31,147,624.

City of Walnut Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)

	Government Activities				
	2011	2010			
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 30,595	\$ 32,460			
OPEB Obligation	164	109			
Accrued employee benefits	388	386			
Totals	\$ 31,147	\$ 32,955			

Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service assigned the tax allocation bonds ratings of "AAA" and "Aaa" upon their issuance.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note 5 on page 41-44 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The revenue and expenditure projections provided for the 2011-12 budget are 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 no projected increase in sales taxes or property taxes and a projected increase of 2% in the franchise tax 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 during fiscal year 2011-12 to reflect no large development within the City.

The assumptions used for forecasting expenditures included a projected increase of 1.8% for all expenditures related to personnel and no increase for operations of the City. All expenditures for the City's Public Safety program, which includes payment for the Los Angeles County Sheriff's services, have been projected to increase at a rate of 3%, and 6% projected increase on all Liability and Property Insurance costs. 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.

In addition, as part of the 2011-12 State budget bill, the California Legislature has recently enacted and the governor has signed, companion bill AB1X 26 and AB1X 27. AB1X 26 automatically suspended the redevelopment activities as of the effective date of the bill and subsequently dissolves the Walnut Improvement Agency. AB1X 27 which provides for the suspension and dissolution provisions of AB26 will not apply to the Agency if the City adopts an ordinance committing to pay specified amounts for distribution to schools and other taxing entities. The City of Walnut adopted Ordinance 11-05, determining that it will comply with the voluntary alternative redevelopment program to permit the continued existence and operation of the Walnut Improvement Agency. A petition for writ of mandate was filed with the California Supreme Court requesting the Court to declare unconstitutional these two bills. Please see Note 11 on page 51 for additional information.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finance 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 Department, at the City of Walnut, P.O. Box 682, Walnut, CA 91788-0682.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 37,054,117
Receivables:	
Accounts	434,806
Accrued interest	64,430
Deferred loans	694,348
Prepaid costs	343,093
Due from other governments	1,250,319
Deferred charges	732,186
Restricted assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent	554,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,873,076
Capital assets, net of depreciation	68,777,113
Total Assets	120,777,488
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	992,057
Accrued liabilities	161,559
Accrued interest	517,494
Unearned revenue	434,131
Due to other governments	528,376
Noncurrent liabilities:	320,370
Due within one year	2,323,388
Due in more than one year	2,323,366
Duo in more than one year	25,027,536
Total Liabilities	34,584,543
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	48,251,887
Restricted for:	
Community development projects	10,495,156
Public safety	50,922
Community services	127,786
Public works	2,078,885
Debt service	342,544
Unrestricted	24,845,765
Total Net Assets	\$ 86,192,945

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			Program Reven		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Contributions	Capital Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	Activities
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 3,345,592	\$ 355,674	\$ 46,422	\$ -	\$ (2,943,496)
Public safety	3,592,626	666,807	121,018	-	(2,804,801)
Community development	2,549,053	1,832	337,318	439,365	(1,770,538)
Community services	3,540,411	737,898		117,951	(2,684,562)
Public works	6,652,419	4,045,899	1,003,896	712,589	(890,035)
Interest on long-term debt	1,557,845				(1,557,845)
Total Governmental Activities	21,237,946	5,808,110	1,508,654	1,269,905	(12,651,277)
Total Primary Government	\$21,237,946	\$ 5,808,110	\$ 1,508,654	\$ 1,269,905	(12,651,277)
	General Reven	ues:			
	Taxes:				
	Property taxes	s, levied for gen	eral purpose		9,108,449
	Sales taxes				1,410,358
	Franchise taxe				850,101
	Business licer	ises taxes			101,437
	Other taxes				304,384
	Motor vehicle in		ed		184,471
8 N	Use of money a	nd property			477,150
	Other				14,044
*	Total Gener	al Revenues	e2 = -		12,450,394
	Change in N	et Assets			(200,883)
	Net Assets at B	eginning of Yea	ır		86,393,828
	Net Assets at I	End of Year			\$ 86,192,945

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

•				Special enue Funds		Capital Pr	ojects	Funds
		General	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	l ere	Capital		IIA Decises
Assets:		General		ock Grant	- 111	provement		/IA Project
Pooled cash and investments	\$	13,723,716	\$		\$	8,066,972	\$	6,689,111
Receivables:								Н
Accounts		363,673		-		19,458		-
Accrued interest		45,452		- X		•		14,972
Deferred loans		1 20 E 15		528,376		gile -		
Prepaid costs		343,093		-		•		-
Due from other governments Due from other funds		752,754		118,592		- '		-
Advances to other funds		431,270		-				4 055 000
Restricted assets:		121,470		-		- 10		1,955,626
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		EE4 000						
Cash and investments with listal agents		554,000		1 1 2	_			•
Total Assets	\$	16,335,428	\$	646,968	\$	8,086,430	\$	8,659,709
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	392,367	\$	23,570	\$	434,814	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	·	158,829		-			•	_
Deferred revenues		407,876		-				
Unearned revenues		373,749		74 <u>-</u>				_
Due to other governments				528,376		-		
Due to other funds		-		95,022		-		60,466
Advances from other funds	_	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>		-
Total Liabilities		1,332,821		646,968		434,814		60,466
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs		343,093		-				2 V.
Notes and loans						-		-
Advances to other funds		121,470		-		-		1,955,626
Long term receivable		95,948		-		- '		
Restricted for:								5.0 Sec. 3 m
Community development		- 1=: •		-		-		6,643,617
Public safety		9 0				- 7		-
Community services Public works		· · · · · ·		-		-		-
Debt service						-		- N T
Committed to:		_		-				
Capital projects		A 20		11.		7,651,616		
Disaster recovery		1,000,000		_		7,007,010		
Self -insurance		1,000,000		_				_
Other post-employment benefits		774,840		_				-
Facility maintenance		3,916,439		_		I		10 TI-
Assigned to:		-						
Community services		2,350,000		-		-		
Maintenance and operations Unassigned		5,400,817		-64 -				•
Total Fund Balances		15,002,607	•			7 651 616		8 500 242
	-		1	-	=	7,651,616	-	8,599,243
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,335,428	\$	646,968	\$	8,086,430	\$	8,659,709

	De	bt Service Funds				
		WIA Debt Service			G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			_	Funds	-	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,298,170	\$	6,276,148	\$	37,054,117
Receivables:						
Accounts				51,675		434,806
Accrued interest				4,006		64,430
Deferred loans				165,972		694,348
Prepaid costs						343,093
Due from other governments				378,973		1,250,319
Due from other funds				0.0,0.0		431,270
Advances to other funds						2,077,096
Restricted assets:		- N				2,011,090
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		<u> </u>	4			554,000
Total Assets	\$	2,298,170	\$	6,876,774	\$	42,903,479
Linkillation and Francisco						
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	141,306	\$	992,057
Accrued liabilities		21 -		2,730		161,559
Deferred revenues		-		172,254		580,130
Unearned revenues		-		60,382		434,131
Due to other governments				-		528,376
Due to other funds		-		275,782		431,270
Advances from other funds		1,955,626		121,470		2,077,096
Total Liabilities		1,955,626		773,924		5,204,619
Fund Balances:			11			
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid costs						242 002
Notes and loans				165,972		343,093
Advances to other funds		-		100,972		165,972
		-		•		2,077,096
Long term receivable		×		- W		95,948
Restricted for:						
Community development				3,851,539		10,495,156
Public safety		0.00		50,922		50,922
Community services		•		127,786		127,786
Public works		- 1		2,078,885		2,078,885
Debt service		342,544				342,544
Committed to:						
Capital projects		-		_		7,651,616
Disaster recovery						1,000,000
Self -insurance		_				1,000,000
Other post-employment benefits						774,840
Facility maintenance						3,916,439
Assigned to:		-				0,010,408
Community services						2 250 000
Maintenance and operations		93		4		2,350,000
Unassigned				(470.054)		5,400,817
		-		(172,254)		(172,254)
Total Fund Balances	-	342,544		6,102,850	- 8	37,698,860
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,298,170	\$	6,876,774	\$	42,903,479

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 37,698,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity	79,650,189
Bond issuance cost is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it is a deferred charge in the statement of net assets	732,186
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:	
Long-term liabilities Compensated Absences	(31,398,302) (388,388)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the Statement of Net Assets any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability.	(164,236)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds	(517,494)
Revenues reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	580,130
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 86,192,945

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	
	General	Community Development Block Grant	Capital Improvement	WIA Project
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,630,777	- \$	\$ -	\$ 875,000
Assessments				· · · · · ·
Licenses and permits	2,145,139			, " -
Intergovernmental	186,658		ne car la -	
Charges for services	1,022,936			
Use of money and property	356,335			68,150
Fines and forfeitures	250,378			- ANI-
Miscellaneous	201,869	<u> </u>	25,244	
Total Revenues	11,794,092	310,822	25,244	943,150
Expenditures: Current:				* * - 1
General government	2,503,598			189,437
Public safety	3,426,932			109,437
Community development	1,393,037			- I
Community services	3,006,683			e .
Public works			× 15,	Ī
Capital outlay	1,017,476 33,831		4 000 450	0.550.404
Debt service:	33,031	96,867	4,286,453	2,559,194
Principal retirement				
			-	1 LINC*
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	-	
Total Expenditures	11,381,557	310,822	4,286,453	2,748,631
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	412,535	H	(4,261,209)	(1,805,481)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	351,401	·	7,713,701	90,000
Transfers out	(7,713,701	<u> </u>	-	(556,763)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,949,765)	3,452,492	(2,272,244)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,952,372		4,199,124	10,871,487
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 15,002,607	\$ -	\$ 7,651,616	\$ 8,599,243

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Debt Servic Funds	ee .		
	WIA Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,125,0		\$ 11,630,777	
Assessments		- 1,734,099	1,734,099	
Licenses and permits		-1	2,145,139	
Intergovernmental		- 2,330,781	2,828,261	
Charges for services		· ·	1,022,936	
Use of money and property	10,1		477,150	
Fines and forfeitures		- 296,148	546,526	
Miscellaneous		- 113,301	340,414	
Total Revenues	3,135,1	4,516,857	20,725,302	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	407,5	.79	3,100,614	
Public safety	407,0	- 155,285	3,582,217	
Community development		- 882,614	2,489,606	
Community services		- 109,125	3,115,808	
Public works		- 2,756,599	3,774,075	
Capital outlay		- 297,010	7,273,355	
Debt service:		237,010	1,213,333	
Principal retirement	1,865,0	100	1,865,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,587,6		1,587,674	
Total Expenditures				
i otai Expenditures	3,860,2	4,200,633	26,788,349	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		16.381		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(725,1	16) 316,224	(6,063,047)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	556,7		8,711,865	
Transfers out	(90,0	00) (351,401)	(8,711,865)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(258,3	53) (35,177)	(6,063,047)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	600,8	97 6,138,027	43,761,907	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 342,5	44 \$ 6,102,850	\$ 37,698,860	

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(6,063,047)
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		3,713,175
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets		1,805,797
Debt issuance costs are expenditures in governmental funds, but these costs are capitalized on the statement of net assets		65,570
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		23,462
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		(2,031)
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.	3	(55, 570)
of Activities only the ARC is an expense.		(55,570)
Revenues reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues		
in the governmental fund activity.		311,761
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(200,883)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bulling			Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	Original \$ 21,952,372	Final \$ 21,952,372	Amounts \$ 21,952,372	(Negative)
and Dalamos, only	4 2.,002,072	Ψ 21,002,012	Ψ 21,002,072	Ψ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	6,809,000	6,809,000	7,630,777	821,777
Licenses and permits	1,565,000	1,565,000	2,145,139	580,139
Intergovernmental	73,090	73,090	186,658	113,568
Charges for services	1,095,700	1,126,600	1,022,936	(103,664)
Use of money and property	591,920	591,920	356,335	(235,585)
Fines and forfeitures	159,500	159,500	250,378	90,878
Miscellaneous	180,880	180,880	201,869	20,989
Transfers in	· · · · · · · · ·		351,401	351,401
Amounts Available for Appropriation	32,427,462	32,458,362	34,097,865	1,639,503
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		02,100,002		1,000,000
City council	202,880	207,582	206,744	838
City manager	276,100	263,796	257,719	6,077
Personnel	103,110	102,892	95,592	7,300
Risk management	286,910	529,536	517,535	12,001
City clerk	243,380	245,280	243,014	2,266
Elections	1,000	1,000	24	976
City treasurer	17,570	17,580	15,048	2,532
Finance	546,110	547,894	538,446	
City attorney	130,520	203,020	202,562	9,448 458
Administration	252,410	287,989	263,901	
Community promotion	23,540	23,540	18,757	24,088
Family festival	52,480		1.1	4,783
Cable TV administration		52,480	49,302	3,178
	101,800	101,800	94,954	6,846
Public safety administration Business license enforcement	232,790	234,087	221,783	12,304
General law enforcement	79,800	79,800	77,977	1,823
	2,823,650	2,822,650	2,764,177	58,473
Helicopter services	1,000	2,000	1,757	243
Crime prevention	128,470	128,470	125,702	2,768
STAR program	59,550	59,550	57,837	1,713
Animal control	115,000	115,000	98,829	16,171
Emergency preparedness	43,300	43,300	31,618	11,682
Volunteers on patrol	700	700	549	151
Seat belt grant		2,571	2,187	384
Weed abatement	52,000	52,000	44,516	7,484
Planning	319,370	323,645	297,190	26,455
Code enforcement	116,140	123,936	122,467	1,469
Building and safety	590,420	590,540	813,621	(223,081)
Environmental	157,700	157,700	147,759	9,941
Economic Development	20,000	20,000	12,000	8,000
Recreation services	348,190	340,579	335,421	5,158
July 4 fireworks	41,420	52,420	5,516	46,904
Park maintenance	1,460,770	1,462,175	1,327,633	134,542
Equestrian trial maintenance	44,120	45,520	43,202	2,318
Special events	104,160	131,359	97,483	33,876
Aquatics	113,490	113,693	103,652	10,041

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Excursions	79,920	79,920	71,859	8,061
Sports & Gymnasium	468,670	486,428	459,403	27,025
Leisure classes	60,070	62,807	62,037	770
Senior citizens center	286,780	287,280	268,142	19.138
Teen Center	164,670	164,450	147,216	17,234
After school programs	87,350	89,932	85,119	4,813
Engineering and P.W.admin.	429,940	434,270	293,881	140,389
Street R-O-W maintenance	429,550	448,028	418,955	29,073
Traffic engineering	9,000	12,459	9.739	2,720
Building maintenance	251,230	309,165	294,901	14,264
Capital outlay	20,000	41,356	33,831	7,525
Transfers out			7,713,701	(7,713,701)
Total Charges to Appropriations	11,377,030	11,902,179	19,095,258	(7,193,079)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 21,050,432	\$ 20,556,183	\$ 15,002,607	\$ (5,553,576)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget . Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual mounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	•	Original	\$	Fillar	\$	anounts	\$	egative)
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ		Ψ		φ		Ф	
Intergovernmental		332,320		332,320		310,822		(21,498)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-	332,320		332,320		310.822		(21,498)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	-		0					(=1,155)
Community development		189,480		247,200		213.955		33,245
Capital outlay		142,840		142,840		96,867		45,973
Total Charges to Appropriations		332,320		390,040		310,822		79,218
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$	(57,720)	\$		\$	57,720

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Agency Fund
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	590,810
Accounts		210
Total Assets	<u>_</u> \$_	591,020
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,200
Deposits payable		589,820
Total Liabilities	\$	591,020

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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 Improvement Agency 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 Improvement Agency was established on December 26, 1979, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000. Its purpose is to prepare and carry out plans for the improvement, rehabilitation and development of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City of Walnut.

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 Improvement Agency, 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Public Financing Authority are included within the Improvement Agency's funds, and the activities of the Housing Authority are included within the City's funds. The component unit financial statements for the Improvement Agency have been issued under a separate cover and may be obtained from the City.

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. The Improvement Agency is a component unit of the City. 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. The specific criterion used in determining that the Improvement Agency is a component unit of the City is that the members of the City Council are the same as the members of the Improvement Agency's governing board and all administrative and operational matters are performed by the City's staff acting on behalf of the Improvement Agency. The activities of the Improvement Agency are included within the Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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 Capital Improvement Fund accounts for purchases of land, major capital outlay and infrastructure improvements.
- The Walnut Improvement Agency (WIA) Project Fund accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities or projects and administrative costs. It also accounts for the financial resources segregated for the purposes of increasing and improving the community's supply of low-and-moderate income housing available at affordable housing costs pursuant to Section 33670 of the Health and Safety Code.
- The Walnut Improvement Agency (WIA) Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment
 of principal and interest of bond indebtedness. It accounts for tax increment received
 by the Agency that is restricted for repayment of indebtedness.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Assets 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 market 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 fund balance reserve 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 uncollectibles.

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Prepaid Costs

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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 market 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

^{*} Buildings acquired before June 30, 2002, are depreciated over 40 years. Buildings built after July 1, 2003, are depreciated over 50 years.

5. 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

6. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

7. Fund Equity

The City Council adopts and amends committed fund balance amounts through a resolution or a minute action. The City Manager authorizes assigned amounts for specific purposes pursuant to the policy-making powers granted to him 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 assets of governmental activities as reported in 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 \$3,713,175 difference is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	6,647,674
Depreciation expense	-	(2,934,499)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund halances		

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 3,713,175

g. Unearned Revenue

Revenues totaling \$373,749 which were received in the General Fund and \$60,382 which were received in other nonmajor governmental funds for advance payment of business licenses, family festival fees and other community services and community development revenues have been recorded as unearned revenue until such time as those revenues meet the recognition criteria.

II. STEWARDSHIP

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

a. Budgetary Data

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.

A budgetary comparison schedule is not presented for the Park Improvement Special Revenue Fund as there was no legally adopted budget for the current fiscal year.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

b. Excesses of Expenditures over Appropriations

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds are as follows:

	Ex	penditures	Apr	ropriations	Excess
General Fund:					
Building and safety	\$	813,621	\$	590,540	\$ 223,081

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Note 3: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2011, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities Fiduciary funds	\$ 37,608,117 590,810
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 38,198,927

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.

Deposits

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$851,073, and the bank balance was \$469,344. The \$381,729 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

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.

GASB Statement No. 31

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not limit investments in Federal Agency Securities to ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of June 30, 2011, the City's investments in Federal Agency Securities consisted of investments with Federal Home Loan Bank **Bonds** and Federal Farm Credit June, 30, 2011, the City's Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds maturing October 30, 2013, July 25, 2014, October 28 2015, November 24, 2015 and March 21, 2016, and its Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds maturing November 21, 2011, May 21, 2013, and April 28, 2015, were rated "AAA" by Standard and Poor's. All securities were investment grade and were legal under State and City law. As of June 30, 2011, the City's investment in LAIF is unrated. The City's investment in the LACPIF was not rated.

On Aug. 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services lowered its long-term sovereign credit rating on the United States of America to AA+ from AAA. As a result, on Aug. 8, 2011, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services lowered its issuer credit ratings and related issue ratings on various Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to AA+ from AAA. In addition, the ratings on 126 Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.—guaranteed debt issues from 30 financial institutions under the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP), and four National Credit Union Association-guaranteed debt issues from two corporate credit unions under the Temporary Corporate Credit Union Guarantee Program (TCCUGP) have also been downgraded to AA+ from AAA. The City also invests in LAIF which invests in various underlying securities, including the federal agency securities listed above. While LAIF is not rated, the federal agency securities are, and these have been affected by this rating change as well.

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, 2011, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2011, the City has investments with the following issuers which exceed 5% of the total investment value:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 3,017,433	8.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank	5,031,078	13.00%

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

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:

Maturity	Maximum Investment
Less than one year	25%
Up to 5 years	30%

The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2011, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	Remaining Investment Maturities					
	6 months or less	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Fair Value
Federal Agency Securities					x	
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,030,917	\$ 4,000,161	\$ -	\$ 5,031,078
Federal Farm Credit Bank		1,012,049	1,005,641	999,743		3,017,433
Los Angeles County Investment Pool	9,239,754	-		y		9,239,754
California Local Agency Investment Fund	19,505,589	<u> </u>	-	-		19,505,589
Cash with Fiscal Agents:			9			
Federal Home Loan Bank	<u> </u>			552,821	ELT III V.	554,000
	\$ 28,745,343	\$ 1,012,049	\$ 2,036,558	\$ 5,552,725	\$ -	\$ 37,347,854

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Adjusted Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			1 21	T		- 51	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 10,873,076	\$ -	\$ 10,873,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,873,076
Construction-in-progress	1,216,347		1,216,347	<u> </u>		(1,216,347)	
Total Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated	12,089,423		12,089,423	<u> </u>		(1,216,347)	10,873,076
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	20,839,263		20,839,263	83,461	-		20,922,724
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,879,583		3,879,583	193,032	_		4,072,615
Infrastructure	89,710,924	104,676	* 89,815,600	6,371,181	1,041,750	1,216,347	\$ 96,361,378
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated	114,429,770	104,676	114,534,446	6,647,674	1,041,750	1,216,347	121,356,717
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	5,063,767	-	5,063,767	514,683			5,578,450
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,764,894	- I	2,764,894	272,653		/ -	3,037,547
Infrastructure	42,753,518	104,676	* 42,858,194	2,147,163	1,041,750	<u> </u>	43,963,607
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation	50,582,179	104,676	50,686,855	2,934,499	1,041,750		52,579,604
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net	63,847,591	<u></u>	63,847,591	3,713,175	-	1,216,347	68,777,113
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 75,937,014	\$ -	\$ 75,937,014	\$ 3,713,175	\$ -	s -	\$ 79,650,189

^{*}The adjustment relates to an infrastructure valuation.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 194,481
Community development	59,447
Public works	2,249,448
Public safety	10,409
Community services	 420,714
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,934,499

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of capital assets by sources follows:

General Fund	\$ 91,409,803
Gas Tax	21,453
Park Dedication Fund	1,047,775
COPS	34,493
Air Quality Improvement Fund	381,788
CDBG	128,633
Proposition C Fund	695,081
Bikeway Fund	30,050
LOSMD Fund	15,584
Proposition A Fund	471,614
Capital Purchases/Replacements	22,232,453
Park Grants Fund	695,020
LLEBG	83,546
Recycling Grant	30,576
Cable TV Education Fund	76,666
WIA Project Fund	14,875,258
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 132,229,793

Note 5: Long-Term Debt

a. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

	Outstanding July 1, 2010	Additions	Additions Deletions		Due Within One Year	
Walnut Improvement Agency: Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1999A	\$ 11,570,000	\$ -	\$ 730,000	\$ 10,840,000	\$ 760,000	
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 2002	20,890,000	-	1,135,000	19,755,000	1,175,000	
OPEB Obligation	108,666	55,570		164,236	- W-	
Accrued employee benefits	386,357	307,711	305,680	388,388	388,388	
Total Add: Net unamortized bond premium/d	\$ 32,955,023 iscount	\$ 363,281	\$ 2,170,680	31,147,624 803,302	\$ 2,323,388	
Net Long-Term Debt				\$ 31,950,926		

Note 5: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

A description of individual issues of bonds (excluding defeased bonds) outstanding as of June 30, 2011, 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.

b. 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds

On June 1, 1992, the Authority issued \$37,005,655 of its 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds ("the Bonds"). The Bonds were issued for the purpose of funding certain activities of the Walnut Improvement Agency, and to partially advance refund \$20,430,000 of \$24,360,000 outstanding principal amount of the Agency's 1988 Tax Allocation Bonds.

The Bonds consisted of \$11,780,000 of serial bonds, \$8,220,000 of term bonds due September 1, 2015, \$15,785,000 term bonds due September 1, 2022, and \$1,220,655 capital appreciation bonds.

The \$11,780,000 of serial bonds matured annually from September 1, 1992 to September 1, 2006. The bonds bore interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 6.25%. Interest was payable semi-annually beginning September 1, 1992.

The \$8,220,000 and \$15,785,000 term bonds carried an interest rate of 6.00% and 6.50%, respectively.

The serial bonds and term bonds were advance refunded by the 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

The Capital Appreciation Bonds will accrue interest from their date compounded semi-annually commencing September 1, 1992, and are payable at maturity or earlier redemption at their accreted value. The bonds mature on September 1, 2007 to September 1, 2009. The approximate yield of the bonds to maturity ranges from 6.60% to 6.65%.

All tax increment money and interest earnings to be received by the Agency have been pledged to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2003, are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part on or after September 1, 2003. Bonds maturing on September 1, 2015 and September 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory redemption in part by lot prior to maturity from sinking account payments made in accordance with the bond indenture.

The proceeds of these 1992 bonds were loaned to the Walnut Improvement Agency under a First Party Debt Loan Agreement among the Authority, the Agency and the trustee. As of June 30, 2011, all bonds have been repaid.

Note 5: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

c. 1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On January 27, 1999, the Agency issued \$16,975,000 in Walnut Improvement Project 1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A, for the purpose of refunding \$3,495,000 of outstanding Walnut Improvement Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1988A, to prepay a portion of the 1992 loan from the Public Financing Authority and refund the corresponding portion of the Authority's 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds and to pay for costs of issuance. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.60% to 4.60%. Principal maturities begin September 1, 1999, and continue through September 1, 2022.

d. 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On July 25, 2002, the Walnut Public Financing Authority issued \$26,055,000 of its 2002 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Walnut Improvement Project). The bonds were issued to finance certain street and storm drain projects, certain housing projects and to advance refund the remaining \$17,180,000 outstanding principal amount of the 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (excluding capital appreciation bonds of \$2,457,966), as well as \$11,760,900 in prior year defeasances. The 2002 Bonds bear interest rates at rates ranging from 3.000% to 5.375%. Principal maturities begin September 1, 2003, and continue through September 1, 2022.

e. Debt Service Requirements

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

		1999 Tax Alle	on Bonds		2002 Tax Allocation Bonds				Total			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2011 - 2012	\$	760,000	\$	498,373	\$	1,175,000	\$	1,014,269	\$	1,935,000	\$	1,512,642
2012 - 2013		790,000		464,653		1,225,000		957,847		2,015,000		1,422,500
2013 - 2014		825,000		428,710		1,290,000		890,256		2,115,000		1,318,966
2014 - 2015		860,000		390,368		1,355,000		818,325		2,215,000		1,208,693
2015 - 2016		895,000		349,331		1,435,000		743,394		2,330,000		1,092,725
2016 - 2021		4,755,000		1,062,763		8,785,000		2,459,313		13,540,000		3,522,076
2021 - 2026		1,955,000		98,875		4,490,000		244,563		6,445,000		343,438
Total	\$	10,840,000	\$	3,293,073	\$	19,755,000	\$	7,127,967	\$	30,595,000	\$	10,421,040

The City has pledged as security for tax allocation bonds it has issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of the tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside) that it receives. These bonds were to provide financing for various capital projects and accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing Projects. The City has committed to appropriate each year, from these resources amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the debt. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is 41,016,040 with annual debt service requirements indicated above. For the current year, the total tax increment revenue recognized by the City was \$4,000,000 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$3,452,674.

Note 5: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

f. 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 Redevelopment 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, 2011
Walnut Improvement Agency 1984 Commercial Revenue Bond	\$ 2,100,000	\$895,702

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.

IV. OTHER DISCLOSURES

Note 6: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	Due	From Other Funds			
	3	General	Nonr	najor	
Funds	1 12	Fund	Fui	nds	Total
Due To Other Funds:	g 8				
General	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$ _
CDBG		95,022	- 2	-	95,022
WIA Project		60,466		-	60,466
WIA Debt Service				W 12	-
Nonmajor Funds		275,782	<u>. </u>	-	 275,782
Total	\$	431,270	\$		\$ 431,270

The due to the General Fund of \$431,270 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.

Note 6: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers (Continued)

			8 ×	Tra	nsfers Out				
Funds	General Fund		WIA Project		WIA Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Transfers In:				W					
General	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	351,401	\$	351,401
Capital Improvement		7,713,701	-				-		7,713,701
WIA Debt Service		tt	556,763						556,763
WIA Project			1,	1	90,000				90,000
Total	\$	7,713,701	\$ 556,763	\$	90,000	\$	351,401	\$	8,711,865

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.

	3.0	Advances Froi			
Funds	Nonmajor Funds		WIA	Debt Service	Total
Advances To Other Funds:					
General	\$	121,470	\$	- X	\$ 121,470
WIA Project		-		1,955,626	1,955,626
Total	\$	121,470	\$	1,955,626	\$ 2,077,096

The low and moderate housing advance to the Tax Increment Fund in the amount of \$1,955,626 was to fund the payment of the state mandated Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) during the fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, which was deposited to the County of Los Angeles SERAF account in order to meet the state's Prop 98 obligations to schools. The purpose of the \$121,470 advance to the nonmajor funds from the General Fund is to fund various expenses in the LOSMD fund.

Note 7: 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 10.696% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Note 7: Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

For 2011, the City's annual pension cost of \$313,095 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. 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 remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011, was 13 years for miscellaneous employees.

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

Fiscal Year	Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2009	\$ 288	100 %
6/30/2010	303	100 %
6/30/2011	313	100 %

For fiscal years 2003-2011, 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 8: 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 20th 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 \$16.20 and for active employees is \$108. Currently, the City has one retiree participating in the plan.

Note 8: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 \$774,840 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. 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)	\$ 53,884
Interest on OPEB obligation	5,433
Adjustment to ARC	(3,747)
Annual OPEB cost	55,570
Contributions made	
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	55,570
Net OPEB obligation (asset) June 30, 2010	108,666
Net OPEB obligation (asset) June 30, 2011	\$ 164,236

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)

For fiscal year 2010-2011, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$55,570. Information for the current year and previous two years is presented below:

Fiscal Year End	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	(Ne	Actual Contribution (Net of Adjustments)			Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)		
6/30/09	\$	53,884	\$		H H H		0%	\$	53,884	
6/30/10		54,782					0%		108,666	
6/30/11		55,570			-	П	0%		164,236	

Note 8: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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.

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.

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as Percent of		
Type of Valuation	Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll		
Actual	6/30/09	\$ -	\$ 351,255	\$ 351,255	0.00%	\$ 2,885,097	12.17%		

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 June 30, 2009, 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, 2011, was 27 years.

Note 9: 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 121 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

Note 9: Risk Management (Continued)

arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. 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.

c. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority:

A revised cost allocation methodology was introduced in 2010-11, however it retains many elements of the previous cost allocation methodology. Each member pays an annual contribution (formerly called the primary deposit) 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 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 nonpolice 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. 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. On a cumulative basis for all 2010-11 reinsurance contracts the annual aggregate deductible is \$5.5 million. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$50 million are covered through excess insurance policies.

The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50,000,000 per occurrence.

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$35 million per occurrence. This \$35 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$10 million in reinsurance and (c) \$20 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$20 million annual aggregate.

Note 9: Risk Management (Continued)

Workers' Compensation - City of Walnut also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. 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 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 \$2,000,000, coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 is purchased as part of an excess insurance policy, and losses from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000 are pooled among members.

d. Purchased Insurance

<u>Property Insurance</u> - 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 City of Walnut to the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City of Walnut property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$27,031,820. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

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

<u>Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance</u> - 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 City property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City according to a schedule. The City then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged by the Authority.

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The CJPIA has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2011, which can be obtained from California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, La Palma, California.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

Note 10: 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.

Note 11: Improvement Agency Uncertainty

On July 18, 2011, the California Redevelopment Association ("CRA") and the League of California Cities ("League") filed a petition for writ of mandate with the California Supreme Court, requesting the Court to declare unconstitutional two bills that were passed as part of the 2011-12 State Budget, AB1X 26 and 27. AB1X 26 dissolves redevelopment agencies effective October 1, 2011. AB1X 27 gives redevelopment agencies an option to avoid dissolution if they commit to making defined payments for the benefit of the State, school districts and certain special districts. In 2011-12, these payments amount to a state-wide total of \$1.7 billion. In 2012-13 and subsequent years, the payments total \$400 million, annually. Each city or county's share of these payments is determined based on its proportionate share of state-wide tax increment.

CRA and the League contend that AB1X 26 and 27 are unconstitutional because they violate Proposition 22 which was passed by the voters in November, 2010. The effect of the legislation is to achieve a possible unconstitutional result, the use of redevelopment agencies' tax increment funds to benefit the State and other units of local government, by way of threatening the dissolution of redevelopment agencies.

Therefore, the CRA and the League have requested that the Court issue a stay, suspending the effectiveness of AB1X 26 and 27 until the Court can rule on its constitutionality. CRA and the League also asked the Court to expedite the briefing and hearing of the case so that a decision can be rendered by the Court before January 15, 2012, when the first payments are due. On August 11th, the California Supreme Court agreed to hear the case and granted a partial stay which was subsequently clarified.

As of the time of the issuance of this report, the outcome of AB1X 26 and 27 upon the Agency is unknown and consequently the status and even future existence of the Agency is uncertain as such. In accordance with AB1X 27, the Agency has passed a resolution of intent to continue and will be required to make a payment to the State by January 15, 2012 to avoid dissolution. The Department of Finance issued their estimated payment amounts and the Agency filed an appeal regarding the calculation. The Agency's appeal was denied, therefore the payment they are required to make is the original estimate of \$4,099,671.

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>Landscape & Open Space Maintenance District (LOSMD) Fund</u> accounts for assessments levied by the City to residents who have property maintained by the City.

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>Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant</u> accounts for the city's portion of federal monies received from the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Acct of 2009 for the state and local enforcement and criminal justice activities.

The <u>Traffic Congestion Relief Fund</u> accounts for monies received from the State of California for street and road maintenance or reconstruction approved, established by AB 2928.

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

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

The <u>Cable TV Education Fund</u> accounts for franchise and other fees designated for Cable TV.

The Walnut Housing Authority Fund was established to utilize low-and-moderate funds.

The <u>LACMTA Exchange Fund</u> accounts for funds received from MTA to be used for roadway construction, rehabilitation, restorations, transit projects and facilities, carpool projects, bicycle and pedestrian walkways. This money is received from MTA in exchange for STP-L funds and is not federally funded.

The <u>Proposition R Fund</u> accounts for the city's portion of the 1/2 cent sales tax approved during the November 2008 election in Los Angels County for transportation projects.

The <u>Federal Stimulus Fund</u> a ccounts f or the federal monies received from ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009) through the California Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) to be used for authorized projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	4		Special Revenue Funds						
	Gas Tax			ffic Safety	Park Improvement		COPS		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	281, 7 31	\$		\$	20.642	•	45.040	
Receivables:	Ф	201,731	Ð		Ф	32,643	\$	45,042	
Accounts				19,675					
Accrued interest				10,010					
Deferred loans						100			
Due from other governments	2 1	98,894	= EV ₁₀			- 1	ATA	12,706	
Total Assets	\$	380,625	\$	19,675	\$	32,643	\$	57,748	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	10,628	\$	2,966	\$	-	\$	6,826	
Accrued liabilities		-		693		-		-	
Deferred revenues		-		-		-			
Unearned revenues				-		-			
Due to other funds				16,016		-		-	
Advances from other funds		<u> </u>		-			H 1	-	
Total Liabilities		10,628		19,675		-		6,826	
Fund Balances:				20					
Nonspendable:									
Notes and loans		·				-		-	
Restricted for:									
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		1 I I -		× -		-		50,922	
Community services		-		-		32,643			
Public works		369,997		•		-		-	
Capital projects Unassigned									
Total Fund Balances		369,997		V. 84.	4	32,643	122	50,922	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	380,625	\$	19,675	\$	32,643	\$	57,748	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

(Continued)

				Special Rev		W. W.		
	Air Quality Improvements		Mar	Waste nagement inistration	Pr	oposition C	Bikeway	
Assets:		00.407		05.000			_	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	86,197	\$	25,000	\$	1,190,916	\$	ė -
Accounts		2.0		25,000				
Accrued interest				23,000				ī.
Deferred loans				Va II				1 1 1
Due from other governments		9,300		nac mign.	<u>, all</u>			1,090
Total Assets	\$	95,497	\$	50,000	\$	1,190,916	\$	1,090
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	600	\$		\$	2,463	\$	
Accrued liabilities		-	, T	_	•	118	•	
Deferred revenues		_						
Unearned revenues				50,000		_		I.
Due to other funds		_		-		_		1,090
Advances from other funds		= 11 -	II <u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total Liabilities		600		50,000		2,581		1,090
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Notes and loans		-						2
Restricted for:								
Community development		94,897		_				_
Public safety		, <u>, it</u> ' <u>-</u> it		-		-		-
Community services		n		-				_
Public works		-		-		1,188,335		-
Capital projects		- × -		- a				_
Unassigned		- B -		- L		-		-
Total Fund Balances	_1 11	94,897	, <u>1</u>		1141	1,188,335	. <u> </u>	_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	95,497	\$	50,000	\$	_1,190,916	\$	1,090

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds							
		LOSMD	Pro	position A	State Park Grant		E. Byrne Justice Asst. Grant	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	C20 054		04.004	•		•	0.704
Receivables: Accounts Accrued interest	= 1	639,851 - -	\$	94,091 - -	\$		\$	3,791
Deferred loans				-		<u>-</u>		
Due from other governments		34,932		-		48,024		A Res
Total Assets	\$	674,783	\$	94,091	\$	48,024	\$	3,791
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	32,760	\$	35,305	\$	3,889	\$	3,791
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	32,700	Ψ	1,919	Ψ	3,009	Ψ	3,791
Deferred revenues				1,515				
Unearned revenues		_		- 10.				94
Due to other funds				_		44,135		
Advances from other funds		121,470		_9)		M1-		
Total Liabilities		154,230		37,224		48,024		3,791
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Notes and loans		874		9 II -				-
Restricted for:								
Community development		-		56,867				-
Public safety		- III - I		-		-		-
Community services		-		· ·		-		
Public works		520,553		- 2 -		-		-
Capital projects Unassigned		- L				-5-5-1		
Total Fund Balances		520,553		56,867		-		_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	674,783	\$	94,091	\$	48,024	\$	3,791

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

(Continued)

				enue Fund	enue Funds			
	Traffic Congestion Relief		Used Oil Recycling Grant		General Recycling Grant		Cable TV Education	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	¢		•	0.000	¢.			00.440
Receivables:	\$		\$	8,609	\$	-	\$	88,143
Accounts			5					7 000
Accrued interest				_				7,000
Deferred loans						- ·		
Due from other governments				1,773				
			-					
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	10,382	\$	-	\$	95,143
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	
Accrued liabilities	•			_	Ψ	_	Ψ	
Deferred revenues				_				
Unearned revenues				10,382				= [
Due to other funds				-				_
Advances from other funds	<u> </u>			-				
Total Liabilities				10,382		_		1
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Notes and loans		× ×				_		_
Restricted for:								
Community development		-		_				
Public safety		-				-		
Community services				v		-		95,143
Public works		-		-	3*			
Capital projects		-		-				-
Unassigned		-		<u> </u>		-		
Total Fund Balances				-		- 1		95,143
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	· · · ·	\$	10,382	\$	* .	\$	95,143

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Walnut Housing LAC Authority Exch				roposition "R"	Federal Stimulus	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	3,251,759	\$	42,078	\$	486,297	\$	
Receivables:	Ψ	3,231,739	Φ	42,070	Φ	400,297	Ф	-
Accounts								
Accrued interest		4,006				-		- 4 -
Deferred loans		165,972						
Due from other governments		-		<u> </u>	**			172,254
Total Assets	\$	3,421,737	\$	42,078	\$	486,297	\$	172,254
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	42,078	\$		\$	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Φ	- 1 P	Ф	42,070	Ð	•	Ф	
Deferred revenues						-		- 172,254
Unearned revenues		11						172,204
Due to other funds		42,287						172,254
Advances from other funds		B II -				•		-
Total Liabilities		42,287		42,078				344,508
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Notes and loans		165,972		-				
Restricted for:								
Community development		3,213,478				486,297		_
Public safety				_				
Community services						-		
Public works		* S = -		· .		-		- 1
Capital projects		-		a -				-
Unassigned				-		-		(172,254)
Total Fund Balances	10	3,379,450				486,297		(172,254)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,421,737	\$	42,078	\$	486,297	\$	172,254

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:		\$	6,276,148
Accounts			E4 675
Accrued interest			51,675
Deferred loans			4,006 165,972
Due from other governments			378,973
Total Assets		\$	6,876,774
		Ē.	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		\$	141,306
Accrued liabilities	8		2,730
Deferred revenues			172,254
Unearned revenues			60,382
Due to other funds			275,782
Advances from other funds			121,470
Total Liabilities			773,924
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Notes and loans			165,972
Restricted for:			
Community development			3,851,539
Public safety			50,922
Community services			127,786
Public works			2,078,885
Capital projects			-
Unassigned			(172,254)
Total Fund Balances			6,102,850
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		\$	6,876,774

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				Special R	evenue	Funds		
		Gas Tax	Tra	ffic Safety	lmp	Park rovement		COPS
Revenues:								
Assessments	\$	-	\$	y:	\$: -	\$	
Intergovernmental		836,087				-		100,000
Use of money and property		1,490		-		-		457
Fines and forfeitures				296,148				
Miscellaneous	النقي	<u> </u>				-		
Total Revenues		837,577		296,148				100,457
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety				46,627				87,350
Community development				40,027				67,330
Community services				a 10 T		-		-
Public works		563,318						6 II V =
		303,310				-		-
Capital outlay	21	-		-		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		563,318		46,627	0	-		87,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	11	274,259		249,521	0 11.11			13,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		_ 4 _4		(249,521)			Į.	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)				(249,521)	- 2	<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances		274,259		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> ,		13,107
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		95,738		1 1		32,643		37,815
Fund Balances, End of Year	•	369,997	\$		•			1/8
runu Dalances, Enu Or Tear	4	303,337	→	- 110	<u> </u>	32,643	\$	50,922

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(Continued)

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Air Quality	Waste Management Administration	Proposition C	Bikeway				
Revenues:								
Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	38,002		364,636	26,496				
Use of money and property	995	•	14,685					
Fines and forfeitures	44 404	404.000	1 1 1 ·	-				
Miscellaneous	11,421	101,880						
Total Revenues	50,418	101,880	379,321	26,496				
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety	-							
Community development	10,460	- ·						
Community services		-	11.0.	-				
Public works		-	25,169	- 1 N 2				
Capital outlay	24,093	<u> </u>	7,698	26,496				
Total Expenditures	34,553		32,867	26,496				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	15,865	101,880	346,454					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(101,880)						
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		(101,880)		<u> </u>				
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,865	-	346,454					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	79,032	V = 8 1	841,881	1 4 U <u>-</u>				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 94,897	\$ -	\$ 1,188,335	\$ -				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds									
	LOSMD	LOSMD Proposition A Grant								
Revenues:	A 704	000 #								
Assessments	\$ 1,734,0		\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		- 439,365	117,951	21,018						
Fines and forfeitures		- 1,020	-	290						
Miscellaneous										
Miscellatieous										
Total Revenues	1,734,0	099 440,385	117,951	21,308						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety		/	-3	21,308						
Community development		- 527,166	T	-						
Community services			109,125							
Public works	1,670,	517 -	-							
Capital outlay	52,	531	8,826							
Total Expenditures	1,723,0	527,166	117,951	21,308						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,0	051 (86,781)	-							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers out		<u> </u>	-							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	1 <u></u>							
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,0	051 (86,781)								
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	509,5	502 143,648								
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 520,5	553 \$ 56,867	\$ -	\$ -						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(Continued)

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Traffic Congestion Relief	Used Oil Recycling Grant	General Recycling Grant	Cable TV Education				
Revenues: Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	Ψ -	8,420	-	30,853				
Use of money and property		- 0,420		1,098				
Fines and forfeitures	-	7 I <u>-</u>						
Miscellaneous		·						
Total Revenues	- <u> </u>	8,420		31,951				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	-	_						
Community development		8,420		-				
Community services		18 - 1	<u>-</u>	•				
Public works	359,673		- 440					
Capital outlay	-		5,112	•				
Total Expenditures	359,673	8,420	5,112					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(359,673)		(5,112)	31,951				
	(55,5)		(0,1.2)	01,001				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out	-		-	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	(359,673)		(5,112)	31,951				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	359,673		5,112	63,192				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 12 1 1 2 -	\$ -	\$ 95,143				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Special Re	venue Funds		
	Walnut Housing Authority	LACMTA Exchange	Proposition "R"	Federal Stimulus	
Revenues: Assessments Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ - 16,600	\$ -	\$ - 272,410 5,893	\$ - 75,543	
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous		**************************************	- ·		
Total Revenues	16,600		278,303	75,543	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Community development Community services Public works	336,568 - -	- - - 137,922			
Capital outlay	. 	00-	•	172,254	
Total Expenditures	336,568	137,922	-	172,254	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(319,968)	(137,922)	278,303	(96,711)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out				<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(319,968)	(137,922)	278,303	(96,711)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,699,418	137,922	207,994	(75,543)	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,379,450	\$ -	\$ 486,297	\$ (172,254)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Revenues:		. unus
Assessments	\$	1,734,099
Intergovernmental		2,330,781
Use of money and property		42,528
Fines and forfeitures		296,148
Miscellaneous	3 1	113,301
Total Revenues		4,516,857
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Public safety		155,285
Community development		882,614
Community services		109,125
Public works		2,756,599
Capital outlay		297,010
Total Expenditures		4,200,633
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures		316,224
	21	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers out		(351,401)
Total Other Financing Sources		
(Uses)		(351,401)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(35,177)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1 - 2 <u>- 2 1</u>	6,138,027
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	6,102,850

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	 Budget . Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 95,738	\$	95,738	\$ 95,738	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):				9 100		
Intergovernmental	509,000		509,000	836,087		327,087
Use of money and property	 500		500	1,490		990
Amounts Available for Appropriation	605,238		605,238	933,315		328,077
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Community development	- " -		-			8 8
Capital outlay	: II -		-			
Total Charges to Appropriations	585,290	_	585,628	563,318		22,310
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 19,948	\$	19,610	\$ 369,997	\$	350,387

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget Amounts Original Final						
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	==	\$	-	\$	-	\$	Negative)
Resources (Inflows):								
Fines and forfeitures		315,000		315,000		296,148		(18,852)
Amounts Available for Appropriation		315,000		315,000		296,148		(18,852)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		- 7			-			
Public safety		49,920		49,921		46,627		3,294
Community development				-		H W T-		1 2
Capital outlay						_		
Total Charges to Appropriations	1111	49,920		49,921		296,148		(246,227)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	265,080	\$	265,079	\$		\$	(265,079)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	VIII	Budget	Amoui			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	37,815	\$	37,815	\$	37,815	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Use of money and property		100		100		457		357
Amounts Available for Appropriation		137,915	0 11	137,915		138,272		357
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	-	al lane		100			14.5	
Public safety	- 9	92,320		92,320		87,350		4.970
Community development		1 12						W.
Capital outlay				- N				
Total Charges to Appropriations		92,320	30	92,320		87,350	al Sec	4,970
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	45,595	\$	45,595	\$	50,922	\$	5,327

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget	Amour	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Dudgeton: Fund Delenes - July 4		Original 79,032	¢	79.032	 79.032		egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	Ф	19,032	Ð	79,032	\$ 19,032	\$	
Intergovernmental		36,750		36,750	38,002		1.252
Use of money and property		100		100	995		895
Miscellaneous		-		9 .02	11,421		11,421
Amounts Available for Appropriation		115,882		115,882	129,450		13,568
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				THE WORLD	 . 7/13/ = 1	17.7	Tall and the
Community development		15,100		15,100	10,460		4.640
Capital outlay				27,500	24,093		3,407
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,100	ME II	42,600	34,553		8,047
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	100,782	\$	73,282	\$ 94,897	\$	21,615

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WASTE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget	Amour			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	A	mounts	(1)	legative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Miscellaneous		82,000		82,000		101,880		19.880	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		82,000		82,000		101.880		19,880	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	9 -	2				128	THE ST		
Community development				-				_	
Capital outlay		6.5				_			
Total Charges to Appropriations		-1				101,880	1311	(101,880	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	82,000	\$	82,000	\$		\$	(82,000)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION C YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget /	Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	841,881	\$	841,881	\$	841,881	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		363,000		363,000		364,636		1,636	
Use of money and property		10,000		10,000		14,685		4,685	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1.5	1,214,881		1,214,881		1,221,202		6,321	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	11.15	7.77		S 10					
Public works		20,910		27,910		25,169		2,741	
Capital outlay		19,000		12,000	55	7,698		4,302	
Total Charges to Appropriations		39,910		39,910		32,867		7,043	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,174,971	\$	1,174,971	\$	1,188,335	\$	13,364	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BIKEWAY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget /	Amour	its		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	\$	SI 11 1-	\$	-	\$		
Intergovernmental	13,000		13.000		26,496		13,496	
Amounts Available for Appropriation Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	13,000		13,000		26,496		13,496	
Community development	-				-		1	
Capital outlay			26,496		26,496			
Total Charges to Appropriations	T		26,496		26,496			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 13,000	\$	(13,496)	\$		\$	13,496	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOSMD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget .	Amou		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Amounts	(N	legative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	509,502	\$	509,502	\$ 509,502	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Assessments		1,723,680		1,723,680	1.734.099		10,419	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		2,233,182		2,233,182	 2,243,601		10,419	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							1702	
Public works		1,821,950		1,809,093	1,670,517		138.576	
Capital outlay		48,110		64,960	52,531		12,429	
Total Charges to Appropriations	- Till	1,870,060		1,874,053	1,723,048		151,005	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	363,122	\$	359,129	\$ 520,553	\$	161,424	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget /	Amoui	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	143,648	\$	143,648	\$ 143,648	\$		
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		437,000		437,000	439,365		2,365	
Use of money and property		7,000		7,000	1,020		(5,980)	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		587,648		587,648	584,033	1	(3,615)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				III per			III a la maril a	
Community development		420,540		577,261	527,166		50,095	
Capital outlay								
Total Charges to Appropriations		420,540		577,261	527,166		50,095	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	167,108	\$	10,387	\$ 56,867	\$	46,480	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STATE PARK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Orie	Budget /	Amoun	its Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	•	\$	31 W 11 31	\$	-	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		124,830		124,830		117,951		(6,879)	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		124,830		124,830		117,951		(6,879)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):									
Community services		124,830		124,830		109,125		15.705	
Capital outlay				8,826		8,826		T. 11-2	
Total Charges to Appropriations		124,830	7 105	133,656	TI W	117,951		15,705	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$, II	\$	(8,826)	\$	-	\$	8,826	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDWARD BYRNE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Budget /	Amoui	nts Final		actual nounts	Final Po	nce with Budget esitive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1		\$	- Ingiliai	\$	- Illai	\$	iounis	\$	gative)
Resources (Inflows):		Ψ.		110		Ψ	-	Ψ	
Intergovernmental			21,020		21,020		21,018		(2)
Use of money and property			- 1		-		290		290
Amounts Available for Appropriation			21,020		21,020		21,308		288
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		11						111.5	12 July 18
Public safety					21,020		21,308		(288)
Community development					-		in in a		111111
Capital outlay	##		-		_		· -		
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,			21,020		21,308		(288)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30		\$	21,020	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	# 1 P

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget	Amou		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	 Amounts	(I	Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	359,673	\$	359,673	\$ 359,673	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		321,650		321,650			(321,650)	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		681,323		681,323	359,673	11 - 3	(321,650)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		NI III				- 1		
Community development		· · ·		s <u>-</u>				
Capital outlay		10.2		- L				
Total Charges to Appropriations	110	-	N.T	359,673	359,673			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	681,323	\$	321,650	\$	\$	(321,650)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE USED OIL RECYCLING GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget /	Amou	nts Final	_	Actual mounts	Vąriance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	IIA FI	\$		\$		\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		7,820		7,820		8,420		600	
Use of money and property		100		100		-		(100)	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		7,920	-11-	7,920		8,420		500	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		. B. W							
Community development		9,000		9,000		8,420		580	
Capital outlay						4.75		w •	
Total Charges to Appropriations		9,000		9,000		8,420		580	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(1,080)	\$	(1,080)	\$	X 5 1	\$	1,080	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL RECYCLING GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	 Budget /	s Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 5,112	\$ 5,112	\$	5,112	\$		
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental		-		-		- a -v	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	5,112	5,112		5,112			
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		William I	-				
Community development		n, 'S' n, <u>-</u> 1					
Capital outlay	-	5,110		5,112		(2)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	5,110		5,112		(2)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,112	\$ 2	\$		\$	(2)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CABLE TV EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	# 1	Budget A	Amour			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Budgeton: Fund Balance, July 4	_	Original	_	Final	A	mounts		egative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	Þ	63,192	\$	63,192	\$	63,192	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		38,000		38,000		30.853		(7,147)	
Use of money and property				8 HS 50		1,098		1,098	
Amounts Available for Appropriation		101,192	52	101,192	95.7	95,143	- 11	(6,049)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					-				
Community development		'E		-					
Capital outlay		30,000		30,000		-	24	30,000	
Total Charges to Appropriations		30,000		30,000		-		30,000	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	71,192	\$	71,192	\$	95,143	\$	23,951	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WALNUT HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget /	Amou	ints .	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(N	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,699,418	\$	3,699,418	\$ 3,699,418	\$	Aller II.
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	- 201			16,600		16,600
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,699,418		3,699,418	3,716,018		16,600
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				M	-	7.51
Community development	367,660		387,660	336,568		51,092
Capital outlay			E .			
Total Charges to Appropriations	367,660		387,660	336,568		51,092
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,331,758	\$	3,311,758	\$ 3,379,450	\$	67,692

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LACMTA EXCHANGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	H A	Budget /	Amoui			Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive
		Original		Final	P	mounts	(Neg	gative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	137,922	\$	137,922	\$	137,922	\$	- I
Resources (Inflows):					1.5			
Amounts Available for Appropriation		137,922		137,922		137,922		_ T
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							- 117	11 (30%)
Community development		-		-		-		- 3
Capital outlay	- 00	-						
Total Charges to Appropriations		-		137,922	TIERT	137,922		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	137,922	\$	•	\$		\$	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPOSITION "R" YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Amour		ija.	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Ne	egative)
\$	207,994	\$	207,994	\$	207,994	\$	
	272,000		272,000		272,410		410
	-		-		5,893		5,893
	479,994	·	479,994	N	486,297		6,303
111							
	-		-		-		
	-		nici ii -				
	156,720		-				0 188
\$	323,274	\$	479,994	\$	486,297	\$	6,303
	\$	Original \$ 207,994 272,000 - 479,994 - - 156,720	Original \$ 207,994 \$ 272,000	\$ 207,994 \$ 207,994 272,000 272,000 - 479,994 479,994 	Original Final \$ 207,994 \$ 207,994 272,000 272,000 - - 479,994 479,994 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Original Final Amounts \$ 207,994 \$ 207,994 \$ 207,994 272,000 272,000 272,410 - - 5,893 479,994 479,994 486,297 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Budget Amounts Actual Amounts Final Amounts \$ 207,994 \$ 207,994 \$ 207,994 \$ 272,000 272,000 272,410 5,893 479,994 479,994 486,297 - - - - 156,720 - - -

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT FEDERAL STIMULUS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	-	Budget /	Amoui	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(75,543)	\$	(75,543)	\$	(75,543)	\$	
Resources (Inflows):		(, /		(,)	•	(,)	•	
Intergovernmental		-				75,543		75,543
Amounts Available for Appropriation		(75,543)		(75,543)	12.		715 T.	75,543
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Community development				8 -				
Capital outlay	A			172,264		172,254		10
Total Charges to Appropriations	140			172,264		172,254		10
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(75,543)	\$	(247,807)	\$	(172,254)	\$	75,553

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget	Amo		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	4,199,124	\$	4,199,124	\$ 4,199,124	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Miscellaneous		1,980		1.980	25.244		23.264
Transfers in				1 2.8	7.713.701		7,713,701
Amounts Available for Appropriation	TE:	4,201,104	_	4,201,104	11,938,069	-	7,736,965
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):		2 -8 10.000			12	1	1,:00,000
Capital outlay		2,311,000		5,264,189	4,286,453		977,736
Total Charges to Appropriations		2,311,000		5,264,189	4,286,453		977,736
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,890,104	\$	(1,063,085)	\$ 7,651,616	\$	8,714,701

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WIA PROJECT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
B 4 4 5 4 B 5 4 B 4 4	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 10,871,487	\$ 10,871,487	\$ 10,871,487	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	875,000	875,000	875,000	
Use of money and property	189,500	189,500	68,150	(121,350)
Transfers in			90,000	90,000
Amounts Available for Appropriation	11,935,987	11,935,987	11,904,637	(31,350)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	194,460	195,155	189,437	5.718
Capital outlay	33,419	2,383,419	2,559,194	(175,775)
Transfers out	556,763	556,763	556,763	
Total Charges to Appropriations	784,642	3,135,337	3,305,394	(170,057)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 11,151,345	\$ 8,800,650	\$ 8,599,243	\$ (201,407)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WIA DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget /	Amou	nts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(1	Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 600,897	\$	600,897	\$	600,897	\$	
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes	3,125,000		3,125,000		3,125,000		
Use of money and property	14,000		14,000		10,137		(3,863)
Transfers in					556,763		556,763
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,739,897		3,739,897	11	4,292,797		552,900
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):			100		7.		TXTUL
General government	405,517		405,517		407,579		(2,062)
Debt service:							(_,,
Principal retirement	1,865,000		1.865.000		1.865,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges	1,587,673		1,587,673		1,587,674		(1)
Transfers out					90,000		(90,000)
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,858,190		3,858,190		3,950,253		(92,063)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (118,293)	\$	(118,293)	\$	342,544	\$	460,837

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET TRUST AND AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

		rust and Agency
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	590,810
Accounts		210
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	591,020
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	1,200 589,820
Total Liabilities	\$	591,020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TRUST AND AGENCY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Balance ly 1, 2009	A	dditions	De	ductions	 Balance ne 30, 2010
Trust and Agency							
Assets:							
Pooled cash and investments	\$	504,880	\$	108,267	\$	22,337	\$ 590,810
Receivables:							
Accounts		210		1,260	N	1,260	210
Total Assets	\$	505,090	\$	109,527	\$	23,597	\$ 591,020
Liabilities:	8 8		-70			e A I II I A (e	
Accounts payable	\$	2,495	\$	13,212	\$	14,507	\$ 1,200
Deposits payable		502,595		107,067		19,842	589,820
Total Liabilities	\$	505,090	\$	120,279	\$	34,349	\$ 591,020

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Statistical Section

Financial Trends Information - These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader
understand how the City of Walnut financial position has changed over time.
Net Assets by Component.90Changes in Net Assets.92
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Revenue Capacity Information - These schedules contain information to assist the reader
understand and assess factors affecting City of Walnut ability and capacity to raise revenues.
Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property
Special Benefit Assessment Billings and Collection
Debt Capacity Information – These schedules contain trend information to assist reader
understand the City of Walnut outstanding debt, the capacity to repay that debt, and the ability to
issue additional debt in the future.
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Tax Payers
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Ratios of Outstanding Debt
Direct and Overlapping Debt
Legal Debt Margin Information
Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules contain trend information to assist reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the City of Walnut operates an facilitates comparison of financial information over time and among governments.
Demographic and Economic Information
Principal Employer
Operating Information – These schedules assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess City of Walnut operation and resources as well as economic condition Fulltime Employees. 120 Construction and Bank Deposit Activity. 122 Insurance Information. 125 Operating Indicators by Function. 126 Capital Assets Statistics. 128
Miscellaneous Statistics – This information may provide the reader with more insight in the Cit of Walnut financial and demographic status. Miscellaneous Statistics

Net Assets by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005
Governmental Activities:	2002	2003		2003
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	8,161,032	62,440,235	63,005,008	62,081,438
Restricted	14,332,210	7,161,920	5,615,615	6,428,428
Unrestricted	11,367,466	6,980,822	5,794,747	8,052,317
Total governmental activities net assets	33,860,708	76,582,977	74,415,370	76,562,183
Primary government:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	8,161,032	62,440,235	63,005,008	62,081,438
Restricted	14,332,210	7,161,920	5,615,615	6,428,428
Unrestricted	11,367,466	6,980,822	5,794,747	8,052,317
Total primary government net assets	33,860,708	76,582,977	74,415,370	76,562,183

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
7 (1)					
35,902,801	34,921,027	36,798,039	38,410,650	42,601,776	48,251,887
9,267,306	18,036,990	26,653,736	20,089,665	15,843,757	13,095,293
32,432,673	27,336,676	18,838,004	26,378,106	27,948,295	24,845,765
77,602,780	80,294,693	82,289,779	84,878,421	86,393,828	86,192,945
V					
35,902,801	34,921,027	36,798,039	38,410,650	42,601,776	48,251,887
9,267,306	18,036,990	26,653,736	20,089,665	15,843,757	13,095,293
32,432,673	27,336,676	18,838,004	26,378,106	27,948,295	24,845,765
77,602,780	80,294,693	82,289,779	84,878,421	86,393,828	86,192,945

Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expenses:			1.0	23
Governmental activities:				
General government	4,774,235	4,999,614	5,512,788	4,795,329
Public safety	2,943,472	2,928,440	2,674,586	2,770,104
Community development			45,837	45,837
Public works	5,050,189	8,048,527	6,098,817	10,062,618
Community services	357,527	2,695,609	2,751,021	2,952,865
Interest on long-term debt	1,947,144	4,056,471	1,978,475	1,986,861
Total governmental activities expenses	15,072,567	22,728,661	19,061,524	22,613,614
Total primary government expenses	15,072,567	22,728,661	19,061,524	22,613,614
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				w as f
General government	355,604	385,499	349,373	1,179,294
Public safety	297,585	335,515	300,599	317,679
Community development			1100	-
Public works	2,846,489	2,991,147	2,453,119	2,418,617
Community services	393,825	511,275	633,380	559,972
Operating contributions and grants	2,266,232	2,292,047	2,911,317	2,974,678
Capital contributions and grants			<u> </u>	1,000,000
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,159,735	6,515,483	6,647,788	8,450,240
Total primary government program revenues	6,159,735	6,515,483	6,647,788	8,450,240
Net revenues (expenses):				
Governmental Activities	(8,912,832)	(16,213,178)	(12,413,736)	(14,163,374)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(8,912,832)	(16,213,178)	(12,413,736)	(14,163,374)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
5,054,406	2,991,143	2,769,726	3,226,303	4,772,852	3,345,592
2,989,829	3,088,598	3,329,302	3,340,472	3,521,482	3,592,626
45,838	1,997,573	1,202,761	2,178,134	2,281,597	2,549,053
8,835,467	5,229,276	7,445,082	7,371,765	5,721,516	6,652,419
3,023,509	3,335,099	3,483,986	3,772,843	3,638,317	3,540,411
1,894,069	1,895,126	1,842,909	1,753,614	1,658,288	1,557,845
21,843,118	18,536,815	20,073,766	21,643,131	21,594,052	21,237,946
21,843,118	18,536,815	20,073,766	21,643,131	21,594,052	21,237,946
593,366	418,788	436,607	252,838	435,446	355,674
284,052	461,071	659,740	476,624	767,047	666,807
-	1,587	691	2,351,423	1,412	1,832
2,472,515	3,103,468	3,251,964	2,748,454	3,550,745	4,045,899
666,013	612,060	641,497	665,589	693,213	737,898
2,435,678	1,251,766	1,651,646	1,581,554	1,294,198	1,508,654
-	1,103,303	1,396,095	2,816,128	2,116,179	1,269,905
6,451,624	6,952,043	8,038,240	10,892,610	8,858,240	8,586,669
6,451,624	6,952,043	8,038,240	10,892,610	8,858,240	8,586,669
(15,391,494)	(11,584,772)	(12,035,526)	(10,750,521)	(12,735,812)	(12,651,277)
(15,391,494)	(11,584,772)	(12,035,526)	(10,750,521)	(12,735,812)	(12,651,277)

Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

2002	2003	2004	2005
5,256,128	5,337,951	5,795,135	9,681,486
1,306,311	1,223,170	1,539,861	1,834,885
621,732	629,100	690,493	726,561
104,153	108,758	109,088	106,027
259,542	264,723	322,475	460,276
1,684,558	1,815,742	1,417,410	2,644,095
1,634,268	1,088,688	359,316	991,213
	· -	-	-
13,272	8,339	12,351	85,452
	_	-	1/2/
(1,133,543)		-	
9,746,421	10,476,471	10,246,129	16,529,995
9,746,421	10,476,471	10,246,129	16,529,995
833,589	(5,736,707)	(2,167,607)	2,366,621
833,589	(5,736,707)	(2,167,607)	2,366,621
	5,256,128 1,306,311 621,732 104,153 259,542 1,684,558 1,634,268 - 13,272 - (1,133,543) 9,746,421 9,746,421	5,256,128 5,337,951 1,306,311 1,223,170 621,732 629,100 104,153 108,758 259,542 264,723 1,684,558 1,815,742 1,634,268 1,088,688	5,256,128 5,337,951 5,795,135 1,306,311 1,223,170 1,539,861 621,732 629,100 690,493 104,153 108,758 109,088 259,542 264,723 322,475 1,684,558 1,815,742 1,417,410 1,634,268 1,088,688 359,316 - - - 13,272 8,339 12,351 - - - (1,133,543) - - 9,746,421 10,476,471 10,246,129 9,746,421 10,476,471 10,246,129 833,589 (5,736,707) (2,167,607)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
11,579,427	8,928,958	9,037,419	9,206,489	9,027,185	9,108,449
1,918,201	1,604,594	1,381,501	1,211,247	1,176,710	1,410,358
770,143	896,022	805,605	895,972	844,511	850,101
97,711	102,722	113,472	103,799	103,168	101,437
324,366	260,610	270,597	301,285	299,952	304,384
217,427	221,039	148,638	99,881	106,989	184,471
1,350,857	2,300,378	2,207,738	1,429,481	741,999	477,150
(4,534)	- 1		-		i -
39,628	4,443	12,833	91,009	546,539	14,044
-	-	-	Y = -	-	_
		-	-		
16,293,226	14,318,766	13,977,803	13,339,163	12,847,053	12,450,394
16,293,226	14,318,766	13,977,803	13,339,163	12,847,053	12,450,394
901,732	2,733,994	1,942,277	2,588,642	111,241	(200,883)
	= 1				42
901,732	2,733,994	1,942,277	2,588,642	111,241	(200,883)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2002	2003	2004	2005
11.77			
4,246,782	721,249	525,061	542,318
13,628,637	17,165,442	16,922,103	19,079,367
17,875,419	17,886,691	17,447,164	19,621,685
1,277,591	11,631,730	10,650,403	12,039,493
2 000 420	5 5 45 050	5.576.004	
			5,930,213
			1,778,184
10,101,204	4,983,794	4,102,208	2,931,596
23 027 192	24 202 237	21 915 728	22,679,486
23,027,172	27,202,231	21,713,720	22,079,700
	4,246,782 13,628,637	4,246,782 721,249 13,628,637 17,165,442 17,875,419 17,886,691 1,277,591 11,631,730 3,909,420 5,747,878 1,738,917 1,838,835 16,101,264 4,983,794	4,246,782 721,249 525,061 13,628,637 17,165,442 16,922,103 17,875,419 17,886,691 17,447,164 1,277,591 11,631,730 10,650,403 3,909,420 5,747,878 5,576,034 1,738,917 1,838,835 1,587,083 16,101,264 4,983,794 4,102,208

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.

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
644,221	803,550	328,238	524,422		
20,803,557	17,627,999	19,240,088	21,171,230		
				363,158	343,093
				- 114,690	121,470
				-	95,948
				1,000,000	1,000,000
				1,000,000	1,000,000
				775,000	774,840
				4,226,617	3,916,439
				2,350,000	2,350,000
				11,398,050	5,400,817
	<u> </u>			724,857	-2
21,447,778	18,431,549	19,568,326	21,695,652	21,952,372	15,002,607
11,656,136	7,916,720	8,622,231	8,529,296		
6,060,260	6,355,428	6,756,155	5,419,127		
1,921,620	1,926,700	2,056,878	2,148,160		
1,168,550	10,295,167	9,335,739	8,707,745		
				1,537	7; • II
				220,188	165,972
				1,622,009	1,955,626
				13,302,416	10,495,156
				37,815	50,922
				95,835	127,786
				1,447,121	2,078,885
				359,673	-
				600,897	342,544
				4,199,124	7,651,616
			<u> </u>	(77,080)	(172,254)
20,806,566	26,494,015	26,771,003	24,804,328	21,809,535	22,696,253

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005
Revenues:			2004	2003
Taxes	7,147,866	7,163,702	7,792,052	8,714,370
Assessments	1,730,353	1,728,209	1,747,361	1,722,634
Licenses and permits	840,896	988,666	570,648	551,736
Fines and forfeitures	278,460	317,070	284,987	301,370
Use of money and property	1,634,268	1,088,688	359,316	991,213
Developer participation	1,034,200	1,000,000	339,310	991,213
Intergovernmental	4,411,480	4,591,934	5.005.170	0 677 600
Charges for services		721,250	5,085,172 717,247	9,677,688
Other	629,856			643,289
	373,720	392,435	337,134	2,252,018
Total Revenues	17,046,899	16,991,954	16,893,917	24,854,318
Expenditures		9		
Current:				
General government	4,780,124	5,181,709	5,297,069	4,726,183
Public safety	2,940,456	2,929,829	2,664,777	2,758,997
Community development	-		_	<u> </u>
Public works	5,733,499	11,186,914	5,735,303	7,958,589
Community services	3,311,107	2,653,150	2,374,394	2,580,272
Capital outlay	1,761,425		147,041	387,121
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,065,000	1,115,000	1,520,000	1,625,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,840,615	2,070,169	2,047,091	2,056,771
Cost of issuance of bonds	_		_,0,0>-	_,000,,,,1
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	916,741		
Total expenditures	21,432,226	26,053,512	19,785,675	22,092,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(4,385,327)	(9,061,558)	(2,891,758)	2,761,385
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	4,079,511	14,523,568	887,708	900,325
Transfer out	(4,079,511)	(14,523,568)	(887,708)	
Long-term debt	(4,079,311)	(14,323,300)	165,722	(900,325) 176,894
Refunding bonds issued		26.055.000	103,722	170,894
Other bonds issued	-	26,055,000 155,253	1 1 1 2 1	
Payment to refunded bond agent			Y	
Premium on refunding bonds		(17,511,590)		
	-	1,549,212	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10,247,875	165,722	176,894
Net change in fund balances	(4,385,327)	1,186,317	(2,726,036)	2,938,279
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	18.65%	15.72%	19.94%	17.06%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
13,091,332	11,518,871	12,115,450	11,737,578	11,407,058	11,630,777
1,726,214	1,720,596	1,725,028	1,729,903	1,741,026	1,734,099
476,759	895,101	1,227,528	748,964	1,574,924	2,145,139
261,156	393,921	639,872	422,324	633,644	546,526
1,350,857	2,300,378	2,207,738	1,429,481	741,999	477,150
-	-	175	2,350,000		1
4,313,520	2,875,705	2,948,869	4,536,819	3,428,712	2,828,261
917,215	1,165,393	964,889	980,571	1,055,010	1,022,936
433,768	405,880	371,726	312,789	957,482	340,414
22,570,821	21,275,845	22,201,100	24,248,429	21,539,855	20,725,302
5,004,389	2,419,162	2,532,964	2,928,689	4,497,970	3,100,614
2,922,965	3,073,687	3,318,783	3,331,531	3,510,790	3,582,217
-	1,997,573	2,186,114	2,178,134	2,281,597	2,489,606
7,940,572	3,101,371	5,333,110	4,838,161	3,363,288	3,774,075
2,968,011	2,937,080	3,067,167	3,327,550	3,206,592	3,115,808
469,652	1,584,417	932,242	4,015,830	3,947,995	7,273,355
1,675,000	1,730,000	1,790,000	1,810,000	1,835,000	1,865,000
1,964,745	1,920,805	1,856,295	1,767,554	1,634,696	1,587,674
	<u> </u>	2 =	-	18 1 -	
22,945,334	18,764,095	21,016,675	24,197,449	24,277,928	26,788,349
(374,513)	2,511,750	1,184,425	50,980	(2,738,073)	(6,063,047)
2,159,266	6,726,187	2,291,082	1,353,392	2,217,414	8,711,865
(2,159,266)	(6,726,187)	(2,291,082)	(1,353,392)	(2,217,414)	(8,711,865)
188,821	201,551	176,531	109,671		
-11		-	*6 -		-
	. 	· · ·	-	-	-
	1	7	-		-
188,821	201,551	176,531	109,671		
(185,692)	2,713,301	1,360,956	160,651	(2,738,073)	(6,063,047)
17.41%	20.82%	19.09%	17.44%	17.01%	17.14%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Residential	2,209,707	2,327,298	2,500,282	2,653,851	2,844,453
Commercial	81,876	87,523	90,341	109,080	118,690
Industrial	60,911	62,060	72,579	75,928	81,042
Government Owned	25	25	-110		_
Institutional	5,270	5,420	10,653	12,558	11,308
Miscellaneous	99	101	225	153	251
Recreational	0	332	0	0	0
Vacant	8,721	9,972	7,811	10,035	14,194
SBE Nonunitary	991	991	1,199	1,199	1,199
Cross Reference	351	620	270	269	287
Unsecured	40,362	39,653	37,893	37,570	38,143
Exempt	(20,084)	(19,754)	(17,185)	(15,869)	(15,869)
Grand Total	2,408,313	2,533,995	2,721,253	2,900,643	3,109,567
Total Direct Rate	0.68570%	0.68494%	0.68189%	0.68141%	0.68599%

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 Redevelopment Agency Project Area

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

1	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	3,056,035	3,227,492	3,391,832	3,406,167	3,477,315
	123,929	145,469	151,021	156,814	161,741
	87,788	90,332	94,007		95,932
	-		-	-	7 <u>-</u> 7.
	7,656	7,809	7,965	10,708	10,682
	371	379	386	394	393
	0	0	0	0	0
	13,527	13,645	16,254	17,812	17,762
	1,199	101	101	168	168
	291	434	420	243	147
	39,901	37,943	41,880	39,920	37,997
	(15,869)	(15,869)	(18,889)	(17,729)	(8,728)
	3,330,697	3,523,604	3,703,866	3,632,226	3,802,137
	0.67863%	0.67793%	0.66247%	0.65709%	0.65386%

Special Benefit Assessment Billings and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Assessment Billings	1,717,410	1,677,810	1,709,430	1,722,900	1,723,676
Assessment Collected	1,730,353	1,728,209	1,747,362	1,722,634	1,726,215
Percentage Collected	100.8%	103.0%	102.2%	100.0%	100.1%

Source: City Finance Department

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1,723,680	1,723,710	1,723,680	1,723,680	1,723,680
1,720,595	1,725,027	1,729,902	1,741,027	1,734,099
99.8%	100.1%	100.4%	101.0%	100.6%

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	2002	2003	2004	2005
City Direct Rates:				
General Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates:				
Los Angeles County	0.00113	0.00103	0.00099	0.00092
Flood Control District	0.00047	0.00088	0.00046	0.00025
Metropolitan Water District	0.00770	0.00670	0.00610	0.00580
Mt. San Antonio Community College	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Covina Valley Unified School District	0.04444	0.04405	0.03967	0.03745
Pomona Valley Unified School District	0.12202	0.12342	0.12633	0.12910
Rowland Unified School District	0.03636	0.03618	0.03780	0.03885
Walnut Valley Unified School District	0.09163	0.10086	0.09660	0.09515
Total Direct and Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.30375	1.31313	1.30796	1.30753
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202
General Obligation Debt Rate	-	<u>-</u>		-
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	1.00990	1.00861	1.00755	1.00697
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.68570%	0.68494%	0.68189%	0.68141%
Notes:				

¹In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone, L.A County Assessor 2001/02-2010/11 Tax Rate Table

²Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within City of Walnut. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Walnut property owners.

³City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City of Walnut's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City of Walnut. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

⁴RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State Statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.

⁵Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City of Walnut.

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1.00000	1.00000	. 1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.00080	0.00066	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.00005	0.00005	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.00520	0.00470	0.00450	0.00430	0.00430	0.00370
0.02122	0.02184	0.01750		0.02571	0.02636
0.03793	0.08419	0.07870	0.07862	0.08592	0.09003
0.12488	0.12401	0.11379	0.11577	0.14546	0.17721
0.03633	0.07429	0.06943	0.07028	0.06769	0.07538
0.09140	0.08749	0.08463	0.11296	0.11674	0.11839
1.31779	1.39723	1.36855	1.38193	1.44582	1.49107
0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202	0.05202
- X		.			
1.00604	1.00541	1.00450	1.00430	1.004300	1.003700
0.68599%	0.67863%	0.67793%	0.66247%	0.65709%	0.65386%

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CITY OF WALNUT Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2011		200)2	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Business Type
Standard Pacific of Walnut Hills	33,350,122	0.88%		0.00%	Residential Housing
Essex CA WA Limited Partnership	26,767,781	0.70%		0.00%	Apartments
Snow Creek Village West Partners	20,672,128	0.54%		0.00%	Commercial
Ruey Chyr & Je Tsu Kao	18,640,951	0.49%	16,631,156	0.69%	Commercial
Walnut Tech Business Center	18,566,129	0.49%		0.00%	Light Industrial/Commercial
Vogel Properties, Inc.	18,075,462	0.48%	13,925,242	0.58%	Light Industrial/Commercial
9429 Walnut Cake LLC	12,558,996	0.33%		0.00%	Commercial
Orange Grove Services	12,247,617	0.32%		0.00%	Commercial
Henns Investment Company	8,856,623	0.23%	8,010,575	0.33%	Industrial
Margaret Wang Trust	8,000,000	0.21%		0.00%	Commercial (Albertson's Store)
Walnut Hills Development			6,415,311	0.27%	Residential
Edro Engineering			6,721,815	0.28%	Industrial
Loeb Trust			3,876,000	0.16%	Commercial
Shadow Springs Apartment			8,449,440	0.35%	Apartments
Mary E. Morrow Trust Walnut Hills Plaza			6,308,700	0.26%	Commercial
Vons Companies Inc.			4,280,661	0.18%	Commercial
Lucky 8 Investments			4,124,485	0.17%	Commercial (Albertson's Store)
Total	177,735,809	4.67%	78,743,385	3.27%	

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

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	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Taxes levied for the fiscal year	928,309	933,795	983,699	1,025,674	1,068,599
Collected within the fiscal year:					
Amount	876,824	922,657	925,893	833,409	984,350
Percent of Levy	94%	99%	94%	81%	92%
Total Tax Collection					
Amount	876,824	922,657	925,893	833,409	984,350
Delinquent Tax Collection	(7,984)	15,294	30,218	73,736	54,356

Note: The amounts presented include City Property taxes, not Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment.

Source: County of Los Angeles, Auditor-Controller

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1,120,941	1,152,549	1,199,873	1,211,478	1,226,747
943,478	978,703	1,029,059	1,056,079	1,125,382
84%	85%	86%	87%	92%
943,478	978,703	1,029,059	1,056,079	1,125,382
(2,560)	(1,552)	2,077	1,684	1,442

CITY OF WALNUT

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Walnut Improvement Agency:					
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1999A	15,455,000	14,875,000	14,270,000	13,645,000	13,000,000
Walnut Public Financing Authority: Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds,					
Series 1992	18,935,655	2,457,966	2,623,688	2,800,582	2,989,403
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2002		26,055,000	25,140,000	24,140,000	23,110,000
Total Governmental Activities	34,390,655	43,387,966	42,033,688	40,585,582	39,099,403
Personal Income City of Walnut (in					
thousands) ¹	775,454	790,941	823,526	871,455	914,714
Ratio of outstanding debt	4.43%	5.49%	5.10%	4.66%	4.27%
Population	30,896	31,420	31,678	31,900	32,148
Total debt per capita	1,113	1,381	1,327	1,272	1,216

Note: Details regarding outstanding debt can be found on Note 5a of the notes to the financial statements on page 27.

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

¹ See the Schedule of Demographics Statistics on page 116 for personal income data for calendar year 2010.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
12,330,000	12,085,000	11,830,000	11,570,000	10,840,000
3,190,953	2,197,484	1,137,155	5.	
22,050,000	21,675,000	21,290,000	20,890,000	19,755,000
37,570,953	35,957,484	34,257,155	32,460,000	30,595,000
986,046	1,025,427	1,037,202	1,017,320	1,022,357
3.81%	3.51%	3.30%	3.19%	2.99%
32,297	32,299	32,486	32,659	29,439
1,163	1,113	1,055	994	1,039

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Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2011

	Percentage Applicable	Outstanding Debt 6/30/11	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Three Valley MWD- 1112 Debt Service*	0.171%	107,259,876	182,948
Mt. San Antonio CCD Debt Service 2001 S-A	5.712%	1,130,000	64,548
Mt. San Antonio CCD Debt Service 2001 Series 2004B	5.712%	8,080,000	461,546
Mt. San Antonio CCD Debt Service 2005 refunding bond	5.712%	55,835,843	3,189,457
Mt. San Antonio CCD Debt Service 2001, Series C 2006	5.712%	79,461,712	4,539,015
Mt. San Antonio CCS DS 2001 2008 Series D	5.712%	24,602,430	1,405,341
Pomona Unified School District DS Ref Series 1997 A	0.008%	28,980,000	2,215
Pomona Unified School District DS Refunding 2000 Series A	0.008%	17,115,000	1,308
Pomona Unified School District DS Refunding 2001 Series A	0.008%	17,670,000	1,350
Pomona Unified School District DS 2002 Series A	0.008%	7,850,000	600
Pomona Unified School District DS 2002 Series B	0.008%	12,185,000	931
Pomona Unified School District DS 2002 Series C	0.008%	12,755,000	975
Pomona Unified School District DS 2002 Series D	0.008%	13,070,000	999
Pomona Unified School District DS 2002 Series E	0.008%	12,050,000	921
Pomona Unified School District DS 2007 Ref Bds	0.008%	8,728,661	667
Pomona Unified School District DS 2008 Series A	0.008%	34,700,000	2,652
Pomona Unified School District DS 2011 Series A	0.008%	45,970,000	3,513
Pomona Unified School District DS 2011 (QSCBS)	0.008%	4,030,000	308
Rowland Heights Unified School District DS 2000 Series A	9.230%	2,514,562	232,093
Rowland Heights Unified School District DS 2000 Series B	9.230%	39,899,075	3,682,671
Rowland Heights Unified School District DS 2005 REF BDS	9.230%	15,400,173	1,421,431
Rowland Heights Unified School District DS 2006 Series A	9.230%	42,400,000	3,913,505
Rowland Heights Unified School District DS 2006 Series B	9.230%	32,422,549	2,992,590
Rowland Heights Unified School District DS 2006 Series B-BABS	9.230%	12,000,000	1,107,596
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2011	33.392%	27,987,385	9,345,515
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2011 Refunding Bonds	33.392%	13,465,000	4,496,217
Walnut Valley Unified School District Refunding DS Series 97 A	33.392%	23,247,718	7,762,851
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2000 Ser C	33.392%	255,000	85,149
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2000 Ser D	33.392%	13,715,243	4,579,778
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2000 Ser E	33.392%	6,001,837	2,004,126
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2005 REF BDS	33.392%	11,420,000	3,813,353
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2007 Ser A (Measure S)	33.392%	25,580,000	8,541,644
Walnut Valley Unified School District DS 2007 Ser A (Measure Y)	33.392%	6,950,887	2,321,032
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt			66,158,844

2010/11 Assessed Valuation:

\$1,448,522,757 (after deducting \$2,353,614,586 Redevelopment Increment).

Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	0.00%
	Overlapping Debt	4.57%
	Total Debt	4.57%

^{*}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

CITY OF WALNUT Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Assessed valuation	2,408,312,254	2,533,994,736	2,721,253,670	2,900,643,572	3,109,566,717
Conversion percentage	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>
Adjusted assessed valuation	602,078,064	633,498,684	680,313,418	725,160,893	777,391,679
Debt limit percentage	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
Debt Limit	90,311,710	95,024,803	102,047,013	108,774,134	116,608,752
Total net debt applicable to limit: General Obligation bonds	- %	# #2 =	- V	3,721	
Legal debt margin	90,311,710	95,024,803	102,047,013	108,774,134	116,608,752
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

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
3,330,697,846	3,523,603,651	3,703,865,728	3,728,485,982	3,802,137,343
<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25%</u>	25%	<u>25%</u>
832,674,462	880,900,913	925,966,432	932,121,496	950,534,336
<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
124,901,169	132,135,137	138,894,965	139,818,224	142,580,150
	-	<u> </u>		<u>- </u>
124,901,169	132,135,137	138,894,965	139,818,224	142,580,150
			*	
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Square Miles 1	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83
Number of Housing Units ²	8,430	8,480	8,481	8,481	8,589
Population (City of Walnut)	30,896	31,420	31,678	31,900	32,148
Personal Income City of Walnut (in thousands) ³	775,454	790,941	823,526	871,455	914,714
Per Capita Personal Income City of Walnut ³	25,528	25,623	26,263	27,595	28,880
Unemployment Rate City of Walnut	2.7%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	2.5%
Average Annual Population	. "				
% change ²	0.7%	1.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.78%

Sources:

¹ City Finance Department

² State Department of Finance. The population decrease due to new 2010 census information.

³ 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.

⁴ State of California Employment Development Department.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83		
8,597	8,624	8,681	8,713	8,808		
32,297	32,299	32,486	32,659	29,439		
986,046	1,025,427	1,037,202	1,017,320	1,022,357		
30,789	32,058	32,351	31,432	31,304		
2.2%	2.4%	3.6%	5.6%	6.2%		
0.46%	0.01%	0.58%	0.53%	-9.86%		

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Principal Employer

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2011 2002 Number of Percent of Number of Percent of **Employer Employees** Employment Product/Services **Employees Employment** Mount San Antonio College 3,074 52% Community College 3,057 Ronsin Photocopy Inc. 122 2% Photocopy Manufacturer 124 Ninas Mexican Foods, Inc. 118 2% Manufacturer 65 Edro Engineering Company, Inc. 86 1% Manufacture Mold Bases 95 Albertsons #6588 70 1% **Grocery Store** 101 Applebee's Neighborhood Grill 67 1% Restaurant Fairway Injection Molding System 1% 64 Manufacture Mold Bases 92 Stater Brothers 63 1% **Grocery Store** 72 McDonald's 62 1% **Fastfood Chain** Vons #2167 57 1% **Grocery Store** 70 Primary Care Home Health 0% Temporary Nursing Services 71 Temptrak Personnel Agency 0% Temporary Employment Agency 300

Source: City Finance Department

Information for percent of employment for the 2002 year is not available.

CITY OF WALNUT
Full-time Employees
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Function:					
General government	13	14	13	14	14
Public safety ¹	1	1	1	1	-1
Public works	4	6	5	5	4
Community development	11	10	11	11	10
Community services	12	12	12	12	14
Total	41	42	42	43	43

Source: City Finance Department

¹ Police and fire services were provided by the Los Angeles County.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
14	12	12	12	12
1	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4
10	9	9	9	9
14	14	13	13	13
43	41	40	40	40

CITY OF WALNUT

Construction and Bank Deposit Activity

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of New Residential Units	54	137	8	12	8
Building Permit Valuation					
Residential	17,475,337	20,285,765	7,753,617	8,642,013	3,232,868
Non-Residential	10,641,893	8,405,254	1,609,196	776,665	560,430
Total	28,117,230	28,691,019	9,362,813	9,418,678	3,793,298
AT 1 (D) 111 D 111	450		400		
Number of Building Permit Issued	479	633	482	393	341
Bank Deposits	241,743,000	269,209,000	391,368,000	447,699,000	486,601,000

Source: City Finance Department, Building Department

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1.	2000			2011
33	67	18	45	121
19,426,995	30,315,730	13,018,727	36,861,834	57,836,267
1,504,145	1,545,030	1,234,263	4,640,346	282,322
20,931,140	31,860,760	14,252,990	41,502,180	58,118,589
353	368	293	401	476
525,709,000	526,864,000	634,254,000	636,939,000	656,199,000

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Insurance in Force

June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

CARRIER	POLICY #	COVERAGE	AMC COVERA	OUNT OF AGE	<u>TERM</u>
Alliant Insurance	CRIME1011	Public Employees "O" Theft "C" Forgery "B" Computer Fraud "F"	\$25,000 \$25,000	- \$1,000,000 - \$1,000,000 - \$1,000,000 - \$1,000,000	07/01/10-06/30/11
California Joint Powers Insurance Aut	hority	Real & Personal Property Earthquake/Flood Automobile Damage	\$ \$ \$	27,031,820 - 447,782	07/01/10-06/30/11
California Joint Powers Insurance Aut	hority	General Liability Auto Liability Workers' Compensation Environmental/Pollution	\$ \$ \$ \$	50,000,000 50,000,000 10,000,000	07/01/10-06/30/11

Source: City Risk Management

CITY OF WALNUT
Operating Indicators
by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	42	42	17	2
		20	20	14
3,372	3,016	4,932	3,285	3,360
-	259	158	131	158
363	571	450	580	421
-	-2	-	2,925	3,131
2,104	2,165	2,361	2,451	2,603
160,390	195,000	930,125	0	583,375
240	200	275	215	240
3,200	4,267	5,200	5,800	4,800
	3,372 363 - 2,104 160,390	- 42 - 3,372 3,016 - 259 363 571 - 2,104 2,165 160,390 195,000	- 42 42 - 20 3,372 3,016 4,932 - 259 158 363 571 450 2,104 2,165 2,361 160,390 195,000 930,125 240 200 275	- 42 42 17 20 20 3,372 3,016 4,932 3,285 - 259 158 131 363 571 450 580 2,925 2,104 2,165 2,361 2,451 160,390 195,000 930,125 0 240 200 275 215

Note: Some of the data from years 2002 - 2004 are not available.

Source: City Finance Department

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
16	16	2	42	42	
15	14	14	14	14	
2,490	3,723	2,787	2,708	2,877	
153	111	109	128	125	
453	439	475	430	462	
4,192	3,869	3,785	3,642	3,481	
2,328	2,616	2,907	2,839	2,699	
661,025	1,093,392	1,229,228	0	197,900	
400	300	417	731	264	
4,800	4,939	5,153	8,081	4,800	

Capital Assets Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Public Works:					
Street (Miles)	101	107	107	107	107
Street lights ²					1,754
Traffic signals	32	33	33	35	36
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	11	11	11	11	11
Teen Center	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1
Total	146	153	153	155	1,910

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

¹ Information from Pavement Management System Report provided by RKA Civil Engineers, Inc.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
107	111	111	111	112
1,755	1,771	1,785	1,784	1,814
36	38	38	38	39
11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	_ = 1	1
1,911	1,933	1,947	1,946	1,978

Miscellaneous Statistics

June 30, 2011 (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 29,439

Land Area 8.83 Square Miles

Number of Parks 11

Park Areas 95 Acres Equestrian/Hiking Trails 27 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 40 Full-time

Cost per Capita \$910

Source: City Finance Department